National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for “not applicable.” For functions, architectural classification, materials, and area of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use typewriter, word processor or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District
other name/site number

2. Location

street & number 600 E. Park Avenue
not for publication

city or town Port Angeles
vicinity

county Clallam

state Washington
code WA
county code 009
zip code 98362

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

Washington State Historic Preservation Office

Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ See continuation Sheet.
1. Name of Property

historic name Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District

2. Location

street & number 600 E. Park Avenue

city or town Port Angeles

state Washington code WA county Clallam code 009 zip code 98362

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is: entered in the National Register. determined eligible for the National Register. determined not eligible for the National Register.

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Other, (explain:)

--- See continuation sheet. --- See continuation sheet. --- See continuation sheet.
### 5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)</th>
<th>Category of Property (Check only one box)</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] private</td>
<td>[ ] building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing 6 Noncontributing 10 buildings</td>
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<td>[x] district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[x] public-State</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[x] public-Federal</td>
<td>[ ] site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] structure</td>
<td>[ ] object</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of related multiple property listing (Enter N/A if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)</td>
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### 6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>Administration</td>
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### 7. Description

<table>
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<th>Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Materials (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<tr>
<td>OTHER: Rustic (late)</td>
<td>foundation Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls Wood/Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof Wood Shake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other Steel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative Description**

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

Summary: The Park Headquarters Historic District is comprised of 6 contributing buildings, 6 contributing structures (light standards), compatible buildings, and some small-scale and landscape features, set within a clearing on a slope overlooking the city of Port Angeles. The buildings are of various shapes and sizes, built of masonry and wood construction, and many with shake-covered gable roofs. The buildings are in good condition and continue to function much as they did historically. All 6 buildings and 6 light standards are basically intact and appear much the same as they did after their construction in the 1940s by the National Park Service. The complex is a fine example of two property types identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government (National Park Service) and Architecture (Rustic). The buildings within the headquarters complex have undergone only minor changes over the years and modern additions to the district have been compatible and do not detract from the historical or architectural significance of the historic district. The district has integrity of location, setting, design, materials, craftsmanship, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation form.
Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District

Name of Property: Olympic National Park Headquarters

County and State: Clallam County, WA

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [ ] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [X] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [X] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Criterion A: Politics/Government
- Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance
circa 1940's

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- [ ] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] B removed from its original location.
- [ ] C a birthplace or grave
- [ ] D a cemetery.
- [ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] F a commemorative property.
- [ ] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Dates
circa 1940 - 1941

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder
National Park Service

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

- Preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
- Previously listed in the National Register
- Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- Designated a National Historic Landmark
- Recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- Recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:
- State Historic Preservation Office
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository:
Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District

Name of Property: William County, WA

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 34 acres

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTM Reference</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
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<td>4 10</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By


Organization: National Park Service, Columbia Cascade Support Office

Date: 1986/1998

Street & number: 909 1st Avenue

City or town: Seattle

State: Washington

Telephone: (206) 220-4138

Zip code: 98104-1060

Additional Documentation:

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps
- A 7.5 minute USGS map indicating the property’s location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
- Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items
- (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner:

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

Name

Street & number

City or town

State

Telephone

Zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Narrative Description: The Park Headquarters Historic District was built between 1940 and 1941. It is distinctive for its use of native building materials applied in a modern (late) interpretation of the Rustic style of architecture. A hallmark of the style is the use of local, natural materials applied in a manner so the building fits into the landscape. That, in conjunction with careful siting of the building in the landscape and adding plant materials so the structure appears to “grow” out of the ground, are the basic tenets and philosophy of the Rustic style.

The construction of the park headquarters complex was well-documented in the Port Angeles, Washington community in which the buildings were to be located. It was noted in the Port Angeles Evening News that native materials were used as much as possible in the administration building and custodian's (superintendent's) residence. CCC crews quarried stone from nearby Tumwater Creek for use in these buildings and along the walkways connecting the two structures. Exterior siding used on the upper portion of the buildings was of locally cut shakes. Plants native to the area, including more than 200 rhododendrons and dozens of vine maple, dogwood, mock orange, red flowering currant, broad leaf maple, sword ferns, and cattails, were secured locally for landscaping. PWA and CCC work crews planted this assortment of greenery around the administration building, the superintendent's house, the parking areas, along the edges of the lawn areas, and around a pond created in a natural basin southwest of the headquarters building (filled, now lawn). By the end of June, 1940, Park Superintendent Preston Macy determined that the buildings were nearly three-quarters completed, but the original PWA funding allocation had been exhausted.

Additional funds were forthcoming and the two buildings were ready for occupancy by October 1940. Two other buildings in the complex, the gas and oil house and the transformer vault and pump house, were substantially completed in late 1940. The following year the equipment shed/carpenter shop was nearly finished. In June 1941 the sixth and final building constructed as part of the original headquarters complex--the equipment and supply storage building--was begun using money allocated from the CCC program. When the CCC program was abandoned soon afterward, only the east end (constructed of stone) and the center garage stall of the building (later known as the warehouse and fire cache) were near completion. In June 1944 additional funds were provided for the completion of the west end of the building; in 1965 fire destroyed this section.

Today, the general landscaping, the low, stone light standards and the exterior of the original six buildings in the complex are substantially intact, with the exception of the west portion of the Equipment and Supply Storage Building.

The Administration Building is rectangular in shape, measuring 46' 6" x 87', 6-bays wide, and is 2-stories in height. It is of masonry and wood-frame construction, with coursed stone and mortar walls on the ground floor and wood shakes on the upper floor. The building is set on a concrete foundation and has a daylight basement. The gable roof is sheathed in wood shakes and has slightly extended eaves, which expose purlins and rafters. The windows are a combination of pairs and triples of steel casement sash, the pairs with fixed transoms above. A coursed stone chimney is located in the central portion of the building. The administration building is sited about 75' from the south side of Park Avenue and is accessed by a circular drive with the main parking area behind the structure. Lush landscaping including lawn, native plantings and large, old trees grace the grounds of
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National Park Service

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Section number 7  Olympic National Park Headquarters: Clallam County, WA  Page 2

the historic building. No exterior alterations have occurred to this building. The building continues to function as it did historically, housing the offices of the park superintendent, the assistant superintendent, and the park's administrative division.

Six coursed stone light fixtures/standards designed to appear as though they were natural rocks in the ground, once lit the paths between the Administration Building and others in the complex; these are still in existence although not used as lighting devices. No alterations have occurred to these structures.

The Custodian's (Superintendent's) Residence is an irregularly-shaped structure with 1800 square feet on the first floor, and 827 square feet on the second. It is a 2-story building set on a concrete foundation with a daylight basement. Built of masonry and wood-frame construction, the lower floor has coursed stone and mortar exterior walls with wood shakes above to match the nearby Administration Building. The gable roof, sheathed in wood shakes, has slightly extended eaves with exposed rafters. The windows are pairs of steel casement sash with fixed transoms above. A 1-story attached garage with gable roof and wood shake siding is on the residence's east end (now office space). Notable features include a raised stone terrace across the main (north) facade, stone steps leading to the house, and mature landscaping and lawn around the building to soften its presence on the ground. No exterior alterations have occurred to this building. The building served continuously as the park superintendent's residence until the early 1980s, when it was converted into offices for the Natural Resource Management division.

The Gas and Oil House Building is located in the cluster of maintenance (vs. residential and administration) buildings comprising the historic district. It is rectangular in shape, measuring 16' x 18' with a 14' x 16' extension on the building's east facade creating a porte-cochere supported by heavy, hewn timbers set on stone. The structure is 1-story with masonry wall construction set on a concrete foundation. Coursed stone and mortar walls and a wood-shaked gable roof with exposed rafters and purlins provide architectural continuity with the other buildings in the district. Wood shakes cover the gable end of the porte-cochere. The windows are double-hung and casement sash. A loading platform is made of concrete with coursed stone on the perimeter base. Sited in the utility area of the complex, the building is in an open, paved zone that had been carved out of the dense woods to the southeast of the Administration Building. No alterations have occurred to this structure. The building continues to function as it did historically, serving as storage for automotive supplies.

The Transformer Vault and Pump house was originally the physical plant for the complex and is now unused. It is rectangular in shape, measuring 24' x 19' and is 1-story. Built of masonry wall construction with coursed stone and mortar walls, the building is very rustic-looking in its physical appearance and sited within the heavily forested area about 100 feet south of the Administration Building. The gable roof, sheathed in wood shakes, has slightly extended eaves and exposed rafter and purlins. The windows are 1-over-1, double-hung sash. The entry is centered and is a heavy, wide wooden door. No alterations have occurred to this structure. The building's intended function was to provide housing for a transformer and pump, installed for fire protection. As of 1982, the building was decommissioned and is now used for storage. A stone walkway was recently discovered under the soil here that once led around the perimeter of the headquarters complex.
The Equipment Shed/Carpenter Shop is a rectangular building measuring 112' x 32'. It is 1-story, built of masonry and frame wall construction, set on a stone and concrete foundation. The roof has a saltbox shape, is sheathed in wood shakes, and has slightly extended eaves exposing beveled purlins on the gable ends and rafters elsewhere. Four, wide garage openings are present on the south (main) facade. Vertical boards cover the gable ends of the structure above the windows, and the north facade is covered in board and batten. Vertical boards also enclose what may have been open, storage bays when the building was converted from storing the park's heavy equipment to office/storage space. Windows are recessed, double-hung, 6-over-6, sash. Despite these changes, this structure is compatible in its style and building materials with the other historic buildings in the complex and is a contributing element of the district.

The Equipment and Supply Storage Building is located within the utility area of the district. It is rectangular, measuring 199' x 32', is 1-story in height and set on a stone and concrete foundation. Built of masonry and frame wall construction, it has coursed stone and mortar on its east end which dates from 1941. Vertical wood paneling is on the exterior of the other walls. The gable roof, sheathed in wood shakes, has slightly extended eaves. As originally constructed, this building was 200' long and 32' wide. In 1965 the wood-frame portion of the building was destroyed by a fire, leaving the stone section intact. Two years later the wood-frame portion was rebuilt on its original location following the original building design. This new building, measuring about 199' x 32' was completed in 1970. In 1983-84, a small wood-frame addition was completed on the west end of the building to house much-needed office space. Although alterations have occurred, the structure is compatible in its style and building materials with the other historic buildings in the complex and is an integral and contributing element of the historic district.

The Park Headquarters Historic District continues to exhibit the qualities of its original design and method of construction as built by the National Park Service as part of its efforts to establish a presence as the managing agency for the new national park. It is representative of the types of buildings and structures that were being built in national parks throughout the west. Using local, natural materials on buildings that were carefully sited on the landscape, the visual impact of the new structures was lessened by using appropriate paint colors (natural earth tones) and landscaping to soften the edges of the building. The complex of buildings stands out as a distinct example of wood-frame and stone construction in the Rustic Style of architecture. The district retains a high degree of integrity in its setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and exhibits the registration requirements identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park.

SEE ATTACHED INVENTORY CARDS PREPARED IN 1982 FOR PROPERTY.

Statement of Significance:
Summary: The Park Headquarters Historic District is significant for its association with politics and government (National Park Service) activities within Olympic National Park (criterion A). All six contributing buildings within the district relied heavily on the financial and labor assistance provided by President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal PWA, WPA, and CCC Depression-era programs. The district also is an example of the distinctive type of architectural style, the Rustic style, utilized by the National Park Service in its early years of
managing former national forest lands on the Olympic Peninsula (criterion C). Built in the 1940s, the six buildings comprising the historic district are representative of a modern version (late) of the Rustic style as applied to administrative facilities in the new national park. These buildings embody the characteristics of the Rustic philosophy of design but they have been applied in a modern way, taking advantage of modern building technologies and methods, while respecting and incorporating the tenets of the Rustic ethic. The complex exhibits a high degree of craftsmanship and is indicative of two property types identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government (National Park Service); and Architecture (Rustic). The district has integrity of setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth for these properties in the Multiple Property Documentation form.

Narrative: Soon after the creation of Olympic National Park in 1938, National Park Service administrators requested Public Works Administration (a Depression-era program) assistance. It was noted in an undated document that the construction of a headquarters unit was a top priority for National Park Service PWA project funds. This document noted that in order to protect and administer the newly established park, a headquarters facility was imperative. A site had been selected on Peabody Heights at Port Angeles, Washington, for its central location on the northern end of the Olympic Peninsula and its proximity to the park boundaries. A total of $470,000 of PWA funds was recommended for allocation to the park, of which $226,000 was earmarked for the headquarters unit. Olympic National Park was to be unique in that it would be the first park headquarters to be established outside park boundaries. By late September 1938, PWA funds were allocated to the park, and on October 17 the NPS regional director authorized the expenditure of funds. Authorization required that construction of the administration building and the custodian's (superintendent's) residence begin by December 1, the garage by December 10, and the warehouse by December 15 of 1938.

Delays ensued and a year passed before substantial work began at the park headquarters site. The federal government did not accept the property title to the 37-acre site until September 12 and did not receive final building plans and specifications until the October 1939.

Finally, work at the site began. The Port Angeles Evening News, a local paper, reported in October 1939 that clearing and rough grading were underway on Peabody Heights, and that excavation for the warehouse (the first building to be constructed) was to begin soon. Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) crews were assisting in the project, and acquiring stone from the Tumwater quarry for use in the headquarters complex. Construction work at the site under both the PWA and CCC proceeded slowly at first but by April 1940 the headquarters area was bustling with activity. Upwards of two hundred people were working on the complex during that year. Crews were doing everything from electrical work to landscaping.

By October 1940, both the Administration Building and the Custodian's Residence were ready for occupancy. Substantially completed by that fall were the Gas and Oil House and the Transformer Vault and Pump House. Construction on the last two buildings in the complex of the six original, the Equipment/Carpenter Shop and the Equipment and Supply Storage Building, were begun in 1941. Today, sixteen buildings and six structures are
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 8, 9, and 10  Olympic National Park Headquarters: Clallam County, WA  Page 5

located within the boundaries of the historic district. The later buildings were built over the last three decades
(up to the 1970s) and are wood-frame, gable roof buildings, primarily sided with wood paneling. They are
compatible in size, roof pitch, color, and overall character with the six historic buildings (three of which are in
the immediate area). A dense forest of mature evergreen trees separate individual and grouped buildings into
defined administrative, residential, and maintenance areas of the district.

The historic district is a noteworthy example of a late period in the application of the Rustic Style of design that
was popular for decades in the national forests and national parks, particularly in the western states (criterion C).
The Park Headquarters Historic District exhibits a high degree of craftsmanship, and continues to reflect the
values and philosophies of its builders in its architectural expression and use. The Park Headquarters Historic
District is an example of two property types identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the
Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government and Architecture. It retains a high degree of
integrity in its location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets the
registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation form.


Verbal Boundary Description: The boundary of the district is formed by the polygon whose vertices are noted
by the above UTM references and are marked on the accompanying USGS map (Port Angeles, WA, 1:62,500).
The district is bounded on the north by East Park Avenue, on the west by the National Park Service property
line, on the south by an east-west line drawn approximately 50 feet south of the rear of the Equipment and
Supply Storage Building, and on the east by the 300 foot contour line above the west bank of Peabody Creek.

Boundary Justification: The district includes the earliest park administrative structures, more recent but
compatible buildings, adjoining landscaped grounds, the major roads and paths linking the principal buildings,
and the immediately surrounding natural setting of the second growth forest which, since the construction of the
park headquarters, was intended to represent the natural resources found in Olympic National Park. Although
several structures in this building ensemble are relatively recent, all are contributing structures.
Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

Soon after the creation of Olympic National Park in 1938, initial planning began for the establishment of a park headquarters. Upon the acquisition of a 38-acre tract on Peabody Heights in Port Angeles, Superintendent Tomlinson of Mount Rainier National Park, noted that the Olympic's headquarters site in Port Angeles was unique since it was not located inside the actual park. In the fall of 1938, Public Works Administration (PWA) monies were authorized for the construction of roads and buildings at the headquarters site. Construction was delayed for a year, however, and actual work at the site didn't begin until October 1939. Work was carried out under the PWA, Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Programs. The first buildings excavated and constructed were the Administration Building (No. 1), the Custodian's (superintendents) Residence (No. 2), and the Warehouse Building (No. 5). A local newspaper commented in the spring of 1940: "Native materials are being used as much as possible in the two buildings [administration and residence buildings]." The park service plans were designed with the idea of making the headquarters area and structures thoroughly representative of the Olympic National Park vicinity." Landscaping of the grounds proceeded in the spring of 1940. By October 1940 both the Administration Building and the Custodian's Residence were ready for occupancy. Substantially completed by that fall, were the Gas and Oil House (No. 3), and the Transformer Vault and Pump House (No. 4). The last two buildings in the complex of six original headquarters complex, the Equipment/Carpenter Shop (No. 5) and the Equipment and Supply Storage Building (No. 6), began in 1941.

The Olympic National Park headquarters site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as part of a historic district in the OLYM multiple resource nomination. The site is historically and architecturally worthy of listing.

The construction of the six original administrative buildings and the landscaping of the site were accomplished with funding and labor from three New Deal public assistance programs (the PWA, WPA, and the CCC), which made a significant contribution to the nation's economic and social history in the 1930s. Nearly since the creation of the park, this several-acre site has been the headquarters for the park's policy and management decisions. Architecturally, the six original buildings on the site, with their use of native materials and overall design, embody elements typical of the late period of Rustic Style architecture. With the exception of building No. 6, which was substantially destroyed by fire in 1965, all of the original headquarters buildings, and the site itself, (continued)


Item 8: UTM

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10 468150 5327200
10 467700 5327200
10 467700 5327500
Sixteen structures make up the Olympic National Park Headquarters complex. The six oldest buildings are wood frame and were constructed between 1939 and 1941. The exterior sheathing materials are a combination of rusticated cut stone (quarried locally) and painted wood shingles. The roofs are medium-pitch gable with exposed rafters and purlins. These five buildings are representative examples of the later, more refined phase of the Park Service "rustic" architectural type. The remaining eleven buildings in the complex were constructed over the next three decades and are wood-frame, gable roof structures, primarily sided with wood paneling. They are compatible in size, roof pitch, color, and overall character, with the five original structures. Several of the buildings in the complex are grouped together in a utility area and residence area. A dense forest of mature evergreen trees separate individual and grouped buildings.

have retained significant physical characteristics of the property. The headquarters site as a whole possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The ten newer buildings that were subsequently built on the site are generally sympathetic in materials, design and setting, and contribute to historical feeling of the site.
The Administration Building is one of six buildings constructed at the headquarters site, soon after the 1938 establishment of Olympic National Park. All six original buildings on the site were constructed with assistance from three New Deal programs created by President Franklin Roosevelt: the PWA, the WPA, and the CCC. Excavation of the Administration Building site began in the fall of 1939. CCC enrollees hauled native stone from the nearby Tumwater Creek quarry to the headquarters site for construction of the exterior walls of the lower story of the building. In April 1940 Superintendent Preston Macy estimated the building was twenty-five percent completed. Work on the building was delayed temporarily during the summer of 1940 due to exhaustion of PWA-allotted funds. By the fall of 1940, however, the building was far enough along for occupancy. Since late 1940 the Administration Building has served as the park's administrative headquarters, housing the offices of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, and the chiefs of all the park's administrative divisions.

Rectangular in shape; measures 46'6" x 87'; 2-story, masonry and wood-frame wall construction; coursed stone and mortar exterior walls on ground floor, wood shakes on second floor; medium-pitch gable roof with wood shakes; exposed purlins at gable ends; exposed rafters; concrete foundation with daylight basement; double and triple sash casement windows. Alterations: no major changes known; interior room changes. Siting: approx. 75' from the south side of Park Avenue, with lawn and loop driveway on main facade and parking in the rear. Site is surrounded by aged trees.

16. SIGNIFICANCE
The Administration Building does qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the headquarters district. As part of the entire headquarters site, the building is historically and architecturally worthy of National Register listing. (See inventory card for building Nos. 1-6.)
The Custodian's Residence is one of six buildings constructed at the Park's headquarters site soon after the 1938-establishment of Olympic National Park. All six of the original buildings on the headquarters site were constructed with substantial assistance from the PWA, WPA, and the CCC New Deal program initiated during the Depression by President Franklin Roosevelt. CCC enrollees transported native stone from the nearby Tumwater Creek quarry for use in the ground floor exterior walls, the terraced porch on the north side of the building, the entry steps, and the chimney. Local cedar shakes provided exterior sheathing for the upper story. Excavation of the site began in the fall of 1939. Superintendent Preston Macy estimated the Custodian's Residence was twenty-five percent completed in April 1940, and by the fall of that year the building was ready for occupancy. The building has served continuously as the residence of the Park's superintendent until the early 1980s, at which time it became occupied by the park's division of Science and Technology.

Irregular in shape; 1,800 square feet on first floor, 827 square feet on second floor; 1 and 2 story; masonry and wood-frame wall construction; coursed stone and mortar exterior walls on ground floor; wood shakes on second floor; medium pitch gable roof with wood shakes; 1 story attached garage; wood-frame sheathed with shakes; concrete foundation with daylight basement; double sash casement windows; raised stone terrace across main facade. Alterations: no major (Continued)

(changes known; limited interior changes. Siting: small lawn in front; set back 75' from East Park Avenue.)

16. SIGNIFICANCE
The Custodian's Residence does qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the park headquarters historic district. As part of the entire headquarters ensemble, the building is historically and architecturally worthy of National Register status. (See inventory card for building Nos. 1-6.)
The Gas and Oil House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the park headquarters district. This building, as part of the administrative headquarters ensemble, is worthy of National Register listing. (See inventory card for building Nos. 1-6.) The Gas and Oil House exhibits distinctive architectural features representative of Rustic Style architecture.

The Transformer Vault and Pumphouse is one of six buildings constructed at the park's administrative headquarters, soon after the 1938-establishment of Olympic National Park. All six buildings relied heavily on financial and labor assistance provided by President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal FWA, WPA, and CCC Depression-era programs. CCC work crews were largely responsible for the completion of the building in the fall of 1940. Local stone from the Tumwater Creek quarry was used for the construction of the walls of the building. The building's intended function was to provide housing for a transformer and a pump, installed for fire protection. In 1982 the building stands idle and empty.

Rectangular in shape; measures 24' x 19'; 1-story; masonry wall construction; coursed stone and mortar walls; medium pitch gable roof with wood shakes; carved purlins; exposed rafters; 1-over-1, double-hung sash; heavy, wide wood door with transom light. Alterations: no major exterior changes known. Siting: heavily forested area about 100' south of Administration Building.

The Transformer Vault and Pumphouse is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as part of historic district. As part of the administrative headquarters building ensemble, the building and surrounding grounds are worthy of National Register listing. (See inventory card for building Nos. 1-6.)

National Archives and Record Service, Washington, D.C.

1940, September 5. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, CCC Job Completion Record.

The Equipment Shed/Carpenter Shop building is one of six buildings constructed at the park headquarters site, soon after the 1938-establishment of Olympic National Park. All six of the original buildings at the headquarters site relied heavily on the financial and labor assistance provided by President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal PWA, WPA, and CCC Depression-era programs. This building was one of the last two buildings at headquarters to be constructed. All quarrying, shaping, and laying of the local Tumwater Creek stone, was accomplished by CCC enrollees under the supervision of the Park Service. The Equipment Shed/Carpenter Shop building was completed in the summer of 1941. The building was used initial for storing the park's heavy equipment.

Rectangular in shape; measures 112' x 32'; 1 story; masonry and frame wall construction; coursed stone and mortar on east and west walls, board and batten siding on north wall; medium-pitch gable roof with wood shakes; purlins on gable ends; exposed rafters; stone and concrete foundation; double-hung sash windows; four wide garage openings on south wall. Alterations: no major exterior changes known. Siting: located on a small knoll in paved utility area; several other buildings scattered in the vicinity.

The Equipment Shed/Carpenter Shop building is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as part of an historic district. As part of the administrative headquarters building ensemble, the building and surrounding area are worthy of National Register listing. (See inventory card for building Nos. 1-6.)

National Archives and Record Service, Washington, D.C.
**National Park Service**  
**Pacific Northwest Region**  
**Cultural Resources Division**  
**Westin Building, Room 1920**  
**Seattle, Washington 98121**

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<td>EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY STORAGE BUILDING (WAREHOUSE AND FIRE CACHE)(Park Headquarters)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS</td>
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<td>Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362</td>
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**Description and Background History:**

The Equipment and Supply Storage Building is one of six buildings constructed at the park's administrative headquarters, soon after the 1938-establishment of Olympic National Park. All six of the original buildings at the headquarters site relied heavily on the financial and labor assistance provided by President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal PWA, WPA, and CCC Depression-era programs. This building was the last of the six to be constructed. The Equipment and Supply Storage Building was begun in 1941 using CCC labor, but not finally completed until 1944, due to ongoing shortages of both men and money. As originally constructed the building was 200 feet long and 32 feet wide. In 1965 a fire destroyed much of the building except the east end constructed of stone. In the spring of 1967 a new building (Bldg. No. 1000) was began on the site of the original structure, making use of the standing stone east end of the structure. This new building, measuring approx. 199 feet by 32 feet, and which incorporated the small stone section of the original building, was completed in 1970. In 1977-1979 a small addition was completed at the west end of the building.

Rectangular in shape; measures 199 x 32; 1 story; masonry and frame wall construction; coursed stone and mortar on east end (dating from 1941), vertical wood paneling on exterior of remaining walls; medium-pitch gable roof with wood shakes; stone and poured concrete slab foundation; double-hung sash windows; several garage door openings on north wall. Alterations: new roof over stone, east end with slightly lower pitch gable; new section completed in 1970.

**Condition:**

- [ ] Excellent
- [ ] Good
- [ ] Fair
- [ ] Deteriorated
- [ ] Ruins

**Significance:**

The Equipment and Supply Building is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, as part of the park headquarters historic district. As part of the administrative headquarters ensemble, this building would be considered a compatible structure in the headquarters building complex. The entire headquarters building ensemble is worthy of National Register listing.

Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.

Map scale = 1:15,000
from USGS 7.5 minute
Port Angeles quadrangle
Description
Administration Building; Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District
Clallam County, WA; Port Angeles
view looking North
Description
Superintendent's House; Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District
Clallam County, WA; Port Angeles
view looking South
Description
Gas and Oil House; Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District
Clallam County, WA; Port Angeles
view looking West
Description
Transformer Vault/ Pumphouse; Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District
Clallam County, WA; Port Angeles
view looking West
Description
Equipment Shed/ Carpenter Shop; Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District
Clallam County, WA; Port Angeles
view looking West
Description
Stone Light Fixtures; Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic District
Clallam County, WA; Port Angeles
view looking South
The Olympic National Park Headquarters Complex is a self-contained park unit, non-contiguous with other Olympic National Park holdings.
DESCRIPTION

Vegetation - Buildings are surrounded by moderately dense stands of second growth Fir/Hemlock/Cedar forests. Openings to the north provide distant views. Introduced plantings are primarily composed of native materials (Rhododendron, Vine maple, fern) in foundation and perimeter planters.

Cluster arrangement - Buildings are single, detached one and two story structures located in clearings oriented north toward open views.
SITE BOUNDARIES
- Topographic: Sloping terrain in front of Supt.'s residence creates visual edge
- Vegetation: Second growth forests surround clearings and frame views
- Circulation: East Park Ave. to the N and an employee access loop to the E, W and S Circle and define the site
- Water
- Structural
- Other

SIGNIFICANT LANDSCAPE COMPONENTS
Circulation: Primary public access is from East Park Ave. to the north and is limited to a circular drive in front of the administration building with parking along the edge of the loop. Park employees enter off of East Park Ave. at two points and travel around periphery of the study site, with secondary roads to residences and utility areas.

Major pedestrian circulation occurs on sidewalks around the buildings with a stone walkway through the woods connecting the two buildings. Most employees enter the administration building through the rear entrance. Minor gravel paths connect the study site to other areas.
Materials - The use of native materials is reflected in the heavy stone and timbers of the buildings, stone walkways, light fixtures and other site features. Newer sidewalks installed around the administration building are concrete.

Small scale elements - Repeated small scale elements include light bollards, stone piers, pole lights and fire hoses in small covered structures. The administration building is flanked by stone planters and has a bike shelter on the back side of the building.

Historic Views and Perceptions - Views to the north from the buildings were a significant factor in the original siting of the structures and, despite, encroachment by trees and new residences, they are still intact.
HISTORY
HISTORIC BASE MAP

[Map of the area with labeled sections]

[Image of the building]
SIGNIFICANCE

TYPE OF SIGNIFICANCE

- Historic association with group person, event
- Work of recognized master
- Important artistic statement
- Example of fine craftsmanship
- Use of unique materials

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The creation of Olympic National Park and the subsequent construction of the administration building and Superintendent's residence coincided with a period of significant national growth in both social and public arenas. Not only did President F.D. Roosevelt play a personal role in the establishment of the park itself, but the depression-era work programs advocated during his administration were instrumental in the development of the headquarters area.

The two buildings were crafted in the classic style of late period rustic park architecture. Locally quarried sandstone blocks and cut cedar shakes structured and adorned the building exteriors. Landscape materials were amalgamation of local native plants blended in scale and form with the site and structures.

Located on Peabody Heights above Port Angeles the headquarters complex still commands a view over the town and Strait of Juan de Fuca to Vancouver Island, maintaining the integrity and grand style of the original design intent.
HISTORY TEXT

Establishment 1938–1947

Soon after the creation of Olympic National Park in 1938, $226,000 of Public Works Administration monies were allocated for the establishment of an administrative building and custodian's (Superintendent's) residence. A year later the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) began construction on a thirty-eight acre portion of Peabody Heights overlooking Port Angeles. Native materials including locally quarried stone and cut cedar shakes, along with over 2,600 collected Rhododendrons, big leaf maple, vine maple and sword ferns combined to create a period design typified by the use of native materials and rustic architectural styles. The predominant use of indigenous materials also reflected the intent that Park headquarters as a whole, represent and display the character and resources of Olympic National Park.

By October, 1940, the buildings were ready for occupancy, although neither the building interiors nor the grounds (including all the plantings, walkways and roads) were completely finished until 1947.

Site Changes 1950–present

In 1952 the Superintendent built a woodshed near his residence and in 1958 several staff residences were added southwest of the administration building. In the clearing north of the administration building the addition of a circular entry road off of East Park Avenue facilitated visitor access and parking. The old visitor park area west of the building was removed and seeded with grass.

In 1981 the Superintendent's residence was converted to offices and today house the Science and Technology Division of Olympic National Park.
INTEGRITY

TYPE OF INTEGRITY

LOCATION - The administration building and Superintendent's residence are in their original locations.

DESIGN - With the exception of an additional entry and circular drive, the original design of the site is intact.

SETTING - The site remains at the crest of Peabody Heights with a view through the woods to Port Angeles and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

MATERIALS - The two buildings, the landscape and forested grounds are still composed of the original materials.

WORKMANSHIP - The buildings and grounds reflect the workmanship and style of the late Rustic period of park architecture.

FEELING - The site retains its historic feeling and aesthetic sense. The buildings, plantings and site details continue to evoke a rustic ambience.

ASSOCIATION - The complex retains its original association as the administrative headquarters for Olympic National Park.

REFERENCES

SOURCES OF INFORMATION


