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 Pyramid Peak Aircraft Warning Service Lookout
   other name/site number

2. Location
   street & number 3.5 miles up Pyramid Peak trail at the end of Camp David Jr. road.
   Lake Crescent 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 x 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
   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.
   □ removed from the National Register.
   □ other, (explain:)
   
   Signature of the Keeper
   Date of Action

   National Park Service

   Date

   State of Federal agency and bureau
5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ private</td>
<td>☐ building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ public-local</td>
<td>☐ district</td>
<td>Noncontributing buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ public-State</td>
<td>☐ site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ public-Federal</td>
<td>☑ structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total 2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Name of related 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</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
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</table>

7. Description

Architectural Classification

Early 20th century American Movements

Materials

<table>
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<tr>
<th>foundation</th>
<th>walls</th>
<th>roof</th>
<th>other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>Wood and Shake</td>
<td>Wood Shake (cedar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narrative Description

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

Summary: Pyramid Peak Aircraft Warning Service (AWS) Lookout is rectangular in plan and measures 16 feet by 13 feet. Just north of the lookout sits a 7 foot by 8 foot woodshed that is of wood-frame construction with a cedar shake, gable roof. The lookout is one-story structure, wood-frame wall construction with cedar shake siding on three sides. The front facade has an off-center entry (no door). There is a shingle covered gable roof with slightly extended eaves, and a simple 1 foot by 4 foot board trim around the window opening. The horizontal sill is resting on a stone foundation and there are window openings on each elevation.
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.

☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☐ 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.

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.

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

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Criterion A: Politics/Government; Military History

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance
1942-1944 A.W.S

Significant Dates
built 1942

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

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder
United States Army

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Primary location of additional data:
State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State Agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of Repository:
Pyramid Peak A.W.S Lookout  
Name of Property  
Clallam County, WA  
County and State  

10. Geographical Data  

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre  

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

<table>
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<th>439489</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zone</td>
<td>easting</td>
<td>northing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See continuation sheet  

Verbal Boundary Description  
The boundary is formed by a 100' circle radiating out from all sides of the structure.  

Boundary Justification  
The boundary includes the structure and the immediate surrounding land to convey a sense of the historic setting.  

11. Form Prepared By  

organization Olympic National Park  
date 1986/1998  
street & number 600 E. Park Avenue  
telephone (206) 220-4138  
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.
Narrative Description: The Pyramid Peak Lookout was built as an Aircraft Warning Service (AWS) lookout in the fall of 1942 by NPS employees Joe and Rena Shurnick for the purpose of spotting enemy aircraft during World War II. Under the direction of the United States Army, the AWS was initiated in 1942 when the threat of enemy air attack on the West Coast loomed large in the minds of many military strategists. Small ground based observation posts were activated throughout the Pacific Northwest beginning in that summer and continuing through the winter of 1942-1943. With the United States Forest Service as coordinating agency for the establishment of AWS observation posts, thirteen sites within the present boundaries of the park were established as AWS lookouts. Pyramid Peak, however, may be unique in that the NPS constructed it with US Army funding. Pyramid Peak and Dodger Point lookouts are the only two lookouts extant in the park that were utilized as AWS posts. Following World War II, Pyramid Peak Lookout remained in use as a fire detection lookout.

The building is sited on the southern aspect of Pyramid Peak and has an unobstructed 360-degree view. The lookout is rectangular in plan and measures 16 feet by 13 feet; just to the north of the lookout is an 8 foot by 7 foot woodshed. The lookout is a one-story structure of wood-frame wall construction with cedar shake siding on three sides. The fourth side is wood-frame and appears to have never had its exterior wall shaked. The horizontal sill is resting on a stone foundation and there are window openings on each elevation. The door has been removed. The woodshed is wood constructed with a cedar shake roof. The property appears much as it did historically.

This building has not undergone any alterations other than the in-kind replacement of materials as they became deteriorated. 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 Pyramid Peak AWS Lookout is significant for its association with politics and government activities within Olympic National Park (criterion A) and as an example of United States Army and United States Forest Service building design (criterion C). The lookout's historical significance is enhanced by its association with the military funding the building of the structure by the NPS specifically for an Aircraft Warning Service station during World War II. The lookout is indicative of two property types identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government (Military) and Architecture (Forest Service architecture). It 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:
Aircraft Warning Service Station:
Under the direction of the United States Army, the Aircraft Warning Service (AWS) was initiated in 1942 when the threat of enemy air attack on the west coast loomed large in the minds of many military strategists. Small ground-based observation posts were activated throughout the Pacific Northwest beginning that summer and continuing through the winter of 1942-43. AWS work, which was accomplished primarily by trained civilians, required 24 hour reporting of all planes seen or heard. "Flash" messages (aircraft sighted) were transmitted from AWS observation posts by telephone and included information pertaining to the number and type of planes, the altitude, and the flight direction.

The Army established AWS observation posts in more remote isolated coastal and mountainous areas in the Pacific Northwest where inadequate radar screens existed. The USFS became the coordinating agency for the establishment of AWS observation posts. Existing Forest Service fire lookouts were pressed into service as AWS posts as they provided the necessary unobstructed views out over the Pacific Ocean and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. These AWS stations formed an important part of the defense system to protect the Puget Sound area. These structures were used until the United States gained position in the Pacific against the Japanese, and the AWS was gradually phased out, completely abandoned by June 1944.

Pyramid Peak Lookout, along with 12 others in today's national park, was called into service as an AWS observation post during the winter of 1942-43 to provide 24-hour surveillance. Of the 13 original structures, only two remain standing today—Dodger Point and Pyramid Peak lookout. Pyramid Peak may have been the only one constructed by the NPS and is significant for its association with this important era in Olympic National Park history, and in the nation's overall history (criterion A). It is an example of a property type identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government. It meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation form.

Map scale = 1:15,000
from USGS 7.5 minute
Lake Crescent quadrangle
Pyramid Peak A.W.S. Lookout was built as an Aircraft Warning Service (AWS) lookout in the fall of 1942 expressly for the purpose of spotting enemy aircraft during World War II. Under the direction of the U.S. Army, the AWS was initiated in 1942 when the threat of enemy air attack on the West Coast loomed large in the minds of many military strategists. Small ground based observation posts were activated throughout the Pacific Northwest beginning in that summer and continuing through the winter of 1942-1943. With the U.S. Forest Service as coordinating agency for the establishment of AWS observation posts, thirteen sites within the present boundaries of the park were established as AWS lookouts. (A fourteenth AWS structure now stands on the western boundary between the park and Olympic National Forest.) Pyramid Peak and Dodger Point Lookouts are the only two lookouts still standing totally in the park that were utilized as AWS posts. Following World War II Pyramid Peak Lookout remained in use as a fire detection lookout.

Rectangular in plan; measures 16' x 13' with 8' x 7' woodshed off north elevation; 1 story; wood-frame wall construction with cedar shake siding; gable roof with wood shakes; shed roof with shakes over woodshed portion; horizontal sill resting on stone foundation; 1 window opening (without glazing) on each elevation; door removed. Alterations: none apparent. Siting: mountain peak overlooking Lake Crescent.

Pyramid Peak A.W.S. Lookout, built circa 1942, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places for its association with "Politics and Government" (Criterion A) and "Architecture" (Criterion C). Pyramid Peak Lookout is significant for its role in the air defense efforts on the west coast of the United States during World War II. It stands as one of the few extant A.W.S. lookouts in western Washington and has integrity for listing and meets the registration requirements.


Pyramid Peak A.W.S. Lookout
Clallam County, WA

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