

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Siskiyou National Forest
P. O. Box 440
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

2360
December 20, 1979



Oregon Historical Preservation Officer
525 Trade Street S.E.
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find "An Inventory and Evaluation of the Historical Significance of the Civilian Conservation Corps Buildings on the Siskiyou National Forest" by Steven Dow Beckham. This report was prepared by Professor Beckham of Lewis and Clark College for the Forest. I believe you will find the report helpful as a historical item to lend perspective to the CCC era. District Rangers and building maintainers can use it as a guide for funding and maintaining the integrity and character of these buildings.

Dale L. Farley

For WILLIAM H. COVEY
Forest Supervisor

Stichter
from maintenance
records 10/78

<u>Location</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Name</u>
Illinois Valley	1016	1933	Ranger Res.
"	1019	1933	Cedar Guard Sta.
"	1020	1933	Store Gulch
"	2012	1933	FCO Office
"	2081	1933	Res. & Rec. Office
"	2203	1933	Warehouse
"	2305	1933	Vehicle Equip. Storage
"	2316	1937	Dbl. Garage
"	2318	1936	Vehicle Stor. Cedar Guard
"	2332	1934	Paint & Misc. Equip. Stor.
"	25061	1934	Gas and oil house
Powers	1012	1933	Dwelling (Ranger house)
"	1036	1936	Cedar house P.O.C. Ex.
"	1501 (1012)	1933	Garage old station
"	1601	1930	Woodshed
"	2202	1934	Warehouse
"	2311	1934	Equipment shed
Smokejumper	2006 Moved 63	1936	Office
Supervisor's Office	2007	1934	Office-warehouse
"	2101	1937	Shop
"	2104	1934	Radio shop
"	2205	1933	Warehouse (Fire Control)
"	2206	1934	Warehouse (FR&T)
"	2309	1934	Equip. storage shed
"	2310	1934	Storage shed
"	2501	1934	Gas and oil house
Chetco	2321	1934	Long Ridge storage shed
"	2322	1934	Long Ridge Packer Cabin
Gold Beach	1003	1933 FSA	Mule Ck. guard sta.
"	1005	1936	Ranger Res.
"	1006	1936	TMA Res.
"	1007	1936	P.A. Res.
Agness	1009	1937	P.A. Res.
"	1302	1933	Crewhouse
"	1600	1928	Woodshed (rebuilt 61)
Gold Beach	2003	1936	Old office
Agness	2004	1934	Office - Agness G.S.

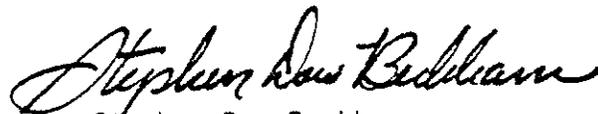
<u>Location</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date Completed</u>	<u>Name</u>
Gold Beach	2014	1936	Crewhouse (all purpose)
"	2100	1936	Shop and storage (R & T shop)
"	2201	1936	Warehouse
Agness	2207	1934	Agness warehouse
Gold Beach	2308	1936	Equipment shed
"	2503	1936	Gas and oil house

AN INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF THE
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION
CORPS BUILDINGS ON THE SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST

BY:

Stephen Dow Beckham

Final report of a Detailed Inventory and Evaluation of Historical Significance of Siskiyou National Forest Civilian Conservation Corps Structures prepared under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Oregon (Contract 43-04Q1-8-1456). Submitted in fulfillment of agreement by Stephen Dow Beckham, Cultural Resource Consultant, 1389 S. W. Hood View Lane, Lake Oswego, Oregon, 97034.



Stephen Dow Beckham
Associate Professor of History
Lewis & Clark College
Portland, Oregon 97219

1979

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"Let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself. This Nation asks for action, and action now . . . broad Executive powers to wage a war against the emergency, as great as the power that would be given to me if we were in fact invaded by a foreign foe."

*Franklin D. Roosevelt, Inaugural Address,
March 4, 1933.*

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INTRODUCTION

In the 1930's the federal government created through the New Deal legislation enacted under President Franklin D. Roosevelt a number of programs of work-relief to combat the impact of the depression. Unemployed Americans found a variety of opportunities in the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Works Projects Administration, the Oregon Historical Records Survey, the Historic American Buildings Survey, the Oregon Folklore Project, and other federally-sponsored programs. The projects of these new federal agencies involved city, county, state, and federal government activities.

Among the projects carried out in Oregon during the 1930's were several involving the Civilian Conservation Corps. The CCC was one of the early relief measures passed by Congress during the first Hundred Days of the Roosevelt administration. The CCC recruited young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five. Trained and supervised by the U. S. Army, the CCC members spread out to camps across the country to begin their service in the spring of 1933.

This report is a summary study of structures erected by the CCC on the Siskiyou National Forest in the 1930's. The area involves federally owned and administered lands in Josephine, Curry, and Coos counties in southwestern Oregon and in Del Norte County in northwestern California. The Siskiyou National Forest lies mostly within the Klamath Mountains Geomorphic Province and within the watershed of the Rogue-Illinois river system. Several smaller coastal streams--the Winchuck, Chetco, Pistol, Sixes, Elk, and Coquille--complete the drainage area.

The assignment was to identify, document (insofar as possible), photograph, describe, and assess the extant CCC structures on the Siskiyou National Forest for their potentials as historical cultural resources. Each structure or ensemble of structures was to be evaluated for its possible eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. Each structure was to be entered into the Forest's inventory on an Oregon Historic Sites and Building form and on a U. S. F. S. Cultural Resource Management Recommendation form. The overall project involved the formulation of recommendations for future management based upon the findings of the research for the report.

METHODOLOGY

The project methodology included a literature search into existing documentary materials for site-specific information about the CCC-era structures in southwestern Oregon. Special emphasis was placed, of course, upon those structures which were located on the Siskiyou National Forest. The literature search, of necessity, was concentrated in the contemporary newspapers of the 1930's because of the lack of historical attention given to the 1930's, the CCC, or federal architecture in that era in the published secondary works. Of particular use in the literature search were the files of the *Curry County Reporter* (Gold Beach, Ore.) and the *Courier* (Grants Pass, Ore.).

Additional documentary research involved the review of the extant architectural plans in the files of the Recreation Section of the Region Six offices in Portland, Oregon, consultation with materials held by the Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Oregon, and with knowledgeable persons.

The actual inventory was built by a close examination of materials on the Siskiyou National Forest in the 1930's, the suggestions of the Siskiyou National Forest staff, on-site examination of the proposed structures, and through interviews with knowledgeable persons. During the on-site examinations each of the structures was photographed in black and white and with color transparency film. Each structure was measured and notes were made upon its condition and features.

The evaluation and recommendations were carried out in light of the consultant's familiarity with federal buildings on the forests of Region Six, especially in regard to his research and writing of *Identifying and Assessing Historical Cultural Resources in the Pacific Northwest, Studies in Cultural Resource Management No. 2* (U. S. Forest Service, 1978). His familiarity with comparable structures and complexes of CCC buildings on other forests helped in formulation of the evaluation and recommendations. Further, the contract for this project specified the following National Register criteria:

- a. Integrity of Location - Has building site remained essentially the same since construction of the structure or origin of the historic district?
- b. Integrity of Design - Does design denote C.C.C. or earlier design concepts?
- c. Integrity of Materials - Have original exterior and interior materials remained? Are they in good condition?

- d. Association of Structure to Location or Adjacent Structures - Does a positive relationship exist? Does a feeling for an integral entity exist?
- e. Distinctness of Construction - Does building construction technique place it apart from the mass production found, say, in urban structures?
- f. Uniqueness of Design Style - Is structure a superior example of its kind or is it representative of a vanishing style?

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

In May, 1933, the first CCC units were assigned to southwest Oregon upon completion of their basic training at Fort Lewis, Washington. The first contingent of thirty men was assigned to begin work at Agness, Oregon, on the Siskiyou National Forest. Over the next several weeks more and more CCC units were also sent to the Siskiyou to mount a varied program of construction of buildings, camp grounds, recreation sites, fire lookouts, trails, water systems, telephone lines, and roads (Anonymous May 13, 1933).

By the late spring of 1933 the CCC had established six camps on the Siskiyou National Forest: Kerby, Bear Camp, Mount Reuben, Pistol River, Gasquet, and Coquille (at China Flats near Powers). The anticipated economic impact on Josephine, Curry, and Coos counties was to be substantial. Each camp was to cost the government \$108,000 each six months for wages, food, and other supplies. When overhead costs were added in, the estimates were that approximately \$864,000 would enter the region's economy by the end of 1933 (Anonymous May 20, 1933).

By July 1 of that year over 1,200 CCC employees were at work on projects in the Siskiyou National Forest (Anonymous July 1, 1933). The labors of the crews included the construction of a large warehouse complex in west Grants pass, new guard stations at Agness, Store Gulch, and Grayback, and extensive work on roads, trails, and telephone lines (Anonymous July 5, 12, 1933).

Illustrative of the make up of a CCC unit was the Camp Selma group in the Illinois Valley. This unit, which constructed the Siskiyou National Forest Warehouse complex in Grants Pass, was commanded by Capt. Harold E. Stow of Moline, Illinois. The outfit's first lieutenants were Preston E. Ronher of Burns, Oregon, and J. T. Bowers of Annapolis, Md. Bowers was on special release from the U. S. Navy. Enlisted men assisting in managing the unit were from the 13th Cavalry, Fort Riley, Kansas. George Davis served as the liaison from the Siskiyou National Forest. The CCC men included 30 from Missouri, 30 from the Illinois Valley, 40 from Grants Pass and Medford, 100 from Roseburg, and 13 from Eugene (Anonymous July 21, 1933).

The Camp Selma contingent carried a heavy assignment in 1933. The men were to build 17 miles of telephone line, 66 miles of road, 81 miles of trail, 5 lookout towers, 2 dwellings, 1 permanent tool house, 1 barn, 2 temporary tool houses, 1 office headquarters, 12 other buildings, 3 miles of fence, 5 latrines in camp grounds, 10 loading chutes, and fireplaces in recreation areas (Anonymous Aug. 31, 1933).

Probably the most monumental job of the CCC in the Siskiyou National Forest was building a road from Agness to Illahe and from Illahe to Powers. This responsibility fell to men stationed at Agness on the Rogue and to others living at China Flats on the South Fork of the Coquille River. The China Flat camp was organized in July, 1933. Using a road built by Pepper Brothers to mines on the South Fork, the crews constructed 22 miles of road, 23 miles of trail, 4 temporary dwellings, 3 tool houses, 19 bridges, 3 lookouts, and 17 miles of telephone line by September (Anonymous Sept. 7, 1933).

At Agness the challenges involved the difficulty of getting supplies, equipment, and materials to the project area. Laboriously the heavy equipment was barged up the riffles of the Rogue River in the spring of 1933 to take advantage of high water. During that summer and the early fall the CCC constructed a new suspension bridge across the Rogue at Agness, chiseled out a cat trail along the cliffs between Agness and Illahe, erected four new buildings at the Agness Ranger Station, expended 272 man-days laying out an airport on the Jergens' place at Illahe, and built the camp that the crews occupied at the confluence of the Rogue and Illinois rivers (Anonymous Nov. 16, 1933).

The Agness Camp was commanded in 1933 by Capt. Rockwell of Fort Lewis, Washington. He was assisted by Lt. Gentle, a medical reserve camp surgeon from Salem, Oregon, and by Lt. Apperson, an officer in the reserve corps from Portland, Oregon (Anonymous June 15, 1933). The most monumental effort carried out by Capt. Rockwell and his associates was moving a massive Cletrac tractor up the Rogue from Gold Beach to Agness. Three river boats strained against the current with this heavy burden. After pulling from dawn until nightfall, the boats finally arrived at Agness. Larry Lucas and his family entertained the weary laborers with a midnight supper at the Lucas Lodge (Anonymous June 22, 1933).

During the first seven months of CCC labor in the Siskiyou National Forest the men built six camps, constructed six barns (each holding 8 horses and 15 tons of hay), five equipment sheds, seven road equipment sheds, five gas and oil buildings, 40 miles of telephone lines, 60 miles of truck roads, improvement of 80 miles of existing road, 22 lookout buildings, several bridges, water systems, 200 directional and information signs, and had located more than 200 miles of forest boundary. The *Curry County Reporter* enthusiastically summarized these accomplishments and concluded: "Practically every business and industry has felt the pulse from this work and the close of 1933 sees the Siskiyou National Forest much advanced in improvements, much richer in equipment and with a very low record of fire loss and areas burned (Anonymous Jan. 18, 1934).

In 1934 the commitment of CCC laborers to the Siskiyou National Forest and to southwest Oregon increased markedly. By the fall of 1934 the Southern Oregon District, headquartered in Medford, had twenty-seven CCC camps and a maximum strength of 5,400 men. The district reached from Coos Bay on the north to Roseburg and south as far as Yreka, California. The camps included the following:

<u>Camp</u>	<u>Contingent</u>
Sitkum	GF 5 Company 759
Oak Knoll	F 19 Company 922
Applegate	F 41 Company 926
Gasquet	F 18 Company 964
Carberry Creek	F 7B Company 966
Bradford	GF 3 Company 979
Hilt	F231 Company 994
Devils Flat	F 36 Company 1305
Wimer	P211 Company 1344
Yreka	F167 Company 1554
Evans Creek	GF7 Company 1555
Seiad	F176 Company 602
Humbug Mt.	3P6 Company 611
Coos Head	5P8 Company 1622
Steamboat	F32 Company 1626
China Flats	F105 Company 1627
Wolf Creek	F33 Company 1629
Oregon Caves	NM1 Company 1634
Clear Creek	F24 Company 1641
South Fork Rogue River	F1Q4 Company 1642
McKinley	GF10 Company 1649
Rand	F75 Company 1650
Cape Sebastian	SP1 Company 1652
Kerby	F47 Company 1746
Elk Creek	F37 Company 1747
Spring Flat	F20 Company 1907
Indian Creek Flat	F21 Company 1910

(Anonymous Sept. 13, 1934)

In 1934 the men from the Rand Camp in the Rogue River Canyon west of Grants Pass constructed a cable suspension bridge at the mouth of Grave Creek. The span reached 340 feet over the river between two piers (Anonymous Sept. 1, 1934). That fall, as in future fire seasons, the CCC provided much-needed labor on the fire crews combating blazes in the Siskiyou National Forest (Anonymous Aug. 25, 1934).

In October, 1934, CCC projects increased in the Illinois Valley, especially in the Oregon Caves area. The Oregon Caves Camp, occupied

by Company 1634, drew men from Camp Wineglass in Crater Lake National Park. Constructed near the Grayback Guard Station, this CCC base provided labor for road work, construction of recreation areas, and forest work (Anonymous Oct. 26, 1934).

Throughout 1935 CCC projects continued in the Siskiyou National Forest with extensive work expended upon road construction (Anonymous March 23, May 14, 23, 1935). In January, 1936, a crew from the Gasquet Camp moved to Gold Beach to begin construction of a new Ranger Station on the south edge of the town (Anonymous Jan. 2, 1936). Boasting that the station "Will Be One of the Best" in the entire United States, the Gold Beach newspaper published reports about the quarrying of rhyolite stone at Carpenterville for the chimneys and retaining walls at the site (Anonymous March 19, 1936). Much of the carpentry work was completed by a crew of twenty-four men from Ohio (Anonymous Apr. 23, 1936). The detail and care put into the Gold Beach Ranger Station required nearly 13 months of labor. Not until February, 1937, was the office building ready for the transfer of employees to the new station. The residences required additional labor in the spring of 1937 (Anonymous Feb. 25, 1937).

The overall impact of the CCC on the Siskiyou National Forest and southwestern Oregon was substantial. The program of work-relief had given opportunity to thousands of young men between 1933 and 1937. The salaries of \$30 per month and the purchase of materials and food for the CCC camps and projects had added many dollars to the region's economy. Above all, the Siskiyou National Forest had been dramatically altered in its staff's ability to manage its resources. A new road penetrated the heart of the Forest, reaching from Powers on the Coquille through the mountains to Illahe and Agness. Look-out towers stood atop most of the region's peaks, hundreds of miles of new trails and roads ran through the forest or along its borders, and new bridges--two of them spanning the Rogue River--provided linkages that could handle heavy equipment. Recreation areas at Waters Creek, Daphne Grove, and Grayback beckoned to travelers. New guard stations at Store Gulch and Grayback and the ranger station at Gold Beach were fine facilities to house Forest employees and their equipment. Many miles of telephone lines provided communication networks throughout the Forest.

In some instances the CCC work reflected the strongly naturalistic "Cascade Style" of architecture popular on federal lands in the Pacific Northwest in the 1930's. Although none of the buildings on the Siskiyou National Forest rivalled Timberline Lodge, several were distinctive. The well-sited and beautifully-constructed Ranger Station at Gold Beach was a fine example of craftsmanship and use of natural materials. The buildings' iron, pine-cone door knockers, tree-shaped hinges, open-beam ceilings, stone foundations, cedar panelling, and excellence of design and construction set them apart as among the finest built by the CCC in the 1930's. The distinctive

cedar bark exteriors--even on the boxed eaves--at the Grayback, Store Gulch, and the Cedar House in the Port Orford Cedar Experimental Area were handsome uses of unique exterior materials. Such treatments of "rustic" buildings in rural settings were among the designs recommended by the architects in the Regional Office in Portland in that decade. Truly, the CCC left a strong imprint on the management potentials, recreational uses, and the appearance of the Siskiyou National Forest in southwestern Oregon.

GRANTS PASS WAREHOUSE COMPLEX

Early in 1933 the Siskiyou National Forest began a major program of construction which, over the next four years, had impact on virtually every part of the lands administered by the Forest's staff. In April the final negotiations were completed for the purchase of Block 1, Judson Addition, from Gus Gravlin for the site for a warehouse complex (Anonymous May 4, 1933). With the development of the CCC camp at Selma in the late spring, a labor force was present and available to build the structures.

During the first week of July, 1933, the Forest Service let bids for the construction of the following buildings:

- machine shop
- road equipment building
- fire storage building
- tool storage building
- track storage building
- gas house
- storage sheds

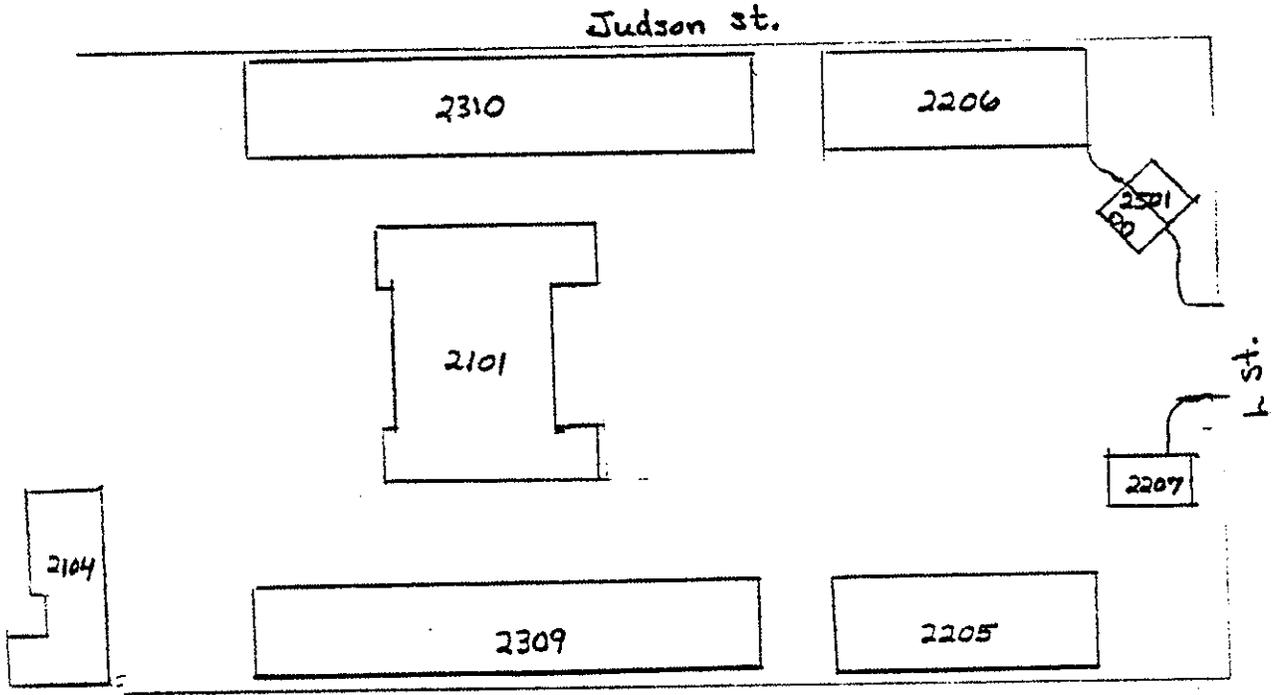
(Anonymous July 5, 1933)

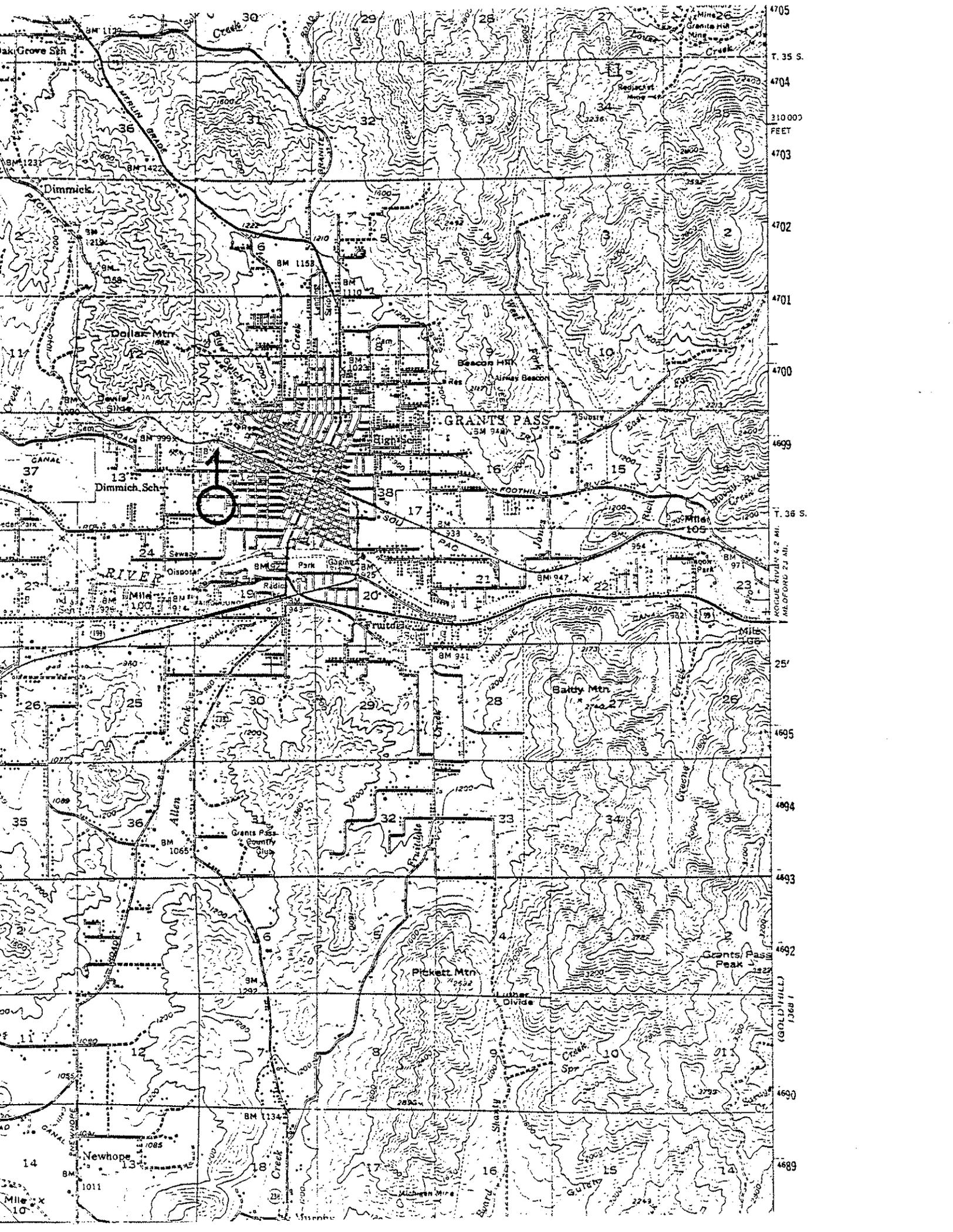
The CCC men from Camp Selma near Kerby provided much of the labor for this warehouse complex. Company 1746 was commanded in the summer of 1933 by Capt. Harold E. Stow of Moline, Illinois, 1st Lieutenant Preston E. Rohner of Burns, Oregon, and 1st Lieutenant J. T. Bowers of Annapolis, Maryland. The CCC men included 30 from Missouri, 30 from the Illinois Valley, 40 from Grants Pass and Medford, 100 from Roseburg, and 13 from Eugene (Anonymous July 21, 1933).

Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor who had built the Redwood Ranger Station at Cave Junction in 1932-33, supervised the CCC crews building the warehouse complex. Work began at the site on July 11 and continued through October 1933. The total project cost for the construction of the warehouse complex was \$5,500 for seven buildings (Anonymous Oct. 11, 1933).

The office, erected in 1935, cost \$850; the gas and oil house cost \$325; the warehouse, completed in 1938, cost \$3,500; the general warehouse cost \$2,000; the carpenter shop (#2309) cost \$1,950 in 1934; in 1937 a wing 28' by 52' was added at a cost of \$2,000. Most of these structures were originally painted silver gray (Historical Record for Buildings, Engineer Section, Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Oregon n.d.).

Site Plan





4705
T. 35 S.
4704
310000
4703
4702
4701
4700
4699
T. 36 S.
4695
4694
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4692
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1368' (GOLD HILL)
4689

KNOX RIVER 4.2 MI.
BEYOND T. 36 S.

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Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1
 LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District 4th Cong State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. _____
 Legal: 1/4 of 1/4, Sec. 18 T. 36 S R. 5 W, Will. M. Grants Pass (1954)
 TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 880 Ft.
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

2
 SETTING

Plant Community: oak, fir, pine
 (urban setting)
 Terrain: level
 Soils/Sediments: _____
 Water Source: city water
 Environmental Features (see instructions)
 This structure is surrounded by a resi-
 dential neighborhood in west Grants
 Pass, Ore.

3

Site Name Office Building (#2207)
 Size 22' x 16'4" Date of Use 1933-present
 Function/use office, caretaker's residence
 How determ.? Interview with Lee Bliven, Siskiyou National
Forest, Grants Pass, Ore.
 Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

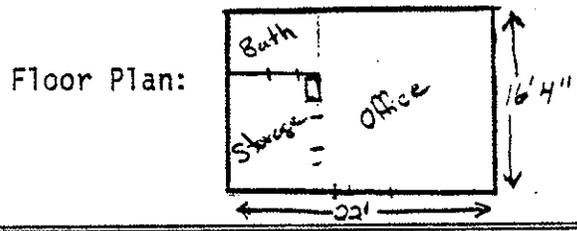
DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)

The Office Building, perhaps used originally as a Caretaker's Residence, is a one story, wood frame building with a rectangular shape. The east (front) elevation is balanced with a central entry, protected by a gabled, hood roof supported by open, wood brackets. The entry is flanked to the left and right by six-over-six, double hung sash windows set in simple, wood surrounds. The structure has a concrete foundation, a shingled, gable roof, and an exterior covered with tongue-and-groove shiplap siding. The gable ends and the gable on the porch roof are covered with vertical board and battens. The building has a brick chimney with corbelled top. The eaves are exposed. The interior treatments include fir flooring, a drop, firtex ceiling, and plywood walls.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site plan and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of the construction project. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley.

Built at a cost of \$850, this building was originally painted silver gray (Historical Record for Buildings, Engineering Section, Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass).



4

OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
Maintenance in keeping with the struc-
ture's design and materials.
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov. 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see sources cited for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch maps Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS 13
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem, 97310

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Office Building
(Historic) (Same, #2207)
Address L & Judson streets
Grants Pass, Ore.
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Ore.
Original Use Office; Caretaker's House
Date of Construction July-Oct., 1933

Place Photo Here

description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Office Building, perhaps used originally as a Caretaker's Residence, is a one story, wood frame building with a rectangular shape. The east (front) elevation is balanced with a central entry, protected by a gabled, hood porch supported by open, wood brackets. The entry is flanked to the left and right by six-over-six, double hung sash windows set in simple, wood surrounds. The structure has a concrete foundation, a shingled, gable roof, and an exterior covered with tongue-and-grooved shiplap siding. The gable ends and the gable on the porch are covered with vertical boards and battens. The building has a brick chimney with corbelled top. The eaves are exposed. The interior treatments include fir flooring, a drop, firtex ceiling, and plywood walls.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site plan and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of the construction project. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley.

Continue back if necessary

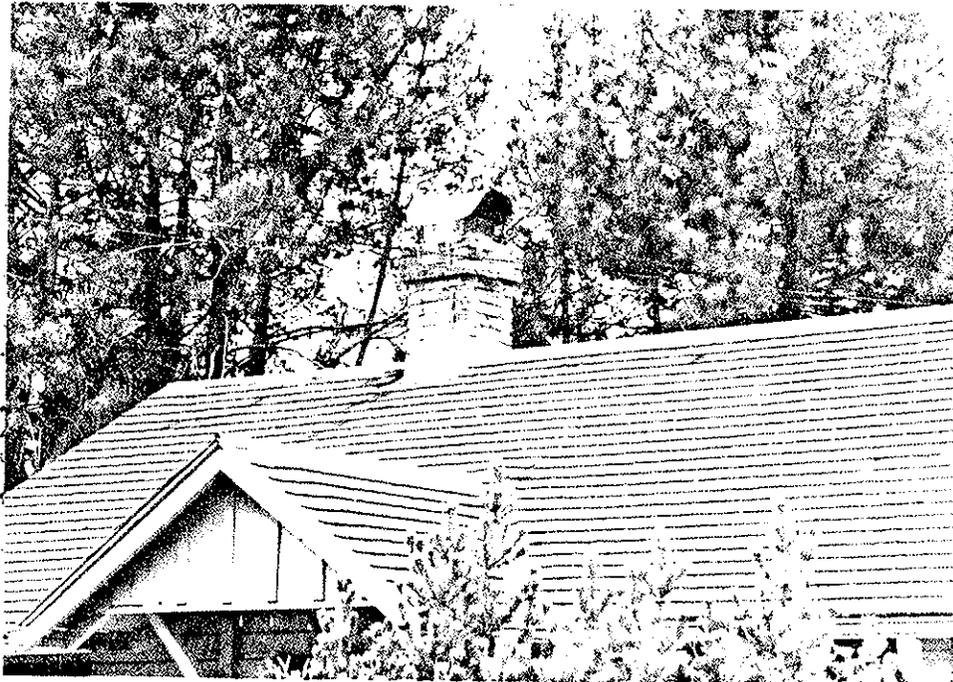
by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Nov. 1978 Sources Consulted:

Siskiyou National Forest (see source citations for the preface statement for the complex)

Close map Township 36 Range 5 Section 18



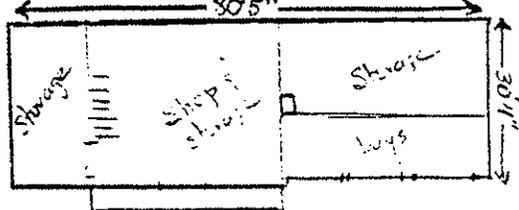
Office, Building No. 2207, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon. East (front) elevation.



Detail of roof, chimney, and porch hood, Office, Building No. 2207, Grants Pass, Oregon.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Y N

LOCATION	1 Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Josephine</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. _____	
	Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>18</u> T. <u>36S</u> R. <u>5W</u> , Will. M. Grants Pass (1954)	
SETTING	TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: <u>880</u> Ft.	Environmental Features (see instructions) This building stands in the warehouse complex in a residential area on the west side of Grants Pass, Oregon.
	Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____ Call no. _____ Easting _____ Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____	
DESCRIPTION	2 Plant Community: <u>Urban setting</u>	
	Terrain: <u>Level</u>	
OTHER	3 Site Name <u>Galice Warehouse, No. 2205</u>	
	Size <u>30'4" x 80'5"</u> Date of Use <u>1933-present</u>	
OTHER	Function/use <u>warehouse</u>	
	How determ.? <u>design, present use</u>	
OTHER	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered	
	Physical data (see instructions) The Galice Warehouse is a one story, wood frame building of two rectangular units set on a concrete foundation; the southern unit is of greater height than the northern unit. The building's east (front) elevation contains an entry door and a nine pane casement window in its southern section; the northern section possesses three garage bays enclosed by doors constructed of vertical boards which are "x" banded (see detail photo of doors). Both units are covered with a shingled, gable roof with open eaves. The exterior of the building consists of horizontal, grooved, shiplap siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding. The southern section of the building has on its front elevation an attached, open, lean-to porch which may be a later addition to protect the loading dock. A similar warehouse on the east side of the complex does not have this lean-to porch. The building has a single, brick chimney. The interior is divided into storage areas, including screened rooms for segregating various supplies. The attic areas are also used for storage & are floored with seven inch fir boards. The main floor is covered with 5½ inch fir boards. Four-pane casement windows are located in the gable ends to provide lighting in the attics. This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass Contractor, was in charge of the construction. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley.	
OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maybe	
	Source _____	
OTHER	Mitigation recommendations: Maintenance in keeping with the structure's design and materials.	
	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov 1978</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see sources cited for complex) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report <input type="checkbox"/> _____	



County Josephine

Theme _____

Name
 (Common) Galice Warehouse, No. 2205

(Historic) Warehouse

Address L & Judson streets
Grants Pass, Ore.

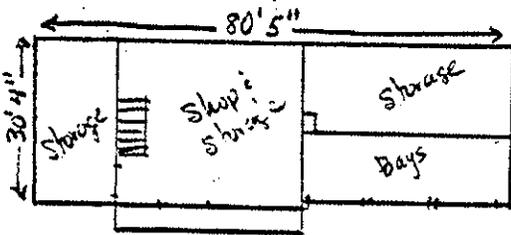
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use warehouse

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Galice Warehouse is a one story, wood frame building of two rectangular units set on a concrete foundation; the southern unit is of greater height than the northern unit. The building's east (front) elevation contains an entry door and a nine pane casement window in its southern section; the northern section possesses three garage bays enclosed by doors constructed of vertical boards which are "x" banded (see detail photo of doors). Both units are covered with a shingled, gable roof with open eaves. The exterior of the building consists of horizontal, grooved, shiplap siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding. The southern section of the building has on its front elevation an attached, open lean-to porch which may be a later addition to protect the loading dock. A similar warehouse on the east side of the complex does not have this lean-to porch. The building has a single, brick chimney. The interior is divided into storage areas, including screened rooms for segregating various supplies. The attic areas are also used for storage and are floored with seven inch fir boards. The main floor is covered with 5½ inch fir boards. Four-pane casement windows are located in the gable ends to provide lighting in the attics.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of the construction. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley.

Continue back if necessary

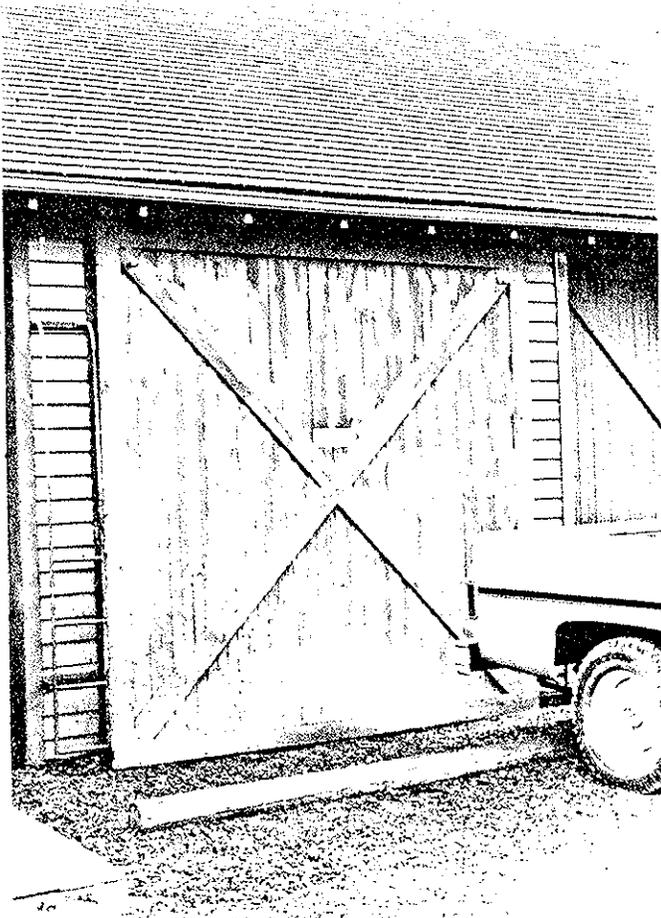
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore.

Please enclose map Township 36 ^N _S Range 5 ^E _W Section 18 (see source citations for the preface statement for the complex)



Galice Warehouse, No. 2205, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon. East (front) elevation.



Detail of "x"-banded garage doors on buildings No. 2205 and No. 2206.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION 1

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District 4th State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Grants Pass (1954)
Legal: 1/4 of 1/4, Sec. 18 T. 36S R. 5W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 880 Ft.
Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
Cell no. _____ Easting _____
Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING 2

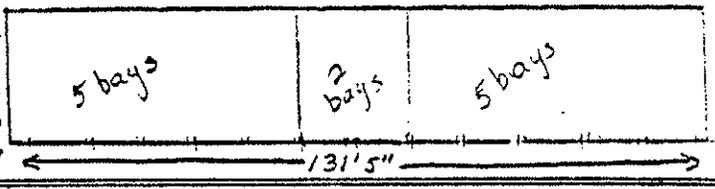
Plant Community: Urban setting Environmental Features (see instructions)
Terrain: Level This building stands in the warehouse complex in a residential area on the west side of Grants Pass, Oregon.
Soils/Sediments: _____
Water Source: City water

3

Site Name West Parking Garage (#2309) Present Condition:
Size 131'5" x 26'3" Date of Use 1933-present Excellent Fair
Function/use garage Deteriorated/disturbed
How determ.? design, present use (1934 unit, 28' x 80' Hazardous Useable
built as carpenter shop; 1937 wing 28' x 52') Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)
The West Parking Garage (No. 2309) is a long, rectangular, one story, wood frame building on a concrete foundation on the west side of the warehouse complex. The structure has a shingled, gable roof with a major cross gable in the center of its east (front) elevation. The building is of a symmetrical design with five garage bays to the north and to the south of two center bays which are located beneath the cross gable. The structure thus has 12 bays on its front elevation. Although the original doors enclosing these bays have been removed, the tracks remain. The cross gable is decorated with two cut out Forest Service tree logos located beneath an eight pane casement window. The building's exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical boards and battens (see photo of cross gable). The floor of the southern five bays and the two center bays is made up of two-by-fours set on end and cut with a diagonal taper where they rest on the concrete base at the entry to the bay. This two-by-four flooring is rotting and is in need of maintenance. The five bays on the north end have a concrete floor. The building's attic is floored. Each bay is lighted by a twelve pane casement window located in the west (rear) elevation.
This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of the construction. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma. First unit of 28' x 80' was the carpenter shop erected for \$1,950 in 1934; the second unit of 28' x 52' was built in 1937 for \$2,000. This building was originally silver gray.



OTHER 4

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
Source _____
Mitigation recommendations: Maintenance in keeping with the structure's design and materials.
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov. 1978
Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes) no
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
Reference: (see sources cited for complex)
Attachments: Sketch maps Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

County Josephine

Theme _____

Name
 (Common) West Parking Garage, No. 2309

(Historic) (same)

Address L & Judson streets

Grants Pass, Oregon

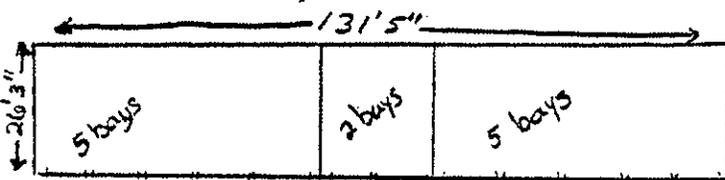
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use garage

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The West Parking Garage (No. 2309) is a long, rectangular, one story, wood frame building on a concrete foundation on the west side of the warehouse complex. The structure has a shingled, gable roof with a major cross gable in the center of its east (front) elevation. The building is of a symmetrical design with five garage bays to the north and to the south of two center bays which are located beneath the cross gable. The structure thus has twelve bays on its front elevation. Although the original doors enclosing these bays have been removed, the tracks remain. The cross gable is decorated with two cut out Forest Service logos located beneath an eight pane casement window. The building's exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical boards and battens (see photo of cross gable). The floor of the southern five bays and the two center bays is made up of two-by-fours set on end and cut with a diagonal taper where they rest on the concrete base at the entry to the bay. This two-by-four flooring is rotting and is in need of maintenance. The five bays on the north end have a concrete floor. The building's attic is floored. Each bay is lighted by a twelve pane casement window located in the west (rear) elevation.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of the construction. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest

(see source citations for the prefatory statement for the complex).

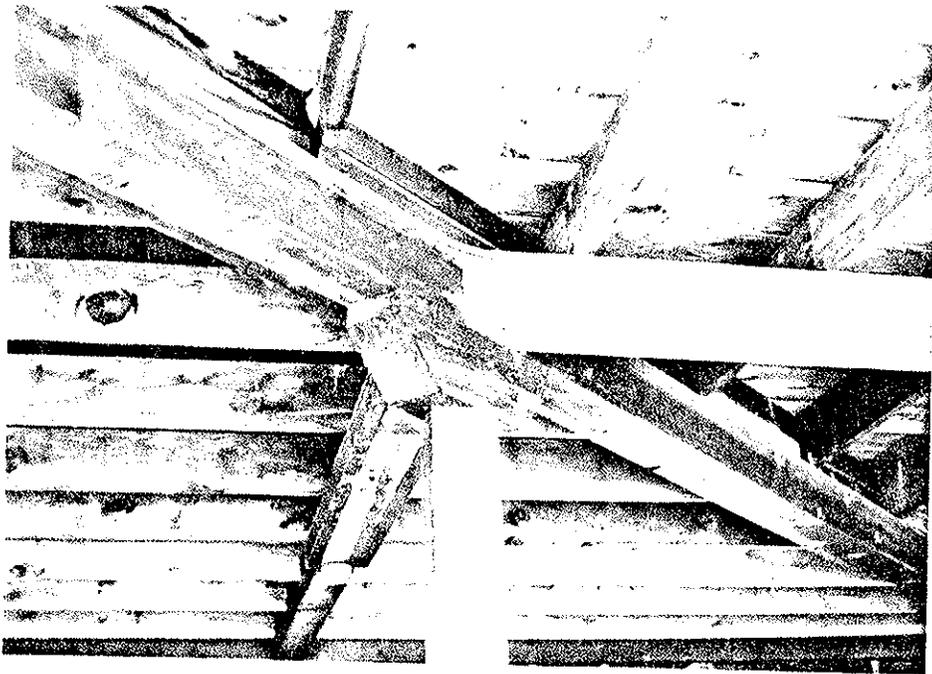
Please enclose map Township 36 ^N _S Range 5 ^E _W Section 18



West Parking Garage, No. 2309, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon. East (front) elevation).



Detail of vertical board and batten treatment and tree logos on cross gable on east (front) elevation.



Beam-bracing in ceiling of five unit garage bays in West Parking Garage No. 2309, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon.

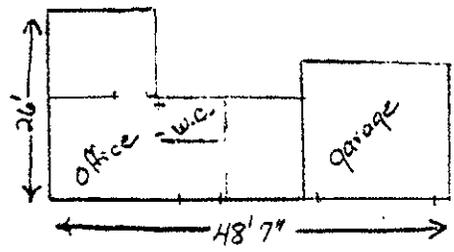
Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Josephine</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore</u> U.S.G.S. Quad.	
	Legal: <u>1/2</u> of <u>1/2</u> , Sec. <u>18</u> T. <u>36S</u> R. <u>5W</u> , Will. M. Grants Pass (1954)	
	TRI: Compartment name _____	Elevation: <u>880</u> Ft.
	Compartment no. _____ Cell no. _____	UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	

SETTING	Plant Community: <u>Urban setting</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) This building stands in the warehouse complex in a residential area on the west side of Grants Pass, Oregon.
	Terrain: <u>Level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: _____	
	Water Source: <u>City water</u>	

3	Site Name <u>Radio Shop, No. 2104</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>48'7" x 26'</u> Date of Use <u>1933-present</u>	
	Function/use <u>Offices</u>	
	How determ.? <u>Design, present use</u>	

DESCRIPTION	Physical data (see instructions)
	<p>The Radio Shop is a one story, rectangular, wood frame building on a concrete foundation located at the northwest corner of the warehouse complex. The building has a shingled, gable roof with a small, open porch supported by two slender posts on its south (front) elevation. The exterior of the building is covered with horizontal, lapped siding. In 1964 a wing was attached on the east elevation to expand the office area and provide a garage. The new section has aluminum frame windows; the older section has four pane casement windows. The single brick chimney has a new brick stop added to it, a repair probably made in 1964. The garage bay is enclosed with a metal garage door (see photo). The building's interior is enclosed with panels, perhaps plywood, whose seams are covered with battens. The floor is covered with vinyl tiles. The porch roof is in poor condition.</p> <p>Although altered, this building is a compatible part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of the construction. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley. Built for \$650, this structure was first the crew bath house and later a crew house. In 1953 it was remodeled for a radio shop. Further alterations were also made in the 1950's included the 10' x 12 lean-to on the northwest corner in 1956.</p>



OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maybe	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov., 1978</u>
	Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: _____ Maintenance in keeping with the structure's design and materials.	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see sources cited for complex) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

County Josephine

Theme _____

Name
 (Common) Radio Shop, No. 2104

(Historic) _____

Address L & Judson streets

Grants Pass, Oregon

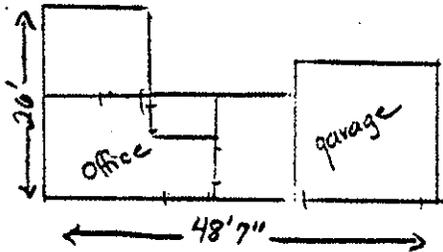
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use Offices

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

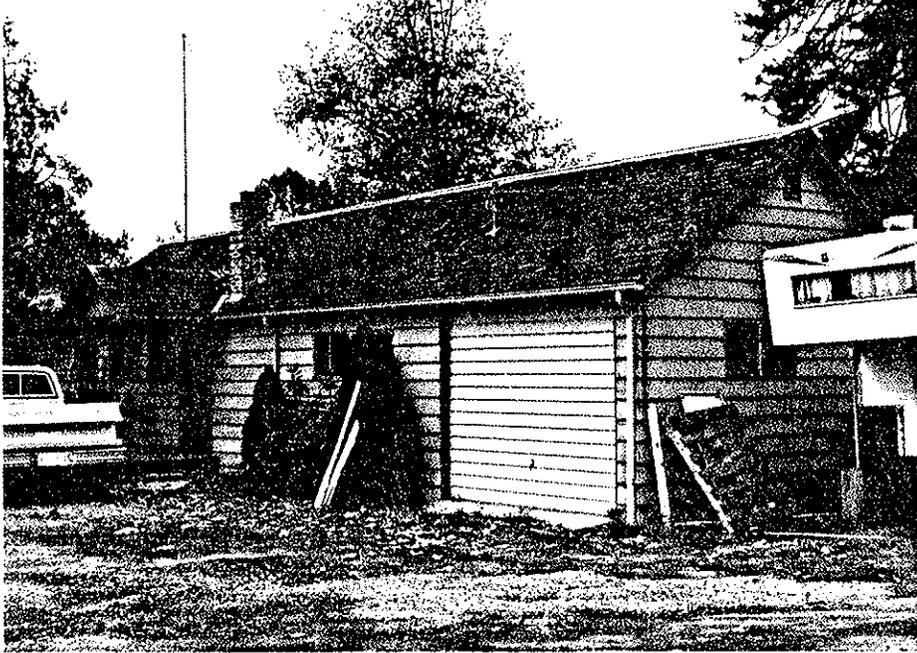
The Radio Shop is a one story, rectangular, wood frame building on a concrete foundation located at the northwest corner of the warehouse complex. The building has a shingled, gable roof with a small, open porch surrounded by two slender posts on its south (front) elevation. The exterior of the building is covered with horizontal, lapped siding. In 1964 a wing was attached on the east elevation to expand the office area and provide a garage. The new section has aluminum frame windows; the older section has four pane casement windows in simple wood surrounds. The single brick chimney has a new brick top added to it, a repair probably made in 1964. The garage bay is enclosed with a metal garage door (see photo). The building's interior is covered with wood panels, perhaps plywood, whose seams are covered with battens. The floor is covered with vinyl tiles. The porch roof is in poor condition.

Although altered, this building is a compatible part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of construction. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley. Built for \$650, this structure was first the crew bath house and later a crew house. In 1953 it was remodeled for a radio shop. Further alterations were also made in the 1950's, including the 10' x 12' lean-to on the northwest corner added in 1956.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov. 1978 Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. Bliven, Lee. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham
 Nov., 1978, Grants Pass, Ore. (see other
 Please enclose map Township 36 Range 5 Section 18 sources cited in preface to complex).



Radio Shop, Building No. 2104, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon. South (front) elevation.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
 Record Form

25
 SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
 (Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Y. N.

1
 LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District 4th State Ore U.S.G.S. Quad. _____
 Grants Pass (1954)
 Legal: 1/4 of 1/4, Sec. 18 T. 36S R. 5W, Will. M.
 TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 880 Ft.
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Call no. _____ Easting _____
 Northing _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____

2
 SETTING

Plant Community: Urban setting Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: Level This building stands in the warehouse complex in a residential area on the west side of Grants Pass, Oregon.
 Soils/Sediments: _____
 Water Source: City water

3

Site Name East Equipment Storage Building, No. 2310 Present Condition:
 Size 131'5" x 26'3" Date of Use 1933-present Excellent Fair
 Function/use Storage (originally a garage) Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? Design, present use Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)
 The East Equipment Storage Building, No. 2310, is a long, rectangular, one story, wood frame building on a concrete foundation on the east side of the warehouse complex. The structure has a shingled, gable roof with a major cross gable in the center of its west (front) elevation. The building is of a symmetrical design with five garage bays to the north and the south of two center bays which are located beneath the cross gable. The structure thus has 12 bays on its front elevation. Although the original wood doors for the bays remain, some of them have been refaced; others have been cut for smaller doorways (see photo). The cross gable is decorated with two cut out Forest Service tree logos located beneath an eight pane casement window. The building's exterior is covered with horizontal lapped siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical boards and battens. The building has a concrete floor and presently houses the tree cooler as well as serving as a storage structure. The windows are twelve pane casement.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of the construction. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley.

4
 OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
 Maintenance in keeping with the structure's design and materials.
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1976
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see sources cited for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

County Josephine

Theme _____

Name
(Common) East Equipment Storage Building

(Historic) No. 2310

Address L & Judson streets
Grants Pass, Ore.

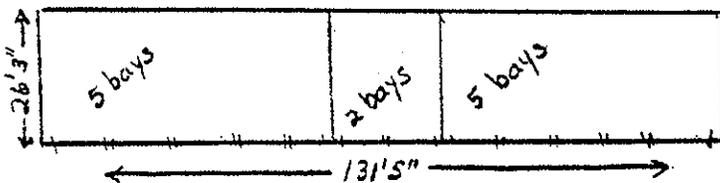
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use Parking Garage

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The East Equipment Storage Building, No. 2310, is a long, rectangular, one story, wood frame building on a concrete foundation on the east side of the warehouse complex. The structure has a shingled, gable roof with a major cross gable in the center of its west (front) elevation. The building is of a symmetrical design with five garage bays to the north and the south of the two center bays which are located beneath the cross gable. The structure thus has 12 bays on its front elevation. Although the original wood doors for the bays remain, some of them have been refaced; others have been cut for smaller doorway (see photo). The cross gable is decorated with two cut out Forest Service tree logos located beneath an eight pane casement window. The building's exterior is covered with horizontal lapped siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical boards and battens. The building has a concrete floor and presently houses the tree cooler as well as serving as a storage structure. The windows are twelve pane casement.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of the construction. Labor was provided by Company 1746 from the Camp Selma CCC unit in the Illinois Valley.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass (see source citations for the preface to the warehouse complex)

Please enclose map Township 36 ^N _S Range 5 ^E _W Section 18



East Equipment Storage Building, No. 2310, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon. West (front) elevation.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
 Record Form

20
 SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
 (Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

SETTING

DESCRIPTION

OTHER

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District 4th State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. _____
 Grants Pass (1954)

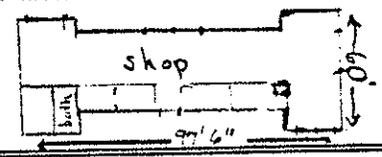
Legal: 1/2 of 1/2, Sec. 18 T. 36S R. 5W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 880 Ft.
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Call no. _____ Easting _____
 Northing _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____

Plant Community: Urban setting Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: Level This structure is surrounded by a residential neighborhood in west Grants Pass, Oregon.
 Soils/Sediments: _____
 Water Source: City water

Site Name Warehouse-Shop Building, No. 2101 Present Condition:
 Size 97'6" x 60' Date of Use 1933-present Excellent Fair
 Function/use Shop (and blacksmith shop originally) Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? Design, present use, sources Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

Physical data (see instructions)
 The Warehouse-Shop Building, No. 2101, is a large, rectangular, wood frame structure of one and one-half stories located in the center of the warehouse complex. The building has a shingled, gable roof which is broken by three dormers, each containing pairs of nine-pane casement windows. The exterior of the building is covered with lapped, horizontal siding; the gable ends of the building and the dormers are covered with vertical boards and battens. The building is of symmetrical design and has projecting garage bays on the east and west ends of the north and south elevations. The south (front) elevation has a center entry door; by it stands a wood mailbox with shingle roof (see photos). The shop area is well-lighted by large window bays most of which are filled with nine-pane casement windows. A five ton, overhead crane on tracks runs the length of the shop on 10" x 18" timbers which rest on 10" x 10" posts. The building originally had two brick chimneys; one has been removed; one remains near the base of the garage bay on the east end of the front elevation (see photo). The southwest corner of this building has been remodeled and partially enclosed for an enlarged bathroom area and for storage of parts. The large garage bays on the north (rear) elevation are enclosed with wood doors and are held in place by hinges 32" long. The building has a concrete floor.
 This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is the focal building of the complex. It has had minimal alteration and is compatible with the other structures at the site. This complex was constructed under the direction of Gus Lium, a Grants Pass builder. The labor was provided by C. 1746, Camp Selma CCC.



Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
 Maintenance in keeping with the structure's design and materials.
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see sources cited for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch maps Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

County Josephine

Theme _____

Place Photo Here

Name
(Common) Warehouse-Shop Building,

(Historic) No. 2101

Address L & Judson streets

Grants Pass, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use Shop, warehouse, blacksmith
shop

Date of Construction 1933

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Warehouse-Shop Building, No. 2101, is a large, rectangular, wood frame structure of one and one-half stories located in the center of the warehouse complex. The building has a shingled, gable roof which is broken by three dormers, each containing pairs of nine-pane casement windows. The exterior of the building is covered with lapped, horizontal siding; the gable ends of the building and the dormers are covered with vertical boards and battens. The building is of symmetrical design and has projecting garage bays on the east and west ends of the north and south elevations. The south (front) elevation has a center entry door; by it stands a wood mailbox with shingle roof (see photos). The shop area is well-lighted by large window bays most of which are filled with nine-pane casement windows. A five ton, overhead crane on tracks runs the length of the shop on 10" x 18" timbers which rest on 10" x 10" posts. The building originally had two brick chimneys; one has been removed; one remains near the base of the garage bay on the east end of the front elevation (see photo). The southwest corner of this building has been remodeled and partially enclosed for an enlarged bathroom area and for storage of parts. The large garage bays on the north (rear) elevation are enclosed with wood doors and are held in place by hinges 32" long. The building has a concrete floor.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is the focal building of the complex. It has had minimal alteration and is compatible with the other structures at the site. This complex was constructed under the direction of Gus Lium, a Grants Pass builder. The labor was provided by Company 1746, Camp Selma CCC.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. (see source cited for the complex)

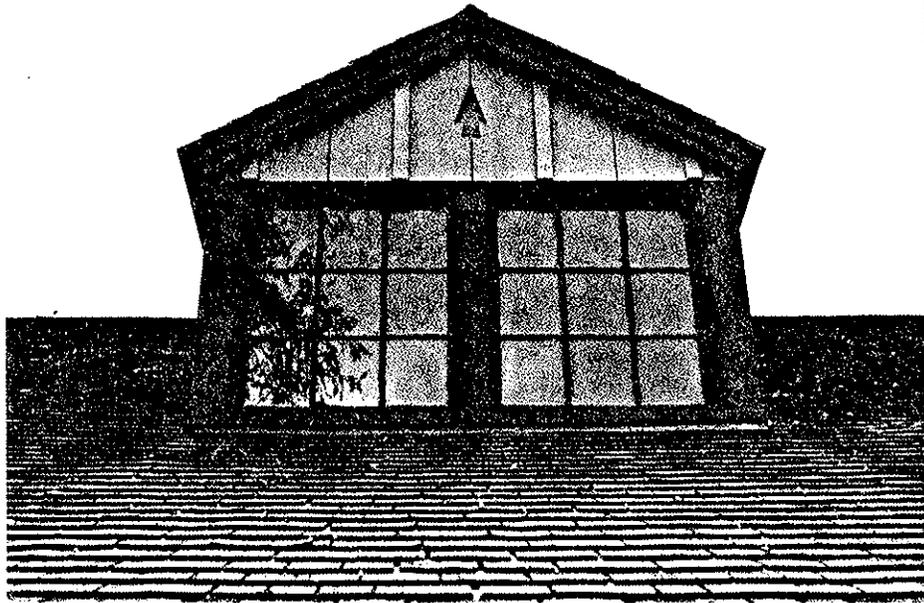
Please enclose map Township 36^N_S Range 5^E_W Section 18



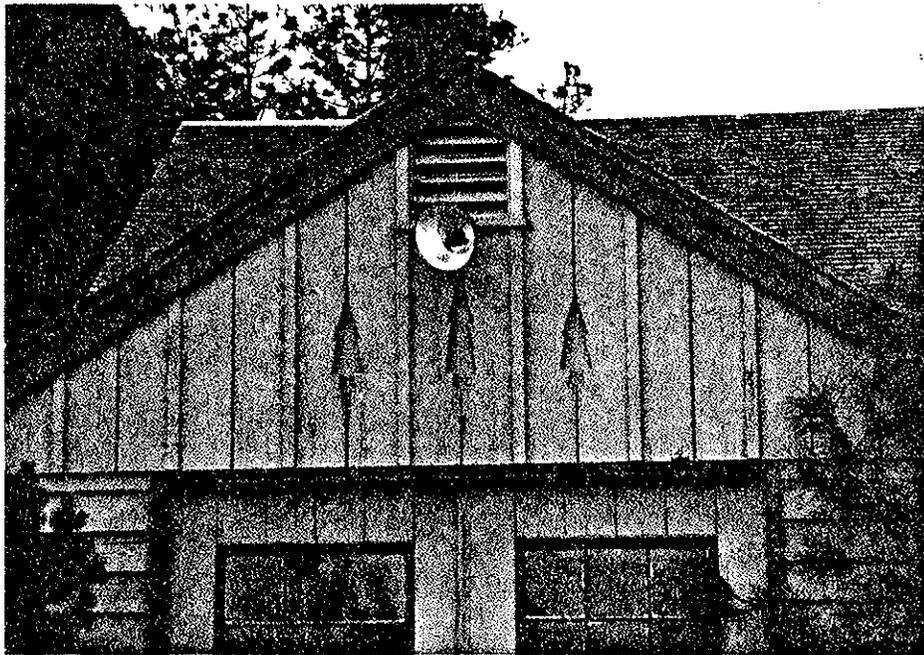
Warehouse-Shop, Building No. 2101, warehouse complex,
Grants Pass, Oregon. South (front) elevation.



North (rear) elevation of Building No. 2101.



Detail of attic dormer and window treatment, Building No. 2101, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon.



Detail of gable above garage bay on south (front) elevation of Building No. 2101.



Hinge detail, 30" metal strap, on large garage doors on north (rear) elevation of Building No. 2101.



Latch detail on garage doors on north (rear) elevation of Building No. 2101.



Entry door with six-pane casement window, Building No. 2101.

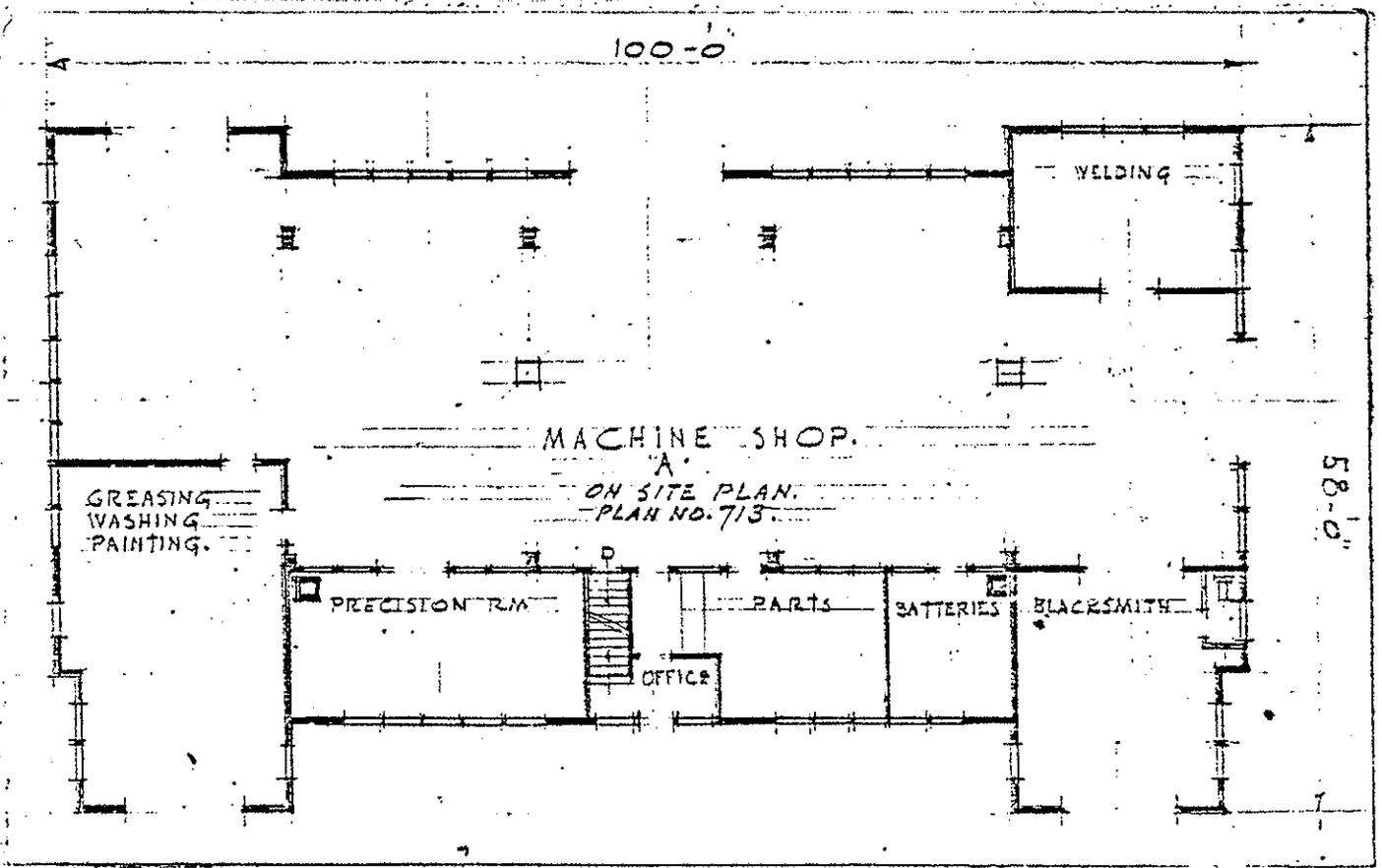


"Rustic" mailbox at entry to Building No. 2101.



Window Treatment in shop area of Building No. 2101

Original Interior Plan (1933: Plan No. 713)



Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION	Forest <u>SISKIYOU</u> County <u>Josephine</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore</u> U.S.G.S. Quad.	
	Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>18</u> T. <u>36S</u> R. <u>5W</u> , Will. M. Grants Pass (1954)	
	TRI: Compartment name _____ Compartment no. _____ Call no. _____	Elevation: <u>880 Ft.</u> UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	

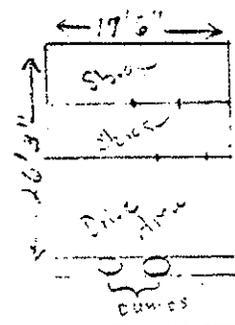
SETTING	Plant Community: <u>Urban setting</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) This structure is surrounded by a residential neighborhood in west Grants Pass, Oregon.
	Terrain: <u>Level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: _____	
	Water Source: <u>City water</u>	

DESCRIPTION	Site Name <u>Gas House, No. 2501</u>	Present Condition: <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>26'3" x 17'6"</u> Date of Use <u>1933-present</u>	
	Function/use <u>gas house</u>	
	How determ.? <u>design, present use</u>	

Physical data (see instructions)

The gas house, No. 2501, is a rectangular building facing to the northwest. This wood frame structure sets on a concrete foundation and is located on the right side of the entry to the warehouse complex. The building has a shingled, gable roof, open eaves, and an exterior of grooved, shiplap laid horizontally. The gable ends are covered with vertical boards and battens; the front gable has a six pane casement window for attic lighting. The front elevation of the building is recessed for a drive-through service area; the roof is supported by two, slender, undecorated wood posts with wood brackets. The windows in the building are six-pane casement. The structure needs painting and replacement of broken windows. The roof is in fair condition. There are two gas pumps.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site plan and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass builder, was in charge of construction. Labor was supplied by Co. 1746 of the Camp Selma CCC.



OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maybe	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov., 1978</u>
	Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: <u>Maintenance in keeping with the structure's design and materials.</u>	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see sources cited for complex) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

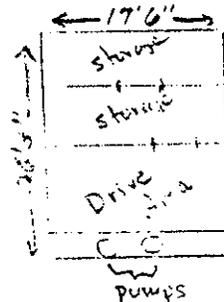
County Josephine
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Gas House, No. 2501
 (Historic) (same)
 Address L & Judson streets
Grants Pass, Ore.
 Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
 (Address) Grants Pass, Ore.
 Original Use gas house
 Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The gas house, No. 2501, is a rectangular building facing to the northwest. This wood frame structure sets on a concrete foundation and is located on the right side of the entry to the warehouse complex. The building has a shingled, gable roof, open eaves, and an exterior of grooved, shiplap laid horizontally. The gable ends are covered with vertical boards and battens; the front gable has a six-pane casement window for attic lighting. The front elevation of the building is recessed for a drive-through service area; the roof is supported by two, slender, undecorated wood posts with wood brackets. The windows in the building are six-pane casement. The structure needs painting and replacement of broken windows. The roof is in fair condition. There are two gas pumps; one is approximately twenty years old.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by the CCC for the Siskiyou National Forest. It is an integral part of the overall site plan and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass builder, was in charge of construction. Labor was supplied by Company 1746 of the Camp Selma CCC.



Continue back if necessary

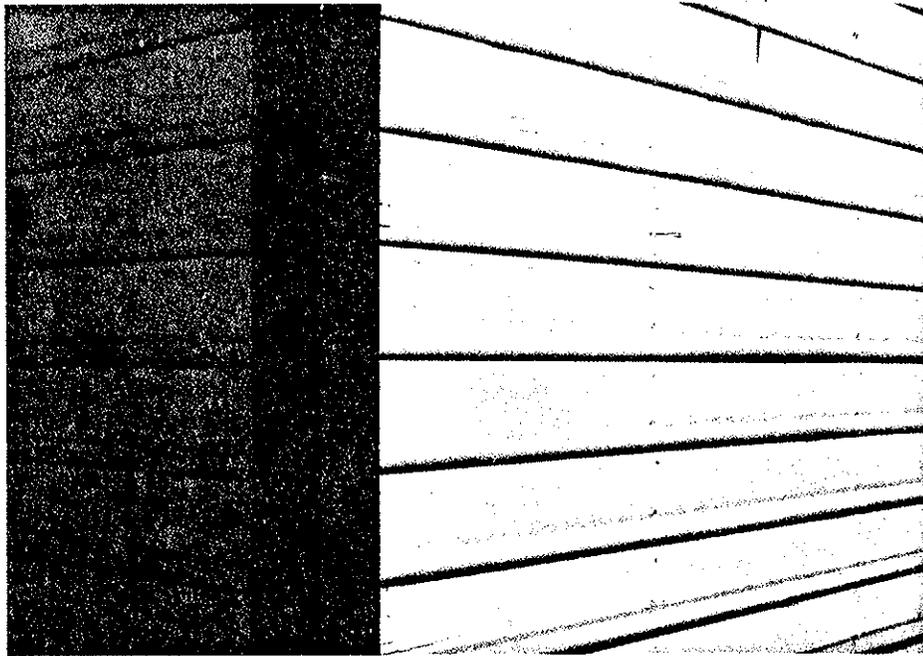
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. (see sources cited for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 36 ^N _S Range 5 ^E _W Section 18



Gas House, Building No. 2501, northwest (front) elevation, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon.



Detail of grooved, shiplap exterior and corner treatment, gas house, building No. 2501.



Window detail, gas house, building No. 2501, warehouse complex, Grants Pass, Oregon.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Josephine</u> District <u>4th</u> Cong. State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad.	
	Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>18</u> T. <u>36S</u> R. <u>5W</u> , Will. M. Grants Pass (1954)	
	TRI: Compartment name _____	Elevation: <u>880</u> Ft.
	Compartment no. _____ Call no. _____	UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	

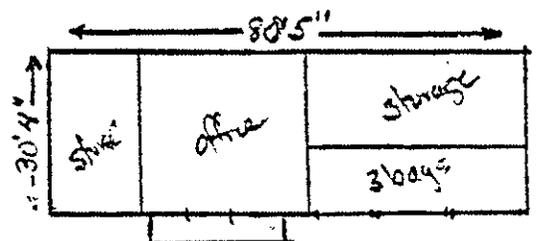
SETTING	Plant Community: <u>Urban setting</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) This building stands in the warehouse complex in a residential area on the west side of Grants Pass, Oregon.
	Terrain: <u>Level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: _____	
	Water Source: <u>City water</u>	

DESCRIPTION	Site Name <u>Engineering Warehouse, No. 2206</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>30'4" x 80'5"</u> Date of Use <u>1933-present</u>	
	Function/use <u>storage, offices</u>	
	How determ.? <u>design, present use</u>	

Physical data (see instructions)

The Engineering Warehouse, No. 2206 is a one story, wood frame building of two rectangular units set on a concrete foundation; the northern unit is of greater height than the southern unit. The building's west (front) elevation contains an entry door and three nine-pane casement windows. The southern section possesses three garage bays enclosed by doors constructed of vertical boards which are "x" banded (see photo detail for Galice Warehouse). Both units are covered with a shingled, gable roof with open eaves. The exterior of the building consists of horizontal, grooved shiplap siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding. The northern unit has a small, loading dock on its west (front) elevation. The building has a single, brick chimney. The interior is divided into storage areas which include rooms in the attic. Four-pane casement windows provide attic lighting.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by Company 1746 of the Camp Selma CCC. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of this project.



OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maybe.	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov. 1978</u>
	Source _____	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no)
	Mitigation recommendations: <u>Maintenance in keeping with the structure's design and materials.</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental
		Reference: <u>(see sources cited for complex)</u>
		Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

County Josephine

Theme _____

Name
 (Common) Engineering Warehouse, No.

(Historic) 2206

Address L & Judson streets

Grants Pass, Oregon

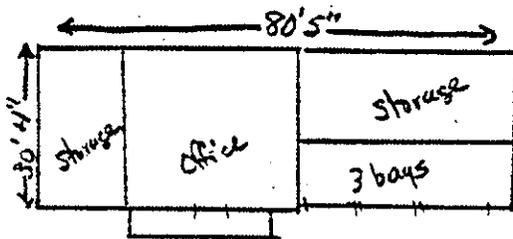
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use warehouse

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Engineering Warehouse, No. 2206 is a one story, wood frame building of two rectangular units set on a concrete foundation; the northern unit is of greater height than the southern unit. The building's west (front) elevation contains an entry door and three nine-pane casement windows. The southern section possesses three garage bays enclosed by doors constructed of vertical boards which are "x" banded (see photo detail for Galice Warehouse). Both units are covered with a shingled, gable roof with open eaves. The exterior of the building consists of horizontal, grooved, shiplap siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding. The northern unit has a small, loading dock on its west (front) elevation. The building has a single, brick chimney. The interior is divided into storage areas which include rooms in the attic. Four-pane casement windows provide attic lighting.

This building is part of a complex of structures erected in 1933 by Company 1746 of the Camp Selma CCC. It is an integral part of the overall site development and is architecturally compatible with the other structures in the complex. Gus Lium, a Grants Pass contractor, was in charge of this project.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

for Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass (see sources cited for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 36^N_S Range 5^E_W Section 18



Engineering Warehouse, Building No. 2206, warehouse complex,
Grants Pass, Oregon. West (front) elevation.



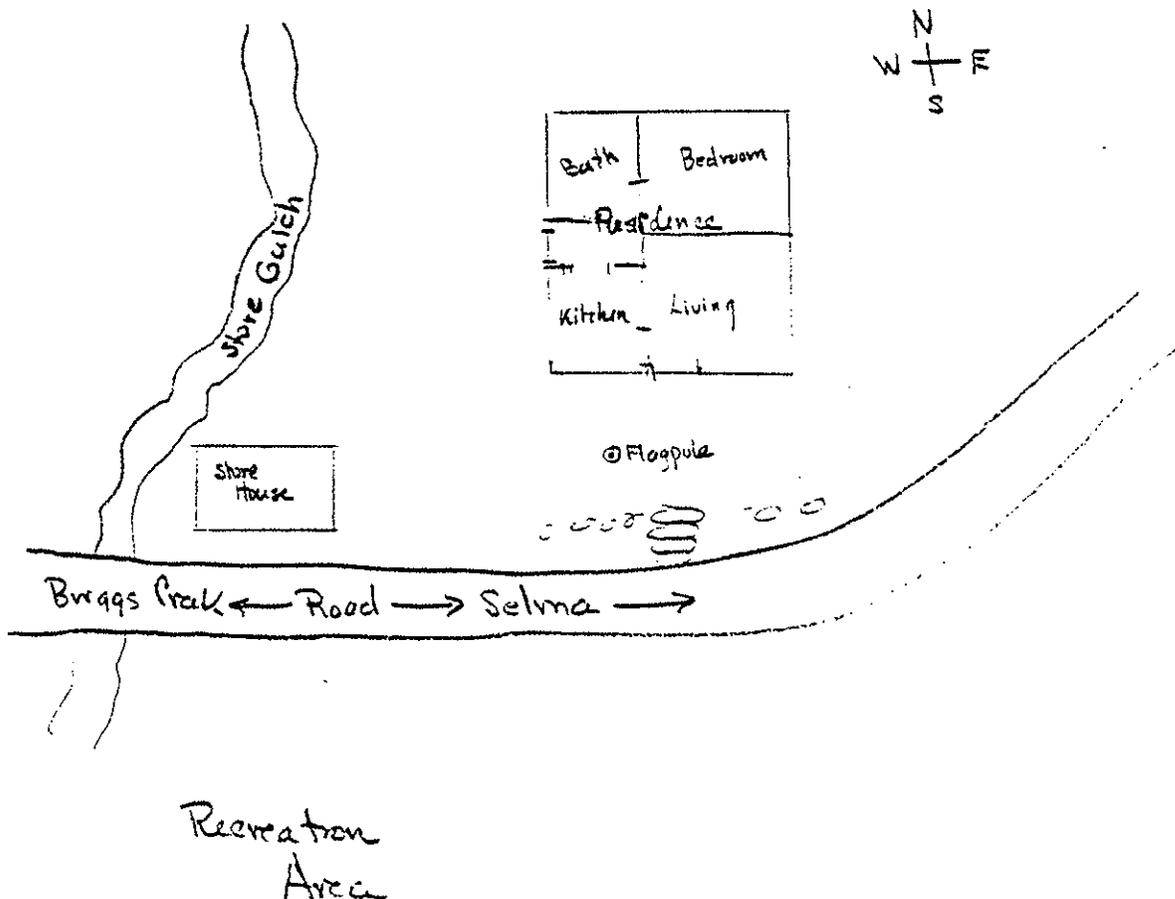
Window detail of a nine-
pane casement window in
Building No. 2206.

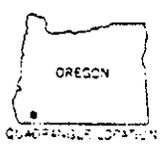
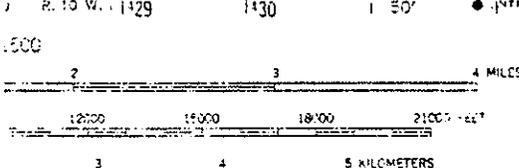
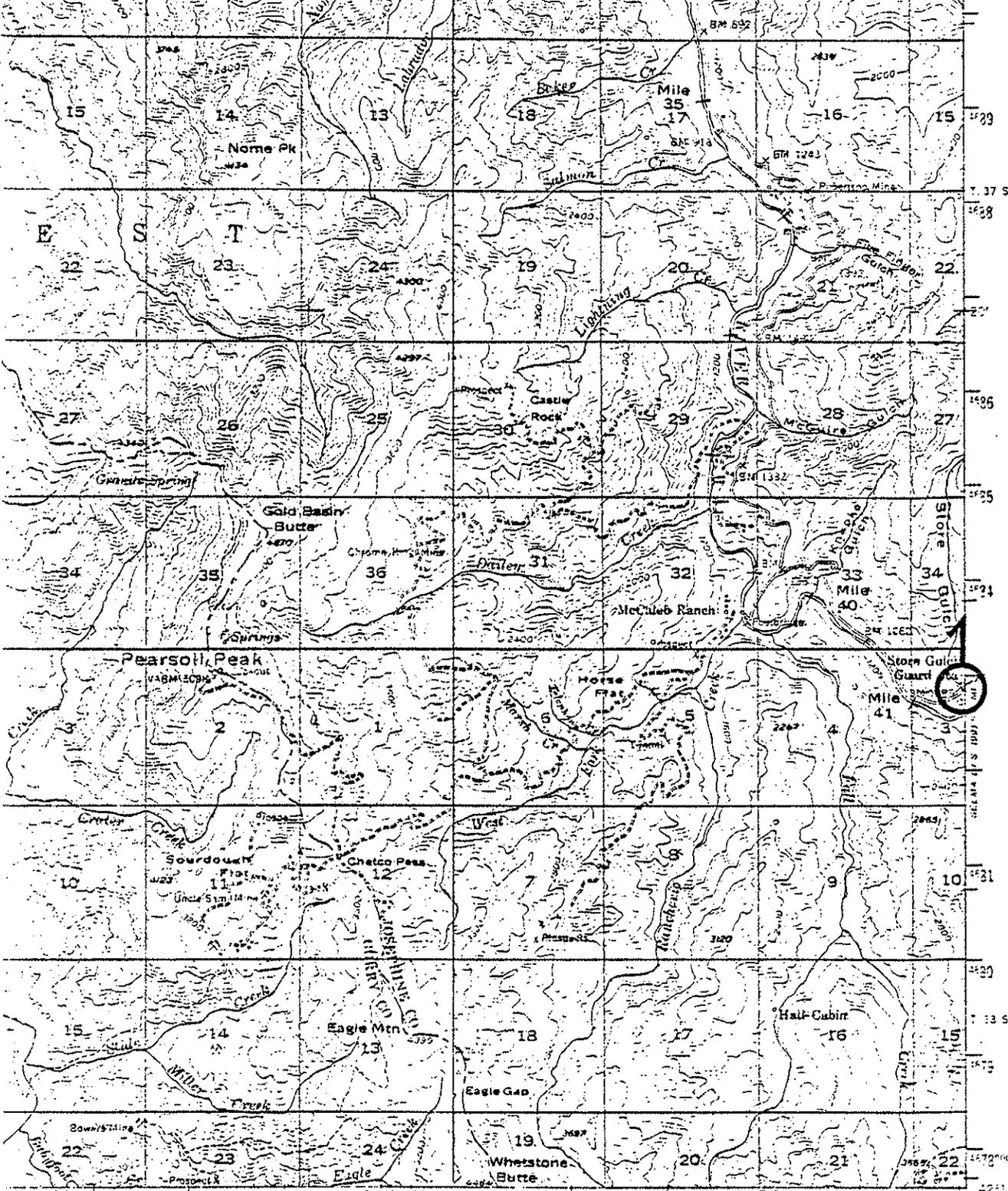
STORE GULCH GUARD STATION

The Store Gulch Guard Station is one of few surviving buildings in the Region which retains the cedar bark exterior recommended by architects in the Regional Office in the 1930's. This rustic building complex, a residence and store house, is one example of the Cascadian Architecture developed for federal projects in the era of CCC and WPA construction in the Pacific Northwest.

Although documentary records do not confirm the date of construction or the crews responsible for the Store Gulch Guard Station, it is likely that these two buildings were built in 1933 or 1934 by Company 1746 of the Kerby or Camp Selma CCC unit. Company 1746 began work in Josephine County in July, 1933, and concentrated much effort that year on the warehouse complex in Grants Pass (Anonymous July 21, 1933). In the inventory of 1933 projects carried out by Company 1746 were two dwellings and one permanent tool house. Perhaps the Store Gulch Station was one of these projects (Anonymous Aug. 31, 1933).

Site Plan





ROAD CLASSIFICATION
 Light-duty Unimproved dirt

PEARSOLL PEAK, OREG.
 N 4215 - W 12345 / 15

1964

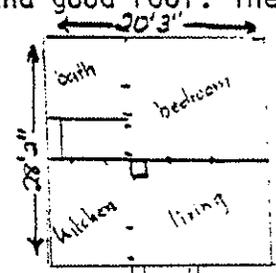
AMS 1268 IV - SERIES Y792

1:50,000 FEET
 IN 1964
 MAP MODIFIED BY LAND BUREAU
 COLORADO 80025 OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
 NO SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

CAVE JUNCTION
 1258 II

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION	1	Forest <u>SISKIYOU</u> County <u>Josephine</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. <u>Pearson Peak (1954)</u> Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>3</u> T. <u>38S</u> R. <u>9W</u> , Will. M.
	2	TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: <u>1200 Ft.</u> Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____ Cell no. _____ Easting _____ Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____
SETTING	3	Plant Community: <u>fir, alder, myrtle</u> Terrain: <u>gently sloping to south toward Illinois River</u> Soils/Sediments: _____ Water Source: <u>Store Gulch</u>
	4	Environmental Features (see instructions) The setting is an open forest area with small meadow on the east side of Store Gulch. The structures stand north of the road. The area is mostly in a natural state.
DESCRIPTION	5	Site Name <u>Store Gulch Guard Station Residence, No. 1020</u> Size <u>28'2" X 20'3"</u> Date of Use <u>c. 1933-34-present</u> Function/use <u>residence and guard station</u> How determ.? <u>design and present use (in fire season)</u>
	6	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Useable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
	7	Physical data (see instructions) The Store Gulch Guard Station Residence is a rectangular, wood frame building with shingled, gable roof. The building stands on the north side of the road and on the east side of Store Gulch. The south (front) elevation has a slightly projecting center entry bay with recessed door. The foundation of concrete blocks is a replacement of an earlier foundation. The building's exterior is covered with cedar bark; this treatment also includes the boxed eaves. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash with simple, flush surrounds of 4" boards. The windows have fasteners for screens; some screens are in place. Wood louvers provide ventilation for the attic in the gable ends. The building has one concrete chimney. The kitchen windows are six-pane casement. The replacement front door is inappropriate and has been partly kicked-in. The cedar bark on the eaves needs replacement in several places (see photos). Some windows are broken or filled with bullet holes. The structure may contain one CCC bed. The door on the west (side) elevation is slightly recessed into a small back porch area off the kitchen. This building is a fine example of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture and is in relatively good condition with a solid foundation and good roof. The building at present needs some maintenance for the cedar exterior, especially at the eaves, and in window replacements. This is one of five surviving cedar bark buildings on the Siskiyou National Forest and perhaps one of ten in the Pacific Northwest. It was probably built by Company 1746, Camp Selma CCC.
OTHER	8	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maybe Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: Maintenance of the building's architectural integrity, especially the cedar exterior.
	9	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov., 1978</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see source citations at opening) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> _____



Place Photo Here

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name Store Gulch Guard Station
(Common) Residence, No. 1020
(Historic) _____
Address Store Gulch (west of Selma,
Oregon) Road 3504
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Guard station, residence
Date of Construction c. 1933-34

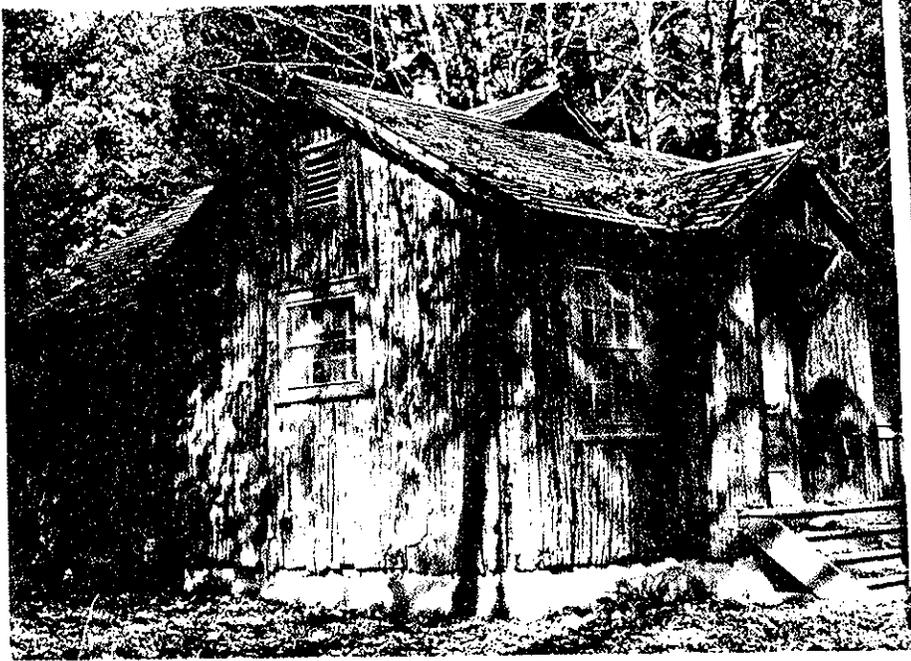
Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Store Gulch Guard Station Residence is a rectangular, wood frame building with shingled, gable roof. The building stands on the north side of the road and on the east side of Store Gulch. The south (front) elevation has a slightly projecting center entry bay with recessed door. The foundation of concrete blocks is a replacement of an earlier foundation. The building's exterior is covered with cedar bark; this treatment also includes the boxed eaves. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash with simple, flush surrounds of 4" boards. The windows have fasteners for screens; some screens are in place. The building has one concrete chimney. The kitchen windows are six-pane casement. The replacement front door is inappropriate and has been partly kicked-in. The cedar bark on the eaves needs replacement in several places (see photos). Some windows are broken or filled with bullet holes. The structure may contain one CCC bed. The door on the west (side) elevation is slightly recessed into a small back porch area off the kitchen.

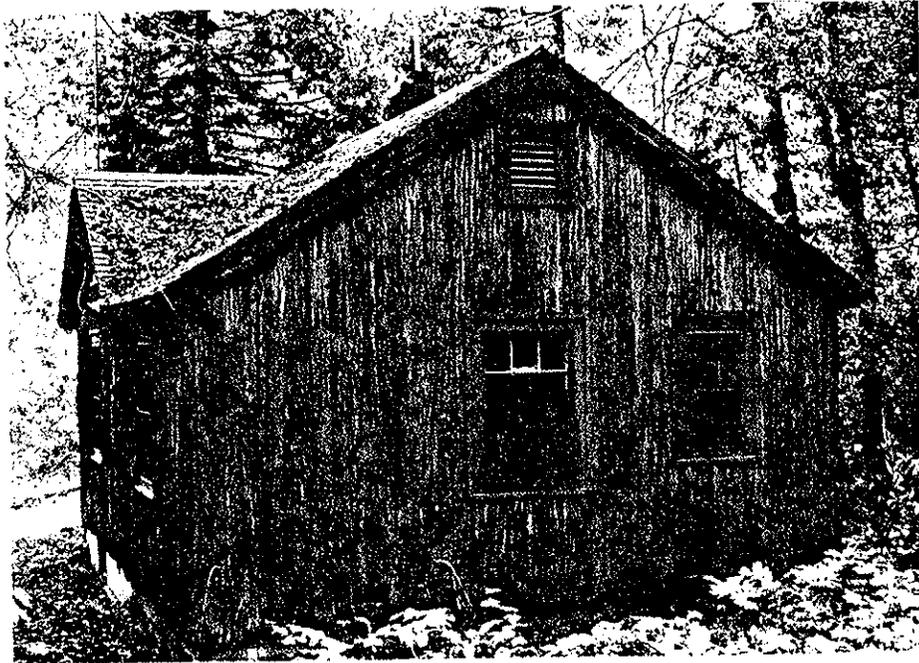
This building is a fine example of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture and is in relatively good condition with a good foundation and a good roof. The building at present needs some maintenance for the cedar exterior, especially at the eaves, and in window replacements. This is one of five surviving cedar bark buildings on the Siskiyou National Forest and may be one of about a dozen which survive in the Pacific Northwest. This building was probably erected by Company 1746, Camp Selma, CCC.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:
Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass Beckham, Stephen Dow. Identifying and Assessing
N E Historical Cultural Resources in the Pacific North-
Please enclose map Township 38 S Range 9 W Section 3 west (Portland, Ore.: U.S.F.S., 1978).



Store Gulch Guard Station Residence, No. 1020, south (front) elevation. Note new, concrete block foundation.



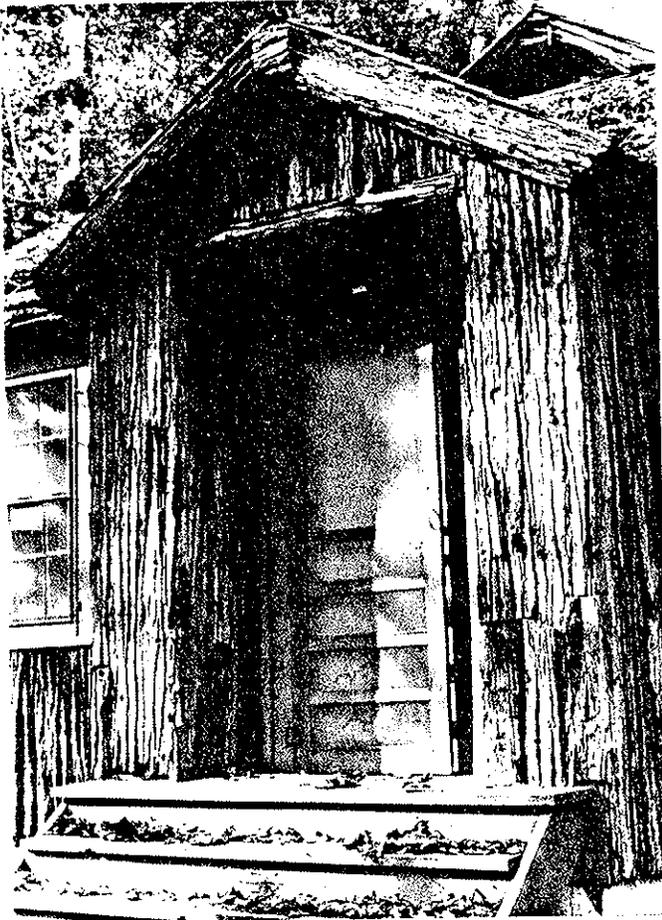
Rear elevation of Store Gulch Guard Station Residence. The broken window in the bedroom is partially boarded-up.



East (side) elevation of Store Gulch Guard Station Residence.

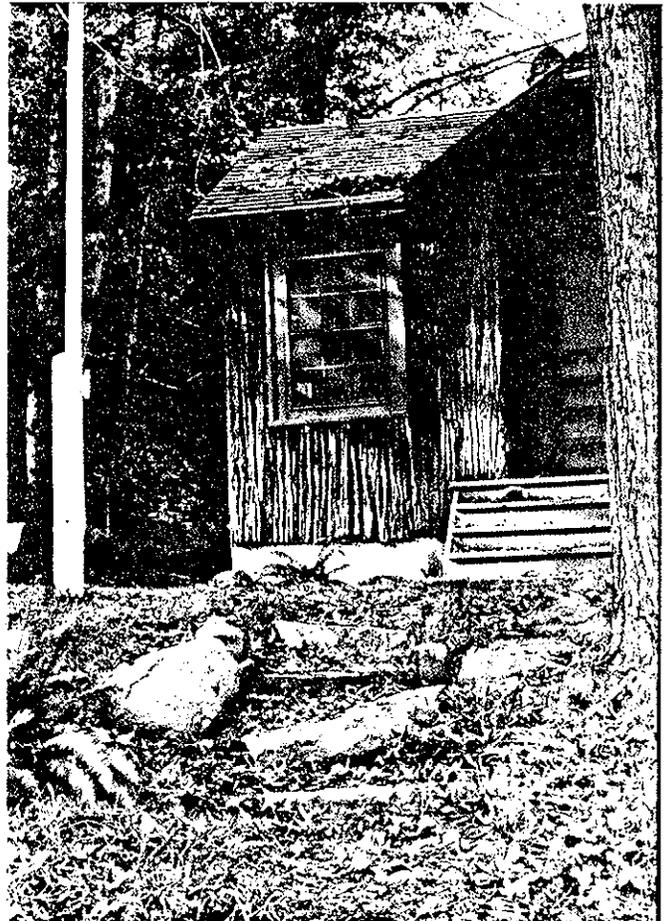


Detail of boxed eave and need for repair of cedar bark exterior on east elevation.



Main entry of Store Gulch Guard Station, No. 1020. Note the damaged door.

Stone stairway and flagpole at Store Gulch Guard Station.





Eave detail with cedar bark peeling away
on south (front) elevation.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Y N

LOCATION	1	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Josephine</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. <u>Pearsoll Peak (1954)</u>
		Legal: <u>1/2</u> of <u>1/2</u> , Sec. <u>3</u> T. <u>38S</u> R. <u>9W</u> , Will. M.
		TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: <u>1200</u> Ft. Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____ Cell no. _____ Easting _____ Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING	2	Plant Community: <u>fir, alder, myrtle</u> Terrain: <u>gently sloping to-south toward the Illinois River</u> Soils/Sediments: _____ Water Source: <u>Store Gulch</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The setting is an open forest area with a small meadow on the east side of Store Gulch. The structures stand north of the road. The area is mostly in a natural state.
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3	Site Name <u>Store Gulch Store House</u>	Present Condition:
	Size <u>10'4" X 8'4"</u> Date of Use <u>c. 1933-34-present</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair
	Function/use <u>storage</u> How determ.? <u>design</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered

DESCRIPTION	Physical data (see instructions)
	<p>The Store Gulch Store House is a rectangular, wood frame building covered with cedar bark which stands on a foundation of river cobbles adjacent to Road 3504 on the east side of Store Gulch. This simple building has one bay with door on hinges on its east (front) elevation. The eaves are boxed and are enclosed with cedar bark. The shingle roof is in very poor condition. The cedar bark exterior has not been replaced on the plywood door (not an original) or else vandals have torn the bark off the door. The structure has a small storage rack of boards along its north wall. The boards under the cedar bark are mostly of 11" width and are laid horizontally.</p> <p>This building is a fine example of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture and is in relatively good condition. The building needs a new roof and some maintenance upon its cedar bark exterior. This structure stands near the Store Gulch Guard Station residence, also a cedar bark building, and is one of five such structures on the Siskiyou National Forest. It is perhaps one of about ten surviving such structures in Region Six. The building was probably erected in 1933 or 1934 by Company 1746, Camp Selma CCC.</p>



OTHER	4	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maybe Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: Maintenance of the building's architectural integrity, especially the cedar exterior.	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov. 1978</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: <u>(see sources for Guard Station)</u> Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report <input type="checkbox"/> _____
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County Josephine

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Store Gulch Store House

(Historic) _____

Address Road 3504 west of Selma, Ore.

Store Gulch Guard Station

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use storage

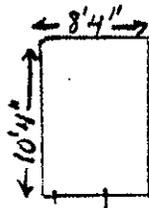
Date of Construction c. 1933-34

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Store Gulch Store House is a rectangular, wood frame building covered with cedar bark which stands on a foundation of river cobbles adjacent to Road 3504 on the east side of Store Gulch. This simple building has one bay with door on hinges on its east (front) elevation. The eaves are boxed and are enclosed with cedar bark. The shingle roof is in very poor condition. The cedar bark exterior has not been replaced on the plywood door (not an original) or else vandals have torn the bark off the door. The structure has a small, storage rack of boards along its north wall. The boards under the cedar bark are mostly of 11" width and are laid horizontally.

This building is a fine example of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture and is in relatively good condition. The building needs a new roof and some maintenance upon its cedar bark exterior. This structure stands near the Store Gulch Guard Station residence, also a cedar bark building, and is one of five such structures on the Siskiyou National Forest. It is perhaps one of about ten surviving such structures in Region Six. The building was probably erected in 1933 or 1934 by Company 1746, Camp Selma CCC.



Continue back if necessary

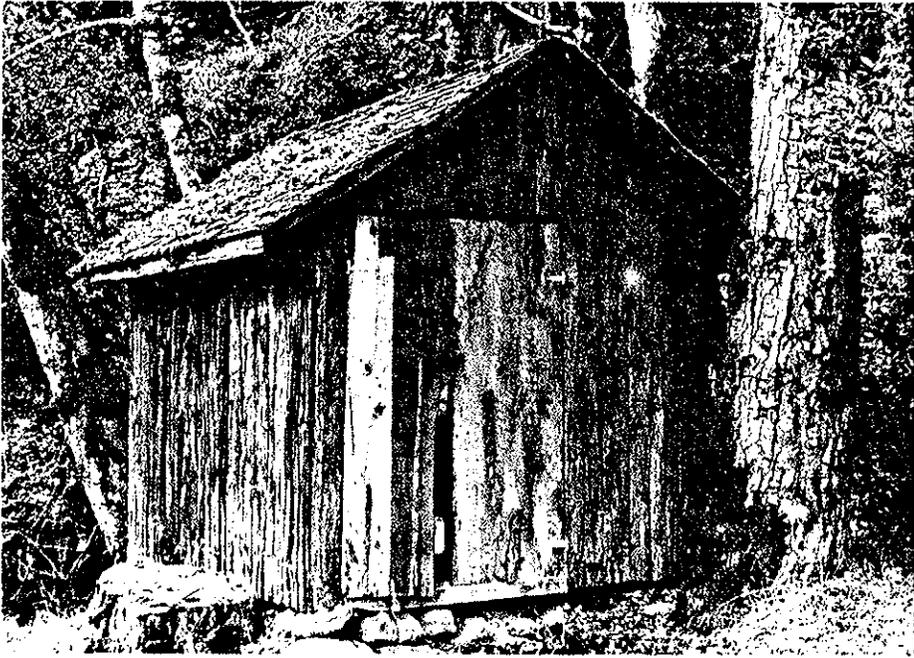
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov. 1978

Sources Consulted:

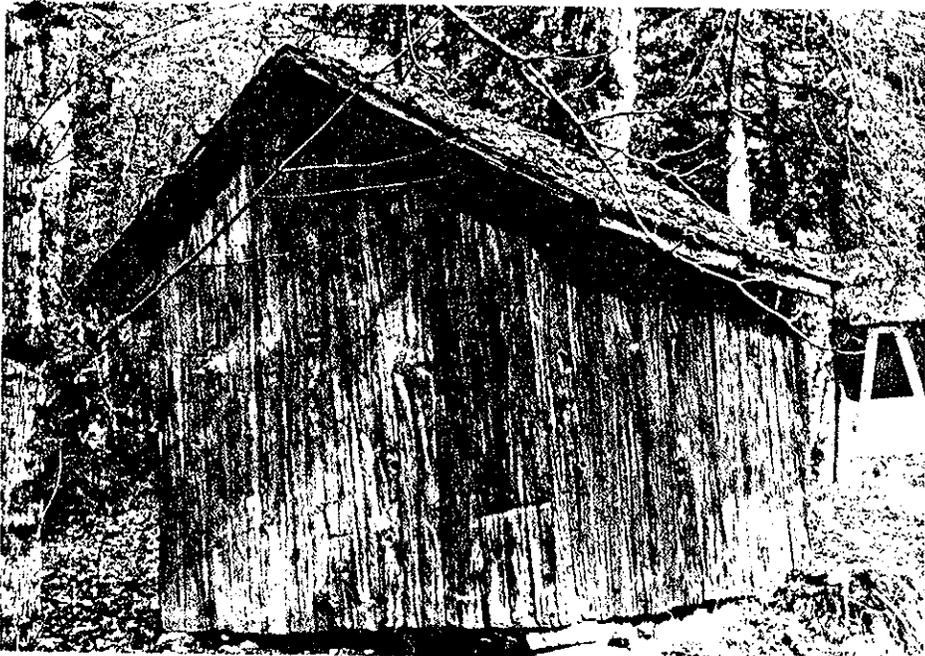
for Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore.

(see sources cited for Store Gulch Guard Station)

Please enclose map Township 38 ^N _S Range 9 ^E _W Section 3



Store Gulch Store House, east (front) elevation.



Store Gulch Store House, west (rear) and south elevations.



Boxed eave with cedar bark on Store Gulch Store House.



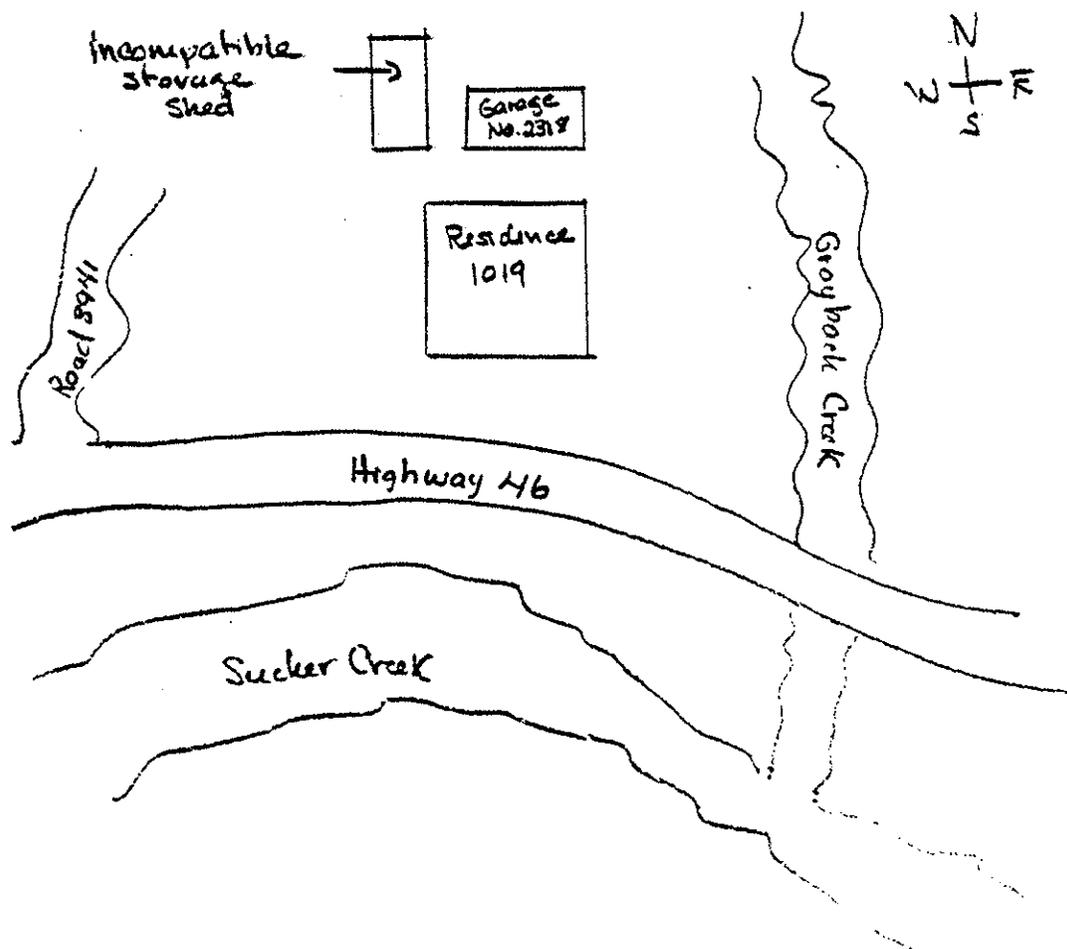
Foundation detail on Store Gulch Store House.

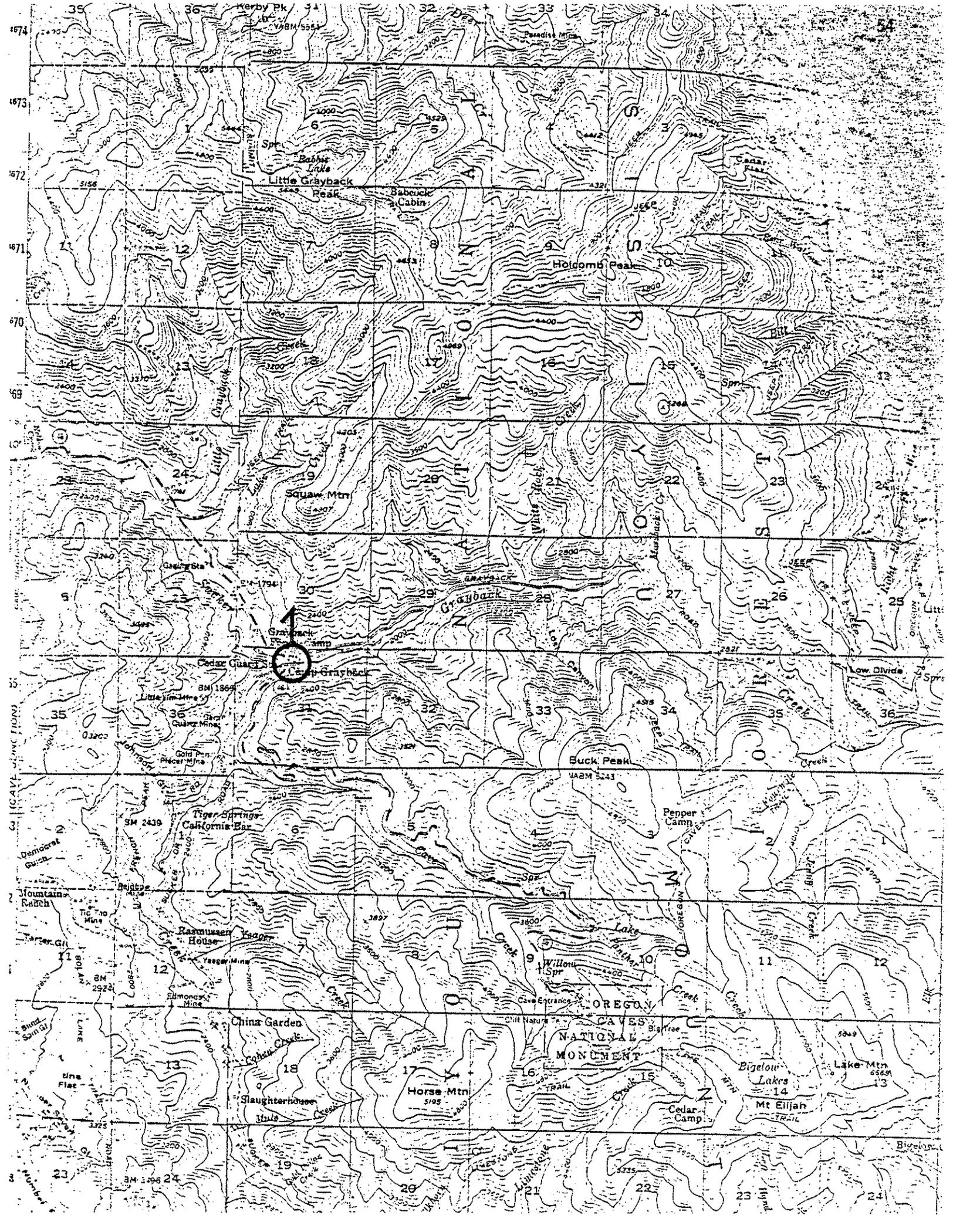
GRAYBACK GUARD STATION.

The Grayback Guard Station is one of the few surviving examples of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture in the Pacific Northwest. The residence and garage at Grayback are two of five such buildings on the Siskiyou National Forest and are probably among about ten such structures remaining in Region Six. The two rustic buildings at Grayback are interesting examples of the Cascadian style and differ from the other such structures on the Siskiyou.

Although documentary records do not confirm the date of construction or the crews responsible for the Grayback Guard Station, it is very likely that the structures were erected by Company 1634 of the Oregon Caves Camp CCC. In October, 1934, CCC activities in the Oregon Caves area increased with the arrival of men from Cape Wineglass who had been working in Crater Lake National Park. This CCC crew probably laid out and constructed the nearby Grayback Picnic Area as well as this guard station (Anonymous Oct. 26, 1934).

Site Plan





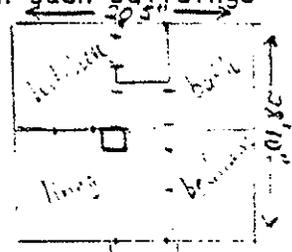
Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION	1	Forest <u>SISKIYOU</u> County <u>Josephine</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. _____ Oregon Caves (1954)
		Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>31</u> T. <u>39S</u> R. <u>6W</u> , Will. M.
		TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: <u>1840 Ft.</u> Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____ Cell no. _____ Easting _____ Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING	2	Plant Community: <u>open forest, fir, oak</u> Terrain: <u>level</u> Soils/Sediments: <u>gravel & humus</u> Water Source: <u>Grayback & Sucker creeks</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The structure sits on an old terrace of gravel covered with humus at the confluence of Grayback and Sucker creeks. The area has been altered by clearing; apple trees stand in the meadow north of the structure.
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3	Site Name <u>Grayback Guard Station Residence, No. 1019</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>28'10" x 20'5"</u> Date of Use <u>c. 1934-present</u>	
	Function/use <u>residence</u> How determ.? <u>design and present use</u>	

DESCRIPTION	Physical data (see instructions)
	<p>The Grayback Guard Station Residence, Building No. 1019, is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building set on a foundation of cemented, river-washed cobbles. The building has a shingled, gable roof with a small, cross gable above a recessed entry on the south (front) elevation. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash set in simple, flush wood surrounds. Most of the windows are screened on the outside. The building's exterior and boxed eaves are covered with cedar bark. A river cobble stairway of two steps is located at the north (rear) entry. Wood louvers provide ventilation in the attic and are located in the east and west gable ends. The main entry door has four panes. The floors are fir; a wood stove heats the structure and stands in the living room. The building has a chimney of river cobbles. The building needs some work on removal of vegetation (ivy) from its cedar exterior and creation of better drainage along the north and east elevations. The residence site badly needs to be cleaned up and old debris should be removed.</p> <p>This building is a fine example of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture and is in good condition. The building and its accompanying garage are two of five such surviving buildings on the Siskiyou and are among perhaps ten such buildings which survive in Region Six. The structure was probably erected in 1934 by the CCC. An incompatible storage shed is located to the northwest of this residence.</p>



OTHER	4	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maybe Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: Maintenance and preservation of this structure's integrity; removal or covering of storage building's exterior with cedar bark.	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov., 1978</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes) <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see sources with opening statement) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Port <input type="checkbox"/> _____
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County Josephine

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Grayback Guard Station Resi-

(Historic) dence, Building No. 1019

Address Highway 46 at Grayback Creek
west of Oregon Caves

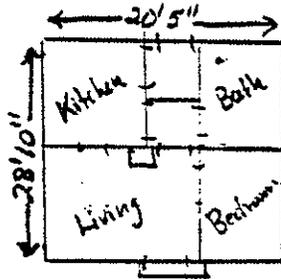
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use residence

Date of Construction c. 1934

Place Photo Here



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Grayback Guard Station Residence, Building No. 1019, is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building set on a foundation of cemented, river-washed cobbles. The building has a shingled, gable roof with a small, cross gable above the recessed entry on the south (front) elevation. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash set in simple, flush, wood surrounds. Most of the windows are screened on the outside. The building's exterior and boxed eaves are covered with cedar bark. A river cobble stairway is located at the north (rear) entry; another is located at the main entry. Wood louvers provide ventilation in the attic and are located in the east and west gable ends. The main entry door has four panes. The floors are fir; a wood stove heats the structure and stands in the living room. The building has a chimney of river cobbles. The building needs some work on removal of vegetation (ivy) from its cedar exterior and creation of a better drainage along the north and east elevations. The residence site badly needs to be cleaned up and old debris should be removed.

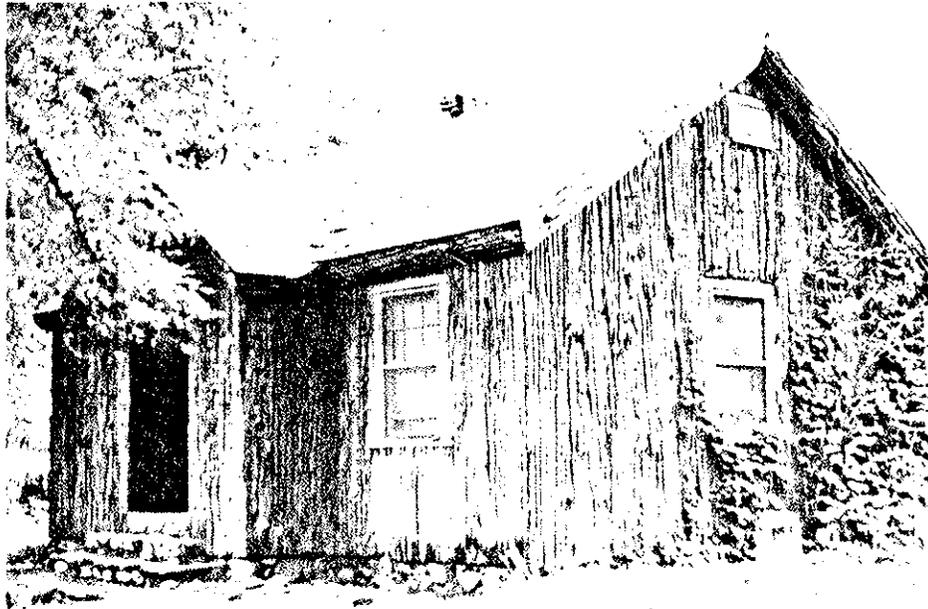
This building is a fine example of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture and is in good condition. The building and its accompanying garage are two of five such surviving buildings on the Siskiyou and are among perhaps ten such buildings erected in the 1930's by the CCC in the Region. An incompatible storage shed is located to the northwest of this residence. The cedar garage (Building No. 2318) is compatible.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

for Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass (see sources with opening statement)

Please enclose map Township 39 (S) Range 6 (W) Section 31



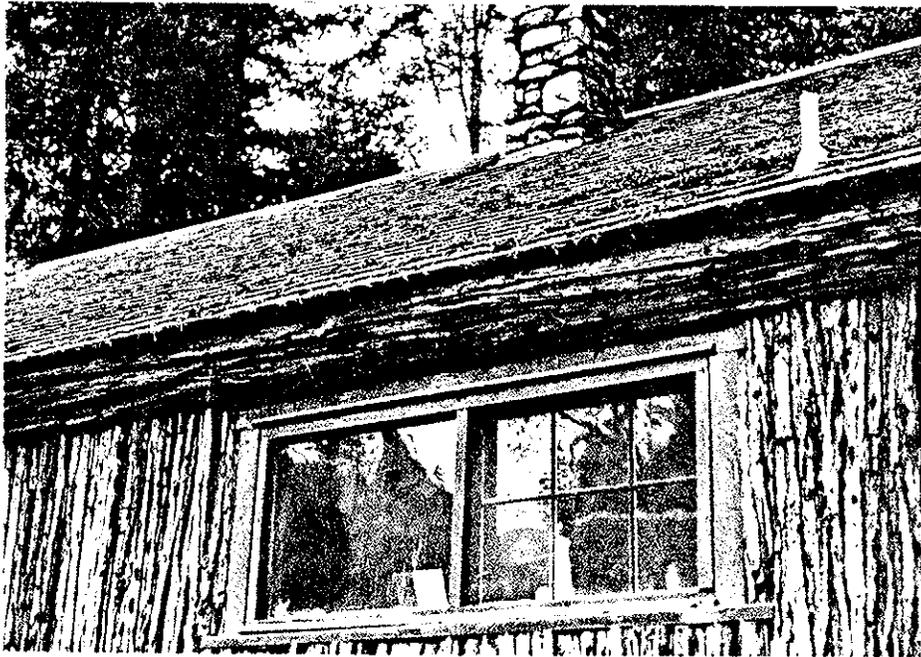
Grayback Guard Station Residence, Building No. 1019, south (front) elevation. The building faces Highway 46, the route to the Oregon Caves.



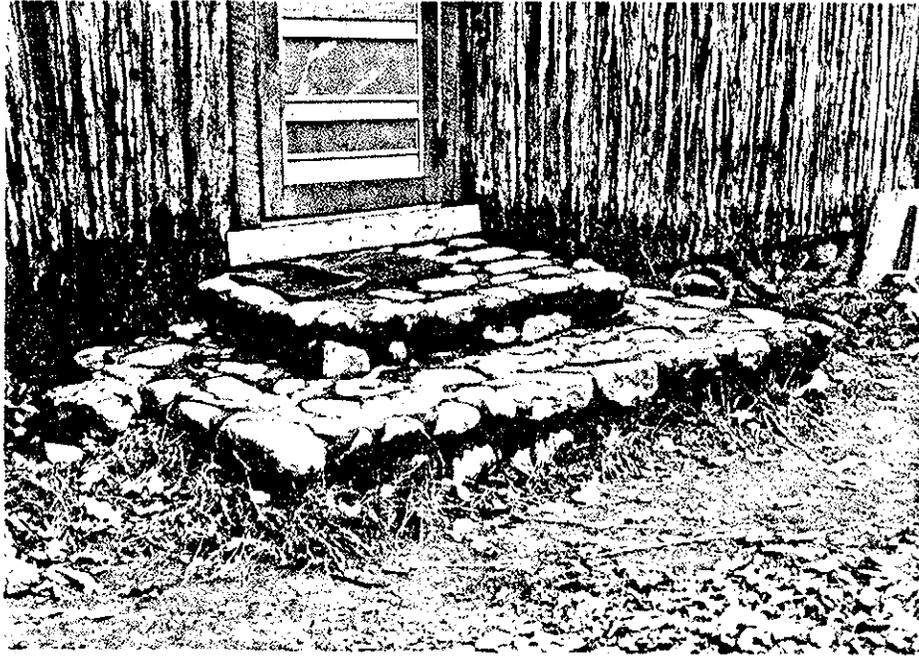
West (side) elevation and front elevation of Grayback Guard Station Residence.



North (rear) elevation of Grayback Guard Station Residence. Note growth of ivy on walls and dampness in cedar bark exterior.



Boxed eaves enclosed with cedar bark on rear elevation of Grayback Guard Station Residence.



River cobble stairway at north (rear) elevation entry to Grayback Guard Station Residence. Note moisture problem in cedar bark.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

SETTING

DESCRIPTION

OTHER

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District 4th State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Oregon Caves (1954)

Legal: 1/2 of 1/2, Sec. 31 T. 39S R. 6W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 1840 Ft.
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

Plant Community: open forest, fir, oak Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: level The structure sits on an old terrace of gravel covered with humus at the confluence of Grayback and Sucker creeks. The area has been altered by clearing; apple trees stand north of the structure.
 Soils/Sediments: gravel & humus
 Water Source: Grayback and Sucker creeks

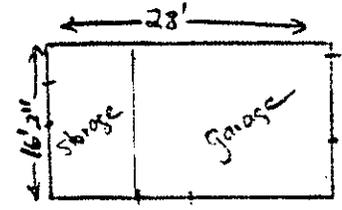
Site Name Grayback Guard Station Garage, No. 2318 Present Condition:
 Size 28' x 16'2" Date of Use c. 1934-present Excellent Fair
 Function/use garage and woodshed Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? design and present use Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

Physical data (see instructions)

The Grayback Guard Station Garage, Building No. 2318, is a rectangular, wood frame, one story building set on a cement and cobble foundation. The building has a shingled, gable roof and possesses an exterior of cedar bark. It is likely that its eaves were once boxed and covered with cedar bark; this feature was probably lost when the structure was re-roofed. A garage bay is located on the east elevation and is closed by sliding wood doors (see photo). A projecting porch hood supported by peeled, pole braces, is located on the south elevation. The door is not the original. The structure has a woodshed (or storage area) located on its west end.

This building is a fine example of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture and is in good condition. The building and its accompanying residence are two of five such buildings on the Siskiyou and are among perhaps ten such buildings which survive in Region Six. The structure was probably erected in 1934 by the Oregon Caves CCC Camp. An incompatible storage shed is located to the west of this garage.

The debris around the garage and residence needs to be removed. Some maintenance work should be done to the cedar exterior of this structure.



Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
Maintenance and preservation of this structure's integrity; removal or covering of storage building's exterior with cedar bark.

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see sources with opening)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.,
 Catalog report _____

County Josephine

Theme _____

Place Photo Here

Name
(Common) Grayback Guard Station Garage

(Historic) Building No. 2318

Address Highway 46 at Grayback Creek
west of Oregon Caves

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

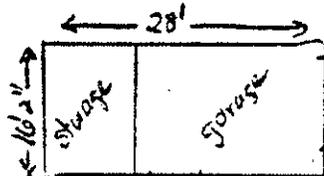
Original Use garage, wood shed

Date of Construction c. 1934

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Grayback Guard Station Garage, Building No. 2318, is a rectangular, wood frame, one story building set on a cement and cobble foundation. The building has a shingled, gable roof and possesses an exterior of cedar bark. It is likely that its eaves were once boxed and covered with cedar bark; this feature was probably lost when the structure was re-roofed. A garage bay is located on the east elevation and is closed by sliding wood doors (see photo). A projecting porch hood supported by peeled pole braces is located on the south elevation. The door is not the original. The structure has a woodshed (or storage area) located on its west end.

This building is a fine example of Cascadian Cedar Bark architecture and is in good condition. The building and its accompanying residence are two of five such buildings on the Siskiyou and are among perhaps ten such buildings which survive in Region Six. The structure was probably erected in 1934 by the Oregon Caves CCC Camp. An incompatible storage shed is located to the west of this garage. The debris around the garage and residence needs to be removed. Some maintenance work should be done to the cedar exterior of this structure.

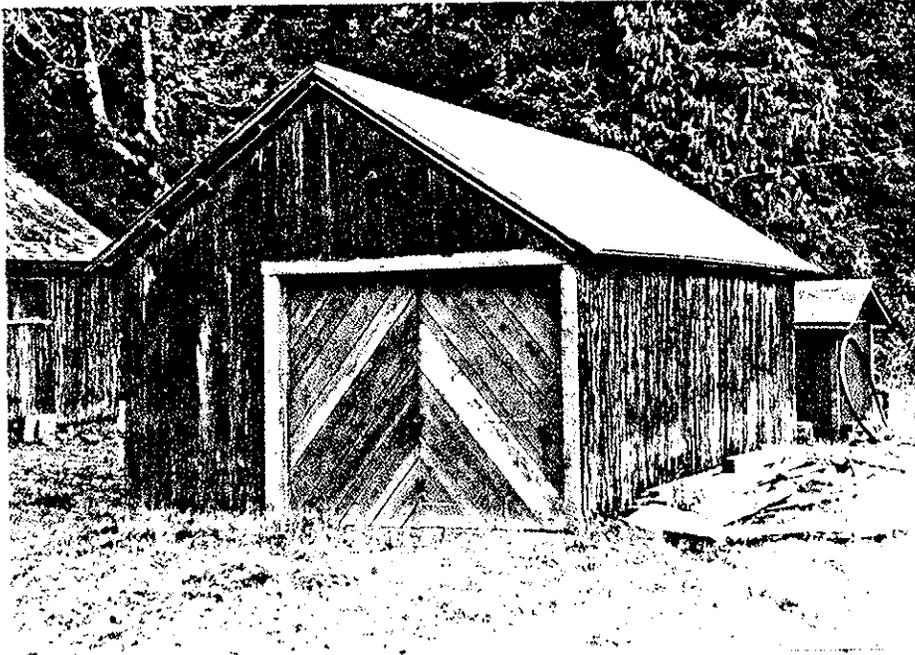


Continue back if necessary

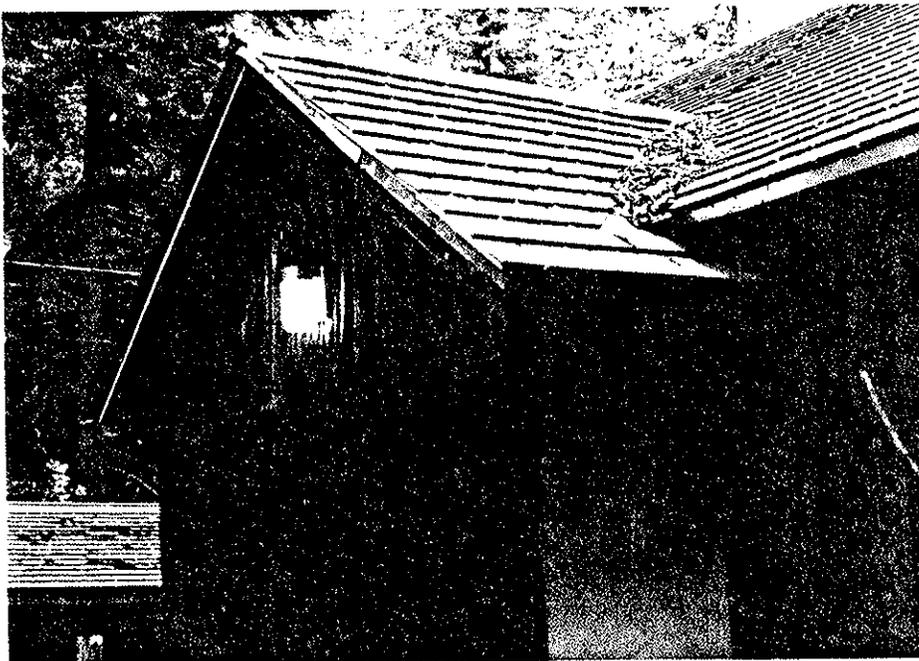
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. (see sources cited for the Grayback Guard Station section)

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N _S Range 6 ^E _W Section 31



Grayback Guard Station Garage, Building No. 1910, east elevation with garage bay; one of the two garage doors is new but is compatible in design and materials.



Grayback Guard Station Garage, south elevation with porch hood and incompatible door.



Grayback garage foundation of river-washed cobbles. Note need for some work on cedar exterior.



Grayback garage on west elevation.

AGNESS GUARD STATION

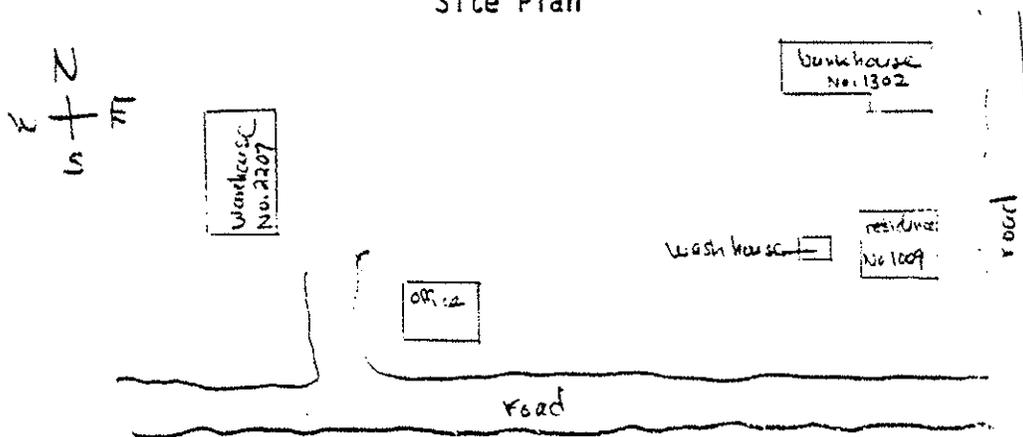
The Agness Guard Station stands at the edge of the large meadow on the north side of the junction of the Rogue and Illinois rivers at Agness, Oregon. The station area, which is fenced, includes a virtual arboretum of trees found in southwestern Oregon. Many of the trees yet have old signs placed by the CCC; others have replacement signs identifying the species. Five buildings in this complex were erected by the CCC. Two of these--the residence and bunkhouse--exhibit the quality construction, materials, and design found in the Gold Beach Ranger Station. The wash house, office, and warehouse are "ordinary" and built of lesser quality materials and with less attention to design.

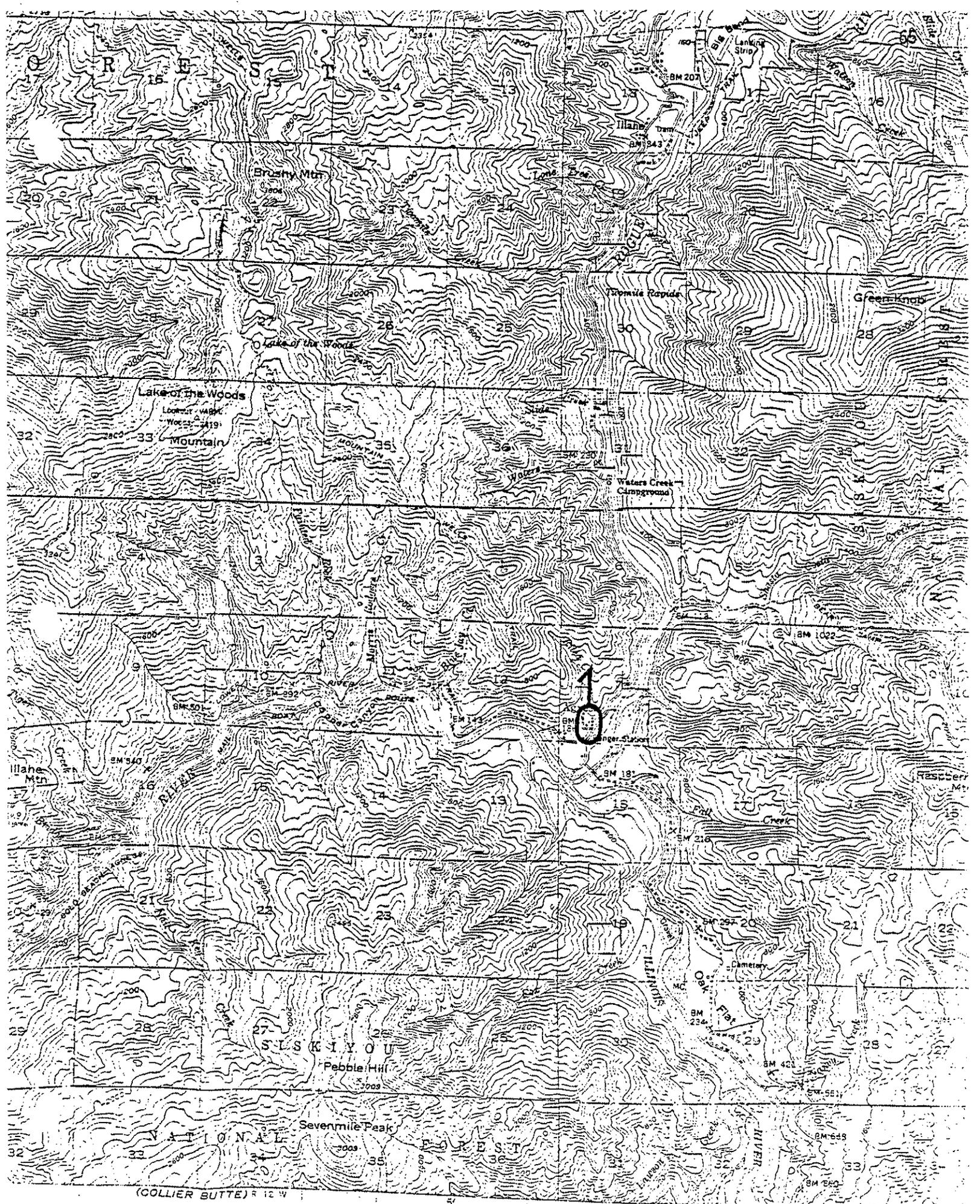
The Agness CCC camp was the first established in southwestern Oregon. An initial contingent of thirty men arrived at the camp in May, 1933, following training at Fort Lewis, Washington (Anonymous May 13, 1933). Several men from Curry County participated in the projects at the Agness camp. In May the CCC enrolled 17 local residents to assist in establishing the camp and transporting supplies to Agness. Among the residents of Gold Beach who provided these services were: Carl Stewart, F. M. Pennington, W. H. Wells, G. R. Jeffries, Emmett Anderson, John Reinert, Marion Bauer, Elwin Miller, Donald Rogers, Roy Metzger, J. W. St. John, A. L. Cook, Norman Chenoweth, E. L. Cardwell, F. W. Mormon, Henry Colvin, and Harley Parker (Anonymous May 25, 1933).

During the summer of 1933 the Agness Camp was under the command of Capt. Rockwell of Fort Lewis, Washington. He was assisted by 1st Lieutenant Gentle, a medical reserve camp surgeon from Salem, Oregon, and by 2nd Lieutenant Apperson, a reserve officers from Portland, Oregon (Anonymous June 15, 1933). Although construction of the new road from Agness to Illahe occupied much of the labor expended at Agness during the summer of 1933, these crews also laid out an airport on the Jergens' place at Illahe and constructed the new Agness Guard Station (Anonymous Nov. 16, 1933).

A fifth building was constructed at the guard station in 1934 by the CCC men from Camp F45 at Agness (Anonymous July 23, 1936).

Site Plan





(COLLIER BUTTE) R 12 W

SCALE 1:62500

INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON, D. C. - 1960

H R 0003

417000m E

124°

4 MILES

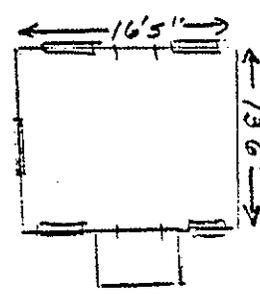
Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Curry</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad.	
	Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>7</u> T. <u>35S</u> R. <u>11W</u> , Will. M. Agness, Ore. (1954)	
	TRI: Compartment name _____ Compartment no. _____ Cell no. _____	Elevation: <u>320</u> Ft. UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	

SETTING	Plant Community: <u>meadow and open forest, fir, myrtle</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The structure is located at the edge of a large meadow. The area is relatively undisturbed; several species of trees have been planted in the station area.
	Terrain: <u>level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: _____	
	Water Source: _____	

3	Site Name <u>Agness Guard Station Office (#2004)</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>16'5" x 13'6"</u> Date of Use <u>1933-present</u>	
	Function/use <u>Office</u> How determ.? <u>Design, present use</u>	

DESCRIPTION	Physical data (see instructions)
	<p>The Agness Guard Station Office is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building on a concrete foundation. The building has a shingled, gable roof with a cross gable above the open porch on the south (front) elevation. The exterior is covered with new, 10" wide, horizontal siding; the gable end of the porch gable is yet covered with the grooved, shiplap which probably was the original exterior material on this structure. The windows are eight-over-one, double hung sash. The floor is made of fir boards. The eaves are open. This building is located amid several fine examples of trees found in the Siskiyou National Forest. Several of these trees have original CCC signs made with a router; other trees in the area have more recently made signs identifying them.</p> <p>This building is one of five at the guard station. It is a very ordinary structure and exhibits neither the care in construction or the quality of materials employed by the CCC in the nearby residence and bunkhouse. The building was erected in 1933 by men from the Agness CCC camp. The materials for it were brought up the Rogue River from Gold Beach by boat.</p>



OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: _____	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov., 1978</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: <u>(see references for the station)</u> Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> _____
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County Curry

Theme _____

Name Agness Guard Station
(Common) Office (#2004)

(Historic) _____

Address Agness, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use Office

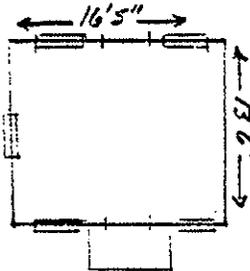
Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Agness Guard Station Office is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building on a concrete foundation. The building has a shingled, gable roof with a cross gable above the open porch on the south (front) elevation. The exterior is covered with new, 10" wide, horizontal siding; the gable end of the porch is yet covered with the grooved, shiplap siding which probably was the original exterior material on this structure. The floor is made of fir boards. The eaves are open. This building is located amid several fine examples of trees found in the Siskiyou National Forest. Several of these trees have original CCC signs made with a router; other trees in the area have more recently made signs identifying them.

This building is one of five at the guard station. It is a very ordinary structure and exhibits neither the care in construction nor the quality of materials employed by the CCC in the nearby residence and bunkhouse. The building was erected in 1933 by men from the Agness CCC camp. The materials for it were brought up the Rogue River from Gold Beach by boat.



Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978

Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. (see sources cited for the station)

Please enclose map Township 35 ^N _S Range 11 ^E _W Section 7



Agness Guard Station Office south (front) elevation and east elevation.



Agness Guard Station Office south (front) elevation and west elevation.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1	LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Curry</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. _____ Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>7</u> T. <u>35S</u> R. <u>11W</u> , Will. M. _____ Agness, Ore. (1954)
	TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: <u>320 Ft.</u> Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____ Call no. _____ Easting _____ Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____	
2	SETTING	Plant Community: <u>Meadow and open forest</u> Terrain: <u>of myrtle, fir</u> <u>Level</u> Soils/Sediments: _____ Water Source: _____ Environmental Features (see instructions) The structures are located at the edge of a large meadow. The area is relatively undisturbed; several species of trees have been planted in the station area.
	3	DESCRIPTION
4		OTHER

County Curry

Theme _____

Name Agness Guard Station Residence
(Common) No. 1009

(Historic) _____

Address Agness, Oregon

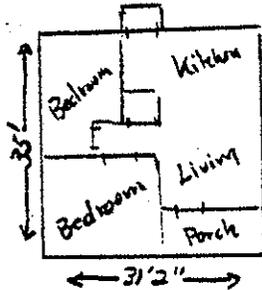
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use Residence

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Agness Guard Station Residence, Building No. 1009, is a one story, wood frame building with a concrete foundation and basement. The structure stands on the east side of the area. A recessed porch is located on the east (front) elevation of the building. The exterior is covered with wide, horizontal siding; the gable ends, which contain wood louvers for ventilation, are covered with vertical board and batten siding. The shingled, gable roof is in good condition. The building has metal gutters. The recessed porch on the west (rear) elevation has been recently enclosed and is not harmonious in design or materials with the remainder of the building. The floors are fir with vinyl tiles in the living room and linoleum in the kitchen. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash set in simple, wood surrounds. The doors are constructed of vertical, Port Orford cedar boards which are dowelled together. The interior doors have been left natural and varnished. Most of the original hardware remains.

This building is a quality-constructed, CCC structure. The attention to detail in the manufacture of the doors and the solid construction of the building set it apart from many Forest Service structures. The window treatment, exterior siding, and door construction link this building directly to the Gold Beach Ranger Station which was erected in 1936-37. The building is in good repair. The materials for this structure were brought 40 miles up the Rogue River by boat to this site.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. (see sources cited for the Guard Station)

Please enclose map Township 35 ^N _S Range 11 ^E _W Section 7



Agness Guard Station Residence, Building No. 1009, east
(front) elevation.

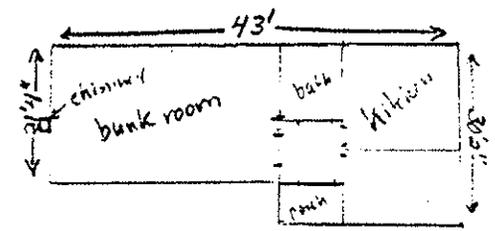
Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Curry</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. <u>Agness, Ore. (1954)</u>	
	Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>7</u> T. <u>35S</u> R. <u>11W</u> , Will. M.	
	TRI: Compartment name _____ Compartment no. _____ Call no. _____	Elevation: <u>320 Ft.</u> UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	

SETTING	Plant Community: <u>meadow and open forest of fir, myrtle</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The structure is located at the edge of a large meadow. The area is relatively undisturbed; several species of trees have been planted in the station area.
	Terrain: <u>level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: _____	
	Water Source: _____	

3	Site Name <u>Agness Guard Station Bunkhouse, No. 1302</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>43' x 30'2"</u> Date of Use <u>1933-present</u>	
	Function/use <u>Bunkhouse</u>	
	How determ.? <u>Design, present use</u>	

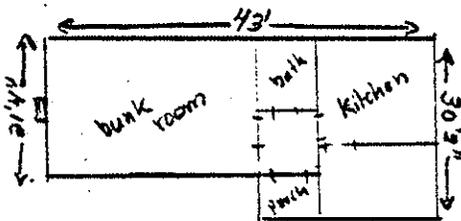
DESCRIPTION	Physical data (see instructions)
	<p>The Agness Guard Station Bunkhouse, No. 1302, is a one story, wood frame building with a concrete foundation and basement. The structure has a gable roof covered with composition shingles. The windows are six-pane, casement and swivel in from the top. The floors are fir. The building has a new, concrete block chimney on its west elevation which partially blocks the window. The exterior of the building is covered with wide, horizontal siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding. Louvers in the gable ends provide ventilation for the attic. The building's bunkroom has an open, vaulted ceiling. The structure contains four, original CCC style bunkbeds and two CCC style wood tables. This furniture is probably of fir. The doors are vertical Port Orford Cedar boards which have been dowelled. The concrete block chimney is a visually and materially incompatible alteration.</p> <p>This building is a quality-constructed, CCC structure. The attention to detail in the manufacture of the doors and the solid construction of the building set it apart from many Forest Service structures. The window treatment, doors, and exterior siding link this building directly with the Gold Beach Ranger Station erected by the CCC in 1936-37. The building is in good repair. The presence of CCC era furniture, probably made at this site, is another special feature. The materials for this structure were brought 40 miles up the rapids of the Rogue by boat.</p>



OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe Source _____	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov</u> , 1978
	Mitigation recommendations: <u>Attention during maintenance to preserve the materials and original design of this building.</u>	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see sources for the station) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

Place Photo Here

County Curry
 Theme _____
 Name Agness Guard Station Bunkhouse
 (Common) No. 1302
 (Historic) _____
 Address Agness, Oregon
 Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
 (Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
 Original Use Bunkhouse
 Date of Construction 1933



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Agness Guard Station Bunkhouse, No. 1302, is a one story, wood frame building with a concrete foundation and basement. The structure has a gable roof covered with composition shingles. The windows are six-pane, casement and swivel in from the top. The floors are fir. The building has a new, concrete block chimney on its west elevation which partially blocks the window. The exterior of the building is covered with wide, horizontal siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding. Louvers in the gable ends provide ventilation for the attic. The building's bunkroom has an open, vaulted ceiling. The structure contains four, original CCC style bunkbeds and two CCC style wood tables. This furniture is probably of fir. The doors are vertical, Port Orford Cedar boards which have been dowelled. The concrete block chimney is a visually and materially incompatible alteration.

This building is a quality-constructed, CCC structure. The attention to detail in the manufacture of the doors and the solid construction of the building set it apart from many Forest Service structures. The window treatment, doors, and exterior siding link this building directly to the Gold Beach Ranger Station erected by the CCC in 1936-37. The presence of CCC era furniture, probably made at this site, is another special feature. The materials for this structure were brought 40 miles up the rapids of the Rogue by boat.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978

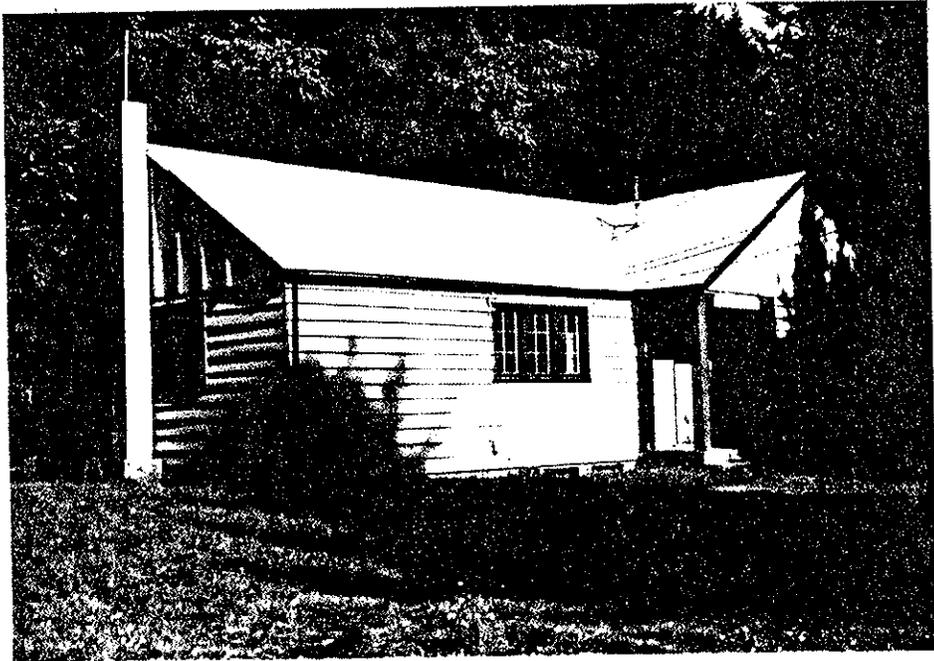
Sources Consulted:

for Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. (see sources cited for the station)

Please enclose map Township 35 ^N _S Range 11 ^E _W Section 7



Agness Guard Station Bunkhouse, Building No. 1302, south (front) elevation and east elevation.



Bunkhouse south (front) elevation and west elevation. Note incompatible chimney.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION
 1

Forest Siskiyou County Curry District 4th State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. _____
 Legal: 1/4 of 1/4, Sec. 7 T. 35S R. 11W, Will. M.
 TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 320 Ft.
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING
 2

Plant Community: meadow and open forest,
 Terrain: fir, myrtle
 Level _____
 Soils/Sediments: _____
 Water Source: _____
 Environmental Features (see instructions)
 The structure is located at the edge of a large meadow. The area is relatively undisturbed; several species of trees have been planted in the station area.

3

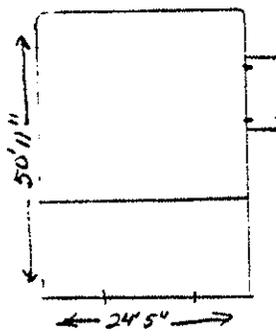
Site Name Agness Guard Station Warehouse, No. 2207
 Size 50'11" x 24'5" Date of Use 1933-present
 Function/use Warehouse
 How determ.? Design, present use
 Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION
 4

Physical data (see instructions)

The Agness Guard Station Warehouse, No. 2207, is a rectangular, wood frame, one story building set on a concrete foundation. The building is located at the west edge of the station complex. The exterior is covered with horizontal, grooved shiplap. The building has nine-pane casement windows in its east (front) elevation and has six-pane casement windows for attic lighting in the gable ends. A small loading dock is located on the east elevation. The structure has a large, sliding door on a track on the south elevation and a small, "x"-banded door of vertical boards on the east elevation at the loading dock. The structure is in excellent condition.

This building is one of five at the guard station. It is a very ordinary structure and exhibits neither the care in construction nor the quality of materials employed by the CCC in the nearby residence and bunkhouse. The building was erected in 1933 by men from the Agness CCC camp. The materials for it were brought up the Rogue River from Gold Beach by boat.



OTHER
 4

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
Maintenance with awareness of design materials in the original structure.
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see references for station)
 Attachments: Sketch maps Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

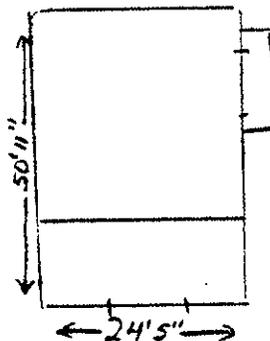
County Curry
Theme _____
Name Agness Guard Station Warehouse
(Common) No. 2207
(Historic) _____
Address Agness, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use warehouse
Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Agness Guard Station Warehouse, No. 2207, is a rectangular, wood frame, one story building set on a concrete foundation. The building is located at the west edge of the station complex. The exterior is covered with horizontal, grooved shiplap. The building has nine-pane casement windows in its east (front) elevation and has six-pane casement windows for attic lighting. The structure has a large, sliding door on a track on the south elevation and a small, "x"-banded door of vertical boards on the east elevation at the loading dock. The structure is in excellent condition.

This building is one of five at the guard station. It is a very ordinary structure and exhibits neither the care in construction nor the quality of materials employed by the CCC in the nearby residence and bunkhouse. The building was erected in 1933 by men from the Agness CCC camp. The materials for it were brought up the Rogue River from Gold Beach by boat.

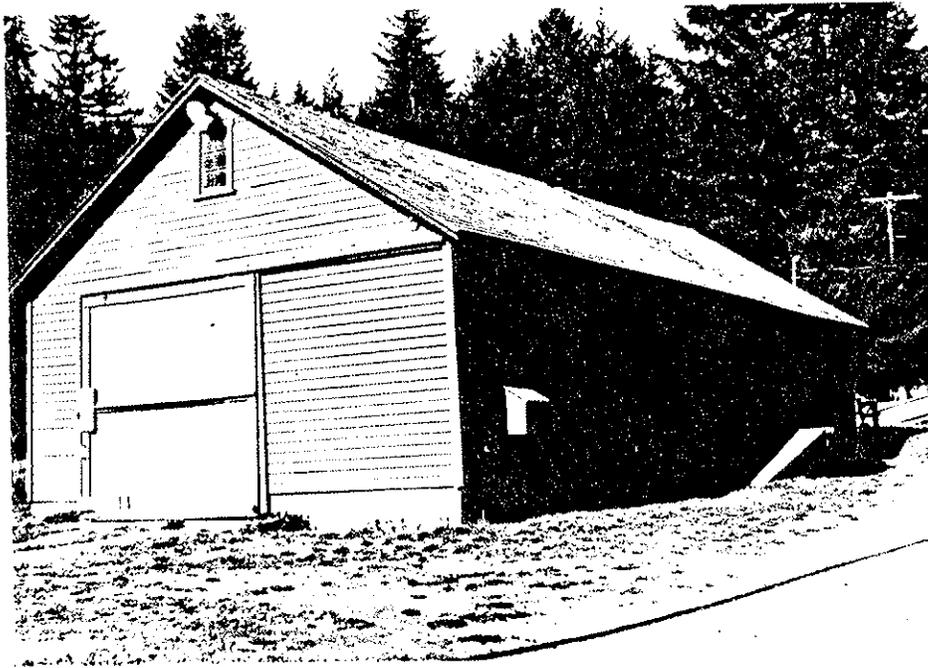


Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

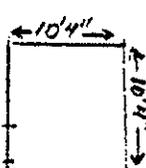
For Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. (see sources cited for the station)

Please enclose map Township 35 ^N _S Range 11 ^E _W Section 7



Agness Guard Station Warehouse, Building No. 2207, south_ elevation and east (front) elevation.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Y N

1	LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Curry</u> District <u>4th</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad.	U.S.G.S. Quad.
	Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>7</u> T. <u>35S</u> R. <u>11W</u> , Will. M.		Agness, Ore. (1954)
2	SETTING	TRI: Compartment name _____ Compartment no. _____ Call no. _____	Elevation: <u>320</u> Ft. UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
		Lat. _____ Long. _____	
3	DESCRIPTION	Plant Community: <u>meadow and open forest,</u> Terrain: <u>level</u> Soils/Sediments: _____ Water Source: _____	Environmental Features (see instructions) The structure is located at the edge of a large meadow. The area is relatively undisturbed; several species of trees have been planted in the station area.
		Site Name <u>Agness Guard Station Wash House (Wood Shed #1600)</u> Size <u>10'4" x 10'4"</u> Date of Use <u>1933-present</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
4	OTHER	Function/use <u>Wash House (originally wood shed)</u> How determ.? <u>Design, present use; original use shown in Engineering Files, Grants Pass, Ore.</u>	
		Physical data (see instructions) The Agness Guard Station Wash House is a simple, one story, wood frame building set on a concrete foundation with a concrete floor. The building has a shingled, gable roof. A new composition roof covers the original shingles. The eaves are open. The exterior is covered with horizontal, grooved shiplap. The structure has a five panel, wood door on its south elevation. This building is a very "ordinary" service structure erected by the CCC as part of the complex of buildings at the Agness Guard Station. Nothing in its materials or design set it apart as a special building.	
			
		Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: <u>Maintenance with respect for the building's design and materials.</u>	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov., 1977</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: <u>(see references for the station)</u> Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input type="checkbox"/> Notes <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

County Curry

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Agness Guard Station Wash Hou

(Historic) (No. 1600) Wood Shed

Address Agness, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use Wash House

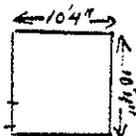
Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Agness Guard Station Wash House is a simple, wood frame building set on a concrete foundation with a concrete floor. The building has a shingled, gable roof. A new composition roof covers the original shingles. The eaves are open. The exterior is covered with horizontal, grooved shiplap. The structure has a five panel, wood door on its south elevation.

This building is a very "ordinary" service structure erected by the CCC as part of the complex of buildings at the Agness Guard Station. Nothing in its materials or design set it apart as a special building.



Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

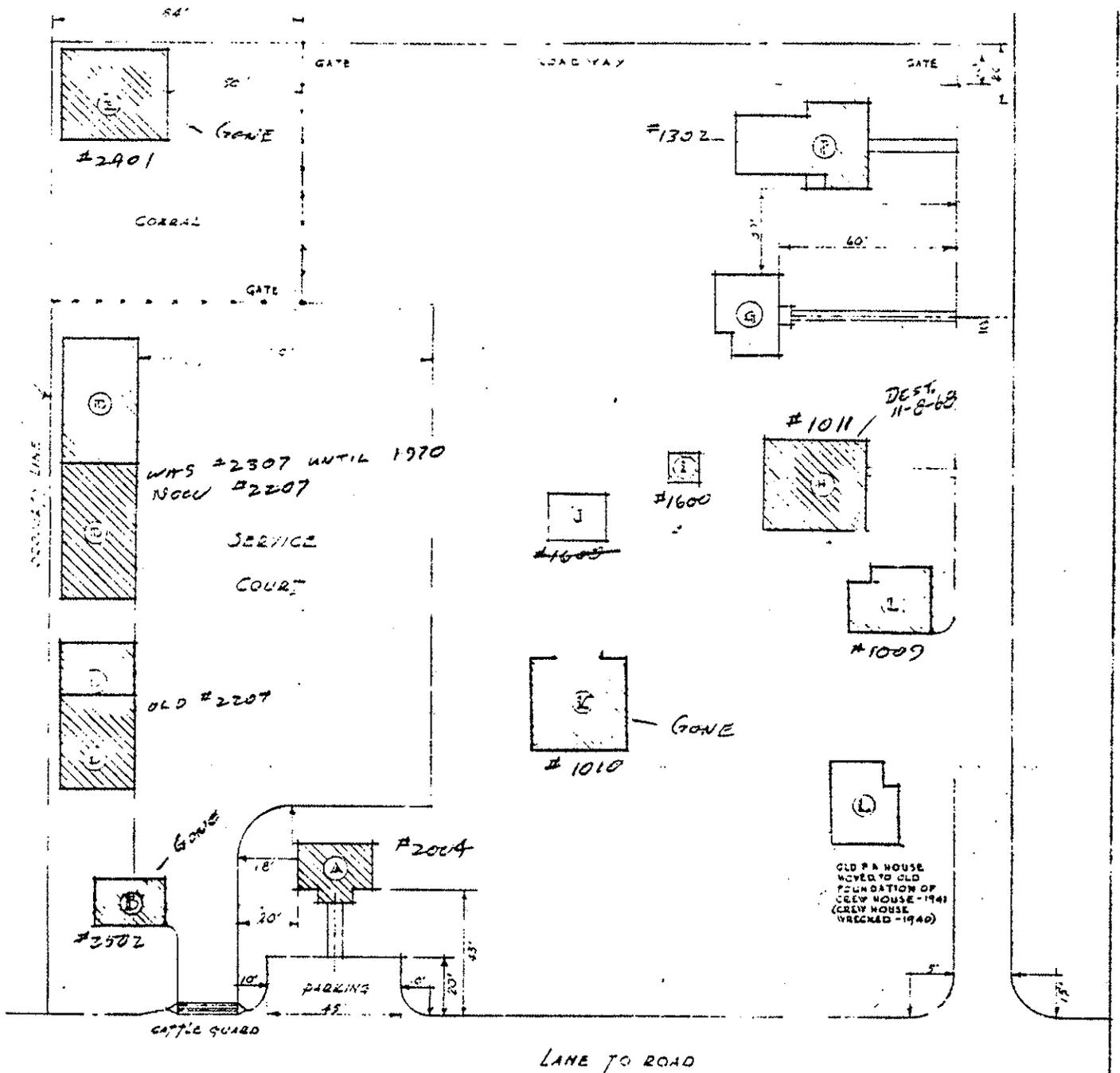
for Siskiyou National Forest, Grants Pass, Ore. (see sources for the station)

Please enclose map Township 35 ^N _S Range 11 ^E _W Section 7



Agness Guard Station Wash House, south (front) elevation.

Agness Ranger Station Site Plan Aug., 1936



LEGEND

- A - OFFICE
- B - GAS & OIL STATION
- C - FC WAREHOUSE
- D - STORAGE BOG
- E - STABLE
- F - CREWHOUSE
- G - PACKER'S CABIN
- H - RA RESIDENCE
- I - LIGHT PLANT
- J - WOOD SHED
- K - RANGERS RES
- L - CATTLE RES.

BUILDING LEGEND:

- PROPOSED
- FUTURE
- BUILT
- REMOVE
- MOVE

APPROVAL OF SITE PLAN DOES NOT AUTHORIZE CONSTRUCTION OR MOVING OF BUILDINGS

REVISED 10-11-41 FROM FOREST INFORMATION.			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE NORTH PACIFIC REGION			
TITLE	SITE PLAN		
STATION	AGNESS RANGER STATION		
LOCATION	SEC 7 T. 39 S. 2. 11 W. W.M.		
FOREST	SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST		
SCALE	1" = 25'	DATE	3-7-36
DESIGN	E.U.S.	DRAWN	J.E.K.
TRACED			
APPROVED		DATE	2-11-36
	FOREST SUPERVISOR		
APPROVED		DATE	2-15-36
	REGIONAL FORESTER		

PORT ORFORD CEDAR EXPERIMENTAL FOREST

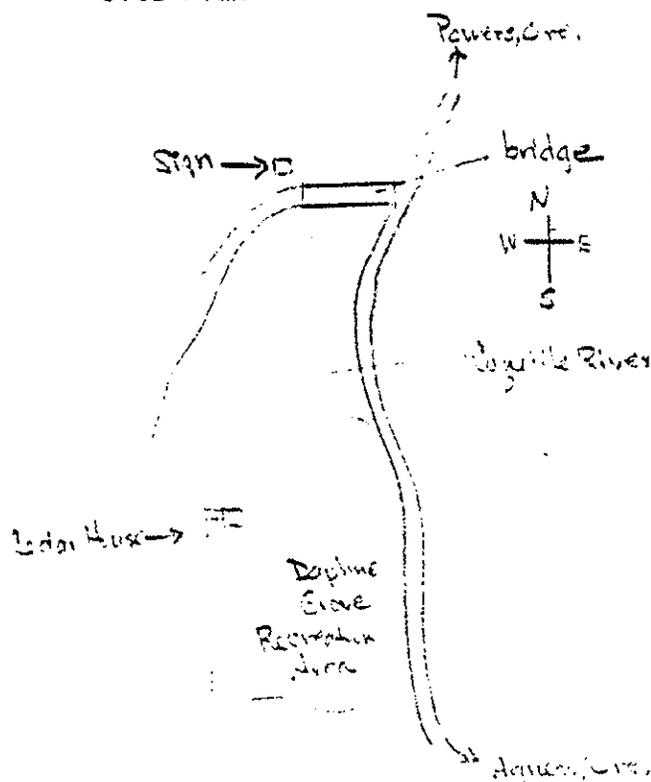
The Port Orford Cedar Experimental Forest was created in the mid-1930's on the South Fork of the Coquille River on the northern perimeter of the Siskiyou National Forest. The site was to have research, recreational, and interpretive uses. On the west bank of the river the CCC erected a variety of buildings of which the Cedar House is the only surviving example. It stands on the margin of a now increasingly overgrown meadow.

At the entrance to the area stands a badly decayed, rustic sign in the Cascadian Style which reads: "Pacific Northwest Experiment Station/ Port Orford Cedar Natural Area/ A part of the Experimental Forest west of this sign, 1122 acres in size, has been set aside as an example of the Port Orford Cedar type to be kept forever in the natural condition for scientific and educational use."

Part of this same complex involved the development of the Daphne Grove Campground on the east side of the Coquille River at this same site. The site plan, vertical log car barriers, and one river cobble fireplace are all that remain of the CCC construction at that site. Daphne Grove is, however, yet utilized for recreation purposes.

The Cedar House is the largest and only story and one-half example of the Cascadian Style of architecture to be found on the Siskiyou National Forest.

Site Plan



FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Coos</u> District <u>Powers</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad.	
	Legal: <u>NE 1/4 of W 1/2</u> Sec. <u>7</u> T. <u>33S</u> R. <u>11W</u> , Will. M. Agness, Oreg. (1954)	
LOCATION	TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: <u>940 Ft.</u>	UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Compartment no. _____	
	Cell no. _____	
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	
2	Plant Community: <u>Cedar-Fir forest</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The site is on an old terrace on the west side of the South Fork of the Coquille River.
	Terrain: <u>Level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: <u>Sandstone</u>	
	Water Source: <u>S. Fork Coquille River</u>	
3	Site Name <u>Cedar House, Port Orford Experimental Area</u>	Present Condition: <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>c. 5 acres</u> Date of Use <u>1936-ff.</u> (#1036)	
	Function/use <u>Residence</u> How determ.? <u>Style and records</u>	
4	Physical data (see instructions)	
	<p>The Port Orford Cedar Experimental Area's Cedar House is a one and one-half story wood frame building, No. 1036. The building has a shake-covered gable roof and has a projecting wing and attached, open porch on its west (front) elevation. The exterior of the building and its eaves are enclosed or covered with cedar bark. The building is set on a concrete foundation and has pairs of six-over-six, double hung sash windows in the main floor bays with eight pane casement windows used in the bedrooms in the upper story. The building has vinyl tile placed over wood flooring. The original "shield" hardware has been removed from several of the doors. The building has two brick chimneys. A breezeway 14' long by 5'9" wide connects the rear elevation with the garage-woodshed. That structure is also covered with cedar bark.</p> <p>This building is the only one remaining in the Port Orford Cedar Experimental Area developed in the 1930's by the CCC. It is one of the largest cedar bark buildings extant in the Pacific Northwest and is the largest of five on the Siskiyou National Forest. It has had minimal alteration. Although in need of restoration, this structure is in relatively good condition.</p>	
OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maybe Source <u>neglect</u> Mitigation recommendations:	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>Nov., 1977</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: _____ Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report <input type="checkbox"/> _____
	Maintenance in keeping with the structure's design and materials. Nomination to National Register.	

County Coos
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Cedar House
(Historic) (same)
Address Port Orford Cedar Experimental
Area, S. Fork Coquille River
Powers, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Port Orford Cedar Experimental Area's Cedar House is a one and one-half story, wood frame building, No. 1036. The building has a shake-covered gable roof and has a projecting wing and attached, open porch on its west (front) elevation. The exterior of the building and its eaves are enclosed or covered with cedar bark. The building is set on a concrete foundation and has pairs of six-over-six, double hung sash windows in the main floor bays with eight pane casement windows used in the bedrooms in the upper story. The building has vinyl tile placed over wood flooring. The original "shield" hardware has been removed from several of the doors. The building has two, brick chimneys. A breezeway 14' long by 5'9" wide connects the rear elevation with the garage-woodshed. That structure is also covered with cedar bark.

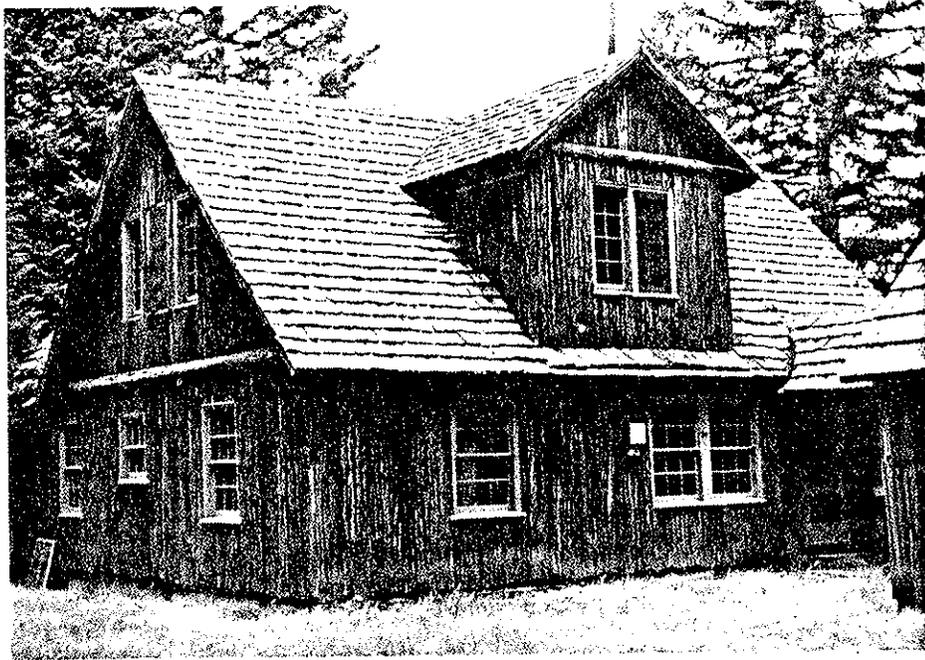
This building is the only one remaining in the Port Orford Cedar Experimental Area developed in the 1930's by the CCC. It is one of the largest cedar bark buildings extant in the Pacific Northwest and is the largest of five on the Siskiyou National Forest. It has had minimal alteration. Although in need of restoration, this structure is in relatively good condition. At present it is not secured with locked windows; several window screens are missing; old appliances are stored on its front porch.

Continue back if necessary

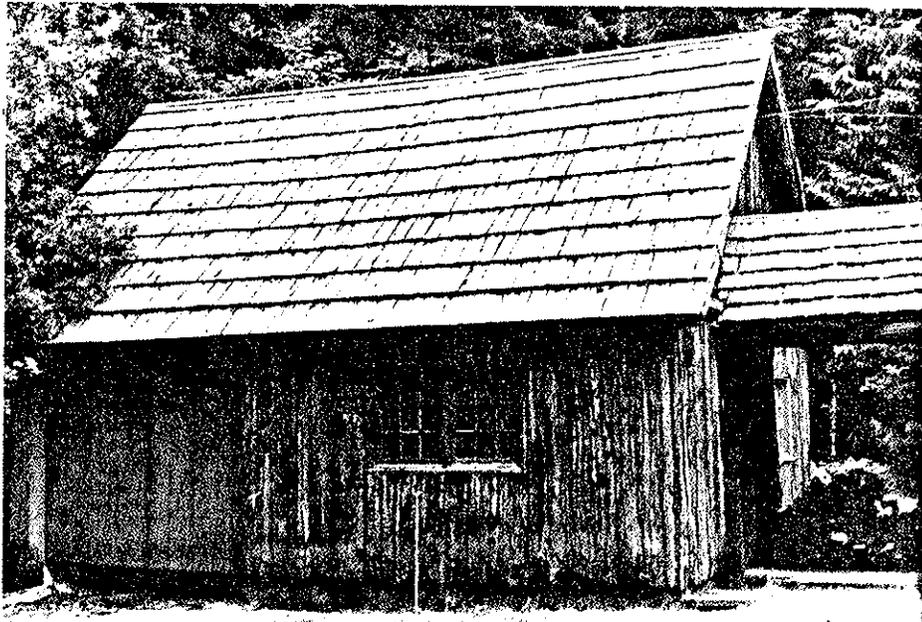
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date Nov., 1978 Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest (see sources cited for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 33 ^N _S Range 11 ^E _W Section 7



Cedar House, West (rear) elevation with dormer. Note cedar enclosed eaves.



Garage and storage at Cedar House.

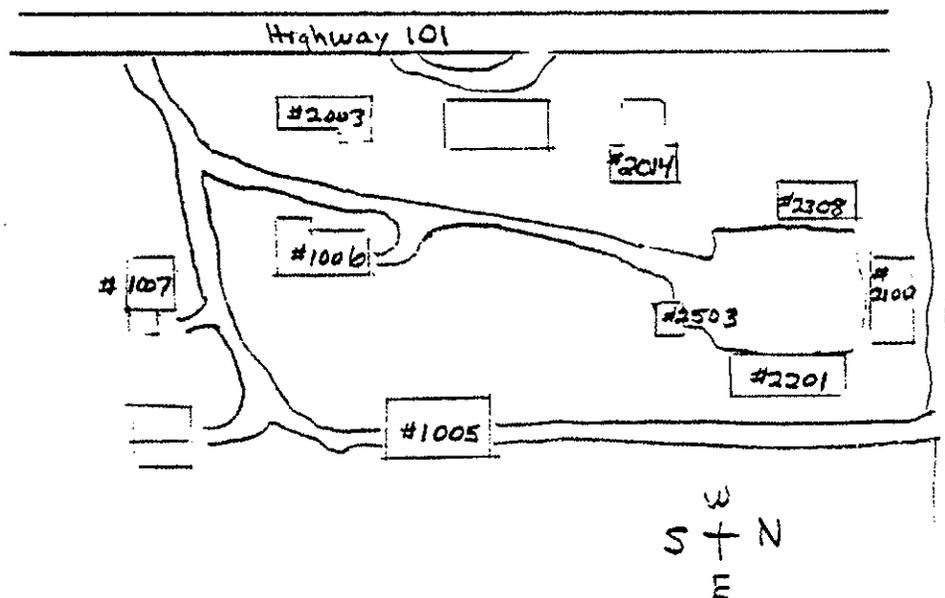
GOLD BEACH RANGER STATION COMPLEX

In January, 1936, a crew from the Gasquet, California, CCC camp arrived at Gold Beach to commence construction of a ranger station at the south edge of the town overlooking the nearby Pacific Ocean. (Anonymous Jan. 2, 1936). By March of that year the local Curry County Reporter touted the station as "One of the Best" in the nation. The crews quarried stone for the retaining walls and decorative features of the buildings at a site near Carpenterville (Anonymous March 19, 1936).

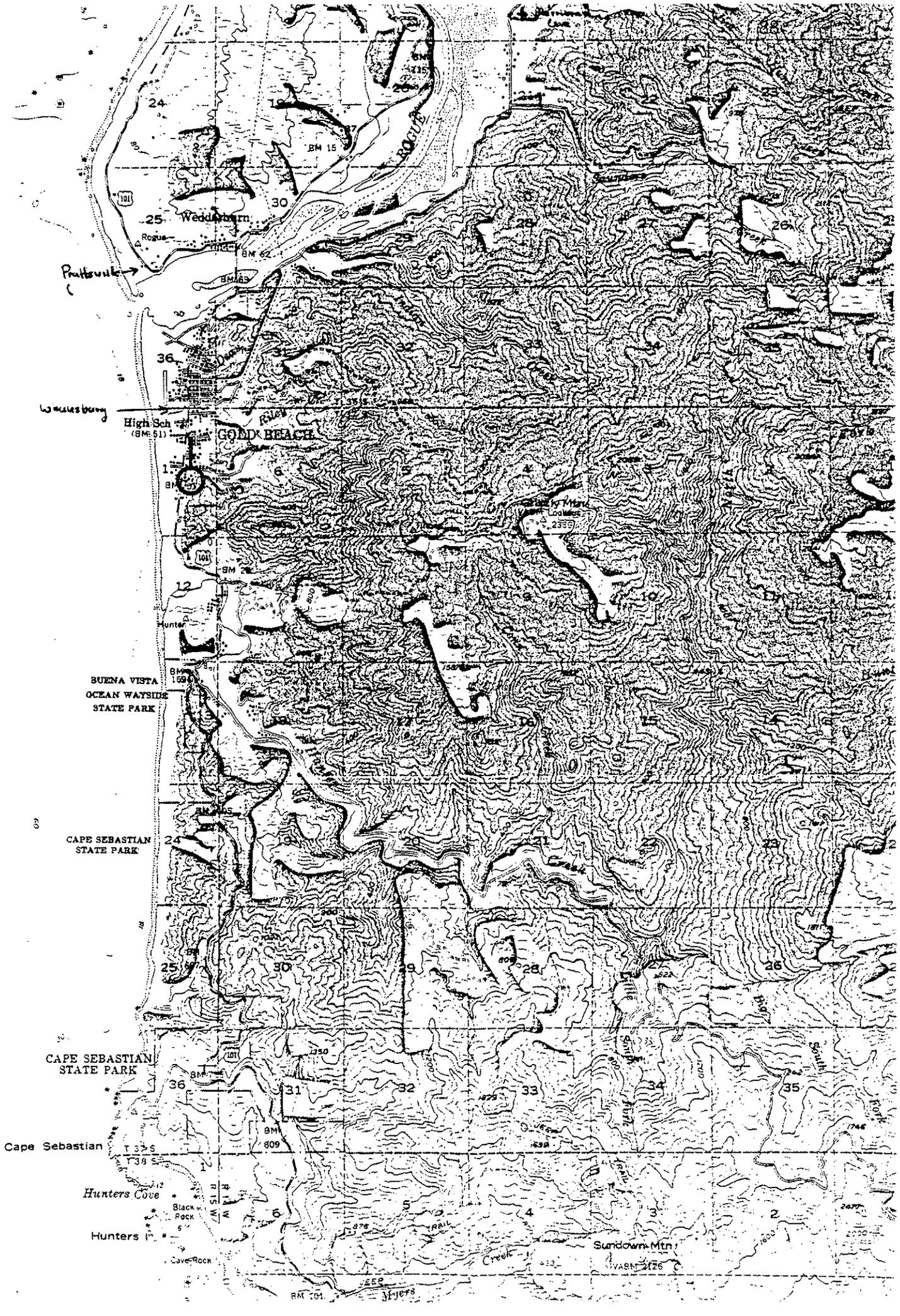
In April of 1936 the crews at Gold Beach almost doubled with the arrival of twenty-four experienced carpenters from an Ohio-recruited CCC company. (Anonymous April 23, 1936). By February 25, 1937, the station was sufficiently completed that the crews of the Siskiyou National Forest began moving from their old site adjacent to the Curry County Courthouse to the new location. (Anonymous Feb. 25, 1937).

The building complex at Gold Beach is harmonious and is a strong statement of a refined version of the Cascade Style of rustic architecture. The buildings are well-sited and possess an clearly stated unity in design and materials. Emphasis throughout was on rustic use of wood and stone, featuring redwood siding, cedar interiors, hardwood floors, stone walls and chimneys, shingles, and, at times, dramatic statements of decorative iron--pine cone knockers, "tree"-shaped hinges, and lighthouses on the balcony in the Ranger's residence. (Siskiyou National Forest n.d.)

Site Plan



W.R.E.



O
C
E
A
N

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Gold Beach State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad.
 Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)

Legal: 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 1 T. 37S R. 15W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 25 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING

Plant Community: Pinus Contorta
 Terrain: gentle hillside slope
 Soils/Sediments: clay
 Water Source: springs (city water)

Environmental Features (see instructions)
 The site is located on a west-facing hillside overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once on the southern margin of the town, the station is now surrounded by residential and commercial development.

3

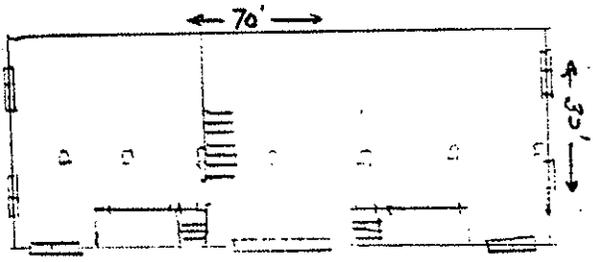
Site Name Warehouse (#2201)
 Size 32' x 70' Date of Use 1936-ff.
 Function/use Equipment Storage
 How determ.? Present function, Forest records

Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)
 The Gold Beach Ranger Station Warehouse (No. 2201) is a handsome, rectangular, wood frame building of one and one-half stories set on a dressed stone foundation of random coursing. The east (rear) elevation opens on its upper half story with loading bay dormers. Three dormers with casement windows are located in the shed-slope gable roof on the west (front) elevation. The structure has two, recessed loading bays with wood doors on its west elevation. The fenestration includes sets of six pane casement windows with three pane transom lights on the main floor; some are set with three window sets per bay; others are set with two window sets per bay. Forest Service logo trees are attached on the board and batten siding above the dormer windows. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped, redwood siding. The roof is shingled.

This building was erected in 1936 by the CCC at a cost of \$3,400. It contains 2,770 square feet on its main floor and an additional 1,680 square feet on the second floor. The building is in excellent condition and is an integrated part of the total complex of similarly styled and built structures.



OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
National Register nomination.

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see citations for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

County Curry
Theme _____
Name Gold Beach Ranger Station
(Common) Warehouse (#2201)
(Historic) (same)
Address Gold Beach, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use warehouse
Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Gold Beach Ranger Station Warehouse (No. 2201) is a handsome, rectangular, wood frame building of one and one-half stories set on a dressed stone foundation of random coursing. The east (rear) elevation opens on its upper half story with loading bay dormers. Three dormers with casement windows are located in the shed-slope gable roof on the west (front) elevation. The structure has two, recessed loading bays with wood doors on its west elevation. The fenestration includes sets of six pane casement windows with three pane transom lights on the main floor; some are set with three window sets per bay; others are set with two window sets per bay. Forest Service logo trees are attached on the board and batten siding above the dormer windows. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding. The roof is shingled.

This building was erected in 1936 by the CCC at a cost of \$3,400. It contains 2,770 square feet on its main floor and an additional 1,680 square feet on the second floor. The building is in excellent condition and is an integrated part of the total complex of similarly styled and built structures.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

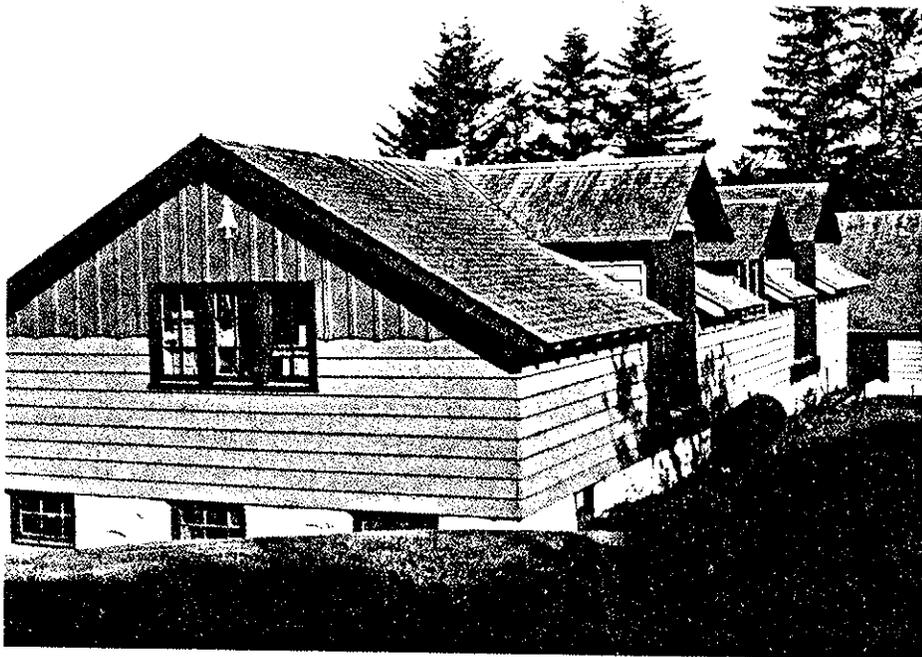
For Siskiyou National Forest

(see sources cited for complex)

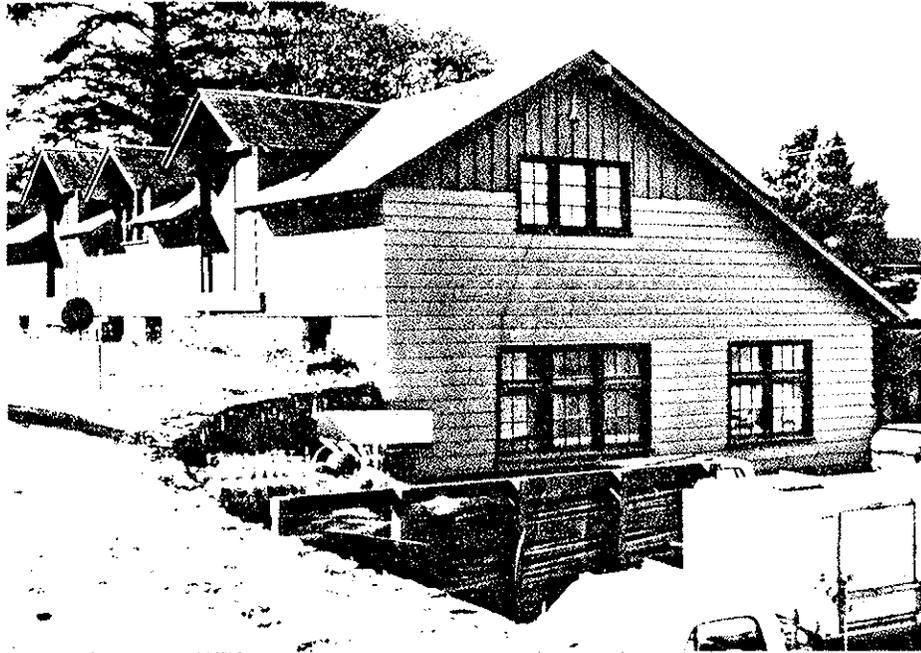
Please enclose map Township 37 ^N (S) Range 15 ^E (W) Section 1



Warehouse, No. 2201, Gold Beach Ranger Station, West (front) Elevation. Recessed loading bays.



Warehouse, No. 2201, Gold Beach Ranger Station, East (rear) elevation. Project dormer loading bays in upper half story.



Warehouse, No. 2201, Gold Beach Ranger Station, North and East (rear) elevations.



Warehouse, No. 2201, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Foundation detail and redwood siding.

LOCATION	1	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Curry</u> District <u>Gold Beach</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. <u>Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)</u>
		Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>NE 1/4</u> , Sec. <u>1</u> T. <u>37S</u> R. <u>15W</u> , Will. M.
		TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: <u>25 Feet</u> Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____ Call no. _____ Easting _____ Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

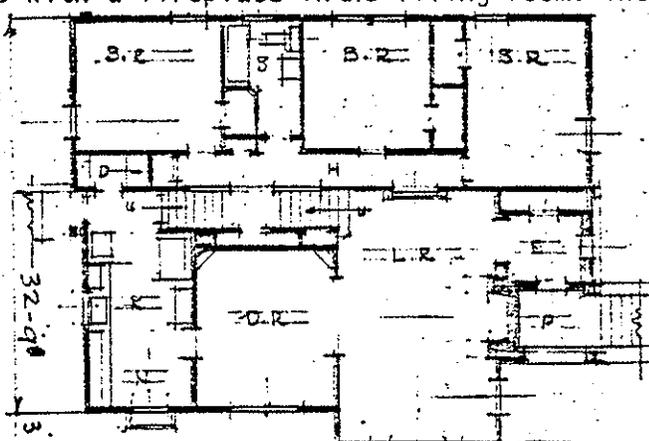
SETTING	2	Plant Community: <u>Pinus Contorta, Picea</u> Terrain: <u>gentle sloping hillside</u> Soils/Sediments: <u>clay</u> Water Source: <u>springs (city water)</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The site is located on a west-facing hillside overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once on the southern margin of the town, the station is now surrounded by residential and commercial development.

DESCRIPTION	3	Site Name <u>Ranger's Residence (#1005)</u> Size <u>33' x 43'</u> Date of Use <u>1936-ff.</u> Function/use <u>residence</u> How determ.? <u>present use; historical records</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered

Physical data (see instructions)

The Ranger's Residence at the Gold Beach Ranger Station is an essentially rectangular, wood frame building located high on the west-facing slope to the east of the structure complex with a stunning view of the Pacific Ocean. The building has a concrete and dressed stone foundation with a drive-through garage running the length of the structure. The gable roof is shingled. The exterior is covered with lapped, redwood siding and vertical board and batten redwood on the gable ends. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash. The building has three bedrooms, one bath, a formal dining room and entry hall, kitchen, and living room. The stair hallway in the upper half story opens onto a balcony into the living room; the balcony is enclosed with custom wrought iron decorations--lighthouses, anchors, and a boat's wheel. The house has iron pine cone knockers and tree and shield "custom" hardware. There are two chimneys with a fireplace in the living room. The living room has an open beam ceiling.

This structure is in excellent preservation. With its accompanying landscaping (including stone walls) it is a stunning example of CCC era design and construction. The major alterations have been the replacement of windows in the west (front) elevation.



OTHER	4	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: <u>National Register</u>	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>1978</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: <u>(see site complex)</u> Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

County Curry
Theme _____
Name Ranger's Residence (#1005)
(Common) Gold Beach Ranger Station
(Historic) (same)
Address Gold Beach Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Ranger's Residence at the Gold Beach Ranger Station is an essentially rectangular, wood frame building located high on the west-facing slope to the east of the structure complex. It has a stunning view of the Pacific Ocean. The building has a concrete and dressed stone foundation with a drive-through garage running the length of the structure. The gable roof is shingled. The exterior is covered with lapped, redwood siding and vertical board and batten redwood on the gable ends. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash. The building has three bedrooms, one bath, a formal dining room, entry hall, kitchen, and living room. There is a full basement. The stair hallway in the upper half story opens onto a balcony into the living room; the balcony is enclosed with custom wrought iron decorations--lighthouses, anchors, and a boat's wheel. The house has iron pine cone knockers and tree and shield "custom" hardware. There are two chimneys with a fireplace in the living room. The living room has an open beam ceiling.

This structure is in excellent preservation. With its accompanying landscaping (including stone walls) it is a stunning example of CCC era design and construction. The major alterations have been the replacement of windows in the west (front) elevation.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
Siskiyou National Forest
Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S Range 15 ^E _W Section 1

Sources Consulted:
(see building complex sources)



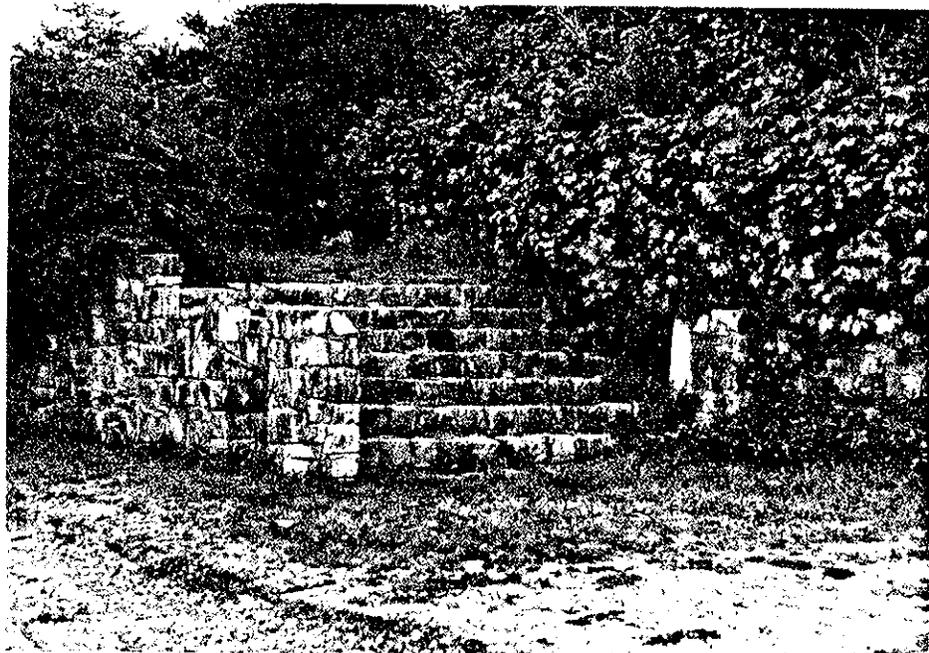
Ranger's Residence, No. 1005, Gold Beach Ranger Station,
North Elevation with entry to kitchen.



Ranger's Residence, No. 1005, Gold Beach Ranger Station,
South Elevation with stone landscaping walls and drive.



Main entry landscape detail, Ranger's Residence, No. 1005,
Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.



Garden stairway and walls, Ranger's Residence, No. 1005,
Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.



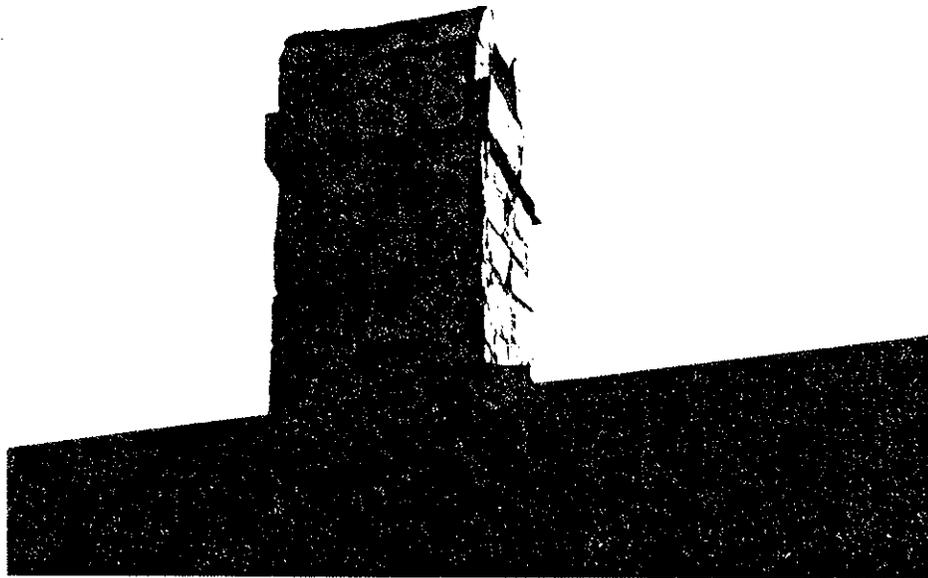
Entry Door with pine cone knocker and stump, shield lock, tree door handle, Ranger's Residence, No. 1005, Gold Beach Ranger Station.

Detail of pine cone knocker and stump metal plate on entry door, Ranger's Residence, No. 1005, Gold Beach Ranger Station.





Fireplace chimney detail, Ranger's Residence No. 1005, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Ore.



Kitchen Chimney detail, Ranger's Station, No. 1005, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.



Ornamental Iron work on balcony in upper stair hallway and living room, Ranger's Residence, No. 1005, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1	LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Curry</u> District <u>Gold Beach</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. _____	
		Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>NE</u> <u>1/4</u> , Sec. <u>1</u> T. <u>37S</u> R. <u>15W</u> , Will. M. Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)	
2	SETTING	TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: <u>25 Feet</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The site is located on a west-facing hillside overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once on the southern margin of the town, the station is now surrounded by residential and commercial development.
		Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____	
		Cell no. _____ Easting _____ Northing _____	
Lat. _____ Long. _____			
3	DESCRIPTION	Plant Community: <u>Pinus Contorta, Picea</u>	
		Terrain: <u>gentle hillside slope</u>	
		Soils/Sediments: <u>clay</u>	
Water Source: <u>springs (city water)</u>			
Site Name <u>Residence, No. 1007</u>		Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered	
Size <u>23'9" x 43'</u> Date of Use <u>1936-ff.</u>			
Function/use <u>residence</u> How determ.? <u>present use; historic records</u>			
Physical data (see instructions) Residence, No. 1007, of the Gold Beach Ranger Station is a one story, wood frame building on a concrete and dressed stone foundation located on the southern edge of the station complex. This building faces north and has a shingled, gable roof. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped, redwood siding with vertical redwood board and battens with Forest Service logos on the gable ends. The building has a full basement. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash. An open porch with heavy posts is located at the front entry. A garage is attached on the east elevation. Known originally as the "Fireman's Residence," this building was known as structure "C" on the original site plan and was erected according to Plan No. 304. It is an excellent example of CCC construction and forms part of the total complex of buildings erected by the CCC at this site in the mid-1930's. The building has one, stone chimney and is in good repair. The basement contains 667 square feet; the main floor has 744 square feet.			
4	OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>1978</u>
		Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: <u>National Register</u>	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: <u>(see complex sources)</u> Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report

County Curry
Theme _____
Name Fireman's Residence, No. 1007
(Common) Gold Beach Ranger Station
(Historic) (same)
Address Gold Beach Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Residence No. 1007 of the Gold Beach Ranger Station is a one story, wood frame building on a concrete and dressed stone foundation located on the southern edge of the station complex. This building faces north and has a shingled, gable roof. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped, redwood siding with vertical board and battens with Forest Service logos on the gable ends. The building has a full basement. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash. An open porch with heavy posts is located at the front entry. A garage is attached on the east elevation.

Known originally as the "Fireman's Residence," this building was cited as structure "C" on the original site plan and was erected according to Plan No. 304. It is an excellent example of CCC construction and forms part of the total complex of buildings erected by the CCC at this site in the mid-1930's. The building has one, stone chimney and is in good repair. The basement contains 667 square feet; the main floor has 744 square feet. The structure has one bath, one bedroom, a living room, kitchen, nook, and hallway.

Continue back if necessary

Ordered by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for complex)

Use enclose map Township 37 ^N _S Range 15 ^E _W Section 1



Fireman's Residence, No. 1007, Gold Beach Ranger Station,
North (front) elevation, Gold Beach, Oregon.



Garage, east, and north (front) elevations of Fireman's
Residence No. 1007, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach,
Oregon.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

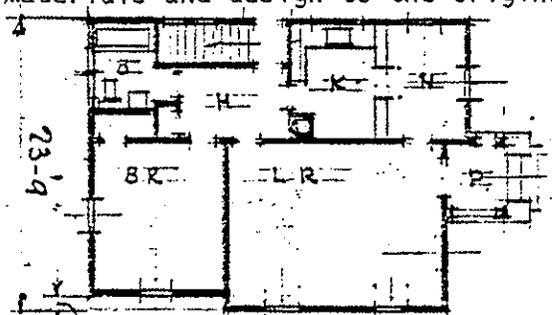
1 Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Gold Beach State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad.
 Legal: 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 1 T. 37S R. 15W, Will. M. Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)

LOCATION
 TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 25 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING
 2 Plant Community: Pinus Contorta, Picea
 Terrain: gentle hillside slope
 Soils/Sediments: clay
 Water Source: springs (city water)
 Environmental Features (see instructions)
 The site is located on a west-facing hillside overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once on the southern margin of the town, the station is now surrounded by residential and commercial development.

3 Site Name P.A. Residence, No. 1006
 Size 23'9" x 41'6" Date of Use 1936; addition 1962
 Function/use Residence
 How determ.? Present Use, historic records
 Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION
 Physical data (see instructions)
 P. A. Residence, No. 1006, stands in the complex of buildings at the Gold Beach Ranger Station. This structure is a one story, wood frame building with shingled, gable roof. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and battens. The structure has a full concrete basement; the exposed foundation is covered with random coursed rubble stone. The chimney is also enclosed in rubble stone. The windows are six-over-six double hung sash and are set in simple, wood surrounds with brackets for screens. The building has two bedrooms (one added in 1962), a living room, kitchen, bath, nook, and hallway. The basement-garage contains 924 square feet; the first floor originally had 1078 square feet; the new room added in 1962 included 200 more square feet for the main floor of the house.
 This structure forms part of the total ensemble of similarly designed and constructed buildings at the Gold Beach Ranger Station. These buildings were erected by the CCC in 1935-37 and are of excellent craftsmanship. The addition to this house was compatible in materials and design to the original structure.



4 Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
National Register
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see complex citations)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

County Curry

Theme _____

Name
(Common) P.A. Residence No. 1006

(Historic) (same)

Address Gold Beach Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use Residence

Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

P. A. Residence No. 1006 stands in the complex of buildings at the Gold Beach Ranger Station. This structure is a one story, wood frame building with shingled, gable roof. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and battens. The structure has a full concrete basement; the exposed foundation is covered with random-coursed rubble stone. The chimney is also enclosed in rubble stone. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash and are set in simple, wood surrounds with brackets for screens. The building has two bedrooms (one added in 1962), a living room, kitchen, bath, nook, and hallway. The basement-garage contains 924 square feet; the first floor originally had 1078 square feet; the new room added in 1962 increased that area by 200 more square feet.

This structure forms part of the total ensemble of similarly designed and constructed buildings at the Gold Beach Ranger Station. These buildings were erected by the CCC in 1935-37 and are of excellent craftsmanship. The addition to this house was compatible in materials and design to the original structure.

Continue back if necessary

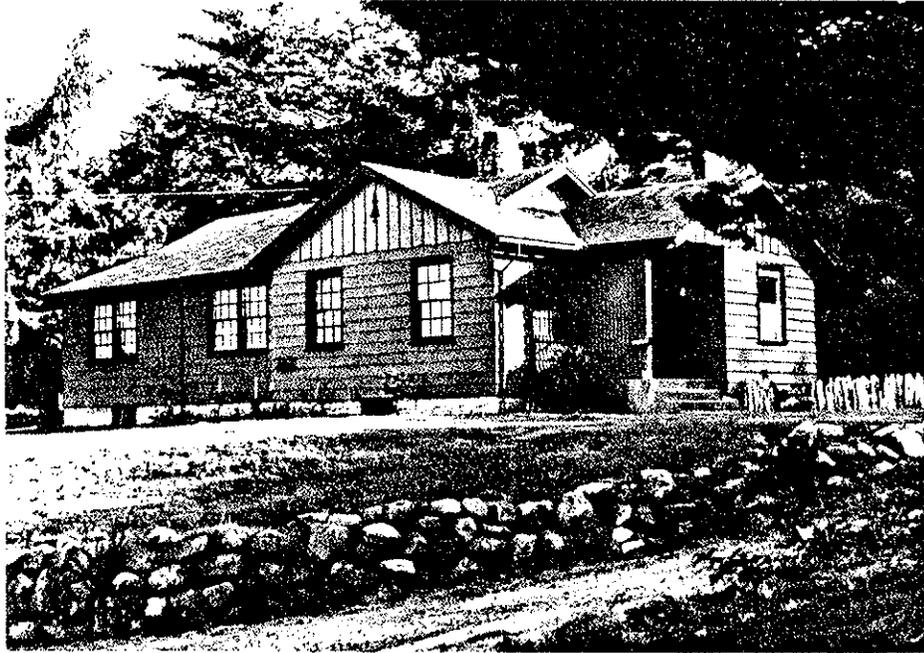
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

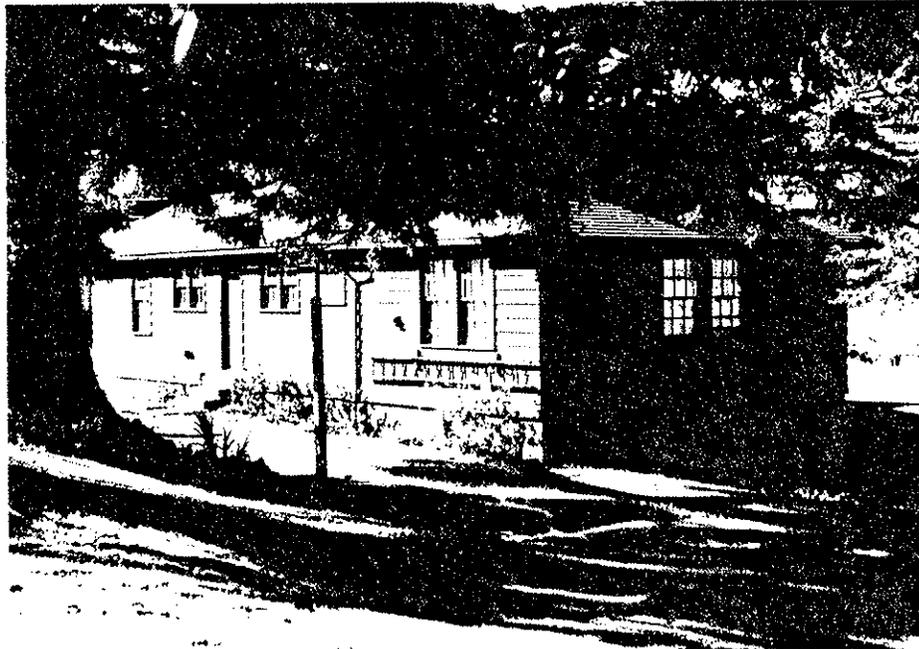
For Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for the full complex)

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S Range 15 ^E _W Section 1



P.A. Residence, No. 1006, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon. West and south (front) elevations).



East (rear) and north elevations, P. A. Residence, No. 1006, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1
 LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Gold Beach State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)

Legal: 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 1 T.37S R. 15W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 25 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

2
 SETTING

Plant Community: Pinus Contorta, Picea
 Terrain: gentle sloping hillside
 Soils/Sediments: clay
 Water Source: springs (city water)

Environmental Features (see instructions)
 The site is located on a west-facing hillside overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once on the southern margin of the town, the station is now surrounded by residential and commercial development.

3

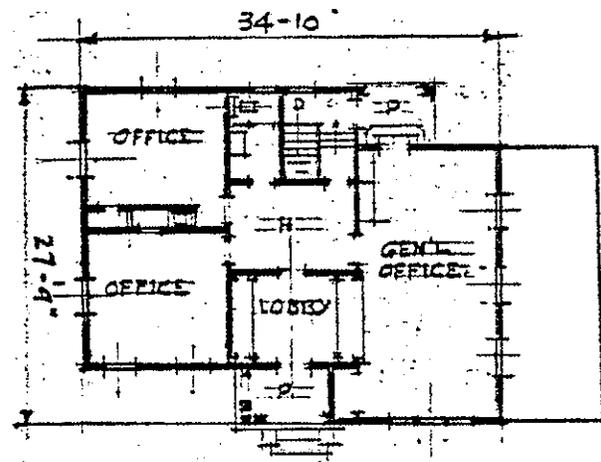
Site Name Old Office, No. 2003
 Size 23'3" x 51'2" Date of Use 1936-ff.
 Function/use Office
 How determ.? Present use; historic records

Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)
 The Old Office, No. 2003, stands on the western edge of the Gold Beach Ranger Station complex and faces Highway 101 and the Pacific Ocean. This one story, wood frame building has a shingled gable roof and is set over a partial, concrete basement. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped, redwood siding with vertical board and batten redwood boards on the gable ends. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash and are set in simple wood surrounds. Part of the exterior of the foundation is enclosed with rubble, random coursed rock. Non-compatible windows have been placed in the office to the left of the entry on the west (front) elevation, and in the south elevation in the new wing added to this building in 1960. The interior has a vaulted ceiling in the central office, hardwood floors, and original hardware.

This office has its original, raised letter, wood sign above the entry on the front (west) porch. A new wing was added on the south elevation (330 square feet) in 1960. Originally the building had 726 square feet of basement and 1196 square feet on the first floor. It has a single bathroom. The structure is part of the total ensemble erected by CCC at this site in the 1930's.



4

OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
National Register

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see complex citations)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

County Curry
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Old Office No. 2003
(Historic) Office No. 2003
Address Gold Beach Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Office
Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Old Office, No. 2003, stands on the western edge of the Gold Beach Ranger Station complex and faces Highway 101 and the Pacific Ocean. This one story, wood frame building has a shingled, gable roof and is set over a partial concrete basement. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped, redwood siding and has vertical board and batten, redwood boards on the gable ends. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash and are set in simple wood surrounds. Part of the exterior of the foundation is enclosed with rubble, random coursed stone. Non-compatible windows have been placed in the office to the left of the entry on the west (front) elevation and in the south elevation in the new wing added to this building in 1960. The interior has a vaulted ceiling in the central office, hardwood floors, and original hardware.

This office building has its original, raised letter, wood sign above the entry on the front (west) porch. A new wing was added on the south elevation (330 square feet) in 1960. Originally the building had 726 square feet in the basement and 1196 square feet on the main floor. It has a single bathroom. The structure is part of the total ensemble erected by the CCC at this site in the 1930's.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

Siskiyou National Forest

(see complex citations)

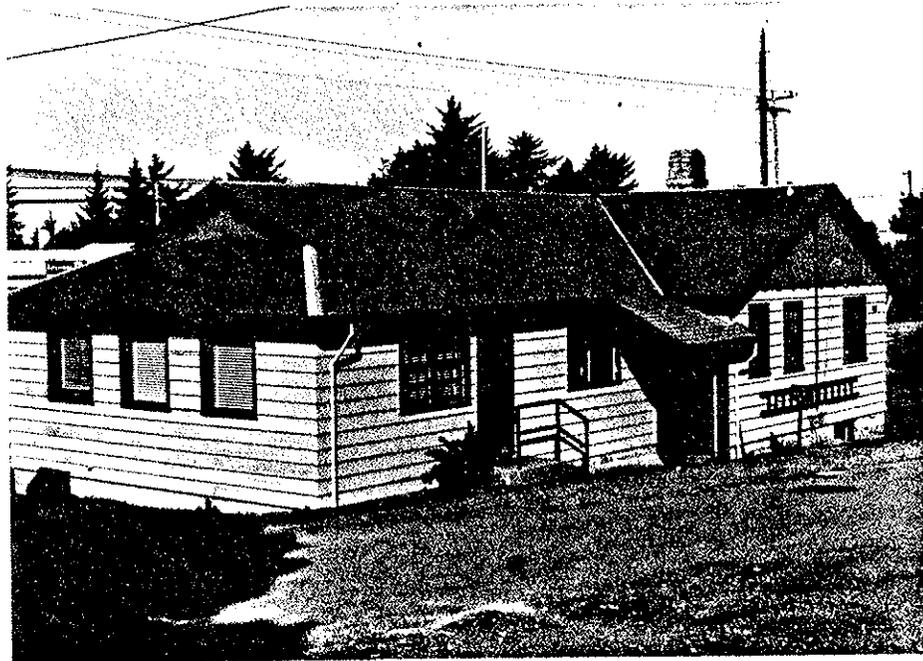
Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S Range 15 ^E _W Section 1



Old Office No. 2003, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon. West (front) elevation.



South elevation (new wing added in 1960) and west (front) elevation, Old Office No. 2003, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.



East (rear) elevation and south elevation of Old Office No. 2003, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Ore.



Wood sign on west (front) elevation, Old Office No. 2003, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Ore.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1 **LOCATION**
 Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Gold Beach State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad.
 Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)

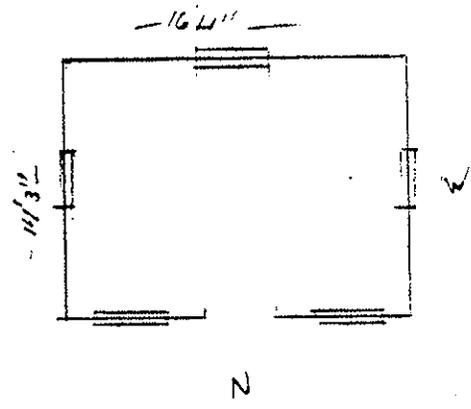
Legal: 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 1 T. 37S R. 15W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 25 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

2 **SETTING**
 Plant Community: Pinus Contorta, Picea Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: gentle hillside slope The site is located on a west-facing hill-
 Soils/Sediments: clay side overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once
 Water Source: springs (city water) on the southern margin of the town, the
 station is now surrounded by residential
 and commercial development.

3 **DESCRIPTION**
 Site Name Gas and Oil House No. 2503 Present Condition:
 Size 14'3" x 16'4" Date of Use 1936-ff. Excellent Fair
 Function/use Gas House Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? Present use; historic records Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

Physical data (see instructions)
 The Gas and Oil House, No 2503, is a one story, wood frame building set on a concrete foundation in the shop-warehouse complex area of the Gold Beach Ranger Station. The building measures 14'3" x 16'4" and has a shingled gable roof. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and batten redwood boards. The front entrance is recessed behind heavy wood posts. The windows are nine pane casement. The rear (south) wall of the structure is covered with random coursed rubble stone. A wood louver in the north (front) elevation provides ventilation into the small attic area.
 This structure is in excellent condition and was erected by the CCC at this site in 1936. It integrates well into the total site ensemble. The materials for this building cost \$225.



4 **OTHER**
 Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
National Register
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see complex citations)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

Place Photo Here

County Curry
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Gas and Oil House No. 2503
(Historic) (same)
Address Gold Beach Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use gas and oil storage
Date of Construction 1936

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Gas and Oil House No. 2503 is a one story, wood frame building set on a concrete foundation in the shop-warehouse complex area of the Gold Beach Ranger Station. The building measures 14'3" x 16'4" and has a shingled, gable roof. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and batten redwood boards. The front entrance is recessed behind heavy, wood posts. The windows are nine pane casement. The rear (south) wall of the structure is covered with random-coursed, rubble stone. A wood louver in the north (front) elevation provides ventilation into the small attic area.

This structure is in excellent condition and was erected by the CCC at this site in 1936. It integrates well into the total site ensemble. Construction cost for materials was \$225.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest

(see sources for entire complex)

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S Range 15 ^E _W Section 1



Gas and Oil House No. 2503, North (front) elevation, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.



Gas and Oil House No. 2503, South (rear) and west elevations, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1
 LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Gold Beach State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad.
 Legal: NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 1 T. 37S R. 15W, Will. M. Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 25 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

2
 SETTING

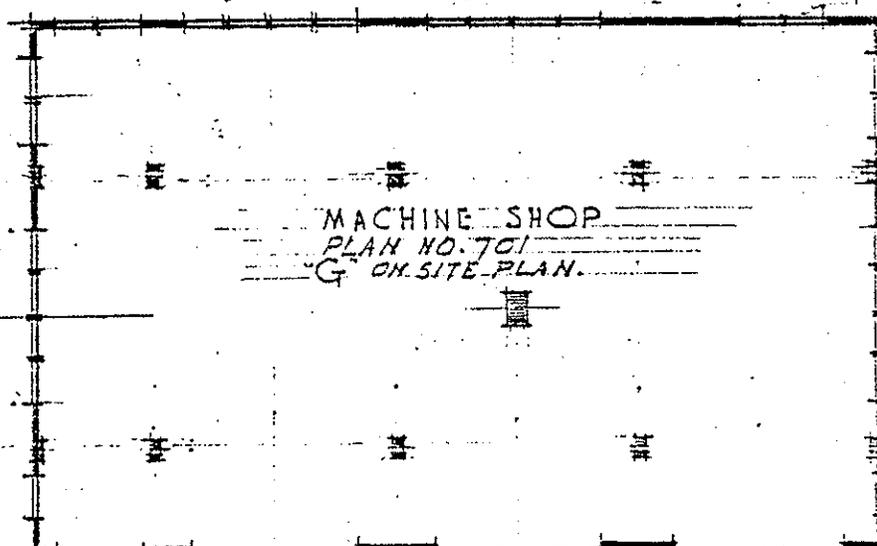
Plant Community: Pinus Contorta, Picea
 Terrain: gentle hillside slope
 Soils/Sediments: clay
 Water Source: springs (city water)
 Environmental Features (see instructions)
 The site is located on a west-facing hillside overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once on the southern margin of the town, the station is now surrounded by residential and commercial development.

3

Site Name Shop No. 2100
 Size 44' x 70' Date of Use 1936-ff.
 Function/use Shop
 How determ.? Present Use; historic records
 Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)
 The shop, No. 2100, is a rectangular, wood frame building located in the shop-warehouse complex area of the Gold Beach Ranger Station. This building measures 44' x 70' and is set on a concrete foundation. The exterior is enclosed with horizontal, redwood siding. The fenestration includes many variable multiples of nine-pane casement windows set as singles, four per bay, and even eight per bay (see photographs). Three entry bays are located on the south (front) elevation; one additional small bay is located to the far eastern end of this front elevation. Vertical board and batten siding encloses the gable ends. The gable roof is covered with shingles. The building has a concrete floor and timbering for a heavy-duty overhead crane.
 This structure is part of a complex of CCC buildings erected at the site in the 1930's. It is in excellent preservation and of fine construction. The building contains 3,150 square feet.



4
 OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
National Register
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see citations for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

County Curry

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Shop No. 2100

(Historic) (same)

Address Gold Beach Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon,

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use shop

Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The shop, No. 2100, is a rectangular, wood frame building located in the shop-warehouse complex area of the Gold Beach Ranger Station. This building measures 44' x 70' and is set on a concrete foundation. The exterior is enclosed with horizontal, redwood siding. The fenestration includes many variable multiples of nine-pane casement windows set as singles, four per bay, and even eight per bay (see photographs). Three entry bays are located on the south (front) elevation; one additional, small bay is located on the far eastern end of the front elevation. Vertical board and batten siding encloses the gable ends. The gable roof is covered with shingles. The building has a concrete floor and timbering for a heavy-duty, overhead crane.

This structure is part of a complex of buildings erected by the CCC at this site in 1936. It is in excellent preservation and is of fine construction. The building contains 3,150 square feet.

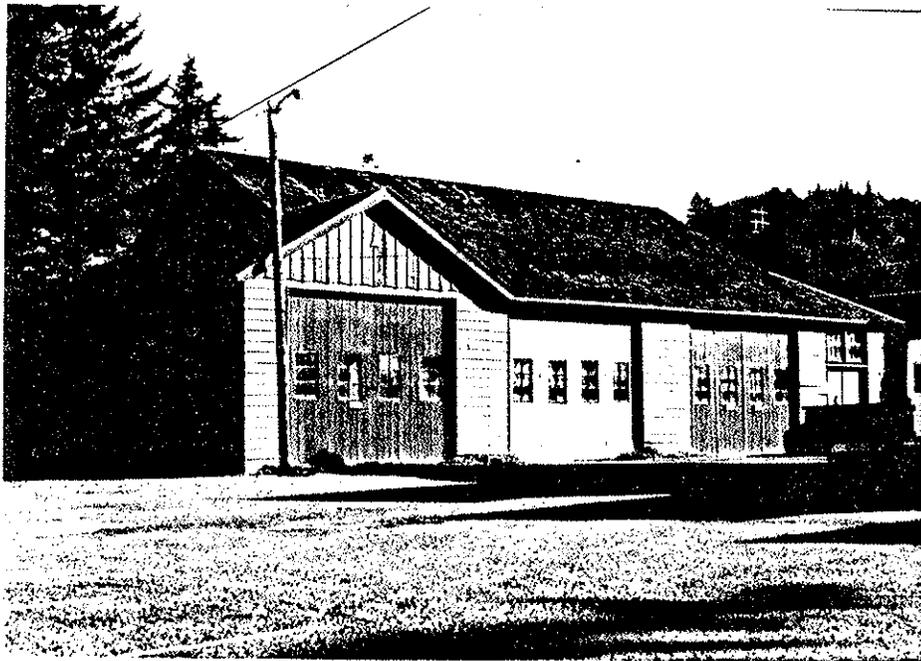
Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

For Siskiyou National Forest

Sources Consulted:
(see sources for entire complex)

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S Range 15 ^E _W Section 1



Shop, No 2100, south (front) elevation and west elevation, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Ore.



Shop No. 2100, east and north (rear) elevations, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Y N

1	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Curry</u> District <u>Gold Beach</u> State <u>Ore.</u>	U.S.G.S. Quad. Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)
	Legal: <u>1/4</u> of <u>NE 1/4</u> , Sec. <u>1</u> T. <u>37SR. 15W.</u> , Will. M.	
LOCATION	TRI: Compartment name _____ Compartment no. _____ Cell no. _____	Elevation: <u>25 Feet</u> UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	
2	Plant Community: <u>Pinus Contorta, Picea</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The site is located on a west-facing hill-side overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once on the southern margin of the town, the station is now surrounded by residential and commercial development.
	Terrain: <u>gentle hillside slope</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: <u>clay</u>	
	Water Source: <u>springs (city water)</u>	
3	Site Name <u>Machine Storage No. 2308</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>36' X 78'</u> Date of Use <u>1936-ff.</u>	
	Function/use <u>garage</u> How determ.? <u>present use; historic records</u>	
DESCRIPTION	Physical data (see instructions)	
	<p>The Machine Storage Building No. 2308 is a one story, rectangular, wood frame building set on a concrete foundation in the warehouse-shop area of the Gold Beach Ranger Station. This building has a shingled, gabled roof with vertical redwood board and battens on the short, gable ends. The exterior is enclosed with lapped, horizontal redwood siding. The fenestration includes nine pane casement windows. A large bay with six sets of nine-pane casements on the north elevation has been partially filled in and reduced to three sets of such windows. Six garage bays on the east (front) elevation are closed with vertical wood doors. The building is open at the eaves.</p> <p>This building is in excellent condition and is part of the ensemble of CCC buildings erected at this site in the 1930's. Its materials cost \$1,700. The structure contains 2,880 square feet.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	
4	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: <u>National Register</u>	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>1978</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see complex citations) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input type="checkbox"/> Photos <input type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

County Curry
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Machine Storage No. 2308
(Historic) (same)
Address Gold Beach Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use garage
Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Machine Storage Building No. 2308 is a one story, rectangular, wood frame building set on a concrete foundation in the warehouse-shop area of the Gold Beach Ranger Station. This building has a shingled, gabled roof with vertical redwood board and battens on the short, gable ends. The exterior is enclosed with lapped, horizontal redwood siding. The fenestration includes nine pane casement windows. A large bay with six sets of nine-pane casements on the north elevation has been partially filled in and reduced to three sets of such windows. Six garage bays on the east (front) elevation are closed with vertical wood doors. The building is open at the eaves.

This structure is in excellent condition and is part of the ensemble of CCC buildings erected at this site in the 1930's. Its materials cost \$1,700. The structure contains 2,880 square feet.

Continue back if necessary

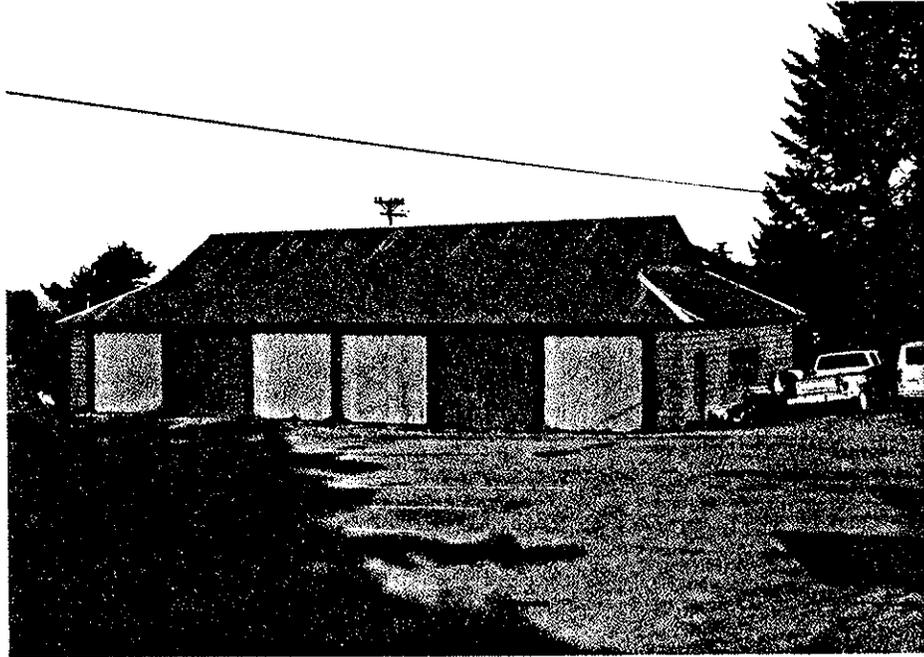
Requested by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

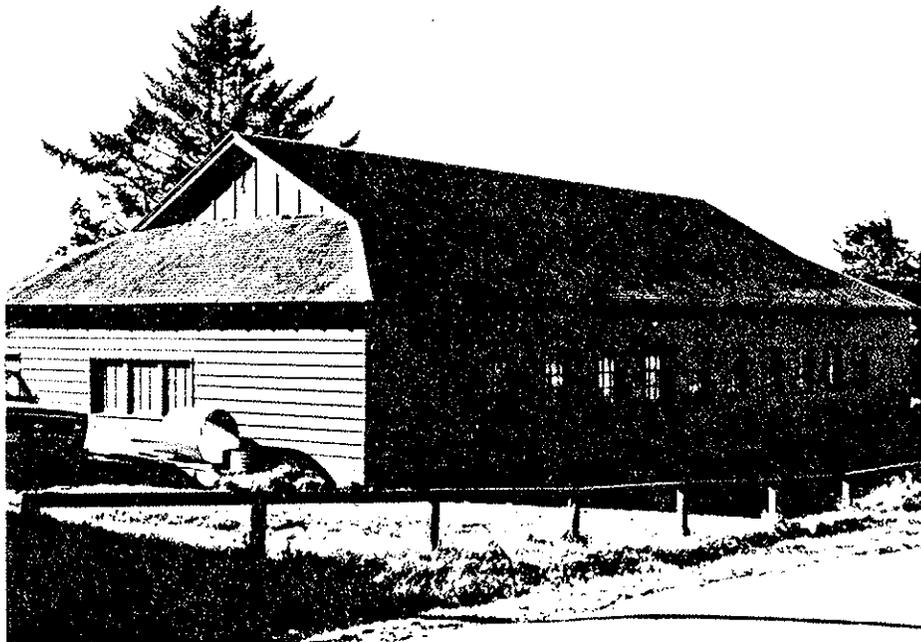
For Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S Range 15 ^E _W Section 1



Machine Storage No. 2308, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon. East (front) elevation and north elevation.



Machine Storage No. 2308, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon. North and west (rear) elevations.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

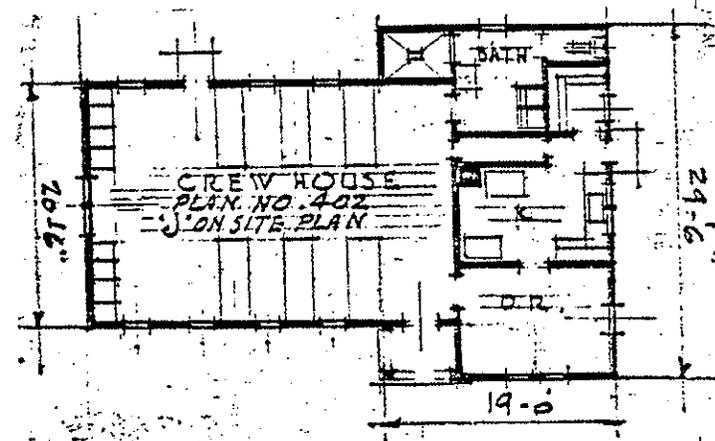
1 LOCATION
 Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Gold Beach State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. _____
 Legal: 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 1 T37S R. 15W, Will. M. Gold Beach, Oreg. (1954)

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 25 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

2 SETTING
 Plant Community: Pinus Contorta, Picea Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: gentle hillside slope The site is located on a west-facing hillside overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Once on the southern margin of the town, the station is now surrounded by residential and commercial development.
 Soils/Sediments: clay
 Water Source: springs (city water)

3
 Site Name Crewhouse-All Purpose Building No. 2014 Present Condition:
 Size 29'6" x 43'6" Date of Use 1936 Excellent Fair
 Function/use Meeting Building; Crew Quarters originally Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? Present use; historic records Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION
 Physical data (see instructions)
 The Crewhouse, presently known as the All Purpose Building No. 2014, is a one story, wood frame building of "T"-shape standing on the west side of the station complex. Facing south, this structure has a concrete foundation encased, in part, with random-coursed rubble stone. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and batten siding with tree logos. The shingled roof is of gable design. The main, west wing has an open beam ceiling with tree logos attached to the beam peaks. The interior of the east end of the structure has been altered several times with the moving of the kitchen and bath. The chimney, once enclosed with stone facing, now is brick. The doors have unique tree-trunk shaped iron hinges (see photos). The floors are wood. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash.
 This structure is part of the total ensemble of buildings erected at this site by the CCC in the 1930's. Although altered in its interior plan and in the use of some aluminum windows in its south (front) elevation, the structure essentially possesses its integrity. The basement has 960 square feet; the main floor has 970 square feet.



4 OTHER
 Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
National Register
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see complex citations)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

County Curry
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Crewhouse-All Purpose No. 2014
(Historic) Crewhouse No. 2014
Address Gold Beach Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Crew house residence
Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Crewhouse, presently known as the All Purpose Building No. 2014, is a one story, wood frame building of "T"-shape standing on the west side of the station complex. Facing south, this structure has a concrete foundation encased, in part, with random-coursed rubble stones. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and batten siding with tree logos. The shingled, gable roof has open eaves. The main, west wing has an open beam ceiling with tree logos attached to the beam peaks. The interior of the east end of the structure has been altered several times with the moving of the bathroom and the kitchen. The chimney, once enclosed with stone facing, is now brick. The doors have unique, tree-trunk shaped iron hinges (see photos). The floors are wood. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash.

This structure is part of the total ensemble of buildings erected at this site by the CCC in the 1930's. Although altered in its interior plan and in the use of some aluminum windows in its south (front) elevation, the structure essentially possesses its integrity. The basement has 960 square feet; the main floor has 970 square feet.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

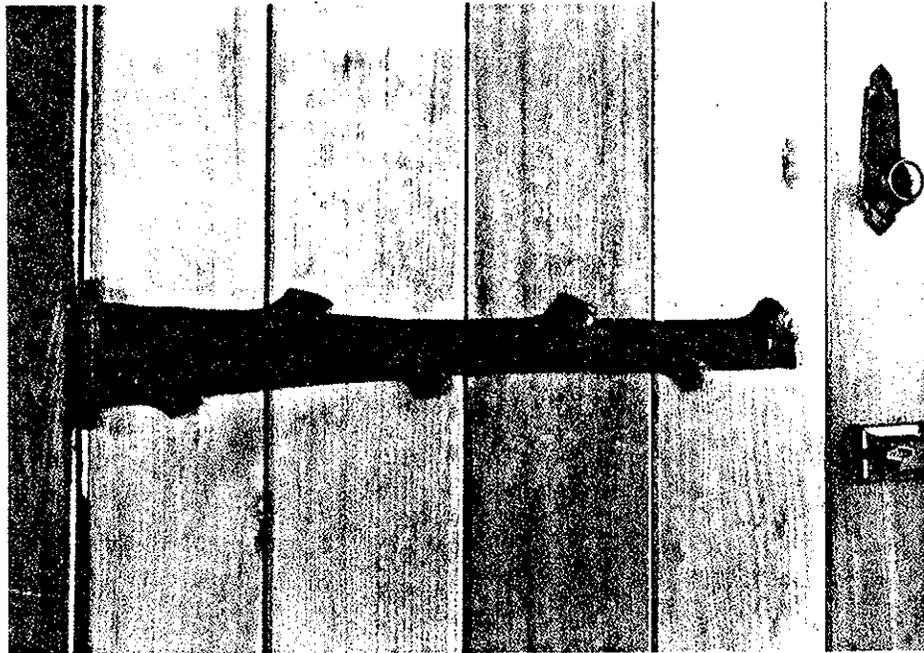
For Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for complex)

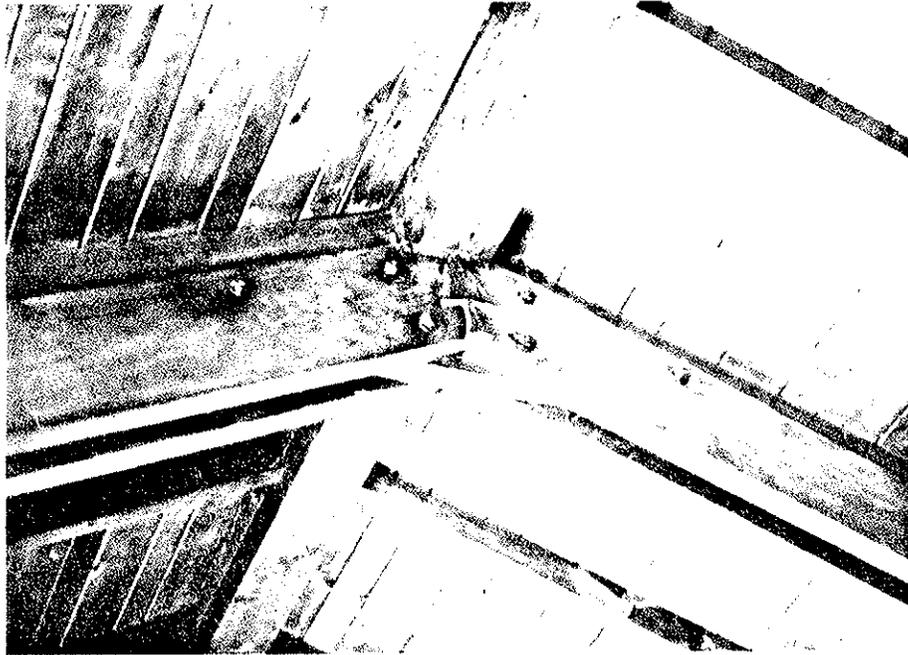
Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S Range 15 ^E _W Section 1



Crewhouse-All Purpose Building No. 2014, Gold Beach Ranger Station, east and north (rear) elevations.



"Tree-trunk" hinge, Crewhouse-All Purpose Building No. 2014, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.



Roof beams with tree logos, Crewhouse-All Purpose Building
No. 2014, Gold Beach Ranger Station, Gold Beach, Oregon.

POWERS RANGER STATION COMPLEX

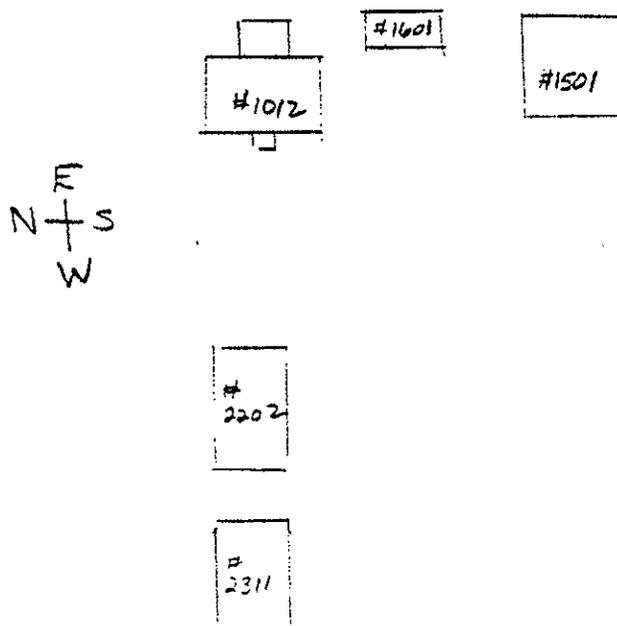
The Powers Ranger Station dates from the second decade of this century. With the building of the railroad to Powers in 1914 by the Smith-Powers Logging Company, relatively easy transportation was established into a remote region at the northern edge of the Siskiyou National Forest. With increasing regularity forest rangers and crews worked in the Powers region (Hafner 1975).

For several decades the Powers Ranger Station stood at the mouth of Mill Creek immediately south of the townsite of Powers, Oregon. The oldest structure remaining at this site is the woodshed, erected in 1930. In 1933-34 the CCC erected several more buildings at the site of which the following remain: the ranger's residence (#1012), the garage (#1501), equipment garage (#2311), and the warehouse (#2202). None of these buildings represents the quality of materials, care of construction, or excellence of design found in CCC buildings at the Port Orford Cedar Experimental Forest, the Gold Beach Ranger Station, Store Gulch, Redwood Ranger Station, or the Grayback Guard Station--other sites on the Siskiyou National Forest.

The Powers station was too small a site for the growing activities of the Forest in the years following World War II. Today most operations have been moved to a new station complex north of the townsite of Powers, Oregon.

Building maintenance and construction records indicate that the Powers Ranger Station did not receive the care or design expended upon other CCC projects on the Siskiyou National Forest (Siskiyou National Forest: n.d.).

Site Plan



Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

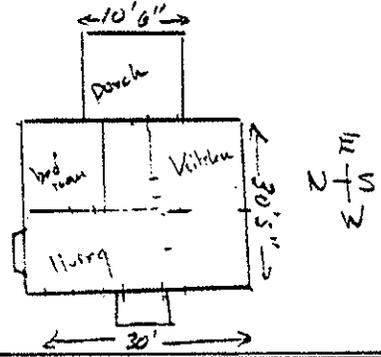
LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>COOS</u> District <u>Powers</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad.	
	Legal: <u>NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 13</u> T. <u>31S</u> R. <u>12W</u> , Will. M. Powers, Oreg. (1954)	
	TRI: Compartment name _____	Elevation: <u>400 Feet</u>
	Compartment no. _____ Cell no. _____	UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	

SETTING	Plant Community: <u>Douglas Fir and meadow</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The Ranger Station is situated at the eastern edge of a meadow at the place where Mill Creek enters the fields south of Powers, Oregon. The townsite lies to the north one-fourth mile.
	Terrain: <u>Level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: <u>Clay and loam</u>	
	Water Source: _____	

DESCRIPTION	Site Name <u>Residence No. 1012</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>30' x 30'</u> Date of Use <u>1933-ff.</u>	
	Function/use <u>Residence</u>	
	How determ.? <u>Present use; historic records</u>	

Physical data (see instructions)
 The old Ranger's Residence, Building No. 1012 at the old Powers Ranger Station at the mouth of Mill Creek near Powers, Oregon, is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with gable roof. Set on a concrete foundation, this structure has an open porch on its west (front) elevation, a single brick chimney, and tongue-and-groove, shiplap siding. The structure has eight pane casement windows and a new composition roof. A brick fireplace is located in the living room on the north elevation and is flanked by built-in bookcases. A new porch has been attached on the east (rear) elevation and measures 10'6" square. The structure has metal downspouts and gutters. A louver provides ventilation in the attic area. The first floor contains 737 square feet; the upper half story has 360 square feet. The building has one bath, a living room, three bedrooms, a kitchen, and three storage areas.

This structure is of non-descript architecture. It was erected in 1933 by the CCC crews working in the Powers area.



OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>1978</u>
	Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: _____	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see site complex citations) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

County Coos

Theme _____

Name Old Ranger's Residence
(Common) Building No. 1012

(Historic) (same)

Address Powers, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use Residence

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The old Ranger's Residence, Building No. 1012 at the old Powers Ranger Station at the mouth of Mill Creek near Powers, Oregon, is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with gable roof. Set on a concrete foundation, this structure has an open porch on its west (front) elevation, a single brick chimney, and tongue-and-groove, shiplap siding. The structure has eight pane casement windows and a new composition roof. A brick fireplace is located in the living room on the north elevation and is flanked by built-in bookcases. A new porch has been attached on the east (rear) elevation and measures 10'6" square. The structure has metal downspouts and gutters. A louver provides ventilation in the attic area. The first floor contains 737 square feet; the upper half story has 360 square feet. The building has one bath, a living room, three bedrooms, a kitchen, and three storage areas.

This structure is of non-descript architecture. It was erected in 1933 by the CCC crews working in the Powers area. The building is undistinguished in its design and its construction.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

for Siskiyou National Forest

(see sources cited for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 31 ^N _S Range 12 ^E _W Section 1



Old Ranger's Residence, No. 1012, Powers Ranger Station, Powers, Oregon, west (front) and south elevations.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
 Record Form

128
 SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
 (Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1
 LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Coos District Powers State Ore U.S.G.S. Quad.
 Legal: NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 13 T31S R.12W, Will. M. Powers, Oreg. (1954)

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 400 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Northing _____

Lat. _____ Long. _____

2
 SETTING

Plant Community: Douglas Fir and meadow
 Terrain: Level
 Soils/Sediments: Clay and loam
 Water Source: _____

Environmental Features (see instructions)
 The Ranger Station is situated at the eastern edge of a meadow at the place where Mill Creek enters the fields south of Powers, Oregon. The townsite lies to the north one-fourth mile.

3

Site Name Woodshed, Building 1601
 Size 21' x 12'3" Date of Use 1930-ff.

Function/use Woodshed
 How determ.? Present Use; historical records

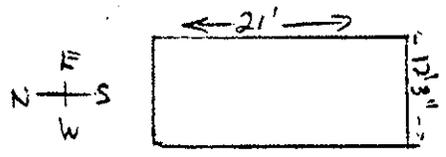
Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)

The woodshed with the old Ranger's Residence at the old Powers Ranger Station is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building with a shingled, gable roof. This structure, set on concrete blocks, is enclosed with shiplap only on its west elevation; the other sides remain open. The roof is in poor repair.

This building was erected in 1930 prior to the new development of structures at the site by the CCC in 1933. The building is lacking in architectural or ensemble significance.



4
 OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations: _____

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see citations for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

Place Photo Here

County Coos
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Woodshed, Building No. 1601
(Historic) (same)
Address OTd Powers Ranger Station
Powers, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Woodshed
Date of Construction 1930

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The woodshed with the old Ranger's Residence at the old Powers Ranger Station is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building with a shingled, gable roof. This structure, set on concrete blocks, is enclosed with shiplap only on its west elevation; the other sides remain open. The roof is in poor repair.

This building was erected in 1930 prior to the new development of structures at the site by the CCC in 1933. The building is lacking in architectural or ensemble significance.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest

(see sources cited for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 31 ^N _S Range 12 ^E _W Section 13



Woodshed, Building No. 1601, Powers Ranger Station, Powers, Oregon.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION	Forest <u>Siskiyou</u> County <u>Coos</u> District <u>Powers</u> State <u>Ore.</u> U.S.G.S. Quad. <u>Powers, Oreg. (1954)</u>	
	Legal: <u>NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 13 T. 31S R. 12W</u> , Will. M.	
	TRI: Compartment name _____ Compartment no. _____ Cell no. _____	Elevation: <u>400 Feet</u> UTM: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	

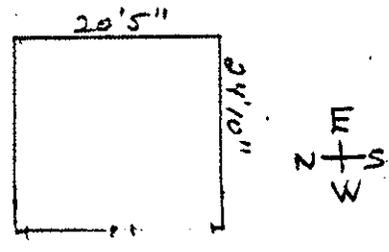
SETTING	Plant Community: <u>Douglas Fir and meadow</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The Ranger Station is situated at the eastern edge of a meadow at the place where Mill Creek enters the fields south of Powers, Oregon. The townsite lies to the north one-fourth mile.
	Terrain: <u>Level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: <u>Clay and loam</u>	
	Water Source: _____	

DESCRIPTION	Site Name <u>Garage, Building No. 1501</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>20'5" x 24'10"</u> Date of Use <u>1933</u>	
	Function/use <u>Garage</u>	
	How determ.? <u>Present use; historic records</u>	

Physical data (see instructions)

The Garage, Building No. 1501, stands near the old Ranger's Residence at the old Powers Ranger Station near Powers, Oregon. Erected in 1933 by the CCC this rectangular, wood frame building has a concrete foundation, concrete floor, shiplap exterior, and a new composition gable roof. The two panel garage bay doors are located in the west (front) elevation; the garage has two bays.

This building is without any particular architectural or structural distinction. It was one of a series of structures erected at this site by the CCC crews working in the Powers area in 1933.



OTHER	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>1978</u>
	Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: _____	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see sources for complex) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> report _____

County Coos

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Garage, Building No. 1501

(Historic) (same)

Address Old Powers Ranger Station
Powers, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use garage

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Garage, Building No. 1501, stands near the old Ranger's Residence at the old Powers Ranger Station near Powers, Oregon. Erected in 1933 by the CCC, this rectangular, wood frame building has a concrete foundation, concrete floor, shiplap exterior, and a new composition gable roof. The two panel garage bay doors are located in the west (front) elevation; the garage has two bays.

This building is without any particular architectural or structural distinction. It was one of a series of structures erected at this site by the CCC crews working in the Powers area in 1933.

Continue back if necessary

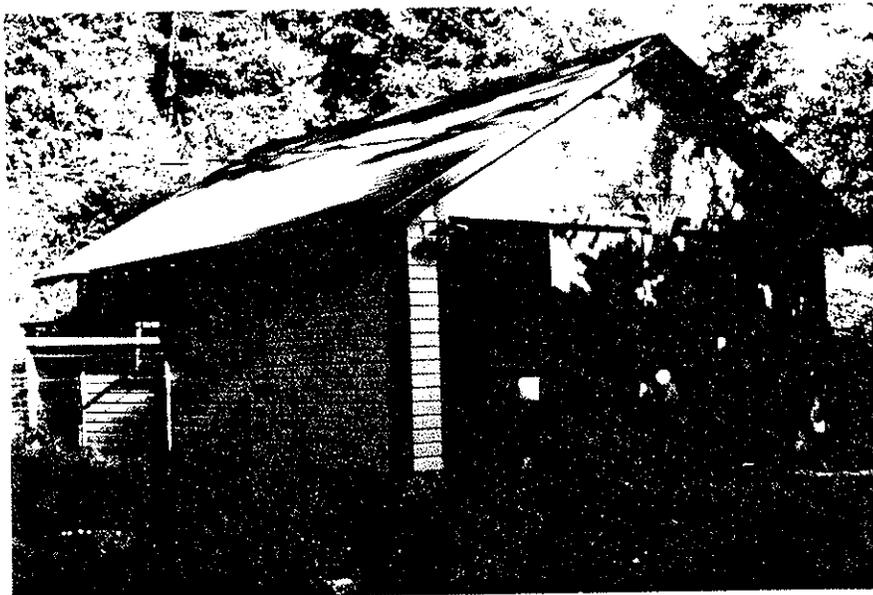
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

For Siskiyou National Forest

Sources Consulted:

(see sources cited for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 31 ^N _S Range 12 ^E _W Section 13



Garage, Building No. 1501, old Powers Ranger Station, Powers, Oregon. West (front) and north elevations.

Type: Historic Archaeological District

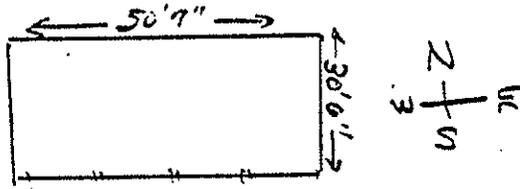
1 LOCATION Forest Siskiyou County Coos District Powers State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Powers, Oreg. (1954)
 Legal: NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 13 T. 31S R. 12W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 400 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

2 SETTING Plant Community: Douglas Fir and meadow Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: Level The Ranger Station is situated at the eastern edge of a meadow at the place where Mill Creek enters the fields south of Powers, Oregon. The townsite lies to the north one-fourth mile.
 Soils/Sediments: Clay and loam
 Water Source: _____

3 Site Name Equipment Garage, Building No. 2311 Present Condition:
 Size 50'7" x 30'6" Date of Use 1934 Excellent Fair
 Function/use Equipment Storage Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? Present Use; historical records Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

4 DESCRIPTION Physical data (see instructions)
 The Equipment Garage, Building No. 2311, stands at the old Powers Ranger Station south of Powers, Oregon. This rectangular, wood frame building measures 50'7" x 30'6" and is set on a concrete foundation. The building has a gable roof which is open at the eaves. The exterior is covered with shiplap siding. Four bays open on the south (front) elevation. Some alterations have been made to the structure through replacement of windows.
 The remains of old gates at the entry to the station complex are located immediately west of this building. This structure, though erected by the CCC, is without distinguishing architecture or construction.



4 OTHER Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations: _____
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see sources cited for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

County Coos

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Equipment Garage, No. 2311

(Historic) (same)

Address Old Powers Ranger Station
Powers, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use garage

Date of Construction 1934

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Equipment Garage, Building No. 2311, stands at the old Powers Ranger Station south of Powers, Oregon. This rectangular, wood frame building measures 50'7" x 30'6" and is set on a concrete foundation. The building has a gable roof which is open at the eaves. The exterior is covered with shiplap siding. Four bays open on the south (front) elevation. Some alterations have been made to the structure through replacement of windows.

The remains of old gates at the entry to the station complex are located immediately west of this building. This structure, though erected by the CCC, is without distinguishing architecture or construction.

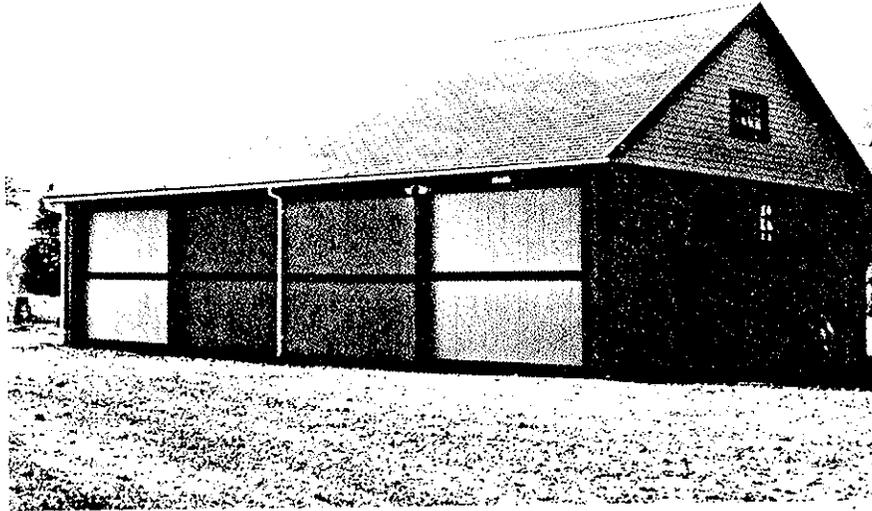
Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

Sources Consulted:
(see sources cited for the complex)

For Siskiyou National Forest

Please enclose map Township 31 ^N _S Range 12 ^E _W Section 13



Equipment Garage, Building No. 2311, old Powers Ranger Station,
Powers, Oregon. South (front) and east elevations.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

1	<u>Forest Siskiyou County Coos</u> District <u>Powers</u> State <u>Ore.</u>	U.S.G.S. Quad.
	Legal: <u>NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 13 T. 31S R. 12W, Will. M.</u>	Powers, Oreg. (1954)
LOCATION	TRI: Compartment name _____	Elevation: <u>400 Feet</u>
	Compartment no. _____ Cell no. _____	UTM: Zone _____
	Lat. _____ Long. _____	Easting _____ Northing _____
2	Plant Community: <u>Douglas Fir and meadow</u>	Environmental Features (see instructions) The Ranger Station is situated at the eastern edge of a meadow at the place where Mill Creek enters the fields south of Powers, Oregon. The townsite lies to the north one-fourth mile.
	Terrain: <u>Level</u>	
	Soils/Sediments: <u>Clay and loam</u>	
	Water Source: _____	
3	Site Name <u>Warehouse Building No. 2202</u>	Present Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered
	Size <u>40' x 24'8"</u> Date of Use <u>1934</u>	
	Function/use <u>warehouse</u>	
	How determ.? <u>historic records</u>	
DESCRIPTION	Physical data (see instructions)	
	<p>The Warehouse Building No. 2202 at the old Powers Ranger Station is a one story, wood frame building of rectangular shape standing near Powers, Oregon. The building, which has a new concrete block foundation, has an exterior of tongue-and-groove shiplap. The gable roof is covered with composition shingles. The attic window contains six panes similar to other windows in the building.</p> <p>The warehouse has been recently altered through replacement of its foundation and the installation of a refrigeration unit for storage of seedlings. The building is in good condition. Similar to other CCC structures in this complex, the building is without any particular distinguishing architectural or structural distinction.</p> <div style="text-align:center; margin-top: 20px;"> </div>	
4	Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>1978</u> Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental Reference: (see sources for complex) Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> _____
	Source _____ Mitigation recommendations: _____	
OTHER		

County Coos

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Warehouse Building No. 2202

(Historic) (same)

Address Old Powers Ranger Station
Powers, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use warehouse

Date of Construction 1934

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Warehouse Building No. 2202 at the old Powers Ranger Station is a one story, wood frame building of rectangular shape standing near Powers, Oregon. The building, which has a new concrete block foundation, has an exterior of tongue-and-groove shiplap. The gable roof is covered with composition shingles. The attic window contains six panes similar to other windows in the building.

The warehouse has been recently altered through replacement of its foundation and the installation of a refrigeration unit for storage of seedlings. The building is in good condition. Similar to other CCC structures in this complex, the building is without any particular distinguishing architectural or structural distinction.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1978

For Siskiyou National Forest

Sources Consulted:
(see sources for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 31 ^N(S) Range 12 ^E(W) Section 13



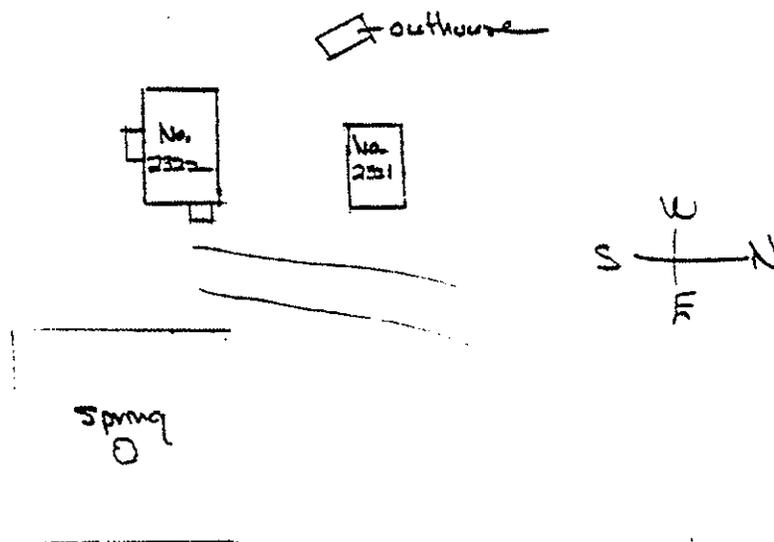
Warehouse Building No. 2202, old Powers Ranger Station, Powers, Oregon. South (front) and east elevations.

LONG RIDGE, PACKER'S CABIN

In 1934 the CCC crews working in the watershed of the Chetco River erected a complex of three buildings on Long Ridge. These included a residence, garage or storage building, and a privy. They also developed a natural spring located nearby in the middle of a thicket of wild azalea. This site has a very evident prehistoric component. Lithic scatter is extensive. The presence of a spring in what was once an open meadow (indicated by the aged firs with spreading lower limbs) made this location an attractive hunting and camping site for Indians.

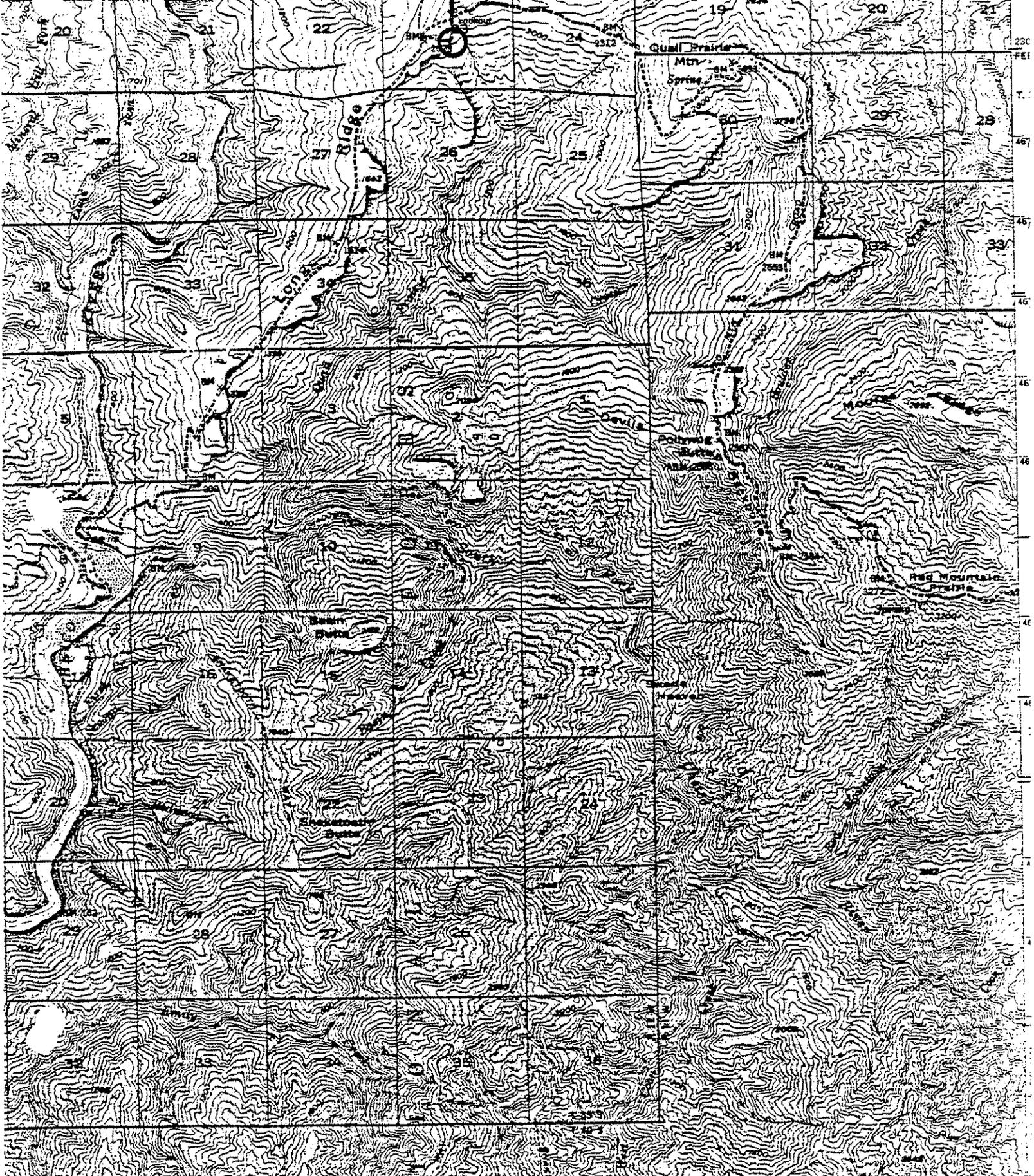
The structures erected at Long Ridge are functional but lacking in architectural, structural, or materials distinction. The residence is very similar to the guard station located at Marial at the mouth of Mule Creek on the Rogue River (Siskiyou National Forest: n.d.).

Site Plan



MT. EMILY QUADRANGLE
OREGON—CURRY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

405 406 11881 (COLLIER BUTTE) R. 12 W. 409 410 5' 411 412 413 414 R. 11 W. 1050 000 FEET 124°00'



Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Chetco State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad.
 Legal: NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 23 T. 38S R. 12W, Will. M. Mt. Emily, Oreg. (1954)

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 2000 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Call no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING

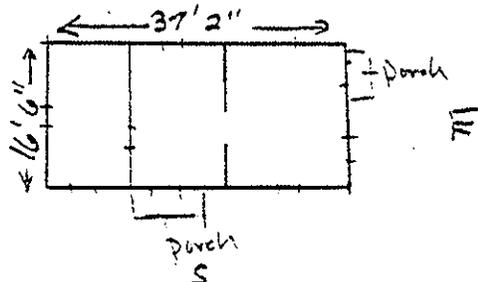
Plant Community: Arbutus, Quercus, Pseudotsuga, Rhododendron Occ. Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: level ridge This site is located at a spring on a 2,000 high ridge. Wild azalea, oak, and fir appear surrounding the location. The site was originally a spring in a meadow; slowly a new forest has grown up around the aged firs at this location.
 Soils/Sediments: sandstone, loam
 Water Source: spring

3

Site Name Packer's Cabin, Long Ridge, No. 2322 Present Condition:
 Size 37'2" x 16'6" Date of Use 1934 Excellent Fair
 Function/use Residence Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? Design, historic records Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCR. ON

Physical data (see instructions)
 Packer's Cabin, Building No. 2322, is located on Long Ridge in the watershed of the Chetco River. This one story, wood frame building measures 37'2" x 16'6". The rear elevation has an addition measuring 6'5" by 16'6" which appears to have been added at a time after construction. The building has a shingled, gable roof and open eaves. The wood post foundation is set on concrete blocks. A lean-to porch is attached to the east (front) elevation; another is located on the south elevation. The exterior is covered with narrow, lapped siding. Horizontal boards enclose the interior walls and ceiling. The five panel front door is enclosed with a screen door. The one-over-one, double hung sash windows are closed with wood shutters. The structure has a metal chimney.
 Built in 1934 by the CCC, this structure is in fair condition. It stands unlocked and in a slightly deteriorated condition. The design, materials, and construction are without particular distinction. The site, however, is one possessing a very evident prehistoric dimension--lithic scatter and stone artifacts can be found throughout the area of this structure, the nearby spring, and the loading area where forest supplies are stored.



OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
Archeological site assessment.
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see site complex references)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Port _____

County Curry
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Packer's Cabin, Building 2322
(Historic) (same)
Address Long Ridge, Chetco River
east of Brookings, Ore.
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1934

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Packer's Cabin, Building No. 2322, is located on Long Ridge in the watershed of the Chetco River. This one story, wood frame building measures 37'2" x 16'6". The rear elevation has an addition measuring 6'5" by 16'6" which appears to have been added at a time after construction. The building has a shingled, gable roof and open eaves. The wood post foundation is set on concrete blocks. A lean-to porch is attached to the east (front) elevation; another is located on the south elevation. The exterior is covered with narrow, lapped siding. Horizontal boards enclose the interior walls and ceiling. The five panel front door is enclosed with a screen door. The one-over-one, double hung sash windows are closed with wood shutters. The structure has a metal chimney.

Built in 1934 by the CCC, this structure is in fair condition. It stands unlocked and in a slightly deteriorated condition. The design, materials, and construction are without particular distinction. The site, however, is one possessing a very evident prehistoric dimension--lithic scatter and stone artifacts can be found throughout the area of this structure, the nearby spring, and the loading area where forest supplies are stored.

Continue back if necessary

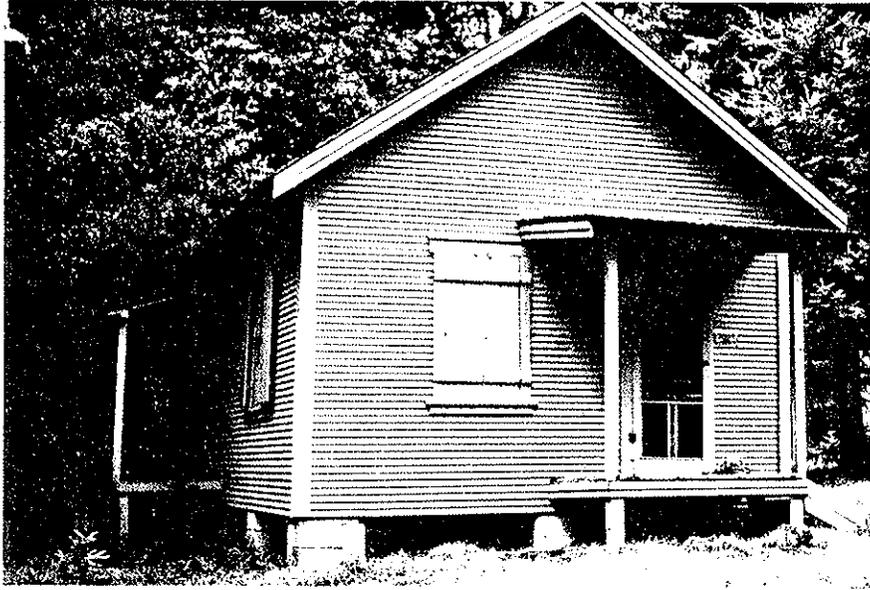
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for the site complex)

Please enclose map Township 38 ^N _S Range 12 ^E _W Section 23



Packer's Cabin, Long Ridge, Building No. 2322, east (front) elevation and south (side) elevation. Note new concrete blocks to support foundation.



Detail of shutters at window, Packer's Cabin,
Building No. 2322, Long Ridge, Chetco River.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Brookings State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad.
Legal: NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 23 T. 38S R. 12W, Will. M. Mt. Emily, Oreg. (1954)
TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 2,000 Feet
Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
Cell no. _____ Easting _____
Northing _____
Lat. _____ Long. _____

SETTING

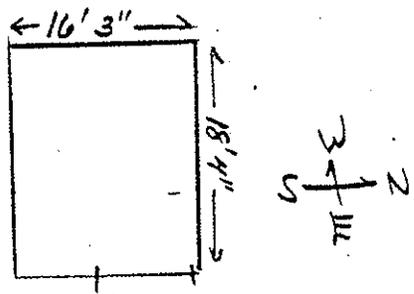
Plant Community: Arbutus, Quercus, Pseudotsuga Environmental Features (see instructions)
Terrain: suga, Rhododendron Occidental This site is located at a spring on a 2,000 feet high ridge. Wild azelea, oak, and fir appear surrounding the location. The site was originally a spring in a meadow; slowly a new forest has grown up around the aged firs at this location.
level ridge
Soils/Sediments: sandstone, loam
Water Source: spring

3

Site Name Garage, Long Ridge, No. 2321 Present Condition:
Size 18'4" x 16'3" Date of Use 1934-ff Excellent Fair
Function/use garage; storage Deteriorated/disturbed
How determ.? present use; historic records Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCR

Physical data (see instructions)
The garage or storage shed, building No. 2321 at Long Ridge, is located to the north of the Packer's Cabin. This one story, wood frame building, has a shingled gable roof and open eaves. It has a concrete foundation and concrete floor. The exterior is covered with shiplap siding. The building has a bay located on its east (front) elevation which lacks garage doors and is at present enclosed with plywood boards on the track overhead.
This building was erected in 1934 by the CCC. It stands at a site which has a very evident prehistoric component with lithic scatter throughout the building complex area and around the nearby spring.



OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
Source _____
Mitigation recommendations: archeolgoical site assessment
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
Reference: (see site complex citations)
Attachments: Sketch maps Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

Place Photo Here

County Curry
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Garage at Packer's Cabin, Long
Ridge, Building No. 2321
(Historic) (same)
Address Long Ridge, Brookings Dist.
Brookings, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Storage
Date of Construction 1934

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The garage or storage shed, building No. 2321 at Long Ridge, is located to the north of Packer's Cabin. This one story, wood frame building has a shingled, gable roof and open eaves. It has a concrete foundation and concrete floor. The exterior is covered with shiplap siding. The building has a bay located on its east (front) elevation which lacks garage doors and is, at present, enclosed with plywood boards on the overhead track.

This building was erected in 1934 by the CCC. It stands at a site which has a very evident prehistoric component with lithic scatter throughout the building complex area and around the nearby spring.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

Sources Consulted:

for Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for site complex)

Please enclose map Township 38 ^N(S) Range 12 ^E(W) Section 23



Garage or storage building, No. 2321, Long Ridge, Chetco River, East (front) elevation and south elevation.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
 Record Form

149

SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
 (Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Chetco State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. _____
 Legal: NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 23 T. 39S R. 12W Will. M. Mt. Emily, Oreg. (1954)
 TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 2,000 Ft.
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING

Plant Community: Arbutus, Quercus, Pseudotsuga, Rhododendron Occid. Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: high ridge, level This site is located at a spring on a 2,000 feet high ridge. Wild azalea, oak, and fir surround the location. The site was originally a spring in a meadow; slowly a new forest has grown up around the aged firs at the location.
 Soils/Sediments: sandstone, loam
 Water Source: spring

3

Site Name Outhouse, Packer's Cabin, Long Ridge Present Condition:
 Size 4' x 4'5" Date of Use 1934 Excellent Fair
 Function/use privy Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? design Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCR

Physical data (see instructions)

The outhouse at Packer's Cabin on Long Ridge is a one story, wood frame building which has been turned on its side. Located to the north and west of the residence and garage, this building has a shingled, gable roof which is open at the eaves. The exterior is shiplap siding. The structure has been vandalized but could be easily restored.

This building was probably erected in 1934 by the CCC crews building Packer's Cabin and garage on Long Ridge. It is located in an archeologically sensitive area where extensive lithic scatter spread from the nearby spring throughout the building complex erected by the CCC.

OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
archeological site assessment

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see citations for site complex)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report

Place Photo Here

County Curry
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Outhouse, Packer's Cabin, Lon
Ridge
(Historic) (same)
Address Long Ridge, Chetco River
Brookings, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use outhouse, privy
Date of Construction 1934

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The outhouse at Packer's Cabin on Long Ridge is a one story, wood frame building which has been turned on its side. Located to the north and west of the residence and garage, this building has a shingled, gable roof which is open at the eaves. The exterior is shiplap siding. The structure has been vandalized but could be readily restored.

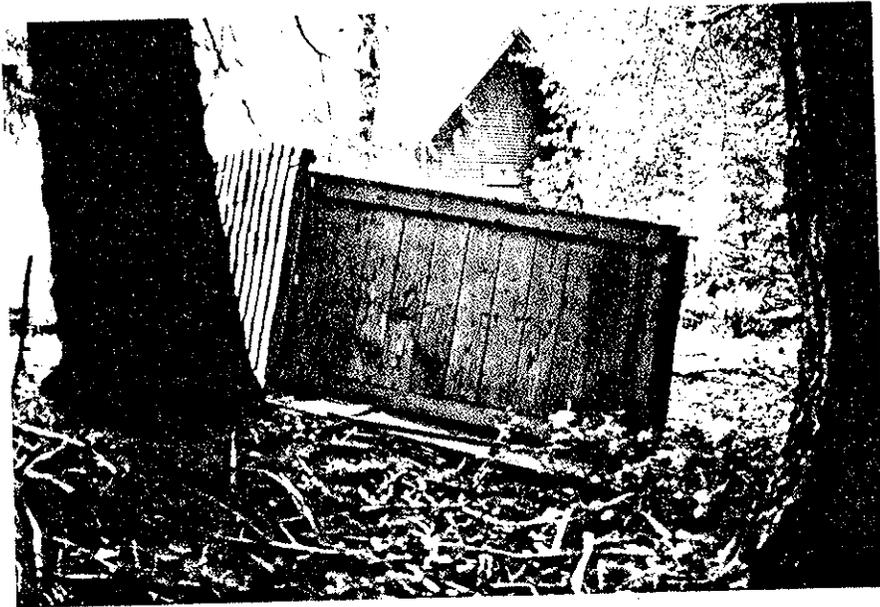
This building was probably erected in 1934 by the CCC crews building Packer's Cabin and garage on Long Ridge. It is located in an archeologically sensitive area where extensive lithic scatter spreads from the nearby spring throughout the building complex erected by the CCC.

Continue back if necessary

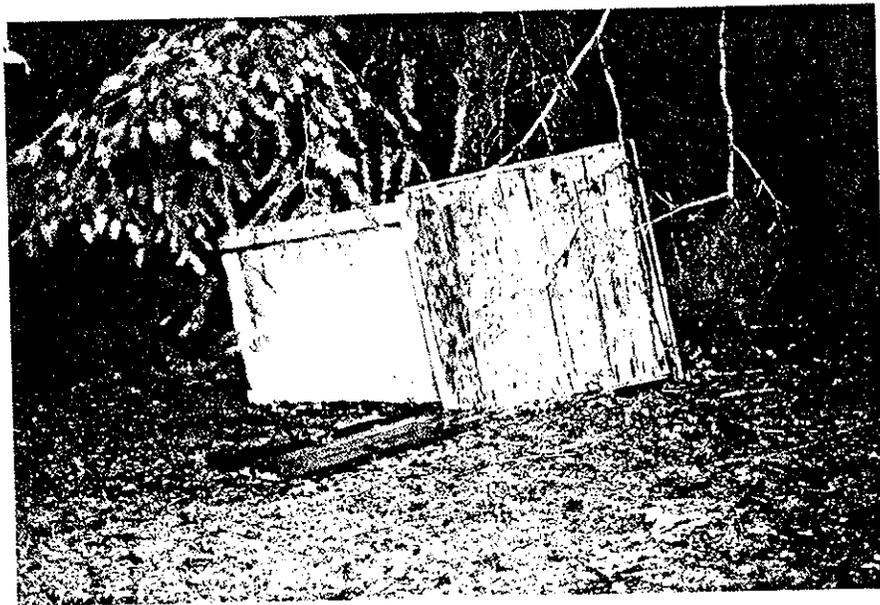
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
For Siskiyou National Forest

Sources Consulted:
(see citations for site complex)

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N S Range 12 ^E W Section 23



Outhouse, Packer's Cabin, Long Ridge, Chetco River, Curry County, Oregon.



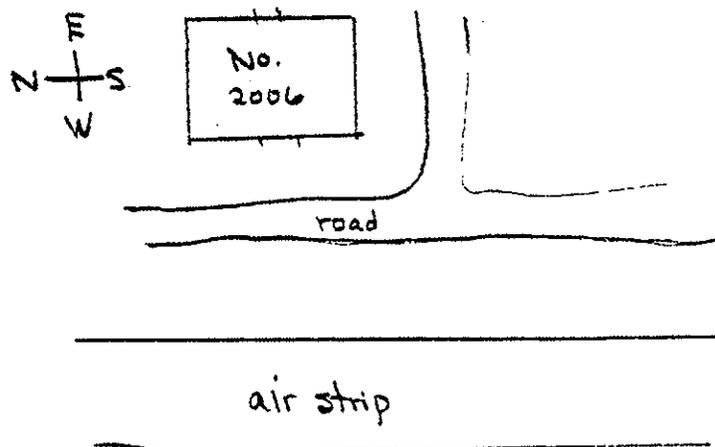
Outhouse, Packer's Cabin, Long Ridge, Chetco River, Curry County, Oregon.

SMOKE JUMPERS' BASE, ILLINOIS VALLEY

The office, building No. 2006, at the Smoke Jumpers' Base in the Illinois Valley is a structure erected in 1936 by the Civilian Conservation Corps at the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction. This building was moved in 1962 approximately four miles south to its present location. After the resiting, the structure was gutted in its interior and altered in several aspects.

Construction at the Redwood Ranger Station near Kerby commenced in May, 1933, when contractor Gus Lium began erecting the building complex to replace the old Page Creek Ranger Station (Anonymous: May 2, 1933). According to Siskiyou National Forest records, this particular building was completed in 1936 by the CCC (Siskiyou National Forest n.d.).

Site Plan



FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

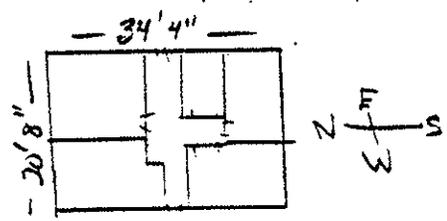
Forest SISKIYOU County Josephine District Ill. Valley State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Cave Junction, Oreg.-Calif.
Legal: SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 8 T. 40S R. 8 W, Will. M.

LOCATION
TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 1360 Feet
Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
Cell no. _____ Easting _____
Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING
Plant Community: Pinus Environmental Features (see instructions)
Terrain: level This structure is located on the east side of an air strip on a level field with scattered pine trees in the Illinois River Valley south of Cave Junction.
Soils/Sediments: gravel moraine
Water Source: Parker Creek to west

3 Site Name Smoke Jumper's Base Office No. 2006 Present Condition:
Size 34'4" x 20'8" Date of Use 1936 Excellent Fair
Function/use Office Deteriorated/disturbed
How determ.? present use; historic records Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION
Physical data (see instructions)
The Smoke Jumper's Base Office, Building No. 2006, is a one story, wood frame building which has been moved from the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction to this site in 1962. The building has been significantly altered in its interior and external appearance. It has horizontal, lapped redwood siding with vertical boards and battens on the gable ends. The gable roof is covered with shingles. The windows, originally eight-over-eight, double hung sash, have been replaced in several instances with aluminum framed panes. The building has a concrete block foundation. The structure possesses its original front door (west elevation) but has a new rear entry door.
This structure was erected as part of a complex of structures at the Redwood Ranger Station in the Illinois Valley in the mid-1930's. Original construction was commenced by a civilian contractor and completed by the CCC. In 1962 this building was resited approximately four miles south of its original location; the interior was gutted and redesigned. The building has 760 square feet: four offices, one bathroom, and a hallway.



OTHER
Expected impacts: yes no maybe
Source _____
Mitigation recommendations: _____
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
Reference: (see site complex citations)
Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Smoke Jumpers' Base Office
No. 2006
(Historic) Office, Redwood Ranger Station
Address Smoke Jumpers' Base
Cave Junction, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Office
Date of Construction 1936

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Smoke Jumper's Base Office, Building No. 2006, is a one story, wood frame building which has been moved from the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction to this site in 1962. The building has been significantly altered in its interior and external appearance. It has horizontal, lapped redwood siding with vertical boards and battens on the gable ends. The gable roof is covered with shingles. The windows, originally eight-over-eight, double hung sash, have been replaced in several instances with aluminum frame panes. The building has a concrete block foundation. The structure possesses its original front door (west elevation) but has a new entry door on the rear (east elevation).

This structure was erected as part of a complex of buildings at the Redwood Ranger Station in the Illinois Valley in the mid-1930's. Original construction was commenced by a civilian contractor and was completed by the CCC. In 1962 this building was resited approximately four miles south of its original location; the interior was gutted and redesigned. The building has 760 square feet: four offices, one bathroom, and a hallway.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

Sources Consulted:

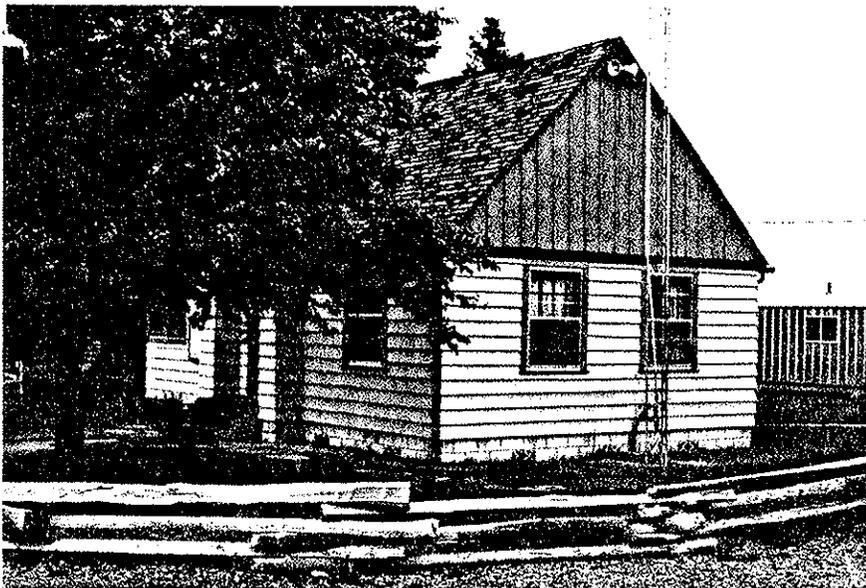
For Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for site complex)

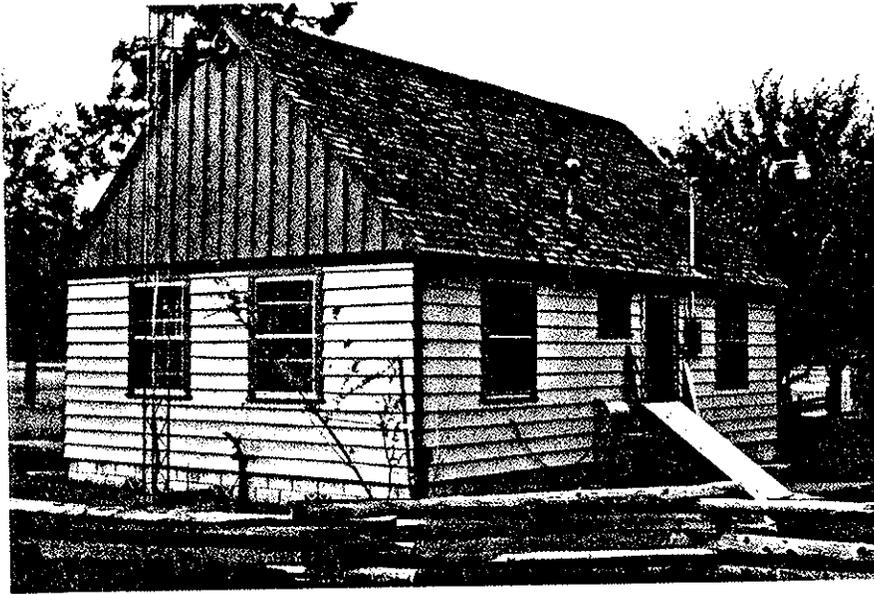
Please enclose map Township 40 ^N _(S) Range 8 ^E _(W) Section 8



Smoke Jumpers' Base Office No. 2006, Illinois Valley, West (front) elevation and north elevation.



Smoke Jumpers' Base Office No. 2006, Illinois Valley, south and west (front) elevations.



Smoke Jumpers' Base Office No. 2006, Illinois Valley, south and east: (rear) elevations.

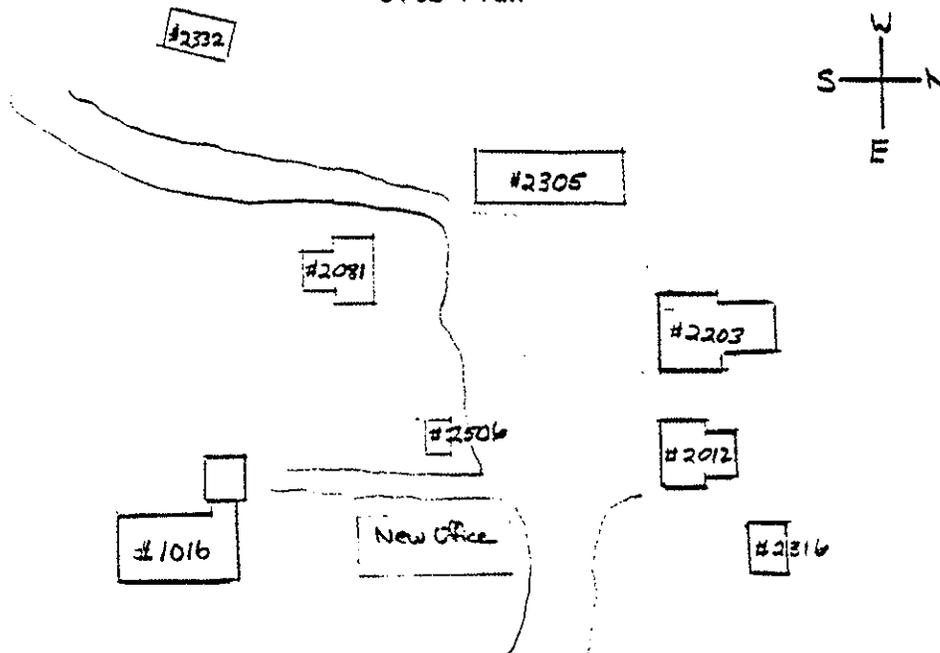
REDWOOD RANGER STATION (ILLINOIS VALLEY), CAVE JUNCTION

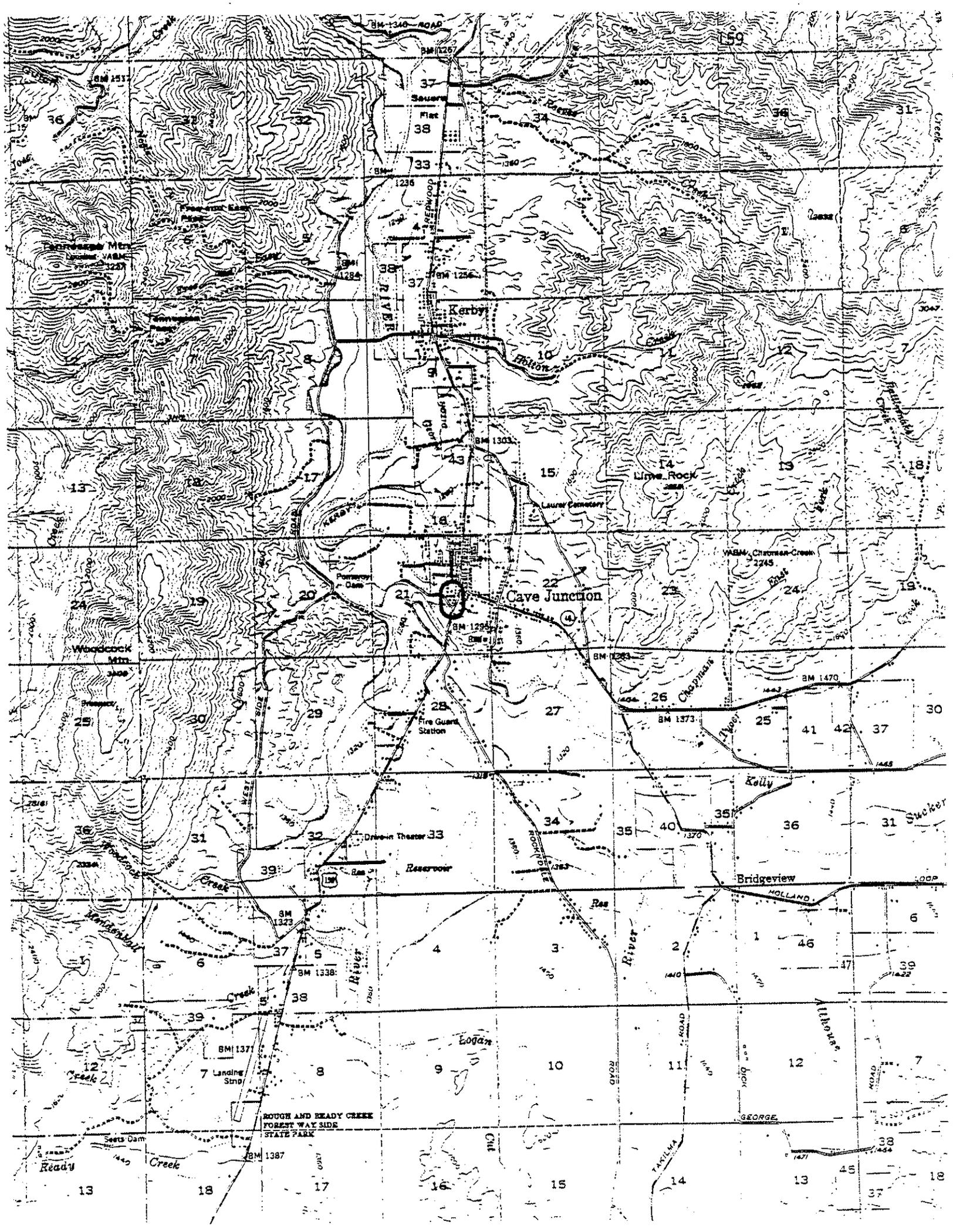
This complex of buildings stands at the junction of the Redwood Highway with the Oregon Caves Highway at the southern end of Cave Junction, Oregon. This community emerged in the 1930's with the construction of modern roads through the Illinois Valley and gradually surpassed Kerby as the principal settlement in the region. The station was constructed in the years 1933-36 and involved both CCC and civilian labor. Subsequent construction in the 1960's has nearly doubled the number of structures at the site.

The Redwood Ranger Station, presently known as the Illinois Valley Ranger Station, was to replace the Page Creek Ranger Station. In the spring of 1933 the U. S. Forest Service leased land from Howard Dunlap to build an office, garage, equipment storage shed, and barn. Gus Lium, a contractor, was hired to employ men from Kerby to build the station. A special feature of the complex was to be the use of varnished, redwood siding for the exterior of the buildings. Local promoters were advertising the route from Grants Pass to Crescent City as the "Redwood Highway." This ranger station was to exemplify that theme (Anonymous: May 2, 1933).

The complex of buildings which emerged had a rustic, Cascadian Architectural Style. The buildings all possessed gable roofs, windows with small panes, varnished, lapped, horizontal redwood siding, and an arrangement which placed the structures around a central service yard. Much of the natural environment was left untouched--the station was located in a grove of firs, oaks, and pines. (Siskiyou National Forest n.d.).

Site Plan





FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District Ill. Val State Ore, U.S.G.S. Quad. Cave Junction, Oreg-Calif.
Legal: SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 21 T.30S R.8W, Will. M.

SETTING

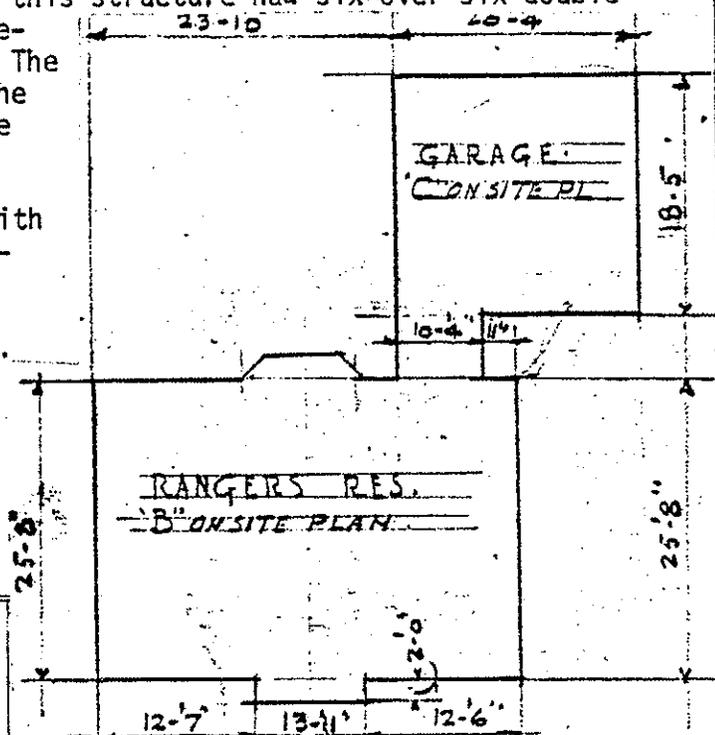
TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 1280 Feet
Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
Cell no. _____ Easting _____
Northing _____
Lat. _____ Long. _____
Plant Community: Pinus, Pseudotsuga
Terrain: level
Soils/Sediments: sandstone, gravel
Water Source: Illinois River to west
Environmental Features (see instructions)
This site is at the junction of the Redwood Highway and the Oregon Caves Highway in Cave Junction. The town since 1935 has grown north and south around this site.

3

Site Name Ranger's Residence, Building No. 1016
Size 36' x 25'8" Date of Use 1933-ff.
Function/use residence
How determ.? present use; historic records
Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCR. ION

Physical data (see instructions)
The Ranger's Residence, Building No. 1016, of the Redwood Ranger Station at Cave Junction in the Illinois Valley is a one and one-half story, wood frame building on a concrete foundation with a basement. The structure has 748 square feet in its basement, 1156 square feet on the main floor, and 871 square feet in its upper half story. The gable roof is shingled. The building has an attached garage and enclosed breezeway on its west (rear) elevation. The exterior is covered with lapped, redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and batten siding. Originally this structure had six-over-six double hung sash windows. These have been replaced with aluminium frame windows. The stained exterior has been painted. The attic is ventilated by louvers in the gable ends.
This structure was erected in 1933 with a materials cost of \$2,400. Construction commenced by contractor Gus Lium and was completed by the CCC. The building has had several alterations.



4

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
Source _____
Mitigation recommendations: _____

OTHER

Reference: (see citations for site complex)
Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

County Josephine

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Ranger's Residence, No. 1016

(Historic) Ranger's Residence,
Redwood Ranger Station

Address Cave Junction, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use residence

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Ranger's Residence, Building No. 1016, of the Redwood Ranger Station at Cave Junction in the Illinois Valley is a one and one-half story, wood frame building on a concrete foundation with a basement. The structure has 748 square feet in its basement, 1156 square feet on the main floor, and 871 square feet in its upper half story. The gable roof is shingled. The building has an attached garage and enclosed breezeway on its west (rear) elevation. The exterior is covered with lapped, redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and batten siding. Originally this structure had six-over-six, double hung sash windows. These have been replaced with aluminum frame windows. The stained exterior has been painted. The attic is ventilated by louvers in the gable ends.

This structure was erected in 1933 with a materials cost of \$2,400. Construction commenced by contractor Gus Lium and was completed by the CCC. The building has had several alterations. A single garage is attached.

Continue back if necessary

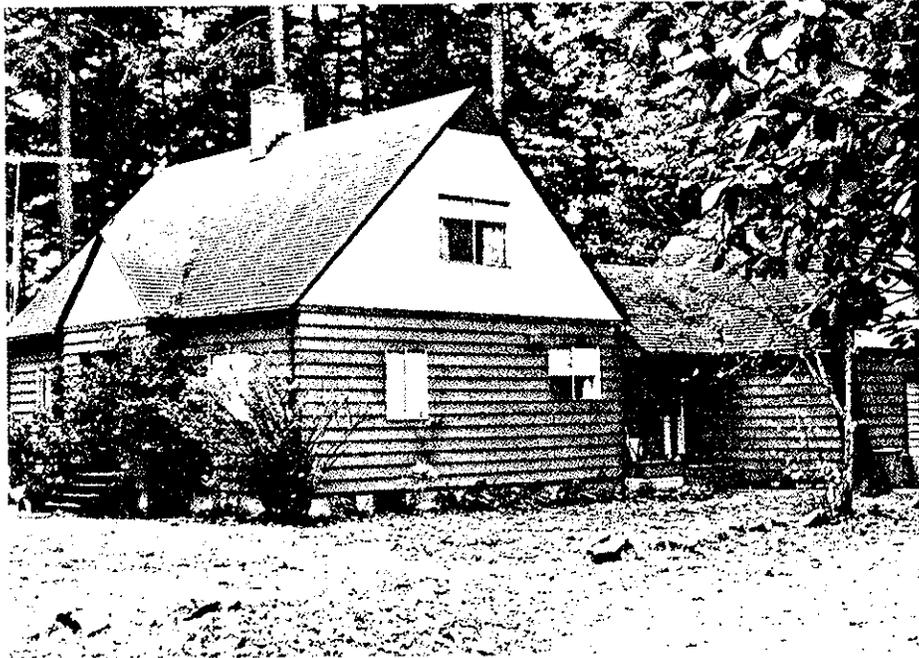
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

Sources Consulted:

for Siskiyou National Forest

(see sources for complex)

Please enclose map Township 30 ^N _(S) Range 8 ^E _(W) Section 21



North and east (front) elevation, Ranger's Residence, Redwood Ranger Station, Cave Junction, Oregon. Building No. 1016. Note altered windows.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

163
SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District Ill. Val. State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Cave Junction, Oreg.-Calif.

Legal: SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 21 T. 30S R. 8W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 1280 Feet
Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
Cell no. _____ Easting _____
Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING

Plant Community: Pinus, Pseudotsuga
Terrain: level
Soils/Sediments: sandstone, gravel
Water Source: Illinois River to west

Environmental Features (see instructions)
This site is at the junction of the Redwood Highway and the Oregon Caves Highway in Cave Junction. The town since 1935 has grown north and south around this site.

3

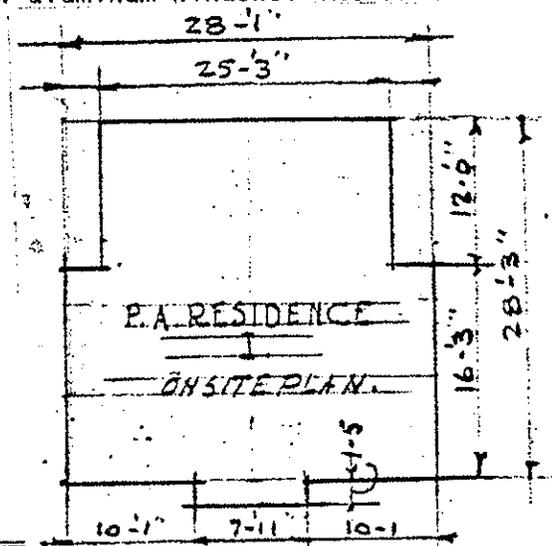
Site Name Resource and Recreation Management, No. 2081 Present Condition:
Size 28'1" x 28'3" Date of Use 1933-ff. Excellent Fair
Function/use Residence (?), offices Deteriorated/disturbed
How determ.? Design, present use, historic records Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCR. ION

Physical data (see instructions)

The Fire Control Office, presently known as the Resource and Recreation Building of the Illinois Valley Ranger Station, is a one and one-half story, wood frame building erected for the Redwood Ranger Station in 1933. This structure has a shingled, gable roof and a "T" shape. It is set on a random-coursed stone foundation with a partial basement. The exterior is covered with lapped, redwood siding; the gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding with wood louvers for attic ventilation. The building has eight-over-eight, double hung sash windows. The original front door on the north elevation has been replaced. The building also has some new aluminum windows. The brick chimney has been covered with stucco.

Erected in 1933, this structure, partially altered, is part of a CCC complex at the old Redwood Ranger Station. According to engineer records in Grants Pass this building was moved to its present location in 1936. It has 700 square feet on its main floor.



OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
Source _____
Mitigation recommendations: _____

Recorded by Stephen Dow Becknam Date 1979
Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
Reference: (see citations for complex)
Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

County Josephine

Theme _____

Name Resource and Recreation
(Common) Building No. 2081

(Historic) Residence; Fire Control
Office, Building No. 2081

Address Illinois Valley Ranger Station
Cave Junction, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use residence

Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Resource and Recreation Building, originally known as P. A. Residence and later as the Fire Control Office, Building No. 2081, is a one and one-half story, wood frame building erected for the Redwood Ranger Station in 1933. This structure has a shingled, gable roof and a "T" shape. It is set on a random-coursed, stone foundation; the gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding with wood louvers for ventilation in the attic. The building has eight-over-eight, double hung sash windows. The original front door on the north elevation has been replaced. The building also has some new aluminum windows. The brick chimney has been covered with stucco.

Erected in 1933, this structure, partially altered, is part of a CCC complex at the old Redwood Ranger Station. According to engineer records in Grants Pass, this building was moved to its present location in 1936. It has 700 square feet on its main floor.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

For Siskiyou National Forest

Please enclose map Township 30 ^N _S Range 8 ^E _W Section 21

Sources Consulted:

(see citations for site complex)



Resource and Recreation Building No. 2081 (also known as P. A. Residence and Fire Control Office), Redwood Ranger Station, Illinois Valley, Cave Junction, north (front) elevation.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

166
SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District Ill. Val, State Ore, U.S.G.S. Quad. Cave Junction, Oreg.-Calif.
Legal: SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 21 T. 30S R. 8W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 1280 Feet
Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
Call no. _____ Easting _____
Northing _____
Lat. _____ Long. _____

SETTING

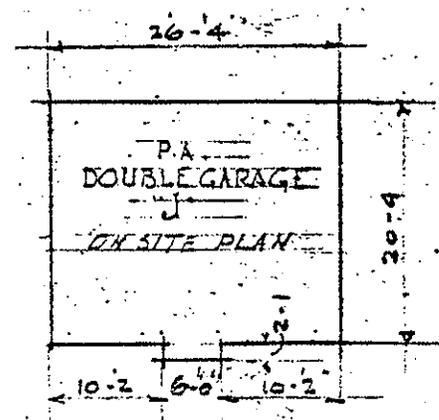
Plant Community: Pinus, Pseudotsuga
Terrain: level
Soils/Sediments: sandstone, gravel
Water Source: Illinois River to west
Environmental Features (see instructions)
This site is at the junction of the Redwood Highway and the Oregon Caves Highway in Cave Junction. The town since 1935 has grown north and south around this site.

3

Site Name Woodshop, Building No. 2316
Size 26'4" x 20'4" Date of Use 1937-ff
Function/use garage; presently a wood shop
How determ.? historic records; present use
Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCR. ION

Physical data (see instructions)
The woodshop, building No. 2316 of the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction is a one story, wood frame building with a shingled, gable roof. The building originally had two garage bays on its south (front) elevation which flanked a central entry door beneath a small gable. The bay on the west end has been filled in with panels and aluminum frame windows. The original, lapped redwood siding has been covered with panels. The gable ends were originally vertical boards and battens.
This structure is in good but altered condition. It was erected in 1937 by the CCC and civilian labor at a cost of \$350 for materials. Originally the exterior was varnished and not painted.



OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
Source _____
Mitigation recommendations: _____
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
Reference: (see citations for complex)
Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog report _____

Place Photo Here

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name Woodshop, Building No.
(Common) 2316
(Historic) P.A. Double garage, Redwood
Ranger Station
Address Cave Junction, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use garage
Date of Construction 1937

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The woodshop, building No. 2316 of the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction is a one story, wood frame building with a shingled, gable roof. The structure originally had two garage bays on its south (front) elevation which flanked a central entry door beneath a small gable. The bay on the west end has been filled in with panels and aluminum frame windows. The original, lapped redwood siding has been covered with panels. The gable ends were originally vertical boards and battens.

This structure is in good but altered condition. It was erected in 1937 by the CCC and civilian labor at a cost of \$350 for materials. Originally by exterior was varnished and was not painted.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 30 ^N _(S) Range 8 ^E _(W) Section 21



South (front) elevation of Woodshop Building No. 2316 (originally P. A. Garage, Redwood Ranger Station), Cave Junction, Oregon.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
 Record Form

169
 SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
 (Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District 111 Val. State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. _____
 Legal: SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 21 T. 30S R. 8W, Will. M. Cave Junction, Oreg-Calif
 TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 1280 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Call no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING

Plant Community: Pinus, Pseudotsuga Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: level This site is at the junction of the Redwood Highway and the Oregon Caves Highway in Cave Junction. The town since 1935 has grown north and south around this site.
 Soils/Sediments: sandstone, gravel
 Water Source: Illinois River to west

3

Site Name Warehouse, Building No. 2203 Present Condition:
 Size 52' 2" x 38' 3" Date of Use 1933 Excellent Fair
 Function/use warehouse Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? present use; historic records Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCR. CON

Physical data (see instructions)
 The warehouse, building No. 2203 of the Redwood Ranger Station at Cave Junction in the Illinois Valley, is a one and one-half story, wood frame building of essentially rectangular shape with a shingled, gable roof. A prominent cross gable on the south (front) elevation surmounts the major loading bay. The exterior is horizontal, lapped, redwood siding with vertical boards and battens on the gable ends. The windows are nine pane casement. A loading dock is located on the east end of the south (front) elevation. Materials for this structure cost \$1,600. Originally the exterior was stained or varnished.
 This building was one of several erected at this site in 1933 by the CCC and civilian laborers for the Siskiyou National Forest. This is one of the least altered structures remaining at the old Redwood Ranger Station.

OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations: _____
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes) no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see citations for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

Place Photo Here

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Warehouse, Building No. 2203
(Historic) (same)
Address Illinois Valley Ranger Station
Cave Junction, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use warehouse
Date of Construction 1933

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The warehouse, building No. 2203 of the Redwood Ranger Station at Cave Junction in the Illinois Valley, is a one and one-half story, wood frame building of essentially rectangular shape with a shingled, gable roof. A prominent cross gable on the south (front) elevation surmounts the major loading bay. The exterior is horizontal, lapped, redwood siding with vertical boards and battens on the gable ends. The windows are nine pane casement. A loading dock is located on the east end of the south (front) elevation. Materials for this structure cost \$1,600. Originally the exterior was stained or varnished.

This building was one of several erected at this site in 1933 by the CCC and civilian laborers for the Siskiyou National Forest. This is one of the least altered structures remaining at the old Redwood Ranger Station.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
For Siskiyou National Forest

Sources Consulted:
(see citations for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 30 ^N _S Range 8 ^E _W Section 21



Warehouse, Building No. 2203, Redwood Ranger Station, Illinois Valley, Cave Junction. West and south (front) elevations.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

172
SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District III Val State Ore U.S.G.S. Quad.
Legal: SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 21 T.30S R.8W, Will M. Cave Junction, Oreg.-Calif.

SETTING

TRI: Compartment name _____	Elevation: 1280 Feet
Compartment no. _____	UTM: Zone _____
Cell no. _____	Easting _____
Lat. _____ Long. _____	Northing _____

Plant Community: Pinus, Pseudotsuga
Terrain: level
Soils/Sediments: sandstone, gravel
Water Source: Illinois River to west

Environmental Features (see instructions)
This site is at the junction of the Redwood Highway and the Oregon Caves Highway in Cave Junction. The town since 1935 has grown north and south around this site.

3

Site Name <u>Vehicle Equipment Storage, Building No. 2305</u>	Present Condition:
Size <u>24' x 48'2"</u> Date of Use <u>1933</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair
Function/use <u>garage; equipment storage</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed
How determ.? <u>design, present use, historic records</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered

DESCR. ION

Physical data (see instructions)

The Vehicle Equipment Storage Building No. 2305 of the Redwood Ranger Station, Cave Junction, is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building set on a concrete foundation. Facing east, this building has four bays on its front elevation which are now enclosed with metal, lift garage doors. Originally this building had sliding, wood doors on its garage bays. The shingled roof is gable in design. The building has a concrete floor.

Erected in 1933 as part of the complex at the Redwood Ranger Station, this building and others at the site were the product of civilian and CCC labor. The concrete floor was placed in 1965.

OTHER

Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>1979</u>
Source _____	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no)
Mitigation recommendations:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental
	Reference: <u>(see citations for complex)</u>
	Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch map <input type="checkbox"/> Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name Vehicle Equipment Storage
(Common) Building No. 2305
(Historic) (same)
Address Illinois Valley Ranger Station
Cave Junction, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use garage
Date of Construction 1933

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Vehicle Equipment Storage Building No. 2305 of the Redwood Ranger Station, Cave Junction, is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building set on a concrete foundation. Facing east, this building has four bays on its front elevation which are now enclosed with metal, lift garage doors. Originally this building had sliding, wood doors on its garage bays. The shingled roof is gable in design. The building has a concrete floor.

Erected in 1933 as part of the complex at the Redwood Ranger Station, this building and others at the site were the product of the CCC and civilian labor. The concrete floor was placed in 1965.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
For Siskiyou National Forest

Sources Consulted:
(see citations for site complex)

Please enclose map Township 30 S Range 8 W Section 21



Equipment Storage Building No. 2305, Illinois Valley Ranger Station (Redwood Ranger Station), Cave Junction, Oregon. East (front) elevation.

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District Cave Junction State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Cave Junction, Oreg-Calif.
 Legal: SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 21 T.30S R. 8W, Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 1280 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING

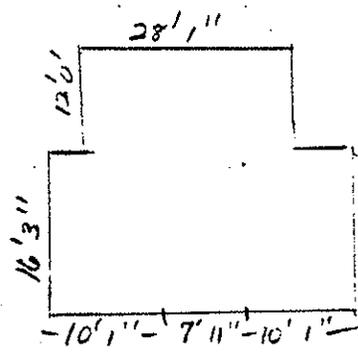
Plant Community: Pinus, Pseudotsuga Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: level The site is at the junction of Redwood Highway and the Oregon Caves Highway in Cave Junction. The town since 1935 has grown north and south around this site.
 Soils/Sediments: sandstone, gravel
 Water Source: Illinois River

3

Site Name Fire Control Office, Building No. 2012 Present Condition:
 Size 28'1" x 28'3" Date of Use 1934 Excellent Fair
 Function/use office Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? historic records; present use Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCR .ION

Physical data (see instructions)
 The Fire Control Office, Building No. 2012, is a one and one-half story, wood frame building in the complex of structures at the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction, Oregon. Erected in 1934 by the CCC and civilian laborers, this building once had an exterior of horizontal redwood, lapped siding with vertical boards and battens on the gable ends. The exterior has been entirely redone and covered with vertical wood panels of simulated siding. The windows and doors have been replaced with aluminum frames and large panes. The structure has a shingled gable roof.



OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations: _____
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see citations for the complex)
 Attachments: Sketch map Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Port _____

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Fire Control Office No. 2012
(Historic) (unknown)
Address Illinois Valley Ranger Station
Cave Junction, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use Office (?)
Date of Construction 1934

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Fire Control Office, Building No. 2012, is a one and one-half story, wood frame building in the complex of structures at the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction, Oregon. Erected in 1934 by the CCC and civilian laborers, this building once had an exterior of horizontal redwood, lapped siding with vertical boards and battens on the gable ends. The exterior has been entirely redone and covered with vertical wood panels of simulated siding. The windows and doors have been replaced with aluminum frames and large panes. The structure has a shingled, gable roof.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

Sources Consulted:

for Siskiyou National Forest

(see citations for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 30 ^N _S Range 8 ^E _W Section 21



Fire Control Office, Building No. 2012, south (front) elevation and east elevation, Illinois Valley Ranger Station, Cave Junction, Oregon.

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Record Form

178
SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
(Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District III Val State Ore U.S.G.S. Quad.
Legal: SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 21 T. 30S R. 8W, Will. M. Cave Junction, Oreg.-Calif.

SETTING

TRI: Compartment name _____	Elevation: <u>1280</u> Feet
Compartment no. _____	UTM: Zone _____
Cell no. _____	Easting _____
Lat. _____ Long. _____	Northing _____

Plant Community: Pinus, Pseudotsuga
Terrain: level
Soils/Sediments: gravel, sandstone
Water Source: Illinois River to west

Environmental Features (see instructions)
The site is at the junction of the Redwood Highway and the Oregon Caves Highway in Cave Junction. The town since 1935 has grown north and south around this site.

3

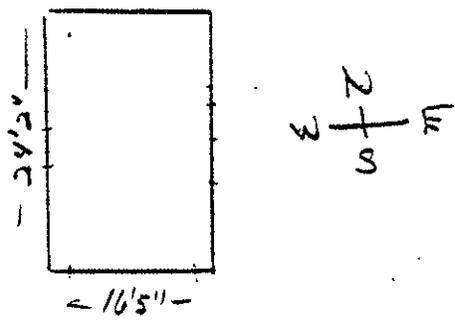
Site Name <u>Paint and Misc. Equipment Storage, No. 2332</u>	Present Condition:
Size <u>24'2" x 16'5"</u> Date of Use <u>1934</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Fair
Function/use <u>storage</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated/disturbed
How determ.? <u>present use; historic records</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous <input type="checkbox"/> Useable
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered

DESCR. ION

Physical data (see instructions)

The Paint and Miscellaneous Equipment Storage Building No. 2332 is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building which stands on the flood plain west of the main complex of buildings at the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction. Possessing a shingled, gable roof with open eaves, this structure has two sliding, wood doors on its entry bay on the south (front) elevation. The exterior is covered with vertical boards. The west elevation has new aluminum frame windows. The structure is in good but altered condition.

This building was erected in 1934 by the CCC and civilian workers building the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction. Some original six-beside-six casement windows remain in the east elevation.



OTHER

Expected impacts: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> maybe	Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckham</u> Date <u>1979</u>
Source _____	Inventory type: <input type="checkbox"/> Tickler (verified? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no)
Mitigation recommendations: _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overview <input type="checkbox"/> Recon. <input type="checkbox"/> Survey <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental
	Reference: _____
	Attachments: <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S., <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> _____

Place Photo Here

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name Paint and Miscellaneous Equip-
(Common) ment Storage Building #2332
(Historic) (same)
Address Illinois Valley Ranger Station
Cave Junction, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use storage
Date of Construction 1936

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Paint and Miscellaneous Equipment Storage Building No. 2332 is a rectangular, one story, wood frame building which stands on the flood plain west of the main complex of buildings at the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction. Possessing a shingled, gable roof with open eaves, this structure has two sliding, wood doors on its entry bay on the south (front) elevation. The exterior is covered with vertical boards. The west elevation has new aluminum frame windows. The structure is in good but altered condition.

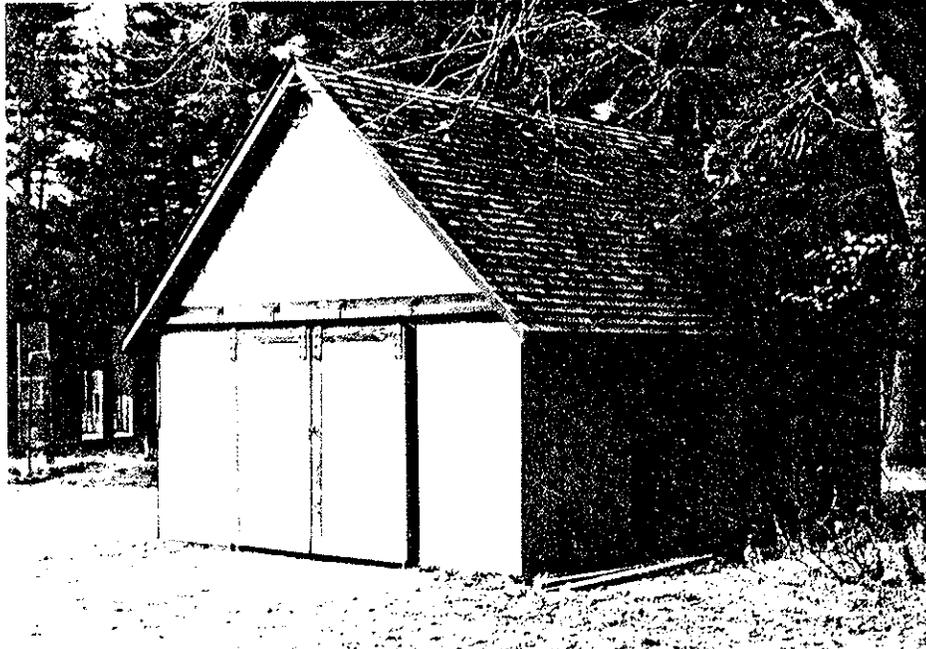
This building was erected in 1934 by the CCC and civilian workers building the Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction. Some original six-beside-six casement windows remain in the east elevation.

Continue back if necessary

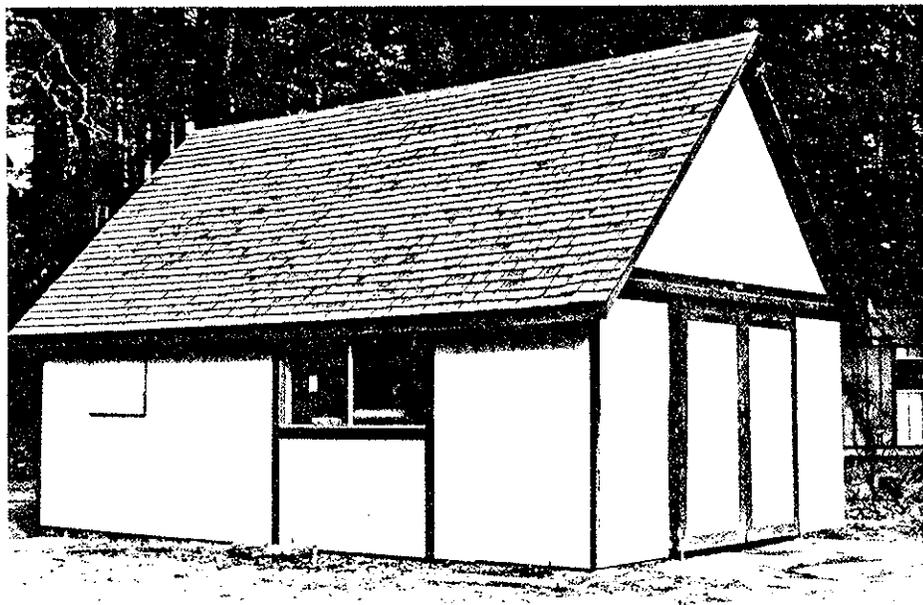
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
For Siskiyou National Forest

Sources Consulted:
(see sources for complex)

Please enclose map Township 30 ^N _S Range 8 ^E _W Section 21



Paint and Miscellaneous Equipment Storage Building No. 2332, Redwood Ranger Station (Cave Junction, Oregon), south (front) and east elevations.



West and south (front) elevations, Paint and Miscellaneous Equipment Storage Building No. 2332, Redwood Ranger Station (Cave Junction, Oregon).

FOREST SERVICE - Region Six
 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
 Record Form

181
 SITE NO. (Temp.) _____
 (Perm.) _____

Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Josephine District III. Valley State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Cave Junction, Oreg.-Calif.
 Legal: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 21 T. 30S R. 8W Will. M.

TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 1280 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____ Northing _____

SETTING

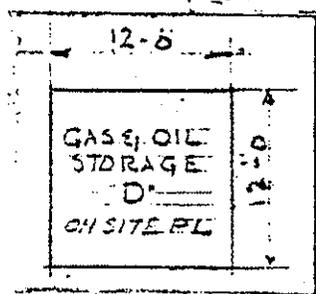
Plant Community: Pinus, Pseudotsuga
 Terrain: level
 Soils/Sediments: sandstone, gravel
 Water Source: Illinois River to west
 Environmental Features (see instructions)
 The site is at the junction of the Redwood Highway and the Oregon Caves Highway in Cave Junction. The town since 1935 has grown north and south around this site.

3

Site Name Gas House, Building No. 2506
 Size 12'1" x 12'1" Date of Use 1934
 Function/use gas house
 How determ.? design, present use, historic records
 Present Condition:
 Excellent Fair
 Deteriorated/disturbed
 Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)
 The Gas House, Building No. 2506 of the Redwood Ranger Station at Cave Junction is a one story, wood frame building with a shingled, gable roof. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and batten siding with a small wood louver in the gable end for attic ventilation. The building has a recessed area on its north (front) elevation for a gasoline pump. The structure is set on a concrete foundation. The materials cost \$150 for construction in 1934. A six pane casement window was once located in the east elevation; it has been replaced by a single pane.
 This structure was one of several erected at this site by the CCC and by civilian workers in 1933-34.



OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations:
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see citations for complex)
 Attachments: Sketch maps Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

County Josephine
Theme _____
Name Gas House, Building No.
(Common) 2506
(Historic) (same)
Address Illinois Valley Ranger Station
Cave Junction, Oregon
Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest
(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon
Original Use gas house
Date of Construction 1934

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Gas House, Building No. 2506 of the Redwood Ranger Station at Cave Junction, is a one story, wood frame building with a shingled, gable roof. The exterior is covered with horizontal, lapped redwood siding; the gable ends are enclosed with vertical board and batten siding with a small wood louver in the gable end for attic ventilation. The building has a recessed area on its north (front) elevation for a gasoline pump. The structure is set on a concrete foundation. The materials cost \$150 for construction in 1934. A six pane casement window was once located in the east elevation; it has been replaced by a single pane.

This structure was one of several erected at this site by the CCC and by civilian workers in 1933-34.

Continue back if necessary

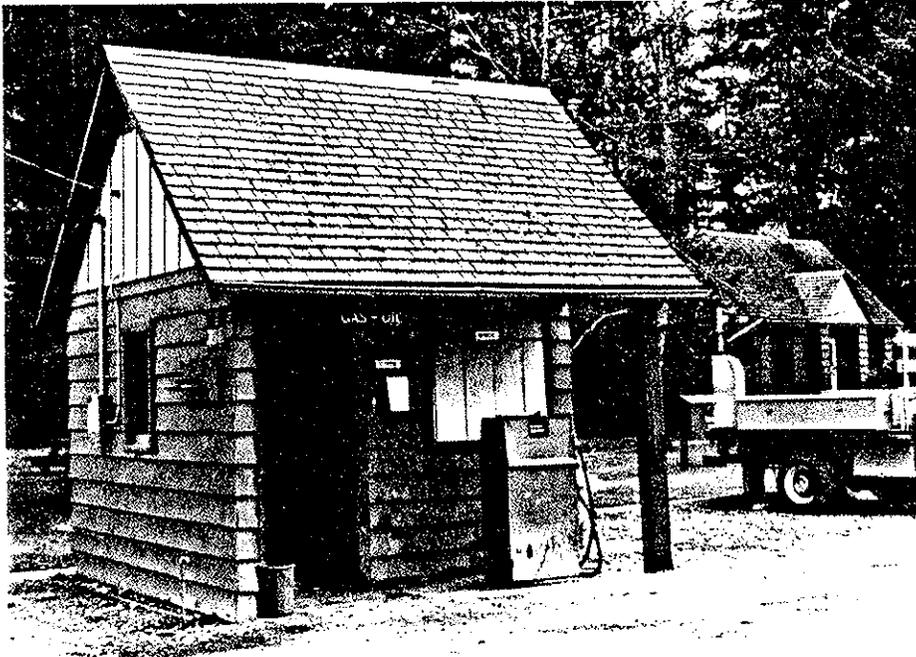
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest

(see sources for the complex)

Please enclose map Township 30 ^N (S) Range 8 ^E (W) Section 21



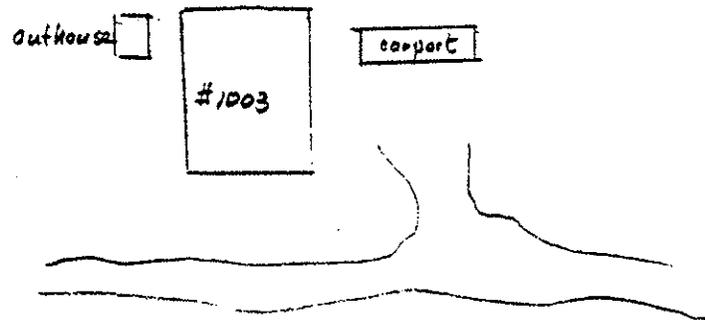
Gas House, Building No. 2506, Illinois Valley Ranger Station, Cave Junction. North (front) and east elevations.

MULE CREEK GUARD STATION

The Mule Creek Guard Station is located in the canyon of the Rogue River at Marial, Oregon. The site consists of a single, wood frame building which stands on the hillside overlooking the Rogue River to the west of the mouth of Mule Creek. This area was the scene of a major mining rush at the turn of the twentieth century with the development of flumes and processing by the Red River Mining Company (Beckham 1978).

In 1933 the CCC erected this structure. The building is virtually a duplicate of the Packer's Cabin on Long Ridge in the Chetco watershed, a building also erected by the CCC in the 1930's. The structure has no particularly distinguishing features in terms of architecture, craftsmanship, or materials. (Siskiyou National Forest: n.d.).

Site Plan



Type: Historic Archaeological District Yes No

LOCATION

Forest Siskiyou County Curry District Gold Beach State Ore. U.S.G.S. Quad. Marial, Oreg. (1954)
 Legal: SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 9 T. 33S R. 10W, Will. M.
 TRI: Compartment name _____ Elevation: 700 Feet
 Compartment no. _____ UTM: Zone _____
 Cell no. _____ Easting _____
 Northing _____
 Lat. _____ Long. _____

SETTING

Plant Community: Quercus, Pseudotsuga Environmental Features (see instructions)
 Terrain: hillside The site is located on the north bank of the Rogue River west of the mouth of Mule Creek. The guard station is located on a hillside looking down on the nearby Rogue River.
 Soils/Sediments: sand
 Water Source: Mule Creek; Rogue River

3

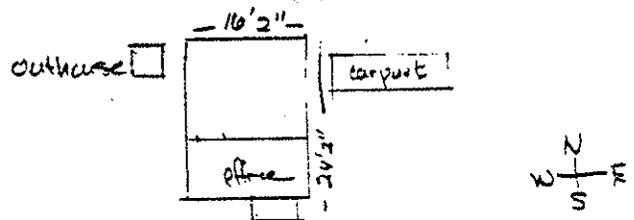
Site Name Mule Creek Guard Station, No 1003 Present Condition:
 Size 16'2" x 24'2" Date of Use 1933 Excellent Fair
 Function/use residence, office Deteriorated/disturbed
 How determ.? design, present use Hazardous Useable
 Vandalized Altered

DESCRIPTION

Physical data (see instructions)

The Mule Creek Guard Station, Building No. 1003, is located on the north bank of the Rogue River at Marial, Oregon. This rectangular, wood frame building has a shingled, gable roof and open eaves. A lean-to porch is attached on the south (front) elevation and is presently screened. The foundation is enclosed by a wood skirt. A storage carport has been erected on the east elevation at the rear of the building next to the hillside and a new outhouse has been placed at the west elevation next to the hillside. This building has six pane, casement windows, a concrete block foundation, and a cement block chimney. The structure has one six-over-six, double hung sash window on its west elevation.

The interior is covered with narrow, milled boards and wall panels. The structure appears to have three pieces of CCC era furniture, possibly made by CCC crews: two tables and one chair. The building was erected by the CCC in 1933.



4

OTHER

Expected impacts: yes no maybe
 Source _____
 Mitigation recommendations: _____
 Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979
 Inventory type: Tickler (verified? yes no)
 Overview Recon. Survey Incidental
 Reference: (see references to site complex)
 Attachments: Sketch maps Photos U.S.G.S.
 Catalog Report _____

Place Photo Here

County Curry

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Mule Creek Guard Station #1003

(Historic) (same)

Address Marial, Oregon

Present Owner Siskiyou National Forest

(Address) Grants Pass, Oregon

Original Use residence, office

Date of Construction 1933

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Mule Creek Guard Station, Building No. 1003, is located on the north bank of the Rogue River at Marial, Oregon. This rectangular, wood frame building has a shingled, gable roof and open eaves. A lean-to porch is attached on the south (front) elevation and is presently screened. The foundation is enclosed by a wood skirt. A storage carport has been erected on the east elevation at the rear of the building next to the hillside and a new outhouse has been placed at the west elevation next to the hillside. This building has six pane, casement windows, a concrete block foundation, and a cement block chimney. The structure has one six-over-six, double hung sash window on its west elevation.

The interior is covered with narrow, milled boards and wall panels. The structure appears to have three pieces of CCC era furniture, possibly made by CCC crews: two tables and one chair. The building was erected by the CCC in 1933.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 1979

Sources Consulted:

For Siskiyou National Forest

(see sources cited for the site)

Please enclose map Township 33^N Range 10^E Section 9^W



South (front) and east elevations, Mule Creek Guard Station,
Building No. 1003, Marial, Oregon.



West and south (front) elevations, Mule Creek Guard Station,
Building No. 1003, Marial, Oregon.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are based upon the "Recommendations for the Management of Known Historic Sites in the Siskiyou National Forest," pp. 155-56 of the *Cultural Resources Overview of the Siskiyou National Forest* (Beckham 1978b). In that study five levels of management actions were delineated:

(1) Documentation.

This action is recommended for sites of significance to local history but not of such importance as to warrant strenuous efforts at preservation. Documentation will involve the filing of a site form, contact with local informants, examination of the site for physical remains, photographing of the site, and exploration of further literature not discovered at the time of this assessment.

(2) Surveillance.

This action is recommended for sites of relatively minor historical importance. In these cases the primary concern is to maintain the awareness of use-patterns or major natural destructive processes which might threaten the sites.

(3) Interpretation.

This action is recommended for sites that could be incorporated into the recreation plans to enhance the experience of the visitor. Signing and use of historical data in maps and other publications relating to the Forest would help accomplish this recommendation.

(4) Nomination.

This action is recommended for certain sites which are eligible for the National Register because of local, state, or national interest.

(5) Preservation.

This action is the highest level of recommended management and advises the preservation of certain sites which have played an important part in the history and development of human activity on the Siskiyou National Forest.

By its very nature this study of Civilian Conservation Corps structures completes level 1, documentation. Each structure or site has an individual site form, photograph, physical description, and assessment of significance in a narrative statement.

The recommendations are further based upon the criteria established in the contract for this study which specified that each site or structure was to be examined for the following:

- a. Integrity of Location - Has building site remained essentially the same since construction of the structure or origin of the historic district?
- b. Integrity of Design - Does design denote C.C.C. or earlier design concepts?
- c. Integrity of Materials - Have original exterior and interior materials remained? Are they in good condition?
- d. Association of Structure to Location or Adjacent Structures - Does a positive relationship exist? Does a feeling for an integral entity exist?
- e. Distinctness of Construction - Does building construction technique place it apart from the mass production found, say, in urban structures?
- f. Uniqueness of Design Style - Is structure a superior example of its kind or is it representative of a vanishing style?

GRANTS PASS WAREHOUSE COMPLEX

This complex of buildings possesses integrity of location, design, and materials. The association of the buildings to each other, to the site, and to a uniform appearance is strong. Although the complex does not possess the stunning or visually exciting qualities of the Gold Beach Ranger Station or the Bly Ranger Station (on the Fremont), the complex as a whole is a good representative of a vanishing style of building. The era of the wood frame, shop-warehouse complex has largely passed. Metal warehouses, aluminum frame windows, metal roofs--new materials and little concern for aesthetics are now common. This complex is an example of a former era of construction, materials, and design.

The warehouse complex is recommended for consideration by the Siskiyou National Forest staff for nomination to the National Register. The complex at this point is marginally eligible for such nomination because of its relatively good preservation and its singularity as an example of such construction on the Siskiyou National Forest. At this time interpretation clearly is not in order or desirable. Because of the lack of truly outstanding design, special workmanship, or other features generally found with other CCC buildings on the Siskiyou National Forest, the staff may well decide that a nomination is not in order. Should this property thus be declared surplus, the Forest may, however, want to place deed covenants for the protection of the central machine shop-warehouse, the finest building in the complex. This structure, No. 2101, obviously has some potentials for adaptive use as a meeting hall, arts and crafts center, or as a machinery repair facility.

In sum, the recommendation is for the staff to make a close scrutiny of the complex and the Forest's present needs and, if the two coincide, then to proceed with a nomination.

STORE GULCH GUARD STATION

The residence and storage building at Store Gulch are probably one-of-a-kind examples of Cascadian Cedar Bark Architecture. Although the residence and garage at Grayback are similar, they are of different design and appearance. No other duplicate structures to the two buildings at Store Gulch are known to this consultant. The buildings exhibit strong integrity of location, design, materials, uniqueness of design, distinctness of construction, and association to location. The buildings are very well sited looking over the nearby canyon of the Illinois River and the small recreation area at Store Gulch.

The Store Gulch Guard Station is recommended for nomination to the National Register, for preservation, and for interpretation.

Clearly these two buildings merit attention under all of the three highest levels of recommended management action. The commitment to preservation could be fostered if a Forest Service employee could be found to live in this building during the year. At present this station is occupied only in the summer or, more especially, during fire season. Vandalism, which has been a problem at this site, might be checked in part by regular occupancy. Some immediate attention needs to be given to the restoration of the cedar bark boxed eaves on the residence and to the door on the storage house.

In sum, the recommendation is interpretation, nomination, and preservation by the Siskiyou National Forest.

GRAYBACK GUARD STATION

The residence and garage at Grayback are also probably one-of-a-kind examples of Cascadian Cedar Bark Architecture. Although these two buildings are similar to the Store Gulch Guard Station residence and storage house, they differ in design and appearance. No other duplicate structures to the two buildings at Grayback are known to this consultant. The buildings exhibit strong integrity of location, design, materials, uniqueness of design, distinctness of construction, and association to location. The buildings are very well sited at the confluence of Grayback and Sucker creeks and stand beside the well-traveled Oregon Caves Highway.

The Grayback Guard Station is recommended for nomination to the National Register, for preservation, and for interpretation. Clearly these two buildings merit attention under all of the three highest levels of recommended management action. The commitment to preservation is fostered, in part, by continuing the residency of a Forest Service employee in this structure. Some strategy needs to be developed about the incompatible storage building which stands to the west of the garage. One approach would be to cover this building with cedar bark and integrate it into the design and site plan; another strategy would be removal of this structure to a more distant and screened location. In general, the site needs to be cleaned up and some attention needs to be given to removing ivy from the walls of the residence. Preservation may likely mean, too, the restoration of the cedar enclosed boxed eaves that probably once were located on the garage.

In sum, the recommendation is interpretation, nomination, and preservation of the Grayback Guard Station.

AGNESS GUARD STATION

This complex of five buildings possesses a strong integrity of location. The integrity of design and materials and the distinctness of construction are, however, mixed. Two of the buildings exhibit excellence in materials, design, and construction: the residence and the bunkhouse. The warehouse, office, and wash house are not of the same materials, design, or quality. The five structures thus represent an interesting situation of two fine buildings and three rather ordinary ones in the same complex. Of these the office has been altered with the placing of new siding on its exterior. The bunkhouse has had the incompatible alteration of the concrete block chimney on its west elevation and the residence has an incompatible, enclosed porch attached on its west (rear) elevation.

The first level of recommended action has been completed with this study. The recommended action for the Agness Guard Station is, at this time, surveillance. At this point these structures are of interest but not of major importance to the Siskiyou National Forest. This does not mean that these buildings should be razed or altered by future incompatible use of aluminum frame windows, siding, or other changes. Rather, this set of buildings should be maintained and used with sensitivity to their origin and possible future importance.

Depending upon the development of recreation plans in the Agness area, this complex may or may not play a part in interpretation. The recent moving of the Cougar Lane Store to the south bank of the river, the fairly formidable road into Agness, and the lessening of public visitors to the station area may mitigate against use of the site for interpretation purposes. The fine arboretum at the station and its solid buildings, however, may mean that at some future date interpretation, nomination, and preservation would become desirable.

In sum, the recommendation is surveillance.

PORT ORFORD CEDAR EXPERIMENTAL FOREST

Developed in the 1930's as a special management area, this site appears to have languished greatly in emphasis by the Siskiyou National Forest. Once the Cedar House and the nearby meadow were part of a major interpretation program relating to the Port Orford Cedar. Signs, exhibits, and buildings emphasized this special area. Presently one rustic sign and the Cedar House remain. Because of the integrity of location, design integrity, choice of materials, distinctiveness of construction, and the uniqueness of design this structure clearly merits nomination to the National Register,

interpretation and preservation.

The Cedar House is probably one of the largest if not the largest cedar bark building in the Pacific Northwest. Some immediate steps need to be taken to bring about the upgrading of its appearance. The storage of old appliances on its porch, the poor condition of window screens, the need for some replacement of bark covering on the boxed eaves, and the lack of locks to secure the building--all are features needing correction.

In sum, the recommendation is restoration, interpretation, and nomination.

GOLD BEACH RANGER STATION COMPLEX

This complex of buildings possesses high quality of site selection, integrity of design, quality of materials, and excellence of design. Although a new office building and residence have "intruded" on this complex in their being not quite compatible to the original design and materials, they have not substantially eroded the overall integrity of this complex.

The Gold Beach Ranger Station possesses some of the finest CCC stone wall construction and metal work in Region Six. Probably one of the few rivals in quality of construction and design is the Bly Ranger Station on the Fremont National Forest. The unique metal work--decorative pieces, hinges, and door latches are among the distinctions of this station.

The recommendations thus are that this station be nominated to the national register, interpreted to the public, and restored to its original condition as funds permit. The restoration will involve the replacing of some aluminum frame windows with wood frame and small pane windows. The excellent condition of these structures means that restoration is minimal. Care must be taken, however, to prevent inappropriate maintenance in the future which will compromise the materials and aesthetic integrity of this complex.

In sum, the recommendation is restoration, interpretation, and nomination.

POWERS RANGER STATION COMPLEX

Although constructed by the CCC in the mid-1930's, this set of buildings has the following problems: alteration not in accord with original materials and design, minimal excellence in design and

construction techniques, and modest choice of materials. The complex yet possesses an integrity of location and design but is without distinguishing features.

The fundamental cultural resource recommendation of documentation has been met. Surveillance is in order as a future management action. No other recommendations are made.

In sum, surveillance is the recommended action.

LONG RIDGE, PACKER'S CABIN

Erected high on a ridge in the Chetco watershed, this cabin and its accompanying outhouse and garage are CCC buildings without particularly distinctive design, construction, or materials. The chief concern is that this site exhibits many archeological features--an extensive lithic scatter throughout the area.

The basic cultural resource recommendation of documentation has been met with this survey of the historical features of the property. Surveillance is in order, but no other action is needed for the historic resources. An archeological evaluation is strongly recommended.

In sum, carry out surveillance and mount an archeological site assessment as soon as is practical.

SMOKE JUMPERS' BASE, ILLINOIS VALLEY

The office at the base is a building which has been moved from the old Redwood Ranger Station in Cave Junction approximately four miles to the north. Because this building has both been moved from its original site and has been significantly altered, it has lost reasonable potential for nomination to the National Register. It stands as an isolated and out-of-context example of CCC construction.

No further attention is recommended for the historical nature of this structure.

REDWOOD RANGER STATION (ILLINOIS VALLEY), CAVE JUNCTION

This complex of buildings once had excellent integrity of design, construction, and materials. The station was a fine example of rustic, Cascadian Architecture with varnished, redwood siding, paned windows, and buildings set in a forested environment. The quality of these buildings has, however, been altered in many ways: one building has

been removed and almost completely altered at its new site at the Smoke Jumpers' Base four miles to the south, the Ranger's Residence has had most of its windows replaced, other buildings have had the redwood siding removed and wood panelling placed as exterior materials, the double garage has been converted into a shop, and the garage bays have new doors. In other words, the alterations to this station have been extensive.

The first stage of the evaluation, documentation, has been completed. The recommendation is that surveillance be carried out and that care be taken to keep alterations to these buildings compatible to the original materials and design. When window replacements are needed, the new windows should be wood frame and with small panes. It is possible that over a period of years careful, general maintenance could bring about the restoration of the basic integrity of this complex. At this time a national register nomination is not recommended. Such, however, might be desirable at some future date.

In sum, surveillance is the recommended action.

MULE CREEK GUARD STATION, MARIAL

Erected by the CCC in the 1930's, this building is virtually a duplicate to Packer's Cabin on Long Ridge in the Chetco watershed. This structure is not distinguished by materials, design, or style. The first level of management--documentation--has been achieved by this study. Surveillance is in order. Interpretation of CCC activity in trail construction, fire management, and road building in the region could occur at this site. However, the nearby Anderson Ranch (BLM administered) is on the National Register and is, perhaps, a more logical site for such interpretation.

The recommended action is surveillance.

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1933

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- April 27 400 Men in the County. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach)
- May 2 Forestry Builds Redwood Ranger Station at Kerby. Courier (Grants Pass).
- May 4 Siskiyou Forestry Buys Site to Build Equipment Shed. Courier (Grants Pass).
- May 13 Coos County Gets First Forestry Men. Courier (Grants Pass).
- May 20 21 County Men Will Be Sent to U. S. Camp Near Agness. Courier (Grants Pass).
- May 25 25 Young Men from Camp Lewis Arrive. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).
- June 15 Agness Camp in Full Swing with Full Quota of Men. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).
- June 22 Heavy Tractor Goes to Agness. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).
- July 1 C.C.C. Camps Might Build Down the Rogue. Courier (Grants Pass).
- July 5 Forestry Service Builds Three Big Equipment Sheds. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Forestry Service Builds Three New Big Equipment Sheds. Courier (Grants Pass).
- July 10 3-C Boys Enjoy Life in Siskiyou Forestry Camps. Courier (Grants Pass).
- July 12 Siskiyou Forest Camps Almost 100 Per Cent Complete. Courier (Grants Pass).
- July 21 Camp Selma Boys Enjoy Working in Siskiyou Forest. Courier (Grants Pass).

- Aug. 31 Kerby C. C. Camp Has Extensive Work Program. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Sept. 7 Powers-Agness Road Toughest CCC Job. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Oct. 11 Forestry Buildings Construction is Largest Recently. Courier (Grants Pass).
- September Has Much In Building. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Nov. 16 Agness Camp of CCC Men is Given Difficult Tasks. Courier (Grants Pass).

1934

- Jan. 3 Transient Camp Plan. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Jan. 18 Progress of CCC. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).
- Aug. 25 Quarantine Lifted: Southern CCC Camp Helps in Mopping Up Fire." Courier (Grants Pass).
- Sept. 1 25 Miles of New Road Built; CCC Camp Rand Told. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Sept. 13 Winter Location of CCC Camps Is Set; 7 Are Added. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Oct. 26 CCC Move Camp to Oregon Caves. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Oct. 30 Pistol River CCC Moved Back to Selma. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Oct. 31 Camp Building Near Grants Pass for Transients. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Construction of New Bridge to Start in Week. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Dec. 20 CCC Builds New Playground on Redwood Butte. Courier (Grants Pass).

1935

- Mar. 20 Farwell Dance to Be Given CCC. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Mar. 23 95 From Caves CCC Camp Leave on Monday for Chicago. Courier (Grants Pass).

- Mar. 28 Rand Camp Pushing Bridge Construction. Courier (Grants Pass).
- Apr. 12 300,000 Additional Men in 60 Days Promised CCC. Courier (Grants Pass).
- May 14 Kerby CCC Men Going to Agness. Courier (Grants Pass).
Wimer CCC Quell Forest Fire on Bill Leyle's Place. Courier (Grants Pass).
- May 23 Rand CCC Camp on 2 Major Projects During Summer. Courier (Grants Pass).
- May 25 23 Pass Test in CCC Cooking. Courier (Grants Pass).
- May 28 CCC to Provide New Stations to Fight Tree Fires. Courier (Grants Pass).
- June 20 U. S. Survey Shows Value of Forest in This District. Courier (Grants Pass).

1936

- Jan. 2 Gasquet CCC Men to Gold Beach. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).
- Mar. 19 Will Be One of the Best--Work Progressing Well. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).
- Apr. 23 24 Carpenters to Gold Beach Ranger Station. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).
- July 23 Agness CCC Camp Accomplishes Much in Three Years. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).

1937

- Feb. 25 Ranger Station at Gold Beach Near Completion. Curry County Reporter (Gold Beach).

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