SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 07000738 Date Listed: 7/13/2007

Hayes River Fire Cache 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 7/13/2007 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)
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 Hayes River Fire Cache

other name/site number Hayes River Patrol Cabin Shed

2. Location

street & number Approximately 16.8 miles up 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 does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered: nationally ___ statewide ___ locally. ( ___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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
5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [ ] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [x] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [ ] building(s)
- [x] district
- [ ] site
- [x] structure
- [ ] object

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

- Contributing: 1 buildings
- Noncontributing: 1 sites
- 1 structures
- 1 objects

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Secondary Structure:
Government: Fire Station

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Secondary Structure:
Government: Fire Station

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Other: Vernacular

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: Wood Log
- walls: Wood Log/ Pole and Shake
- roof: Wood Shake (cedar)
- other

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

Summary: Hayes River Fire Cache is a small rectangular structure near the Elwha River Trail and Hayden Pass Trail junction. It was originally designed to house tools used in backcountry fire suppression and is now used for general tool storage. The Hayes River Patrol Cabin, adjacent to the cache, was built in 1970 and is non-contributing. The fire cache is in good condition and retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
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.
- 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.

Criterion A: Government/Politics
Criterion C: Architecture
Period of Significance: Criterion A: 1928 - 1938

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 commemororative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Dates
1928

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

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder
United States Forest Service

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
- 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.)

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**Verbal Boundary Description**
The boundary is formed by lines completing a rectangle 100 feet from the four sides of the contributing structure.

**Boundary Justification**
The boundary includes the fire cache, the patrol cabin (constructed in 1970), the small clearing, and the immediate forest setting.

11. Form Prepared By


organization Olympic National Park
date 1986/1998
street & number 600 E. Park Avenue
telephone (360) 452-4501
city or town Port Angeles
state Washington
zip code 98362

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.
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 and 8
Hayes River Fire Cache: Clallam County, WA

Narrative Description: The Hayes River Fire Cache was constructed in 1928 by the United States Forest Service. At that time, the USFS had administrative jurisdiction over both the Mount Olympus National Monument and the surrounding Olympic National Forest. Located inside the monument boundary, the Hayes River Fire Cache came under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service in 1933 when management of all national monuments was transferred to the NPS. The fire cache is sited on the river terrace in a small clearing near the junction of the Elwha and Hayes rivers. It is located adjacent to the Hayes River Patrol Cabin. The fire cache is a one story, rectangular shaped structure that measures approximately 8’ x 10’. It is constructed of wood - log wall with half dovetail corner joints (lower), pole and shake (upper), cedar shake shed roof, log foundation, and two multi-light fixed windows on the north side. The door is a vertical wood plank and the interior floor is also wood.

There have been no known alterations to this structure other than the in-kind replacement of materials as they became deteriorated. It continues to exhibit the qualities of United States Forest Service architecture. The building’s simple form and straightforward use of local materials is indicative of the USFS building style and ethic. It 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.

SEE ATTACHED INVENTORY CARD PREPARED IN 1982 FOR PROPERTY.

Statement of Significance
Summary: The Hayes River Fire Cache is significant for its association with politics and government activities within what is today Olympic National Park (criterion A) and as an example of United States Forest Service building design (criterion C). Built by the USFS in 1928, this building is representative of the types of buildings that the federal agency constructed to accomplish one of its objectives on the Olympic Peninsula — fire suppression. The structure exemplifies USFS architectural design through its use of natural materials applied in a straightforward, functional manner. The fire cache is a rare surviving example of a building type that was an integral part of the USFS’s fire fighting system within the national forest. The Hayes River Fire Cache 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: As road construction and recreational development invited a broader public to venture to the Olympic Peninsula, the Peninsula’s earlier reputation as an untamed wilderness diminished. Accessibility provided by the loop highway encircling Mount Olympus National Monument was only one agent in the opening of the interior wilderness to recreational pursuits. Beginning in 1905 and continuing for 33 years, lands now included in the inland portion of the national park were under the administrative jurisdiction of the USFS. Although multiple resource management was, and is today, the underpinning of the USFS administrative policies, timber management received particular emphasis in the Olympics. Following the appointment of Rudo L. Fromme as Olympic Forest Supervisor in 1911, plans were initiated to develop a comprehensive trail system to facilitate management of timber and other resources, with the specific concern of forest fire prevention and suppression.
This trail system would include shelters, cabins, sheds, and phone lines to assist the forest rangers in their fire suppression work. Although most trails and shelters were not built with the visitor in mind, the expanding network of USFS trails provided the growing number of hikers, hunters, and fishermen with access to the interior mountainous sections of the Olympic Peninsula. Under the leadership of the forest supervisors, many miles of trails and numerous shelters were built on Forest Service lands. Trail construction accelerated over the years and by 1930 approximately 110 miles of trails were in place to protect the resources of the federal lands and to insure safety for the traveling public. These trails led up to fire lookouts, situated atop peaks throughout the peninsula, with guards stationed during the summer months (fire season) to watch over the valuable stands of forests.

Hayes River Fire Cache is significant for its association with Forest Service efforts to protect the valuable stands of Pacific Northwest timber under its management, much of which comprises Olympic National Park today (criterion A). Fire caches were a distinct building type constructed for the primary purpose of keeping fire suppression tools in remote areas, thereby allowing fire fighters to travel to the fire areas without being burdened by having to pack tools the entire way to the fire. This structure is a noteworthy example of the dozens of caches that once stood along the wilderness travel routes, and is the only extant example in the park. In addition, it represents a specific type of architecture—USFS design and construction—that was built throughout the peninsula by the federal agency charged with management of these lands (criterion C). It is a functional building with a specific purpose, and its design and method of construction reflects this purpose and function. The use of natural materials applied in a simple, straightforward manner is representative of this type, method, and style of construction. It 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.

The Hayes River Fire Cache was constructed in 1928 by the U.S. Forest Service, when that agency had administrative jurisdiction over both the Mount Olympus National Monument and the surrounding Olympic National Forest. Located inside the monument boundary, the Fire Cache came under the jurisdiction of the Park Service in 1933 when management of all national monuments was transferred to the National Park Service. One year later in 1934, then Assistant Chief Ranger Preston Macy noted after an inspection trip up the Elwha River that, the 8' x 10' "tool cache" was one of two buildings at the juncture of the Hayes and Elwha Rivers: the other being a "shelter". Since the turn of the century the Elwha River Valley has served as a principle access route for recreational hikers, hunters, and anglers who fished from the Elwha and its tributaries, and explored the interior Olympic Mountains. Among the more notable individuals known to have used the Hayes River Fire Cache were U.S. Senator C. C. Dill, who, in 1934, took part in a fishing expedition up the Elwha River Valley and spent one night in the Fire Cache. In 1938, the Hayes River area was included in Olympic National Park. Since that time the Fire Cache has been used by Park Service personnel primarily for storage of trail crew tools and equipment. In 1970, a guard station cabin was erected within several yards of the Fire Cache, presumably near the site of the earlier "shelter".

Rectangular in shape; measures approx. 8' x 10'; 1 story in height; log wall construction with half dovetail corner joints (lower), pole and shake (upper); shed roof with cedar shakes; log foundation; two, multi-light, fixed windows on north side; vertical plank wood door; interior wood flooring. Alterations: none known. Siting: at edge of small meadow; approx. 20' from Hayes River Patrol Cabin.

The Hayes River Fire Cache was built in 1928 by the Forest Service as an administrative structure. It was originally designed to house tools used in backcountry fire suppression. It is still used as a cache and houses tools for trail maintenance and wilderness fire fighting. The structure has not been altered since its construction. It is in good condition and retains integrity of location, setting design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. It is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A ("Politics and Government") and Criterion C ("Architecture").

University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

Letter from Preston Macy to O. A. Tomlinson. 1934 (20 August). Macy Papers (Box 1-1). Archives and Manuscripts Section.
HAYES RIVER FIRE CACHÉ
CLALLAM COUNTY, WA
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