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 Graves Creek Ranger Station

other name/site number Graves Creek Guard Station, Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District

2. Location

street & number Approximately 22 miles NE of Highway 101 on Quinault River Road:

Quinault Sub-district

city or town Olympic National Park Headquarters, Port Angeles

state Washington code WA county Jefferson code 031 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 for registration nationally, statewide, locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

State of Federal agency and bureau

Date

WASHTON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

State of Federal agency and bureau

Date

National Park Service

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.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

7/13/2007
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ private</td>
<td>□ building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing buildings 1 Noncontributing buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-local</td>
<td>□ district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-State</td>
<td>□ site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-Federal</td>
<td>□ structure</td>
<td>1 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ object</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 objects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic: Camp; Government: Government Office Building; and Domestic: Institutional Housing</td>
<td>Domestic: Camp; Government: Government Office Building; and Domestic: Institutional Housing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Description

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

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

Summary: The Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District is comprised of two contributing buildings within a heavily forested area near Graves Creek in the Quinault District of Olympic National Park. The buildings are rectangular, wood-frame structures with gable roofs and shake siding. The buildings are in good condition and continue to function much as they did historically. Both are basically intact and appear much the same as they did after their construction between 1939 and 1941 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 district has integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation form.
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

| Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. | Criterion A: Government / Politics |
| Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. | | |
| 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. | Criterion C: Architecture |
| Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. | | |

Criterion Considerations

| Property is: | Significant Dates |
| owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. | Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above.) |
| removed from its original location. | |
| a birthplace or grave | Cultural Affiliation |
| a cemetery. | Architect/Builder |
| a reconstructed building, object, or structure. | National Park Service |
| a commemorative property. | Civilian Conservation Corps |
| less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years. | |

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

| Previous documentation on file (NPS): | Primary location of additional data: |
| preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) | State Historic Preservation Office |
| previously listed in the National Register | Other State Agency |
| previously determined eligible by the National Register | Federal agency |
| designated a National Historic Landmark | Local government |
| recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey | University |
| # | Other |
| recorded by Historic American Engineering Record | Name of Repository: |
| # | |
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 2 acres

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

1 10 456477 5268635 3 10 456599 5268511
zone easting northing zone easting northing
2 10 456599 5268635 4 10 456479 5268512

Verbal Boundary Description
The boundary of the district is formed by lines completing a rectangle 200 feet out from the ranger station residence.

Boundary Justification
The district includes the ranger station residence, the garage/woodshed, and the immediate surrounding natural setting of the facility to convey a sense of the historic setting.

11. Form Prepared By


organization: National Park Service, Columbia Cascade Support Office
date: 1986/1998
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
city or town

telephone
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 7  Graves Creek Ranger Station: Jefferson County, WA  Page 1

Narrative Description: The Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District was built between 1939 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 Graves Creek Ranger Station residence was constructed between 1939 and 1941 with the assistance of Public Works Administration funding and Civilian Conservation Corps labor. Beginning in 1939 the area for the new ranger station was cleared and prepared for construction to begin. Within the next few months the CCC transported materials for the construction of the building. Near the end of the actual construction of the building, the CCC completed the water supply and the sewage disposal systems, and landscaped the grounds around the ranger station. The CCC also built the combination garage/wood shed building, and a generator house that is no longer standing.

The residence at the ranger station is a rectangular structure, measuring 25' x 23', and 1-story in height. It has wood-frame construction set on a mortared fieldstone foundation. Exterior siding is cedar shake. The gable roof is also sheathed with cedar shakes. Windows are 2-over-2, double-hung sash with narrow surrounds/trim. The residence has an enclosed porch on the north elevation, which appears to be the only alteration to the structure. Overall, the building appears much as it did when completed c. 1940.

The garage/wood shed was completed by CCC crews in 1941. It is rectangular in shape, measuring 22' x 24' and is 1-story in height. Of wood-frame construction set on a stone and mortar foundation, the garage portion of the building is set on concrete. The exterior siding is wood shake. The wood-shaked gable roof has slightly extended eaves with exposed rafter ends and purlins. Windows are 1-over-1, double-hung sash (side elevations) and multi-paned fixed sash (rear elevation). A wide, wooden garage door and wooden entry door are on the main facade. This building is about 30' from the residence. The garage/wood shed appears much the same as it did historically when finished in 1941.

The Graves Creek Ranger Station 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, but executed in a modern (late) fashion. 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. This complex of buildings stands out as a distinct example of wood-frame and stone construction in the Rustic Style of architecture. Although one original building in the complex no longer stands (generator house), overall, the district retains a high degree of integrity in its location, 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.
Statement of Significance:
Summary: The Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District is significant for its association with politics and government (National Park Service) activities within Olympic National Park (criterion A). Both 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 1940-1941, the two buildings in 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 new 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 location, 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. Beginning in 1939, the area for the ranger station was getting cleared and prepared for construction activity with assistance from Camp Elwha enrollees, CCC crews from the only camp in the park. Within the next few months they transported materials for the construction of the building.

In early March of 1940, Olympic National Park received assurance of allocation for its second CCC camp, to be located near Lake Quinault, at the Norwood Guard Station. During the early months of the summer, construction of the new camp was rushed to completion. On August 12, the camp was occupied when a full company of enrollees was transferred from the Millersylvania Camp near Olympia to Lake Quinault. With facilities for 200 enrollees, the new camp at Quinault would provide for double the manpower available for park projects when fully occupied.

Work projects undertaken by the CCC at the Quinault camp were proposed for several front and backcountry areas. Early on in the life of this CCC camp, enrollees focused attention at Graves Creek. In 1942, crews at the new camp developed the public campground at Graves Creek, constructed a powerhouse (lighting plant), and completed additional landscaping projects at the Graves Creek Ranger Station.

The structures built at Graves Creek have historic significance because they were among the first administrative buildings constructed under the auspices of the National Park Service after the 1938 creation of Olympic National Park. Like the Park Headquarters Historic District, Graves Creek is a noteworthy example of a late
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet  

Section number 8 and 9  
Graves Creek Ranger Station: Jefferson County, WA  
Page 3  

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 Graves Creek Ranger Station 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 Graves Creek Ranger Station 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.  

| SITE I.D. NO | 133 |
| NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE | GRAVES CREEK RANGER STATION RESIDENCE |
| SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) | Quinault River Road; approx. 22 miles N.E. of Highway 101 |
| CITY/VICINITY | Approx. 23 miles from Amanda Park, Jefferson, Washington |

**Graves Creek Ranger Station Residence** was constructed in 1939 and 1940 with the assistance of Public Works Administration funding and Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) labor. Beginning in 1939 the area for the new ranger station was stacked and construction begun. Within the next few months the CCC transported materials for the construction of the building. Near the end of the actual construction of the building, the CCC completed the water supply and the sewage disposal systems, and landscaped the grounds around the ranger station. The CCC was also responsible for the construction of the combination garage/wood shed building, the generator house, and for roadside cleanup and campground development in the vicinity of the ranger station. The three structures at the Graves Creek Ranger Station were among the first administrative buildings constructed under the auspices of the National Park Service after the 1938 creation of Olympic National Park. The National Park Service actively participated in land management on the Olympic Peninsula beginning in 1938 with the creation of the 682,969-acre Olympic National Park. Subsequent land acquisitions by the National Park Service in 1940, 1943, and 1953, expanded the size of the initial land-locked interior core of the park, and added nearly the entire length of the Queets River and a narrow strip along the Pacific Coast. Much of the new Olympic National Park was carved from land previously administered by the U.S. Forest Service. The shift in land management philosophy and administrative policies from the Forest Service to the Park Service was reflected in the quantity, location, and design of these respective agency's administrative structures. In 1938, the Park Service inherited scores of Forest Service-built ranger stations.


1. **SITE I.D. NO**: 133

2. **NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE**: Graves Creek Ranger Station Residence

3. **SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)**: Quinault River Road; approx. 22 miles N.E. of Highway 101

4. **CITY/VICINITY**: Approx. 23 miles from Amanda Park, Jefferson, Washington

5. **ORIGINAL USE**: Seasonal Residence

6. **PRESENT USE**: Seasonal Residence

7. **CLASSIFICATION**: Seattle, Washington 98121

8. **SCALE**: 1:24

9. **DATE**: 1939-1940

10. **RATING**: Q EXCELLENT

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.**

   (Continued from page one)

   and guard stations standing inside the new park boundary. Many were taken over and utilized; others were demolished over time. In a few instances the Park Service erected new administrative structures at sites with existing but deteriorating buildings. In some instances the Park Service established new administrative sites. Early in the park’s history, in addition to a cadre of new buildings that formed the Park Service headquarters in Port Angeles, four new ranger station buildings were constructed by the Park Service, and one already-existing group of buildings was converted to a park ranger station.

   Rectangular in shape; measures 25' x 23'; 1 story; wood-frame wall construction sheathed with cedar shakes; gable roof with cedar shakes; field stone with mortar foundation; 2-over-2, double-hung sash windows; enclosed porch on north elevation. Alterations: enclosure of porch on north elevation, perhaps more recent; building originally unpainted. Siting: in clearing on Graves Creek Road.
Graves Creek Ranger Station Garage/Wood shed was completed in 1941 by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). In addition to the construction of this building, the CCC accomplished other projects in the immediate area, including the construction of a generator house, installation of a water supply and sewage disposal system and completion of landscaping (both at the ranger station), and roadside cleanup and campground development in the Graves Creek vicinity. The three structures at the Graves Creek Ranger Station were among the first administrative buildings constructed under the auspices of the National Park Service after the 1938 creation of Olympic National Park. The National Park Service actively participated in land management on the Olympic Peninsula beginning in 1938 with the creation of the 682-acre Olympic National Park. Subsequent land acquisitions by the National Park Service in 1940, 1943, and 1953, expanded the size of the initial land-locked interior core of the park, and added nearly the entire length of the Queets River and a narrow strip along the Pacific Coast. Much of the new Olympic National Park was carved from land previously administered by the U.S. Forest Service. The shift in land management philosophy and administrative policies from the Forest Service to the Park Service was reflected in the quantity, location, and design of these respective agency's administrative structures. In 1938, the Park Service inherited scores of Forest Service-built ranger and guard stations standing inside the new park boundary. Many were taken over and utilized; others were demolished over time. In a few instances the Park Service erected new administrative structures at sites with existing but deteriorating buildings. In some instances the Park Service chose to demolish existing buildings and construct new ones on land that had been previously maintained by the Forest Service. The Graves Creek Ranger Station Garage/Woodshed is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as an integral part of the Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District. Along with the National Park Service Headquarters Historic District in Port Angeles that was constructed between 1940 and 1944, the Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District was one of the first administrative complexes constructed by the Park Service in the newly created Olympic National Park. The district is an excellent example of late National Park Service rustic style architecture. The historic district retains its integrity of location, setting design, materials, craftsmanship, feeling and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE</strong></td>
<td>Graves Creek Ranger Station Garage/Wood Shed</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4 CITY/VICINITY</strong></td>
<td>Approx. 23 miles from Amanda Park, Jefferson, Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5 ORIGINAL USE</strong></td>
<td>Garage/Wood shed/Fire cache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 PRESENT USE</strong></td>
<td>Garage/Wood shed</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>8 UTM ZONE</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9 RATING</strong></td>
<td>1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10 DATE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>11 REGION</strong></td>
<td>PNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS</strong></td>
<td>Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **13 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.** | Service established new administrative sites. Early in the park's history, in addition to a cadre of new buildings that formed the Park Service headquarters in Port Angeles, four new ranger station buildings were constructed by the Park Service, and one already-existing group of buildings was converted to a park ranger station. 

Rectangular in shape; measures 22' x 24'; 1 story; wood-frame wall construction sheathed with cedar shakes; gable roof with cedar shakes and exposed rafters; stone and mortar foundation; concrete slab in garage portion; 1-over-1, double-hung sash (side elevations) and multi-light fixed sash (rear elevation) windows; wide, wood garage door and wood pedestrian door on main facade. Alterations: building originally unpainted. Siting: approximately 30' from Graves Creek ranger residence at end of gravel driveway; encroached upon by dense trees and shrubs on rear and side wall. |
| **15 DANGER OF DEMOLITION?** | NO |
| **16 SIGNIFICANCE** | 481 |
GRAVES CREEK RANGER STATION HISTORIC DISTRICT

RESIDENCE

JEFFERSON COUNTY, WA

1 of 2
GRAYES CREEK RANGER STATION HISTORIC DISTRICT

GARAGE

JEFFERSON, WA

2 of 2