NRIS Reference Number: 07000734 Date Listed: 7/13/2007

Elk Lick Lodge Jefferson WA
Property Name County State

Olympic National Park MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Location:
The Location/Address is amended to read: Jefferson County 031

These clarifications were confirmed with the NPS FPO office.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 Elk Lick Lodge
   other name/site number Remann's Cabin

2. Location
   street & number 13 miles from Whiskey Bend Trailhead on the Elwha River Trail:
   Elwha Sub-district
   city or town Olympic National Park Headquarters, Port Angeles
   state Washington code WA county Clallam 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

4. National Park Service Certification
   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

5. National Park Service Certification
   I hereby certify that the property is:
   [ ] entered in the National Register. (See continuation sheet.)
   [ ] determined eligible for the National Register. (See continuation sheet.)
   [ ] determined not eligible for the National Register.
   [ ] removed from the National Register.
   [ ] other, (explain):
   Signature of the Keeper
   Date of Action
   7/13/2007
Remann's (Elk Lick) Cabin
Name of Property

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- □ private
- □ public-local
- □ public-State
- □ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- □ building(s)
- □ district
- □ site
- □ structure
- □ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- Contributing: 1 buildings
- Noncontributing: sites structures objects

Total: 1

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter N/A if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources of Olympic National Park

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Camp

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Vernacular

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: Wood Log
- walls: Wood Log
- roof: Wood Shake
- other

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

The Remann Cabin, also known as Elk Lick Lodge, was built as a vacation fishing cabin for private use along the Elwha River drainage in the interior of the Olympic Mountains. Originally erected on a low bank adjoining the Elwha River, the Elk Lick Lodge was disassembled and reassembled on higher ground around 1939 when the flooding Elwha threatened to destroy the cabin. The cabin has stood at its present location since that time, and appears much as it did when first built by Elwha settler Grant Humes in 1926.

The cabin sits on a log foundation, is rectangular in shape, one story in height, measuring 12' by 16' with a 6' by 12' porch created by the gable roof overhang. The roof is sided in cedar shakes. The cabin is built of square-notched logs and has exposed log rafters and purlins. Fixed, multi-paned windows were incorporated on each side of the cabin. A wooden entry door is on the gable end of the cabin. The only known alterations are its relocation to higher ground, approximately 10 feet from a bluff overlooking the Elwha River, and the deterioration of some of the cabin's windows. The building retains integrity of location (since 1939), setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association.
### 8. Statement of Significance

#### Applicable National Register Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Criteria Considerations

(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.)

#### Areas of Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion C: Architecture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Period of Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>circa 1926 - 1949</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Significant Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Significant Person

(Cultural Affiliation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect/Builder</td>
<td>Grant Humes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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.)

- **Previous documentation on file (NPS):**
  - 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
  - Other State Agency
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other

| Name of Repository: | |
|---------------------| |
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10 464915 5300322 3
zone easting northing
2

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
At the front of the cabin (east) the boundary is the bank of the Elwha River, the boundary of the other three sides are lines completing a rectangle 100 feet from the sides of the building.

Boundary Justification
The boundary includes the cabin, the section of land which visually links the cabin to the Elwha River (which plays a significant role in the history of the cabin), and the immediately surrounding forest setting.

11. Form Prepared By
street & number 909 1st Avenue telephone (206) 220-4138
city or town Seattle State Washington 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 telephone
city or town state 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

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8  Remann’s (Elk Lick) Cabin: Clallam County, WA  Page 1

Statement of Significance:
Summary: Elk Lick Lodge is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion A, for its association with the theme of entertainment/recreational development in the Olympic Mountains, a theme important in Olympic National Park history. It is also eligible under Criterion C, as a distinctive property type (Architecture) exhibiting a specific design and method of construction: log construction. The cabin has integrity of location (since 1939), setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and is one of only three extant recreational cabins in the park built by private individuals for fishing/hunting pursuits. The cabin meets the registration requirements set forth for these properties in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park.

Narrative: In 1938 with the establishment of a large national park taking in all of Mount Olympus National Monument, as well as large sections of Olympic National Forest, new perceptions of providing recreationists with a wilderness experience emerged. Conservation of the natural environment was an abiding National Park Service philosophy and was expressed in administrative policy decisions regarding recreational use of the new Olympic National Park. Under NPS administration, hunting throughout the park was prohibited, commercialization of recreational facilities was discouraged and reduced over time, permits for private resort homes were discontinued, and vehicular accessibility was limited. In an address given in Seattle only a few months after the establishment of the park, Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and forceful and zealous crusader for the Olympic National Park, strongly advocated keeping Olympic a wilderness.

Nearly ten years after the establishment of Olympic National Park, an elimination of some 60,000 acres on its west side was proposed. Once again, strongly expressed sentiments for wilderness values as related to recreational use of the park were thrown open to public debate. Irving M. Clark, a strong defender of wilderness concepts and the National Park Service, denounced the idea of a park reduction in the late 1940s, speaking of the great forest wilderness where plain people could enjoy the fishing, the hiking, berry picking, observation of wildlife, or just relaxing in the great outdoors, and return home refreshed in body and in spirit. Recreational fishing was enjoyed by untold numbers of sport fishermen and hikers for decades. Stories of abundant trout, cutthroat, and steelhead in streams and lakes throughout the Olympic Mountains appeared in sport and recreational magazines before 1900. Lake Crescent gained early fame as a fisherman's paradise when unusually large and distinctively colored trout caught in the 300-foot waters of the lake were publicized in the mid-1890s. Admiral Lester A. Beardslee, commander of the Pacific Squadron of the U.S. Navy, visited lakes Crescent and Sutherland in 1895 while his fleet of ships anchored in the Port Angeles harbor. Beardslee was immortalized on this fishing trip after catching a total of sixty pounds of exceptionally large, blue-backed trout. It was Beardslee's account of his fish catch that prompted Stanford University ichthyologist David Starr Jordan to name this "new" subspecies of trout the "Beardslee trout."

The Elwha River, draining the north peninsula, was another early popular fishing area. Many fishing enthusiasts hiked or hired packers for the trip up the Elwha River expressly to fish. Existing cabins once used for sport hunting and fishing enthusiasts are limited to the Elwha River valley drainage. Several sports enthusiasts who visited the valley year after year received Forest Service permits to erect summer cabins on or near the present Elwha River Trail. Four of these cabins were built in the 1920s. Today, only two summer residence cabins
remain intact: the log cabin of Frederick Remann and the cabin of H.H. Botten. Both cabins were built under the supervision of pioneer Elwha River settler Grant Humes and feature carefully crafted square-notched corner joints and extended roofs that form front porches. They have nearly identical dimensions.

Frederick G. Remann, who was widely known locally for his prowess as a fisherman, was among the more prominent regular visitors to the Elwha Valley. A resident of Tacoma, Washington, from 1907 until his death in 1949, Remann gained acclaim and stature in local and state politics. He began his career as the Pierce County prosecuting attorney (1915-1919), and ascended to superior court judge (1926-1948). Remann, an avid fisherman, selected a low-lying flat on the banks of the Elwha River for the site of what he called his Elk Lick Cabin. Vulnerable to flooding, Remann's cabin was moved once around 1939, when the changing course of the river threatened to destroy it. During this move, the cabin was disassembled and relocated to a high shelf overlooking the river, where it was reassembled. Remann's Cabin stands on this location today. Remann, alone or with friends or family, continued his vacation fishing expeditions to the Elwha River nearly until the time of his death in 1949.

Bibliography: Evans, Gail. HRS. 1983. NPS. Seattle, WA.
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</table>
| 2 | NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE | ELK LICK LODGE 
(REMANN'S CABIN)  |
| 3 | SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) | Elwha River Trail; approx. 13 miles from trailhead at Whiskey Bend |
| 4 | CITY/VICINITY | Elwha District, OLYM, |
|   | COUNTY | Clallam |
|   | STATE | Washington |
| 5 | ORIGINAL USE | Seasonal Residence |
| 6 | PRESENT USE | Unoccupied |
|   | CITY/VICINITY | Elwha District, OLYM, |
|   | COUNTY | Clallam |
|   | STATE | Washington |
| 7 | CLASSIFICATION |   |
| 8 | UTM ZONE |   |
|   | EASTING | 465350530 |
|   | NORTHING | 1100 |
| 9 | RATING |   |
| 10 | DATE | 1926 |
| 11 | REGION | PNR |
| 12 | OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS | Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362 |
| 13 | DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S); PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC | An ardent fishing enthusiast from Tacoma, Washington, Frederick Gordon Remann commissioned Elwha River settler Grant Humes to erect this cabin in 1926. Remann christened his personal cabin Elk Lick Lodge. Long known as one of the best trout fishing rivers in the Olympics, Remann began making annual pilgrimages to the Elwha to fish, even before the construction of his cabin. Alone, or with friends or family, Frederick Remann continued his vacation fishing expeditions to the Elwha River nearly until the time of his death in 1949. Known locally for his prowess as an angler, Frederick G. Remann was among the more prominent regular visitors to the Elwha River Valley. As a resident of Tacoma, Remann gained acclaim and stature in local and state politics. He began his career as the Pierce County prosecuting attorney (1915-1919) and ascended to superior court judge (1926-1948). Judge Remann's Elk Lick Lodge is one of five known private vacation cabins built on the Elwha, all of which were constructed in the 1920s. Originally erected on a low bank adjoining the Elwha, the Elk Lick Lodge was disassembled and relocated using the same logs, to higher ground around 1939 when the flooding Elwha threatened to destroy the cabin. The cabin has stood at its present location since then. In 1984 Remann's Elk Lick Lodge is one of only two extant private fishing/hunting cabins on the Elwha and in Olympic National Park (the other being the H. H. Botten, or Wilder Cabin). Rectangular in shape; measures 12' x 16' with 6' x 12' porch; 1 story; log wall construction with dovetail corner joints; shakes in gable ends; gable roof with cedar shakes; exposed rafters and purlins; log foundation; fixed, multi-light |
| 14 | CONDITION |   |
|   | EXCELLENT |   |
|   | GOOD |   |
|   | FAIR |   |
|   | DETERIORATED |   |
|   | RUINS |   |
| 15 | DANGER OF DEMOLITION? | YES |
|   | SPECIFY THREAT | Vandalism/Neglect |
| 16 | SIGNIFICANCE | Frederick Remann's Elk Lick Lodge is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Built as a vacation fishing cabin for private use, the cabin represents an earlier era of recreational use of the interior Olympic Peninsula, which, as an isolated rugged area, remained a virtual wilderness well into the twentieth century. Recreational fishing and hunting was not pursued in earnest on the Elwha until the 1910s following a brief period of initial settlement in the lower Elwha drainage. Grant Humes, who constructed the Elk Lick Lodge, was among the earliest settlers on the lower Elwha and gained a widespread local reputation for his skill as a hunter, packer and guide. Elk Lick Lodge is notable for its association with, in addition to Grant Humes, Frederick Remann, who was widely known for his stature in law and politics in the state of Washington. Architecturally, the cabin is an excellent example of well-built handcrafted log cabin construction, exhibiting fine tenon-shaped corner notching. |

Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.

Form 10-768. Remann's Cabin. Property office.
(continued from page one)
windows (some windows gone), wood door; interior wood flooring. Alterations: structure moved and rebuilt (using same logs) in 1939. Siting: approx. 10' from bluff overlooking Elwha River in stand of hemlock trees.

(continued)
Although the cabin's windows, porch, and many shakes on the roof have been subjected to deterioration and vandalism (since the cabin stands on the main heavily trafficked Elwha River trail), the cabin retains much of its physical integrity. In addition, to its overall integrity of design, workmanship, and materials, the cabin possesses integrity of location, setting (since ca. 1939), feeling, and association.
17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? [ ] YES [ ] NO [ ] NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY [ ] YES, LIMITED [ ] YES, UNLIMITED [ ] NO [ ] UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS [ ] NR [ ] NHL [ ] HABS [ ] HAER-1 [ ] HAER [ ] NPS [ ] STATE [ ] COUNTY [ ] LOCAL [ ] OTHER

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

22. INVENTORIED BY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFFILIATION</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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</thead>
</table>
REMANN'S (ELK LICK LODGE) CABIN
CLALLAM COUNTY, WA

/ 1 of 1 /