CHATCH LAKE	INVENT	_	Pacific No	thwest Reg sources Div	•	200	01 Six	cth Av	enue	n 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO i	5. ORIGINAL USE	7. CLAS	SIFICATION							9. RATING
2 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING #1 (LCS# 12011)	Administrative Offices						11			10. DATE COMpleted
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters Munson Valley	6. PRESENT USE Administrative		£.							1935
North Side Administration Circle	Offices	8. UTM	ZONE EASTI	NG .	NOF	THING		П		11. REGION
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER:	1:62.5		QU NA	ME			
OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Ser	vice, Seattle, Wa	shingto	n 🤾				i i		:	
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSIC IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.										

A rustic style stone and wood administration building; 6.498 s.f., 1-1/2 stories with partial basement. Ground floor is constructed of massive stone masonry; second floor is within steeply pitched wood roof structure. The plan is T-shaped, with main entry porch on the south elevation. Rear entry on north side has interior stairs to basement. The handsplit shake roof is 14/12 pitch with 1x12 bevel siding stained brown on the gable ends; original roof was a combination of shakes over shingles. To create a 3/4" thickness and heavier appearance, every fifth course was tripled, and the entire roof was stained green. Two 2-window and one 4-window shed roof dormers penetrate the roof on the south; three 2-window shed dormers penetrate roof on the north. The massive fireplace chimney is stone above the ridge line on the north side, resting on a corbelled brick interior structure. Windows are steel sash with heavy timber lintels; exterior doors are glazed steel. Exterior appearance matches original design except for "A-frame" snow tunnel added to south entry in 1958, which encloses the original stone steps and entry porch.

Interior construction is standard wood stud walls and wood joist floors. First floor houses public area, post office, superintendent's offices, first aid and restrooms, and administrative offices; a native stone fireplace separates the public lobby area from the office area. Second floor houses general offices. Interior finish of entry is 1x4 and 1x8 T&G V-joint paneling on walls, concrete floor, and exposed ceiling beams. Ceiling is acoustic tile added in the 1970s. Interfor office finishes are generally painted plaster with standard cut wood moldings; original dark wood

					7 2	100		17.			
14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	□ 6000	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS		15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION?	YES	Mino	Пликиоми	
						*	(SIECIFI ITHEAT)	5 427 V 151			,

NPS-E.C.W. Landscape Architect Francis G. Lange described the Administration Building in his final field report for 1935 as "one of the most attractive structures of its kind in any of our national parks." It is the keystone of the group of rustic stone structures built at Crater Lake's administrative headquarters in Munson Valley from 1926-1936, exemplifying in its use of native materials, colors and forms that harmonize with its environment the principles of the rustic style of park architecture developed by the NPS San Francisco Branch of Plans and Design. The building retains a high degree of original design integrity and would be a contributing element in a nomination to the National Register of Historic Places of the park's rustic structures. 그 사람도 눈자 아래라는 그 가장 있는 일상 되고 그렇게게 이렇게 다양하게 되었다고 살해 봐.

Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto

8/24/84

James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto

Continuation page: Administration Building #1

Item #13 (continued):

moldings were painted in 1970s. Office floors are 2x4 T&G fir, covered with a variety of carpets. Quarter-inch plywood wall paneling has ben added in many ground floor offices. Open wood stairway to second floor; second floor has a two-step level change at east and west ends. Original wrought iron light fixtures, probably built by E.C.W.-C.C.C. workers along with other furnishings designed by NPS-E.C.W. landscape architect Francis G. Lange, need refurbishing. Oil-fired hot water boiler system with radiators in rooms replaced original forced air furnace.

Designed by NPS Branch of Plans and Design in San Francisco; original plans are initialed "S.D." Construction was begun in 1934, following removal of 1913-1914 log structure built by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and used from 1923-34 by NPS as administrative headquarters for the park, and completed in 1935. The use of massive boulders to form the exterior masonry walls followed the pattern established by earlier stone structures at headquarters; construction techniques for using these massive boulders, pioneered by Merel S. Sager, NPS resident landscape architect for Crater Lake in the early 1930s, were employed. Construction was supervised by NPS landscape architects Armin M. Doerner and Francis G. Lange and P.W.A. appointee E. Etherton; day labor drawn primarily from nearby communities was used. Building was occupied in June 1936. Federal Project 323-A; total project cost: \$39,759.

Continuation Sheet: Administration Building #1

Rehabilitated: 1987.

The Administration Building was rehabilitated 1986-87 in accordance with plans prepared in accordance with NPS-28 standards and reviewed and approved by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office. The rehabilitation restored the exterior of the structure, including replacement of the roof, repointing of the masonry base as required, restoration of the original steel sash and doors (including new glazing and construction of interior storm windows), removal of the 1958 "A-frame" entrance portico, construction of a masonry snow tunnel on the east elevation of the building, and repainting according to the original color scheme.

The interior of the structure was partially reconfigured to meet contemporary office requirements and building codes. Office spaces were redesigned to maximize efficient utilization of the available space, while retaining a sense of the original layout. The main public lobby space on the first floor, with its native stone fire-place and ornamented ceiling rafters and paneling, was restored and original interior detailing, such as hardware, lighting fixtures and stairrails, were retained. New wall surfaces and flooring are simply finished (white wallboard, carpeting, clear stained oak moldings) in a manner compatible with the original finishes.

On completion of the rehabilitation of the Administration Building, it was renamed the Merel S. Sager Building. The rehabilitation of this structure, particularly the exterior restoration, enhanced the original design. The Administration Building continues to be a major feature of the historic district and an important example of NPS rustic design. It contributes under Criterion A (as the historic administrative quarters for the park) and Criterion C (as an example of NPS rustic architecture).

Prepared by: Stephanie S. Toothman, Regional Historian, NPS-PNRO 1988 Amendment to "Historic Resources of Crater Lake National Park"

OCT 1 7 ISON

National Park Service Pacific Northwest Region Westin Building, Room 1920 2001 Sixth Avenue

5 ORIGINAL USE Dormitory Men & Women	7. CLA	SSIFICATION		*					T		Ta 247/11/
(seasonal)										\dashv	9. RATING 10. COMPTET 10. DAYEN
6 PRESENT USE Interpretive off Seasonal empl. Work Area		M ZONE	EASTING NORTH			THING			rehab. 1935		
STATE	SCALE		R ·	1:62.5							
ice, Seattle, Was	shing	ton									
	(seasonal) PRESENT USE Interpretive off Seasonal empl. Work Area STATE ice, Seattle, Wa	Interpretive off. Seasonal empl. Work Area STATE SCALE ice, Seattle, Washing	(seasonal) Depresent use Interpretive off. Seasonal empl. Work Area STATE SCALE 1:24 OTHE ice, Seattle, Washington	(seasonal) Depresent use Interpretive off. Seasonal empl. Work Area STATE SCALE 1:24 OTHER	(seasonal) 3. PRESENT USE Interpretive off. Seasonal empl. Work Area STATE SCALE 1:62.5 OTHER	(seasonal) Depresent use Interpretive off. Seasonal empl. Work Area STATE SCALE 1:24 OTHER OTHER ice, Seattle, Washington	(seasonal) Depresent use Interpretive off. Seasonal empl. Work Area SCALE SCALE 1:24 OTHER: OTHER: ice, Seattle, Washington	(seasonal) Depresent use Interpretive off Seasonal empl. Work Area SCALE 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER NAME OTHER NAME OF SEATTING NORTHING NORTHIN	(seasonal) Depresent use Interpretive off Seasonal empl. Work Area STATE SCALE 1:24 OTHER OTHER NAME ice, Seattle, Washington	(seasonal) Depresent use Interpretive off Seasonal empl. Work Area STATE SCALE 1:24 OTHER OTHER SCALE 1:25 OUAD NAME 1:62.5 OTHER NAME	(seasonal) Depresent use Interpretive off Seasonal empl. Work Area SCALE 1:24 1:62.5 QUAD NAME ice, Seattle, Washington

IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A rustic style stone and wood dormitory; 5,660 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories with partial basement. Ground floor constructed of massive stone masonry; second floor is within steeply pitched wood roof structure. T-shaped plan with entry porches on east elevation; stone side porches on south and north ends. Handsplit shake roof is 14/12 pitch with 1x12 bevel siding stained brown on the gable ends; original roof was stained green. Three 2-window shed roof dormers and two gable roof dormers penetrate the roof on the east side. Four 2-window shed dormers penetrate the roof on the west. Massive stone fireplace chimney rises above the ridge line on the east side, near the building's center; a second chimney extends above the west side. There is evidence of deterioration of the rear chimney above the roof and problems with snow sliding on the fireplace chimney. Windows are steel sash with heavy timber lintels. Two main entries: left side for women's area, right for men. Main entry doors are heavy plank construction with some original wrought iron hardware. Exterior appearance matches the original design, with the exception of the wood railing and stone balusters that have been removed from the front terrace.

Interior construction is standard wood stud walls and wood joist floors. First floor housed living quarters for women on the south and men on the north; there is no interior connection between the two areas. Main open stair to men's dormitory rooms and washrooms on the second floor. Interior finish of entry and living rooms is 1x8 T&G fir wainscoting 5'6" high with swirl stucco finish plaster above. Balance of interior finishes is painted plaster with standard cut wood

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	☐e00b	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	DNO	
						4			

TER LAKE

One of five stone buildings begun in 1932 at Crater Lake NP headquarters in Munson Valley under supervision of Merel S. Sager, Assistant Landscape Architect. Built during the peak period of construction in the park, using the construction techniques pioneered by Sager to allow use of massive boulders for the masonry walls, its form and use of native materials reflect the basic tenets of the NPS rustic, "non-intrusive" style. The stone walls have obvious reference to the geology of the area, and its steeply pitched roof to the forest spires (as well as being a practical form for shedding snow). Sager stated in his 1932 report, "The Park Service can be proud of this building. It blends pleasingly with its surroundings...this building will be an example of excellent adaptabilty to surroundings." The design integrity of the exterior is largely intact and, although the interior has undergone some modification, much of the original finishes and fixtures remain. This structure would be a contributing element in a nomination of the park's rustic structures to the National Register of Historic Places.



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

Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: Ranger Dorm Building #2 Drawings: CL 3006 B, 7 sheets, Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle Historic Photo File at Crater Lake NP: 1941: File 183H/Neg. 4371; File 540H/Neg. 4661A

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. Landscape Architects Field Reports (Sager, Lange: 1932-1936).
Unpublished ms. in Federal Archives and Records Center (RG 79), San Bruno, CA.

22. INVENTORIED BY

James Miller, A.P. DiBenedetto

AFFILIATION

Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto

DATE

8/24/84

Continuation page: Ranger Dorm Building #2

Item #13 (continued):

moldings. Entry and living rooms have oak floors; fir ceiling in men's living room has heavy beams and 1x8 board between. Fireplaces in both living rooms have excellent large cut native stone. Second floor wall finishes include original smooth plaster, with later additions of gypboard and firtex. Original interior hardware of excellent quality, with some repair and replacement needed. Finishes have deteriorated and considerable plaster cracking has occurred. There is a major settlement at left of entry. Some original furniture, wrought iron light fixtures, and fireplace accessories need refurbishing. Oil furnace replaced original forced air wood-fired furnace.

Designed in 1931 by NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, San Francisco; initials "GWN" on original drawings. Initially constructed during the 1932 season under the supervision of Merel S. Sager, Assistant Landscape Architect. Problems with original construction led to major rehabilitation in 1935: rear chimney rebuilt, roof strengthened, siding replaced, flagstone porch with log railings and end porches built, heating system repaired. 1935 work carried out under supervision of Francis G. Lange, Assistant Landscape Architect, with P.W.A. funding (F.P. 531). Extensive landscaping around headquarters area, including Ranger Dorm, carried out by C.C.C. crews with E.C.W. funding.

Continuation Sheet: Ranger Dorm Building #2

Rehabilitated: 1985-86

The rehabilitation of the Ranger Dorm has brought this structure from a state of advanced deterioration to its current status as one of the architectural showpieces of the park. The original interior configuration, in which the two wings of the structure were completely separated to permit housing of both sexes in the same building, was opened up and redesigned to accommodate a visitor contact center and offices and research space for the park's interpretive staff. The main floor now incorporates a public interpretive space in the lobby, a small auditorium, restrooms and offices. Original detailing, including the massive native stone fireplaces, wood floors and exposed ceiling beams, wrought iron hardware and light fixtures, were retained and refurbished and supplemented as needed by reproductions or compatible contemporary fixtures.

The exterior restoration included a new shake roof, rebuilding of the dormers, rehabilitation of the front patio (which had been partially obliterated by the large culvert previously used for a snow entrance), rehabilitation of the north entrance porch and steel sash and doors, and addition to the south elevation of a masonry (oversized boulders) snow tunnel. The entrances to this tunnel and that of the Administration Building face each other across the drive, facilitating snow removal and access to the buildings during the winter months.

On completion of the rehabilitation, the structure was dedicated as the William Steel Center. The rehabilitation plans were prepared and implemented in accordance with the standards for historic structures in NPS-28 and developed in consultation with the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office. The building retains a high degree of integrity as an example of NPS rustic architecture and as a significant contributing element of the historic district (Criterion A: development of the park; Criterion C: example of NPS rustic architecture).

Prepared by: Stephanie S. Toothman, Regional Historian, NPS-PNRO 1988 Amendment to "Historic Resources of Crater Lake National Park"

To rection to beat the off all contracts

				Ç	•		1			
CRATER LAKE	PNR INVENTO		National Pacific N Cultural F	2001	Room 1920 ue on 98121					
1. SITE I.D. NO	5. ORIGINAL USE Employee Bunk	7. CLASS	SIFICATION						9. RATING	
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	House, Mess Hall						1 1	_	10. DATE	-
MESS HALL #3	and Kitchen					1			J - J -	
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters	6. PRESENT USE								Add. Comp.	'34 '37
Munson Valley	GrdFlrstor	B. UTM	ZONE EA	STING	NORT	HING	i	==	11. REGION	_
North End Maintenance Yard	2ndFlrstor/off						1		11. REGION	
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	और Firstor.	SCALE	1:24 OTHER:	1:62.5		QUAD NAME	į			
OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Ser	vice, Seattle, Was	hingto	n				*,			<u>-</u>

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A rustic style stone and wood bunkhouse and mess hall; 7,631 s.f. (orig. 4,438 s.f.), 2-1/2 stories. Rectangular ground floor constructed of massive stone masonry with second and attic floors within steeply pitched wood roof. Sheet metal roof applied over original shake roof, with board and batten siding at gable ends and sidewalls of shed-roofed dormers which penetrate the roof on the north and south sides. An additional "dormer on a dormer" at the north side provides windows into attic floor. The roof pitches from the top of the first floor stone walls to the ridge at either side of building, which narrows the second and attic floor plans. A major addition to the building on the east end was completed in 1934, and generally matches the design of the original section. The only access to the second floor is provided by an exterior stair on the north side of the building, which is a poorly constructed replacement for an original log design stair; the stair is roofed over and enclosed within a pole and board structure. A small shed addition over original kitchen porch on NW corner was added sometime in the 1940s. A stone and concrete porch on the south side, added in 1935, provides entry into the main dining space on the ground floor. Windows are original wood sash with wire snow screens added. Doors are badly deteriorated flush panel type, not original. The stone work is in good condition but the roof and siding are deteriorated. Much of the original charm of the building has been lost through deterioration and replacement of exterior parts without regard for original design.

Interior construction is a conglomeration of changes over the years. Floor and wall construction are wood frame.

What little original wood paneling remains is badly deteriorated with many coats of paint. Most interior doors, hardware

CONDITION DESCRILENT GOOD DEAD DETERIORATED AUINS SPECIFY THREAT)

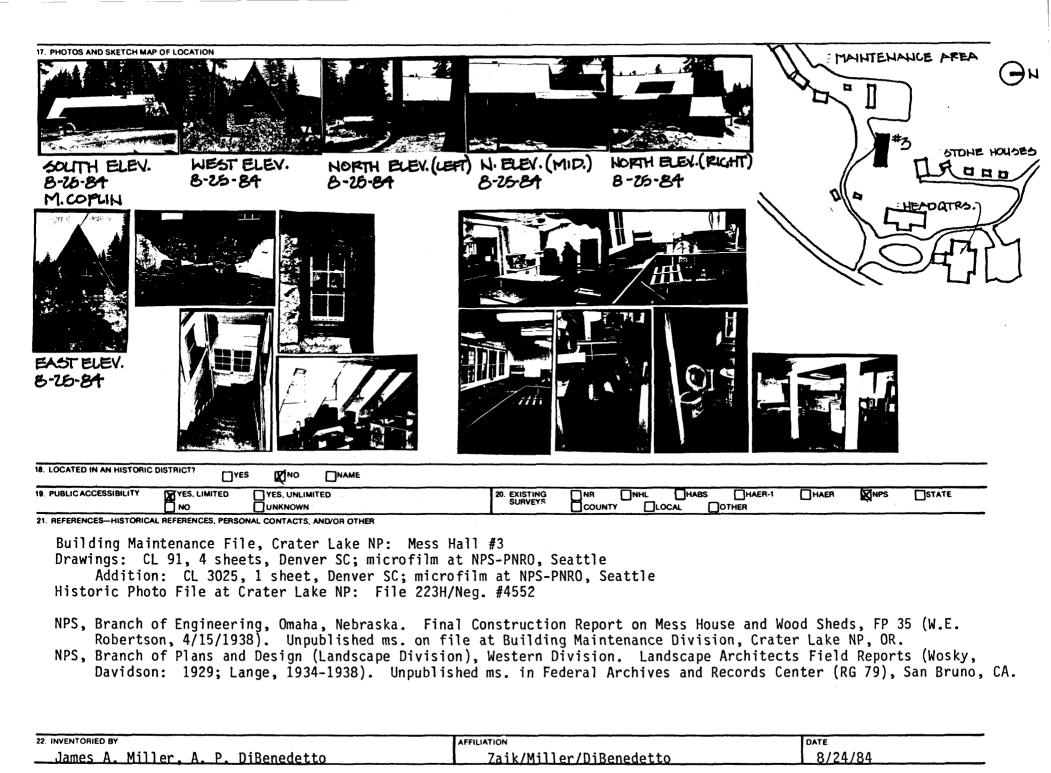
15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? DYES KNOWN OF THREAT)

16. SIGNIFICANCE

army to sent the market and your contraction

The state of the second that it is to properly the second to the second that it is to be second to the second to t

The Mess Hall is the second oldest stone structure at park headquarters in Munson Valley and was one of three known building projects in the park in 1929, the others being the stone cafeteria and the housekeeping cabins at the Rim. Despite interior alterations and some exterior modifications, the Mess Hall retains its basic design integrity as an example of NPS rustic architecture. It pre-dates Merel Sager's experiments in the use of massive boulders and, thus, provides information on the development of the rustic masonry vocabulary at Crater Lake. The Mess Hall would be a contributing element in a nomination of the park's rustic structures to the National Register of Historic Places.



Continuation page: Mess Hall #3

Item #13 (continued):

and plumbing fixtures are not original. Heating is provided by electric space heaters. Several masonry (brick interior, stone above roof) chimneys are no longer in use. The building is primarily used for storage, and a few offices and a temporary Park library have been installed on the second floor. There are some interior structural problems in the wood framing which need correction.

The Mess Hall was designed in 1929 by the NPS Landscape Division in San Francisco; original drawings are initialled "W.E.M." and were approved by John Wosky for Thomas Vint. The building was constructed by park personnel under the supervision of Wosky and, possibly, Merel Sager. Stone for the masonry was obtained from a quarry close to the Government Camp site. The 1934 addition was a P.W.A. project (F.P.35) carried out by day labor under the supervision of NPS landscape architect Francis G. Lange and P.W.A. appointee E.E. Etherton. Conversion of unused space on the first floor to women's quarters (Drawing CL-3025 C) was completed by a C.C.C. crew in 1937.

Continuation Sheet: Mess Hall #3

Rehabilitated: 1985-86

The Mess Hall was the most deteriorated of the three structures that have been rehabilitated since 1985. The interior was largely unusable as years of deferred maintenance and incompatible alterations had taken its toll on the structure and imminent collapse seemed possible.

The exterior rehabilitation included a new shake roof, repainting according to the original color scheme, repointing as required of the masonry base, addition of a snow entrance to the front elevation, and replacement-in-kind of the wood sash and doors. The interior was largely gutted and rebuilt, with new wall, floor and ceiling surfaces (wall board, lightly stained trim, carpet) and a new spatial layout (offices and laboratories for the Resource Management and Ranger Divisions).

The rehabilitation was carried out in accordance with the standards for rehabilitation in NPS-28 and plans were reviewed and approved by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office. The exterior design remains intact as an early example of the rustic architectural vocabulary designed for Crater Lake National Park (Criterion C); this structure continues to be a significant contributing element of the Munson Valley Historic District. It has been renamed for former superintendent David Canfield.

Prepared by: Stephanie S. Toothman, Regional Historian, NPS-PNRO 1988 Amendment to "Historic Resources of Crater Lake National Park"

				.00	T 17	1988					
CRATER LAKE	PNF INVENT	National Park Service Pacific Northwest Region Cultural Resources Division			200	Westin Building, Room 1920 2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98121					
1. SITE I.D. NO	5. ORIGINAL USE	7. CLAS	SIFICATION						9. 1	RATING	_
WAREHOUSE #4	Warehouse	-								Orig.	12
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters	6. PRESENT USE									Add: '34-35	
Munson Valley North End Maintenance Yard	Warehouse	8. UTM	ZONE EAST	ING	NOF	RTHING	TT		11.	REGION 10	_
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER	1:62.5		QUAI					_
U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Se	ervice, Seattle, Wa	shingto	on								
13 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSI IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC. A rustic style stone and wood warehouse; stone masonry; second floor within steeply pextending the length of the south side. She	; 1,900 s.f. (orig oitched roof struct	inal 900 cure.) s.f.); l The plan i	-1/2 sto s rectar	gular	with a	COV	ered	load	ding d	loc

A rustic style stone and wood warehouse; 1,900 s.f. (original 900 s.f.); 1-1/2 stories. Ground floor constructed of stone masonry; second floor within steeply pitched roof structure. The plan is rectangular with a covered loading dock extending the length of the south side. Sheet metal roof applied over 24" sugar pine shakes, 12" exposed; 14/12 pitch roof. Bevel siding stained brown on gable ends; one 6-window shed dormer penetrates roof on south side. Windows are steel casements with heavy timber lintels. First and second floors are wood joist construction with 2" plank floor. Interior open stair to second floor storage. The center portion houses warehousing with office and restroom on the east end and cold storage on the west. Deterioration of the north stone wall, which has been pushed in by excessive snowdrift, is evident; permanent bracing has been installed on north wall and cut into floor.

Warehouse was designed and built by NPS in 1926. An extensive remodeling of the building took place in 1934-35: additions extended both ends of the building; the original dormer was replaced by a larger dormer; the original stone chimney on the west end was replaced by a new stone chimney on the east; and a covered porch was built over the extended loading platform. The original and addition sections are clearly demarcated by the difference in the size of the stones used; the original section is small rubble stones, the 1934 masonry used much larger boulders. The 1934 additions were funded as a P.W.A. project (F.P.34) supervised by NPS landscape architect Francis G. Lange and P.W.A. appointee E.E.

14. CONDITION EXCE	LENT GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	Мио	Ппикиоми

This similar to that of the wing addition at the Kiser Studio building on the rim, which was built in 1926. A small warehouse was built at Government Camp in 1926, and evidence indicates that this was the structure. Although the building has undergone alterations and its structural soundness is questionable, its form and use of native materials is within the rustic style developed for the park in the decade from 1926-1936, illustrating in its original section and additions the evolution of the masonry construction techniques employed by NPS at Crater Lake. The Warehouse retains sufficient design integrity to be considered a contributing element in a nomination of the park's rustic structures to the National Register.

ELEY EAST SOUTH ELEY. 8-25-84 M. COPLIN	EV. NORTH ELEV. 8-26-84		THE HOUSE
18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME 19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN	20. EXISTING NR NHL SURVEYS COUNTY LOC	□HABS □HAER-1 □HAER NPS □STATE	
21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER	COUNTY LLCC	CAL OTHER	
Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: War Drawings: CL-37 Historic Photo File at Crater Lake NP: 1941,			

Green, Linda W. Historic Resource Study: Crater Lake National Park. NPS, Denver Service Center: 1984.

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. Landscape Architects Field Reports (Lange: 1934-1936). Unpublished ms. in Federal Archives and Records Center (RG 79), San Bruno, CA.

22. INVENTORIED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto	Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto-	8/24/84

Continuation page: Warehouse #4

Item #13 (continued):

Etherton; plans were developed by the NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. The loading dock was enclosed in 1959.

CRATER LAKE	PNR INVENTO		National Par Pacific Nort Cultural Res	hwest Regior	n 200	stin Bu 01 Sixt attle, W	h Ave	enue	m 192 0 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO	5. ORIGINAL USE Machine	7. CLASS	IFICATION					9.	RATING
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE MACHINE SHOP #5	Shop and Dormitory							10	1932-
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters	6 PRESENT USE fire & ambulance	f : 000							1933
Munson Valley Maintenance Yard area .	1	Гів <mark>СР</mark> Ям 2 a. sel с	ZONE EASTING	; 	NORTHING	T		11	REGION 10
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER:	1:62.5	QU. NAI				

2. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Rustic style stone and wood structure built as a machine shop and utility vehicle storage building; approximately 30'x60', 3,464 s.f., 2-1/2 stories. Ground floor constructed of massive stone masonry; second floor and attic within steeply pitched wood roof structure. Plan is rectangular. Exterior stairs to second floor are on the north side and are constructed of heavy round timbers. Metal roof applied over original split shake roof with a 15/12 pitch. Board and batten siding covers gable ends. Three 2-window shed dormers penetrate roof on east and west. Windows are steel casements with heavy timber lintels. Original masonry chimney has been removed. Enclosed stairs to third floor attic storage. Standard wood stud and joist construction. First floor interior has exposed concrete walls behind exterior stonework and plaster ceiling. Second floor walls have 1x6 "V" pattern boards, plywood ceilings and 1x4 T&G fir floors. Third floor walls and ceiling have 1x6 T&G "V" pattern boards and a 2x6 T&G floor. First floor houses the fire cache and emergency vehicles; second floor was a dormitory with kitchen and bathroom facilities, which now are used as office space. Overhead doors on five stalls with glass panes above and wood below replace original pairs of swinging type vertical board garage doors. Second floor was altered in 1939.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	□GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	MNO	Пикиоми

B. SIGNIFICANCE

One of five buildings begun in 1932 within the Munson Valley Historic District, this structure was built during the park's peak period of construction in the NPS rustic style of architecture, which its form and materials reflect, particularly the massive stone walls and steeply pitched roof. Despite minor alterations, including roof material, chimney removal, interior modifications, and door changes, the structure retains its basic design integrity and is a representative example of the "non-intrusive" style developed under the direction of NPS landscape architect Merel Sager. It would be a contributing building to a thematic nomination of the park's rustic architecture.



	18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC	C DISTRICT?	YES	. ⊠ no	NAME	 ;			,			
□ NO □ ONKNOWN □ COUNTY □ LOCAL □ OTHER	19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY	YES, LIMIT	ED	YES, UNLIM	ITEO		NR COUN	 	□HAER-1]OTHER	HAER	NPS	STATE

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

Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: Maintenance Shop #5

Drawings: CL 3008-B, 6 sheets (1932); Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle

CL 2075, 1 sheet (1939); Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle

Historic Photo File at Crater Lake NP: 1941, File 132H/Neg. 4577; 1930, File 67H/no Neg., 1930, File 195H/Neg. 4130

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, Landscape Architects Field Reports (Sager, Lange: 1932-1939).
Unpublished ms. in Federal Archive and Records Center (R.G.79), San Bruno, CA.

William Tweed, et. al. National Park Service Rustic Architecture: 1916-1942. Unpublished ms. on file at NPS-PNRO.

22. INVENTORIED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto	Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto	8/24/84

		_				nr 1	7 19	88				
CRATER LAKE	PNF INVENT		Pacific	National Park Service Pacific Northwest Region Cultural Resources Division					Westin Building, Roo 2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington			
1. SITE I.D. NO	5. ORIGINAL USE	7. CLASS	IFICATION							T	9. RATING	
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE OIL AND GAS HOUSE #8	Oil and Gas House	·		-			- <u></u>			\top	10. DATE	
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters	6 PRESENT USE Oil and Gas										1932	
Munson Valley In middle of Maintenance Yard	House	8. UTM 2	ZONE	EASTING		NOR.	THING	T			11. REGION 10	
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER	٦٠	1:62.5		QU.		1			
U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Ser	vice, Seattle, Was	hingto	n				,					

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

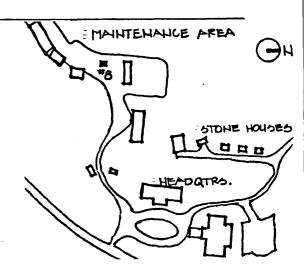
Rustic style stone and wood oil and gas house; 12'x20' originally with added enclosed 6x12 south porch, 308 sq. ft., one story. Walls constructed of large rustic stones with concrete backup. Plan is rectangular. South end has enclosed space housing fuel pumps. Doors on north and south are original paneled wood. Heavy timber lintels over doors and original steel windows. Flat roof replaces original steeply pitched shake roof. Original north end porch with stone columns is missing. Not much left of original building except some stone work (doors) and steel sash windows in east and west walls. Building has structural roof problems and poses a fire hazard.

Designed in 1932 by NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, San Francisco; initials on drawing are "M.S.S.". Constructed during the 1932 season under the supervision of Merel S. Sager, Assistant Landscape Architect.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	☐G00D	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	□no	Пикиоми	
							removal	propos	ed	

One of five buildings begun in Munson Valley in 1932 under the direction of Assistant Landscape Architect, the original design of the Oil House was consistent with the rustic style developed at Crater Lake, featuring massive boulder masonry and a steeply pitched split shake roof. The building has suffered a loss of design integrity due to the radical alteration to the roof and other changes. It would not be a contributing structure in a thematic nomination of the park's rustic architecture.





18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?	□YES	ØNO.	NAME	
19. PUBLICACCESSIBILITY YES, LII	AITED [] YES, UNLIMI]UNKNOWN	TED	20. EXISTING NR NHL HABS HAER-1 HAER MNPS STATE SURVEYS COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

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

Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: Oil and Gas House, Building #8

Drawing: CL 3012, 1 sheet, Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle

Historic Photo File at Crater Lake NP: File 194H/Neg. 4015

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, Landscape Architects Field Reports (Sager, Lange: 1932-1939).
Unpublished ms. in Federal Archives and Records Center (RG 79), San Bruno, CA

National Park Service Rustic Architecture: 1919-1942. Unpublished ms. on file at NPS-PNRO, Seattle

22. INVENTORIED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto	Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto	8/24/84

2	
1988	
o	
•	•
-	•
~	4
4	_
•	-

CRATER LAKE	₩ PNF		Pacifi	c Nort	k Servi nwest F ources	Regior		200	1 Six	th Aw	enue	om 1920 e n 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO 2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	5. ORIGINAL USE	7. CLASSI	FICATION								Ĺ	9. RATING
MEAT HOUSE #13	Meat House											10. DATE
3. site Address (street & NO) Park Headquarters	6. PRESENT USE Miscellaneous											1930
Munson Valley In woods behind Mess Hall (north)	Storage	8. UTM Z	ONE	EASTING			NORTH	ING		Ι		11 REGION 10
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTH	ER	1:62.5			QUA				
¹² OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Ser	vice, Seattle, Wa	shingtor	1 .									

A rustic style stone and wood meat storage house; 228 s.f., one story. Walls constructed of stone with concrete backup. Plan is rectangular, divided into two rooms. Entry door is of wood panel construction. Heavy timber lintels over door and steel windows, which are covered with vertical "bear proof" bars. Gable ends are board and batten. Roof has 14/12 pitch with split sugar pine shakes with 12" exposure. Probably designed in conjunction with the nearby Mess Hall (1929-30) by the NPS Landscape Division in San Francisco. Building files indicate it was constructed in 1930, at which time Assistant Landscape Architect Merel Sager was overseeing the park's development.

MUKNOWN 15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) **⊠**GOOD ☐ FAIR DETERIORATED **PRUINS** NO: 14. CONDITION EXCELLENT

Built during Merel Sager's direction of park architecture, this small building, with native stone walls and gabled shake roof, retains its rustic style integrity, and would be a contributing building in a thematic nomination of the park's rustic architecture.

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION west elev. EAST ELEV. 8-25-84 8-25-84 SOLTH ELEY. HORTH ELEV. 8-25-84 8-25-84 M. COPUN

		*											
18. LOCATED IN AN HIS	STORIC D	ISTRICT?	⊠ YES	□NO	NAME								
19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBI	LITY	YES, LIM	TED	YES, UNLIMI	TED	20. EXISTING SURVEYS	□ NR □ COUN	NHL LO	☐HABS CAL ☐	HAER-1	HAER	NPS	STATE
21 REFERENCES-HIS	TORICAL	REFERENCES	PERSONA	L CONTACTS	ND/OR OTHER								

MAINTEHANCE AREA

STONE HOUSES

Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: Meat House, Building #13

No known drawings

Historic Photo File at Crater Lake NP: File 496H/Neg. 4230

22. INVENTORIED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto	Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto	8/24/84
		A

CRATER LAKE	PNR INVENTO		National P Pacific No Cultural Re	Park Servi	Regio	n	Wes 200	1 Sixt	h Aven	Room 1920 ue ton 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO	5 ORIGINAL USE Superintendent's	7. CLASS	SIFICATION							9. RATING
SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE #19 (LCS# 12018)	Residence (summer only)									10. DATE
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters	6. PRESENT USE Women's									complete 1933
Munson Valley Sleepy Hollow Road	Seasonal Dormitory	8. UTM	ZONE EAST	ING		NORTH	HING	11		11. REGION
4 CITY/VICINITY Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER	1:62.5			QUA NAM			
¹² OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Ser	vice, Seattle, Was	hingto	n							

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A rustic style stone and wood residence; 2,795 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories with garage and partial basement underneath. Ground floor is constructed of massive stone masonry with the second floor within a steeply pitched roof. The plan is cruciform with long axis north-south; garage entry on the basement south side. A large flagstone terrace of native park stone is located on southeast corner of the house. Shake roof is 16/12 pitch with gable ends at the four ends of the cruciform and dormers on the east and west sides of the roof. Massive stone chimney rises to ridge line on the north side of living room. Upper gable ends are board and batten siding over wood frame construction. Windows are steel

Main entry doors are heavy plank construction with special design hardware. Exterior appearance matches the

original design.

Interior construction is standard stud walls, wood joist floors. Massive stone fireplace in living room has excellent cut native stone (rough burnt lava rock) and handmade wrought iron fixtures. First floor houses living room, dining, kitchen, entry hall, one bedroom with bath; open stair to one large bedroom with bath and three medium-size bedrooms with bath off central upper hall. Interior finishes: painted plaster with standard cut wood moldings--some painted, some natural S&V. Cabinets are painted wood. Interior hardware is original and of excellent quality with some repair and replacement needed. Hardwood floors on main level and upper level are VG fir. Finishes have generally

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	Mo	□ nuknomn

Decorpolated to buildings begun in 1932 at Government Camp in Munson Valley Historic District, this structure was built during the peak period of rustic style architecture within the park, which its form and materials reflect, particularly the massive stone walls and steeply pitched roof. It is also an example of Merel Sager's new construction technology employing the use of interior formwork to support second floor construction while masonry work proceeded on the first floor. The structure has a high degree of design integrity, with few alterations, and includes some original furniture and most original light fixtures and hardware. It is a virtually unaltered example of the "non-intrusive" architecture designed under Thomas Vint and practiced by Merel Sager. Sager described it in his final report on 1932 construction in the park as "one of the most attractive residences in the National Park Service." It would be a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.



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

Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: Superintendent's Residence, Building #19 Drawings: CL 3001-B, 9 sheets, Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle. Historic Photo File at Crater Lake NP: File 70H/Neg. 4042, FILE 75H/No Neg.

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. Landscape Architects Field Reports (Sager: 1932-1933). Unpublished ms. on file in Federal Archives and Records Center (RG 79), San Bruno, CA.

William Tweed, et.al. <u>National Park Service Rustic Architecture: 1916-1942</u>. Unpublished ms. on file at NPS-PNRO, Seattle.

James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto

AFFILIATION Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto 8/24/84

Continuation page: Superintendent's Residence

Item #13 (continued):

declined and some water stain and plaster cracking have occurred. Good collection of original furniture, needs refurbishing. Original wrought iron light fixtures need refurbishing. Oil furnace replaced original gravity air woodfired furnace in 1964.

Designed in 1932 by the National Park Service, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division; initials on drawing are "A.P.B." (possibly A. Paul Brown). Construction began in 1932 under the supervision of Merel S. Sager, Assistant Landscape Architect, and was completed in 1933. Landscaping around the residence was carried out in 1933 under Sager's direction by E.C.W.-C.C.C. crews stationed at the park.

til state for the state of the

1987: Designated a National Historic Landmark under the "Architecture in the Parks" theme.

CRATER LAKE	PNR(National Park Service Pacific Northwest Region Cultural Resources Division	Westin Building, Room 1920 2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO	5. ORIGINAL USE 7 Residence for	CLASSIFICATION	9. RATING
NATURALIST'S RESIDENCE #20	Chief Ranger Naturalist (summer)	10. DATE
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters	6. PRESENT USE Men's seasonal		complete 1933
Munson Valley Sleepy Hollow Road	dormitory	UTM ZONE EASTING NORTI	HING 11. REGION 10
4. CITY/VICINITY Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE S	CALE 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER:	QUAD NAME

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A rustic style stone and wood residence; 1,530 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories. Ground floor is constructed of massive stone masonry with second floor within steeply pitched wood roof structure. The plan is L-shaped with entry porch on the north side of the house away from existing road. Sheet metal roof applied over original shake roof is 16/12 pitch with wood board and batten siding at gable ends. A shed roof dormer with three windows penetrates the roof on the north side. Massive stone fireplace; stone chimney rises to above ridge line on the east side of the living room. There is evidence of chimney deterioriation above the roof and problems with the roof. Windows are steel sash with heavy timber lintels. In addition to original north entry into living room, an exterior door into kitchen and another into downstairs bedroom now serve as entries into house. Doors are heavy plank construction with some original wrought iron hardware. Exterior appearance has been altered with change in roof material and grade changes around the house.

Interior construction is standard wood joist floors, stud walls with plaster. Fireplace has nice stone work but is in bad repair and very dirty. Ground floor plan includes kitchen, dining room, living room, and one bedroom with adjacent bath. Oil burning stove added in living room. Partial open stair from living room to upper hall. Two bedrooms and a single bath open off hall. A third long attic bedroom is reached through the east side bedroom. The interior finishes are badly deteriorated. Much of the exterior elegance shown in early photos is gone due to deterioration and site changes.

						· T				
14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	□GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	□ио	DONKNOWN	

16. SIGNIFICANCE

One of five buildings begun in 1932 at Government Camp in Munson Valley, this structure was built during the peak period of rustic style architecture within the park, which its form and materials reflect, particularly the massive stone walls and steeply pitched roof. It is also an example of Merel Sager's new construction technology, employing the use of interior formwork to support second floor construction while masonry work proceeded on the first floor. Despite changes in the site and lack of maintenance, the structure retains its rustic form and original design intent, and would be a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.

NORTH ELEV. WEST ELEV. EAST ELEV. 8-25-84 B-25-84
M. COPLIN

NORTH-EAST ELEV. SOUTH-ELEV. EAST ELEV. 8-26-84
B-26-84
B-26-84
B-26-84
B-26-84

SUPERINTEN	DENT'S RES
. 8	#20 HATURALIST'S REA
	ONE HOUSES
HEADQTR	Эн

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?	YES	D) NO	NAME								
19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, L	IMITED [YES, UNLIMI UNKNOWN	TED	20. EXISTING SURVEYS	NR COUN	NHL TY []L	HABS	□HAER-1]OTHER	HAER	MNPS	STATE
AL DEFENDENCES LUCTORION DEFENDENCE											

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

Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: Assistant Superintendent's Residence, Building #20 Drawings: CL 3007-B, 3 sheets, Denver SC; microfilm on file at NPS-PNRO, Seattle. Historic Photo File at Crater Lake NP: File 45H/Neg. 4239.

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, Landscape Architects Field Reports (Sager: 1932-1933). Unpublished ms. in Federal Archives and Records Center (RG 79), San Bruno, CA.
William Tweed, et. al. National Park Service Rustic Architecture: 1916-1942. Unpublished ms. on file at NPS-PNRO, Seattle.

James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto

Affiliation
Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto

DATE
8/24/84

Continuation page: Naturalist's Residence #20

Item #13 (continued)

The Naturalist's Residence was designed in 1932 by the National Park Service Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, in San Francisco; the original drawings for the building are initialed "M.S.S.", probably Merel S. Sager, Assistant Landscape Architect. Construction of the building began in 1932, with an appropriation of \$3500 from NPS funds, under Sager's supervision and was completed in 1933. Landscaping around the residence was carried out by the first E.C.W.-C.C.C. crews stationed in the park in 1933.

		30, 1, 100									
CRATER LAKE	PNR INVENT		Pacific N	Park Serv lorthwest I Resources	Region	200	1 Sixt	th Avenu	loom 1920 ue on 98121		
1. SITE I.D. NO 2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Park Ranger Naturalists Res.	7. CLASS	SIFICATION						9. RATING		
EMPLOYEE'S RESIDENCE #24 (LCS# 12017)	(summer only)								5-20-31		
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters Munson Valley	6 PRESENT USE Permanent								completed 1931		
Middle Group, Stone Houses Road	Employee Residence	8. UTM	ZONE EA	STING	NOF	THING	TT		11. REGION 10		
*Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER	1:62.5		QUA NAM					
12 OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS IL S Department of Interior National Park Ser	rvice Spattle Was	hinato	n								

Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A rustic style stone and wood residence; 946 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories; rectangular space 18'x28'. Ground floor constructed of massive stone masonry with second floor within steeply pitched (14/12) wood roof structure. Sheet metal roof applied (1962) over original shake roof, with board and batten siding at gable ends. A shed roof dormer penetrates the roof on the east side with two windows into upper story rooms. Massive stone fireplace and chimney is exposed on the south end of house and rises above ridge line. Windows are original steel casements with heavy timber lintels. A snow tunnel shed at the main entry was built on top of the original flagstone porch on the east side in 1954. A rear entry on west side enters into rear porch area within house.

Ground floor interior has living room, kitchen and eating space, with partial open stair to upper floor. Fireplace has nice stone work and like the rest of the interior is in good shape. Interior construction is standard wood joist floors, stud walls with plaster. Upper floor has two bedrooms and bath opening off central hall. Interior finishes are in good shape with original wood floors and plaster and wood panel doors. This house is in a cluster of three and is similar in design to #28.

This residence was designed by the NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, San Francisco in 1931; initials on original drawing are "F.G.L.", probably Francis G. Lange, who succeeded Merel S. Sager as the assistant landscape architect in Crater Lake NP. Sager supervised the construction of this residence in the early years of the park's peak

building po	eriod.									
14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	□ GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	□ио	MONKHOMN	

16 SIGNIFICANCE

Similar in design to a second cottage built the same year (#28) and in the same general vicinity, this cottage and its twin are the last of the small stone cottages built at Government Camp in Munson Valley. Its dormer and exterior stone chimney distinguish it from the earlier cottages. Despite changes in roof material and addition of the snow tunnel, the building retains its original form and major materials. It is representative of the "non-intrusive" style of architecture practiced by Thomas Vint and his staff, and would be considered a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.

NORTH ELEV. 6-16-84 M. COPLIN SOUTH - EAOT 8-25-84	EV. EAST ELEV. B-15-84 HEADOT	HATURALIST'S RES
18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN	20. EXISTING NR NHL HABS SURVEYS COUNTY LOCAL	□HAER-1 □HAER KNPS □STATE
21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES. PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: St Drawings: CL 327, 2 sheets; also see 2107, De NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Divis ms. in Federal Archives and Records Cente	one House, Building #24 nver SC; microfilm on file at NPS-PN ion, Landscape Architects Field Repo	IRO, Seattle.
James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto	Affiliation Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto	DATE 8/24/84

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

CRATER LAKE	PNR INVENTO	ORY		k Service nwest Region ources Division	2001	Sixth Aver	Room 1920 nue iton 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO 2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE EMPLOYEE'S RESIDENCE #25 (LCS# 12016)	S. ORIGINAL USE Park Ranger Naturalists Res (summer only)	7. CLASS	IFICATION				9. RATING
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters Munson Valley Middle Group, Stone Houses Road	6. PRESENT USE Permanent Employee Residence	8. UTM 2	ONE EASTING	N N	ORTHING		complete 1930
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER	1:62.5	QUAD NAME_		

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

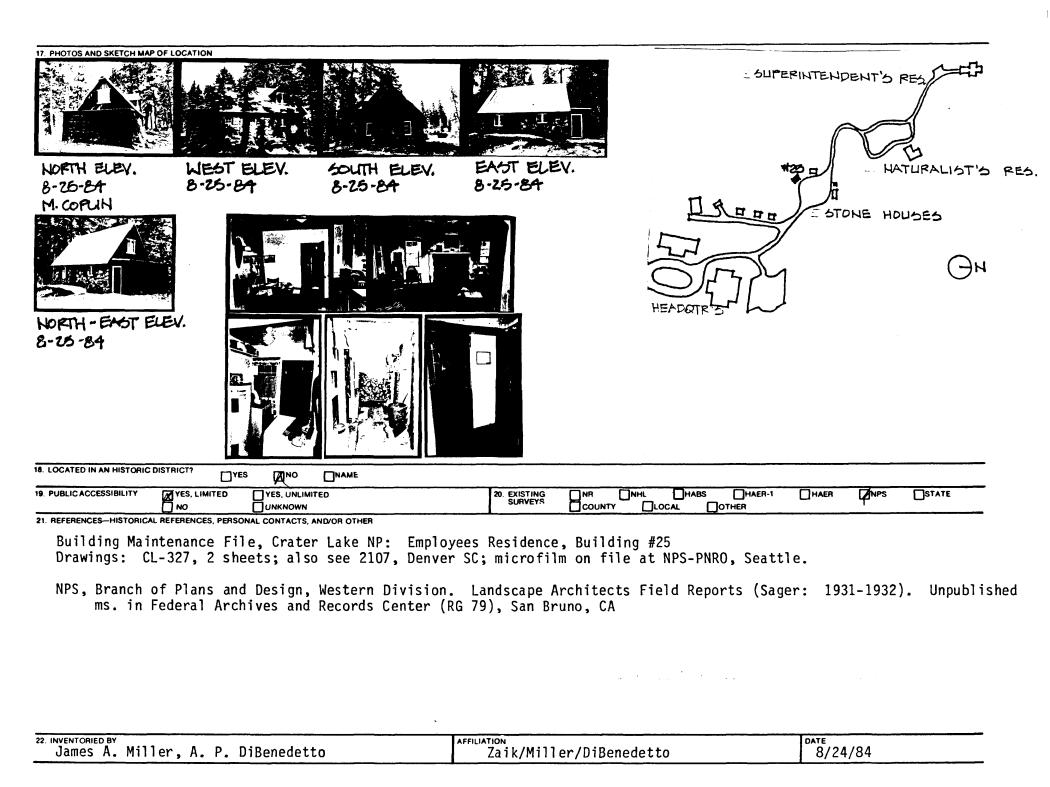
A rustic style stone and wood residence, 1,037 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories; rectangular space 18'x28'. constructed of stone masonry with second floor within steeply pitched 14/12 wood roof structure. Sheet metal roof (1962) applied over original shake roof with board and batten siding at gable ends. A small gable roof dormer penetrates the roof on the west side with one window into an upper bedroom. Massive stone fireplace and chimney is exposed on the south end of house and rises above ridge line. Windows are original wood casements with heavy timber lintels. Unlike houses #24 and #28, the main entry door has no snow tunnel and the original flagstone porch was covered with a concrete slab poured up to the bottom of the door sill. A winter shed snow tunnel entrance (wood frame) was added to the north side in the mid-1950s, with access into kitchen. The third entrance, in the rear on the west side, enters into the rear porch/utility area.

Ground floor interior is an open-plan living room, kitchen, eating area, and full bath, with partial open stair to upper floor. Fireplace has nice stone work and is in good shape. Upper floor has two bedrooms and a closet at top of stairs. Interior construction is standard wood joist floors, stud walls with plaster. Interior finishes are generally in fair shape with original wood floors and plaster and wood panel doors.

Original design of this residence was similar to lower stone houses #30, 31, 32. These residences were designed by the NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, in San Francisco, in 1930; the initials on the original drawing are

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	□оор	[X] FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	TYES	□no	Ø ∩икиоми	

Similar in form and exterior finish to stone cottages (#30, 31, 32) built in the same year, this building differs primarily in the exterior exposure of its stone fireplace, a design decision continued on later buildings erected in Munson Valley, and the placement of its dormer. Despite alterations to the roof materials and the addition of the snow tunnel, the structure retains its original form and major materials and is representative of the "non-intrusive" style of architecture practiced by Thomas Vint and his staff. It would be considered a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.



Continuation page: Employees Residence #25

Item #13 (continued):

"J.B.W.", probably John B. Wosky, one of the original staff members in the Landscape Division. Construction was supervised by Assistant Landscape Architect Merel S. Sager.

CRATER LAKE	PNR INVENTO		National Park Pacific North Cultural Reso		2001 9	Building Sixth Ave Washin	enue	
1. SITE I.D. NO NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE EMPLOYEE'S RESIDENCE #28(LCS# 12015)	S ORIGINAL USE Park Ranger Naturalists Res. (summer only)	7. CLASSII	FICATION				1	9. RATING 10. BAPPTUVE: 5-20-31
Park Headquarters Munson Valley Middle Group, Stone Houses Road	6 PRESENT USE Permanent Employee Residence	8. UTM Z	DNE EASTING	NO.	ORTHING			complete c. 1931 II. REGION 10
4. CITY/VICINITY Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon 12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER	1:62.5	QUAD NAME			

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

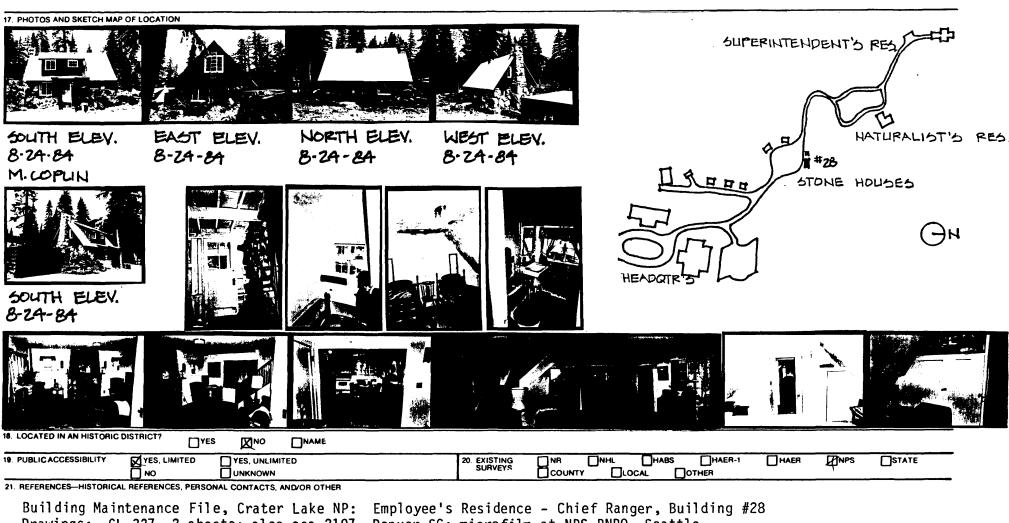
A rustic style stone and wood residence; 916 s.f.; -1-1/2 stories, rectangular space 18'x28'. Ground floor constructed of massive stone masonry with second floor within steeply pitched 14/12 wood roof structure. Sheet metal roof applied (1962) over original shake roof, with board and batten siding at gable ends. A shed roof dormer penetrates the roof on the south side with two windows into upper story rooms. Massive stone fireplace and chimney is exposed on the west end of house and rises above ridge line. Windows are original steel casements with heavy timber lintels. Main entry door into living room is now reached through snow tunnel shed entry added to south side of building in 1954. This was built over stone entry porch of the original design. There is some evidence of deterioration around the chimney and roof junction. A rear entry on north side enters into rear porch area within the house. A wood flat roof garage was added to the west during the 1950s; it is of poor design and appears structurally unsound.

Ground floor interior is an open-plan living room, kitchen, and eating space, with partial open stair to upper floor. Interior construction is standard wood joist floors, stud walls with plaster. Fireplace has nice stone work and is in good shape. Upper floor has two bedrooms and bath opening off central hall. Interior finishes are generally in good shape with original wood floors and plaster and wood panel doors.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	GOOD	⊠ FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	□no	UNKNOWN	

6. SIGNIFICANCE

Similar in design to a second cottage built the same year (#24) and in the same general location, this cottage and its twin are the last of the small stone cottages built at Government Camp in Munson Valley: its dormers and exterior stone chimney distinguish it from the earlier cottages. Despite the change in roof materials, the snow tunnel addition, and the garage on the west, the building retains its original form and major materials. It is representative of the "non-intrusive" style of architecture practiced by Thomas Vint and his staff, and would be a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.



Drawings: CL 327, 2 sheets; also see 2107, Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. Landscape Architects Field Reports (Sager: 1931-1932). Unpublished ms. in Federal Archives and Records Center (RG 79), San Bruno, CA

22. INVENTORIED BY James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto

Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto

8/24/84

Continuation page: Employees Residence #28

Item #13 (continued):

This house is in a cluster of three and is similar in design to #24. These houses were designed by the NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division in 1931; initials on the original drawings are "F.G.L.", probably Francis G. Lange who later served as the Assistant Landscape Architect in the park. Construction was supervised by his predecessor, Merel S. Sager.

IDST 17 1988 CRATER LAKE **National Park Service** Westin Building, Room 1920 **Pacific Northwest Region** 2001 Sixth Avenue **Cultural Resources Division** Seattle, Washington 98121 9 RATING Parkinkanster 7. CLASSIFICATION 1. SITE I.D. NO annroved Residence 2: NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE 10.2°29-30 (summer only) FMPLOYFE'S RESIDENCE #30 (LCS# 12014) complete 3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) 6. PRESENT USE Permanent 1930 Park Headquarters Employee Munson Vallev 8. UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING 11. PEGION Residence Lower Group, Stone Houses Road Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon STATE SCALE 1:24 1:62.5 QUAD OTHER . NAME

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

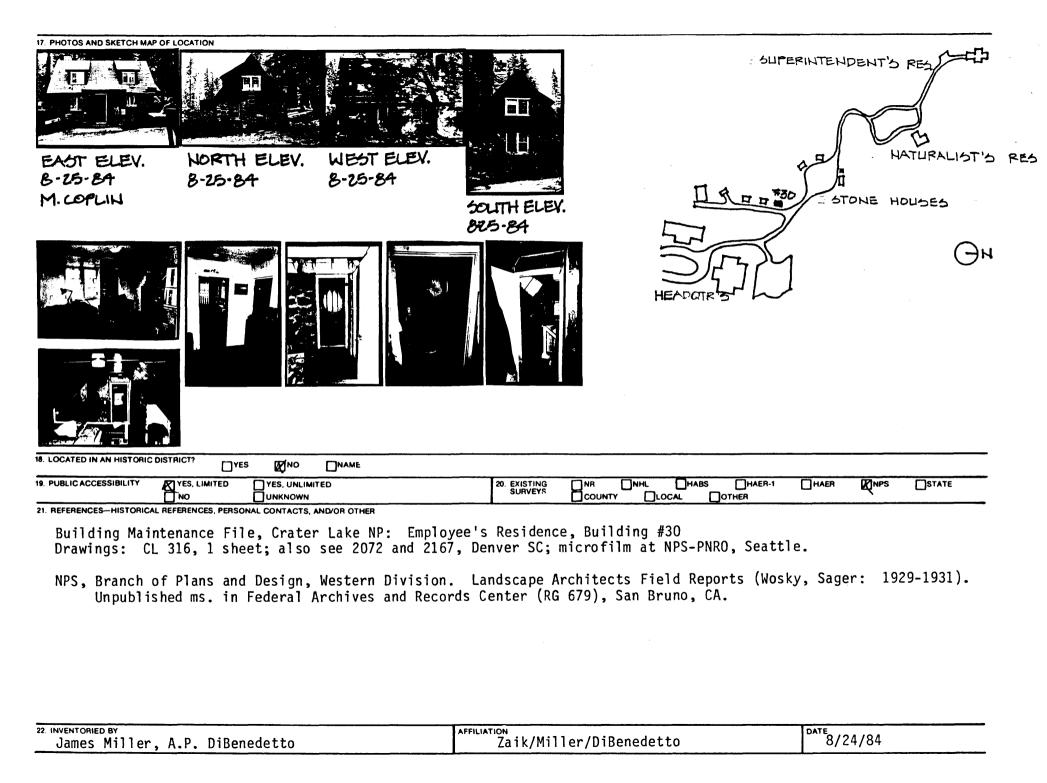
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND

A rustic style stone and wood residence; 715 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories; rectangular space 15'x26'. constructed of stone masonry with second floor with in steeply pitched 14/12 wood roof structure. Aluminum shingle roo applied over original shake roof with board and batten siding at gable ends. There is some evidence of deterioration t the roof at the corner of eaves. Two small shed dormers added in 1938 penetrate the roof on the east side with window An interior unexposed brick wood stove flue has a concrete block chimney which penetrates th into upper bedrooms. roof. Windows are original wood casements with heavy timber lintels. A snow tunnel/wood storage shed at the main entr was built on top of the original flagstone porch on the east side in 1954. A rear entry on west side leads into rea porch/utility area.

The ground floor interior is an open-plan living room, kitchen, eating space, and bath, with a partial open stair t upper floor. Heating system consists of a wood burning stove and electric space heaters. The upper floor has tw bedrooms with stained fir plywood paneling on walls and ceiling. Interior construction is standard wood joist floors stud walls with plaster. There is evidence of dryrot in the ground floor. Interior finishes are generally in good shap with original 1x4 fir floors, plaster, and wood panel doors. Living room has carpet covering wood floors.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	□no	DUNKNOWN	
]				

One of three stone cottages (#30, 31, 32) built at Government Camp in Munson Valley. Despite the snow tunnel addition alterations to the chimney, and the change in roof material, the building retains its original form and major materials including original windows, and is representative of the "non-intrusive" style of architecture practiced by Thomas Vin and his staff. It would be a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the Nationa Register of Historic Places.



Continuation page: Employee's Residence #30

Item #13 (continued):

House is in a cluster of three and similar in design to #31 and #32. It was designed by NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, in San Francisco; initials on the original plans are "J.B.W.", probably John B. Wosky, one of the branch's first staff members. Wosky may have also overseen the construction of this group, as 1930 was Merel Sager's first year of employment with NPS.

•	
1000	
- 23	
•	
4-	
•	
~	
17	
661	
_	
=	
\sim	
V	

CRATER LAKE	PNF INVENT			rk Service hwest Region ources Divisio	200	71 Sixt	n Building, Room 1920 Sixth Avenue e, Washington 98121					
1. SITE I.D. NO 2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE EMPLOYEE'S RESIDENCE #31 (LCS# 12013)	5 ORIGINAL USE Park Ranger Residence (summer only)	7. CLASS	SIFICATION					1 1	9. RATING 10. DATE 2-29-30			
Park Headquarters Munson Valley Lower Group, Stone Houses Road	6 PRESENT USE Permanent Employee Residence	8. UTM	ZONE EASTIN	G I	NORTHING				comp. c. 1930			
4. CITY/VICINITY Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER	1:62.5	QUA			480000				

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

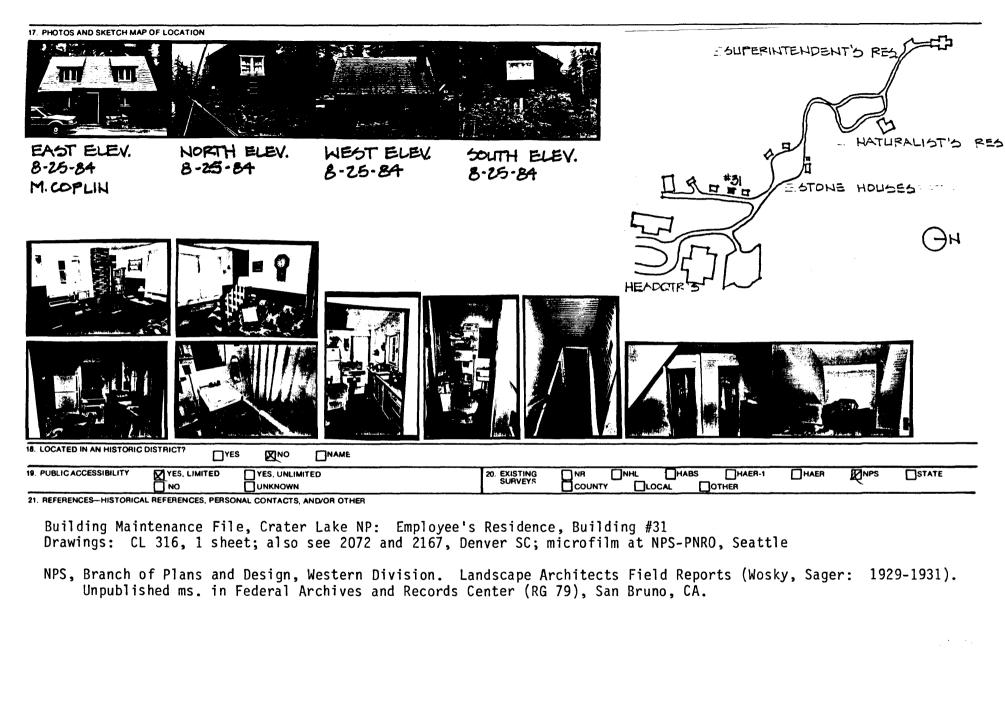
A rustic style stone and wood residence; 715 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories; rectangular space 15'x26' at ground floor constructed of stone masonry with second floor within steeply pitched 14/12 wood roof structure. Aluminum shingle roof applied over original shake roof, with board and batten siding at gable ends; windows open into bedrooms in both gable ends. There is some evidence of deterioration to the whole roof, especially at the corner of eaves. Two small shed roof dormers on east side, with windows into upper bedrooms, were added in 1938. Interior brick wood stove flue in living room with a stone chimney above the roof. Windows are original wood casements with heavy timber lintels. A snow tunnel/wood storage shed, originally designed for an oil tank, is located at the main entry and was built on top of the original flagstone porch on the east side in 1954. A rear entry on the west side enters into the rear porch/utility area.

The ground floor interior is an open-plan living room, kitchen, eating space, and full bath, with partial open stair to upper floor. Heating system consists of a wood burning stove and electric space heaters. The upper floor has two bedrooms with plaster walls and ceiling. Interior construction is standard wood joist floors, stud walls with plaster. Interior finishes are in good shape with original wood floors, plaster, and wood panel doors. Carpet covers living room floor.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	□no	MUKNOWN
						1			

16. SIGNIFICANCE

One of three early stone cottages (#30, 31, 32) built at Government Camp in Munson Valley. Despite the snow tunnel addition and changes in roof material, the building retains its original form and major materials, including original windows. It is representative of the "non-intrusive" style of architecture practiced by Thomas Vint and his staff. It would be a contributing building in a thematic nomination of the park's rustic architectue to the National Registry of Historic Places.



²² INVENTORIED BY James Miller, A.P. DiBenedetto

AFFILIATION Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto

DATE 8/24/84

Continuation page: Employee's Residence #31

Item #13 (continued):

House is in a cluster of three and is similar in design to #30 and #32. Designed by NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, San Francisco; initials on original plans are "J.B.W.", probably John B. Wosky, one of the branch's first staff members.

API 1 1 1200

				Ų.	<i>,</i> , , ,	100	•					
CRATER LAKE	PNR INVENTO	National Park Service Pacific Northwest Region Cultural Resources Division					Westin Building, Roc 2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington					
1. SITE I.D. NO 2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE EMPLOYEE'S RESIDENCE #32 (LCS# 12095)	Fark Ranger Residence (summer only)	7. CLASS	SIFICATION								10.	APPTOVED 2-29-30
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters Munson Valley Lower Group, Stone Houses Road	6 PRESENT USE Permanent Employee Residence	8. UTM	ZONE EAS	STING		NO	ORTHING					complete c. 1930 REGION 10
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER:	1	:62.5			QUAD NAME_				

2. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

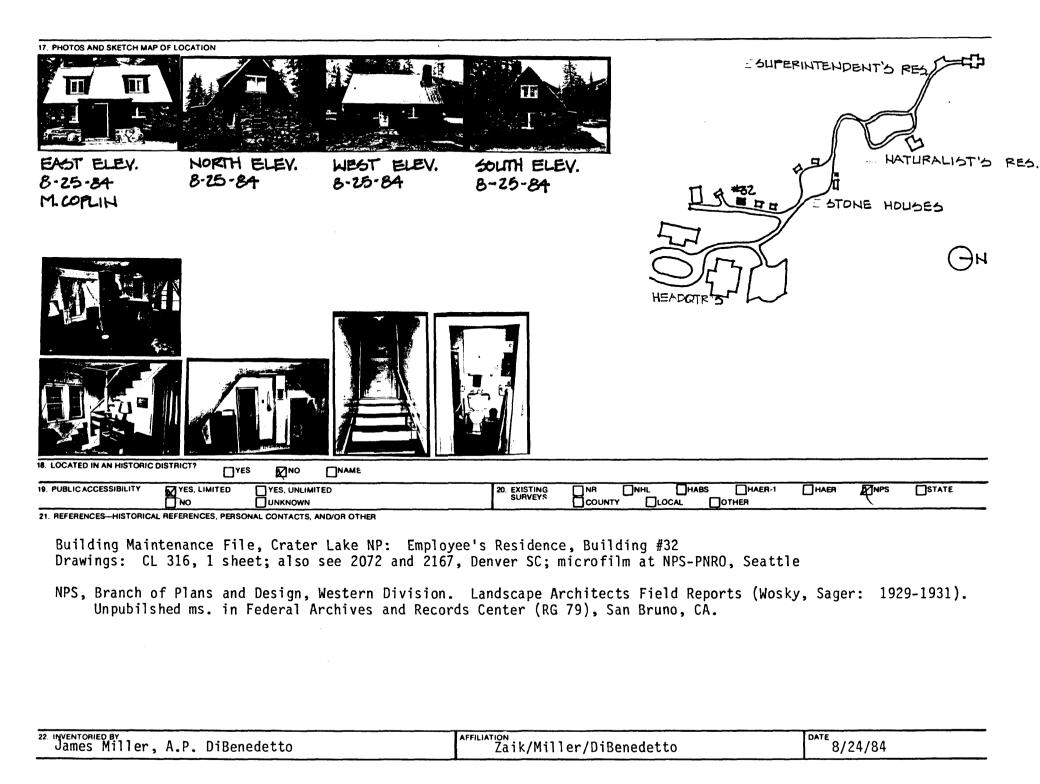
A rustic stone and wood residence; 715 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories; rectangular space 15'x26'. Ground floor constructed of stone masonry with second floor within steeply pitched 14/12 wood roof structure. Sheet metal roof applied over original shake roof, with board and batten siding at gable ends; windows in both gable ends open into upper bedrooms. Two small shed roof dormers on east side, with windows into upper bedrooms, added in 1938. Interior brick wood stove flue in living room, with stone chimney above that penetrates roof. Windows are original wood casements with heavy timber lintels. A snow tunnel/wood storage shed--originally designed for an oil tank--is at the main entry, and was built on top of the original flagstone porch on the east side in 1954. A rear entry on the west side enters into the rear porch/utility area.

The ground floor interior is an open-plan living room, kitchen, eating space, and full bath, with partial open stair to upper floor. Heating system consists of a wood burning stove and electric space heaters. The upper floor has two bedrooms with plaster walls and ceiling. Interior construction is standard wood joist floors, stud walls with plaster. There is some evidence of dryrot in ground floor structure. Interior finishes are in good shape with original wood floors, plaster, and wood panel doors.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	☐e00 p	A FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	□YES	Пио	Мпикиоми	

6 SIGNIFICANCE

One of three early stone cottages (#30, 31, 32) built at Government Camp in Munson Valley. Despite the snow tunnel addition and changes in roof materials, the building retains its original form and major materials, including original windows. It is representative of the "non-intrusive" style of architecture practiced by Thomas Vint and his staff, and would be a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.



Continuation page: Employee's Residence #32

Item #13 (continued):

House is the last one (south) in a cluster of three and similar in design to #30 and #31. Designed by NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, in San Francisco; initials on original drawings are "J.B.W.", probably John B. Wosky, one of the branch's first staff members. Construction at the park was probably supervised by Wosky or Merel S. Sager.

	e	٠	,
	ĕ	ı	2
	2	3	S
•	C	3	ı
•		•	ė
2	•	٠	
_	•	1	_
•	-	1	
١-			
٢			
_	,		
	١		
1.0	•		

CRATER LAKE	₹ PN	RO	National Pacific Noi Cultural Re	thwest Reg	gion	2	2001	Sixth	Avenue	oom 1920 e n 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO 2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE STONE WOODSHED/GARAGE #33	5. ORIGINAL USE Woodshed/ Garage	7. CLASS	SIFICATION							9. RATING approved
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters Munson Valley Lower Group, Stone Houses Road	6. PRESENT USE Woods hed/ Garage	8. UTM	ZONE EASTI	NG TO THE RESERVE TO	NC	PRTHING	3			complete 1934
Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTHER:	1:62.5			QUAD NAME _			

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

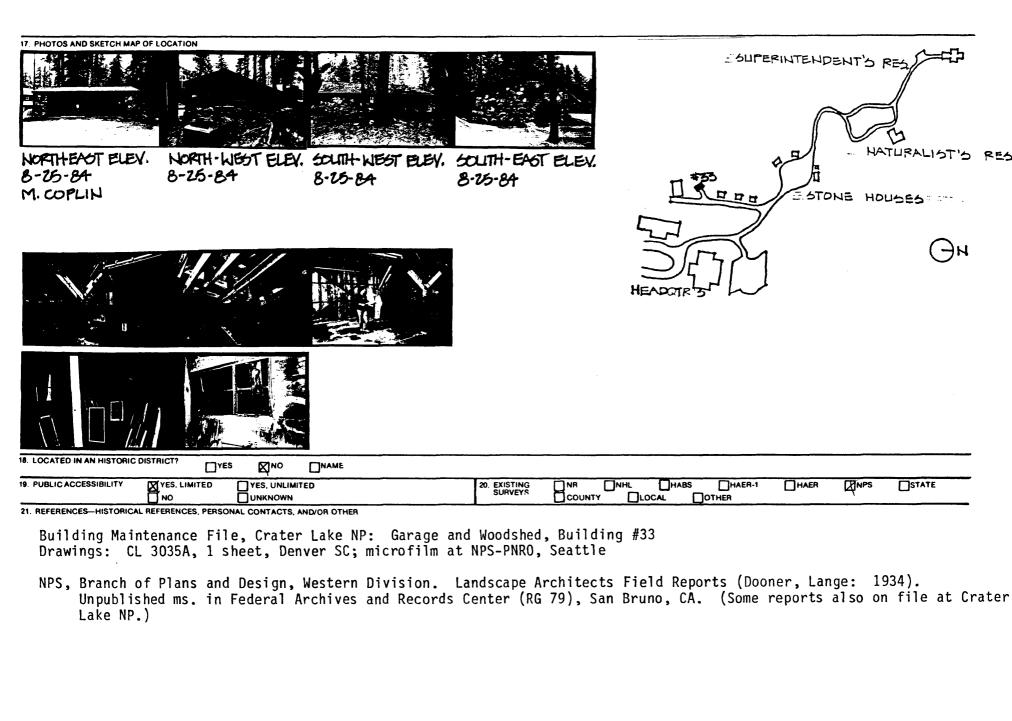
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

A rustic stone garage; 720 s.f.; 1 story; rectangular space 20'x36'. Exterior walls constructed of stone masonry with low-pitched wood roof. Original shake roof has been replaced by a shingled roof. Trussed rafters are exposed at eaves, as are extended beams at ends. Windows are original steel casements with heavy timber lintels. Two 10' wide wood overhead garage doors, operating into two-car garage, replaced original vertical board doors in 1964. The woodsheds at each end of the garage are separated from the garage by wood plank partitions, which were added later. Each shed has its own wood door. The exterior stone, and wood shingle roof are in good condition. The interior has a 4" concrete floor in the garage and north woodshed and the original dirt floor in the south shed. The two-car garage and two woodsheds are accessible only from the east side from the Stone Houses Road. The columns, beams, and rafters are in good condition and structurally stable. The exposed interior concrete walls illustrate the technique Merel Sager developed for boulder masonry. Garage is just south of stone houses #30, 31, and 32.

Designed by NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, in San Francisco; initials on original drawings (approved in 1934) are "P.W.A." The building was constructed with P.W.A. funds (F.P. 330-A) under the supervision of Francis G. Lange, Assistant Landscape Architect, and E. E. Etherton, P.W.A. construction superintendent. Two were planned, but only this structure, completed in October 1934, was built.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	☐G000	A FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	TES	□no	MUKNOWN	
						I				

This building, situated in a cluster of stone cottages built several years earlier, was designed to complement its neighbors and blend into the wooded setting. Although it was built after Merel Sager began to use massive stones in building walls, this structure has smaller-scaled stones, used "...so as to conform to the rockwork in the nearby houses." The structure is virtually intact, and would be considered as a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.



James Miller, A.P. DiBenedetto

Affiliation Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto

Date 8/24/84

CRATER LAKE	PNR INVENTO		Park Servic orthwest R Resources I	egion	200	71 Sixt	h Aven	Room 1920 nue ton 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO 2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE HOSPITAL #34	s. ORIGINAL USE HOSPITAI & Living Quarters	7. CLASSIFICATION		·				9. RATING 10. DGQ:nst. start
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Park Headquarters Munson Valley South end Lower Stone Houses Road	Apartments	8. UTM ZONE EAS	STING	NOF	RTHING			complete 1949 11. REGION 10
4 CITY/VICINITY Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE 1:24 OTHER-	1:62.5		QU/ NAM	-		

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

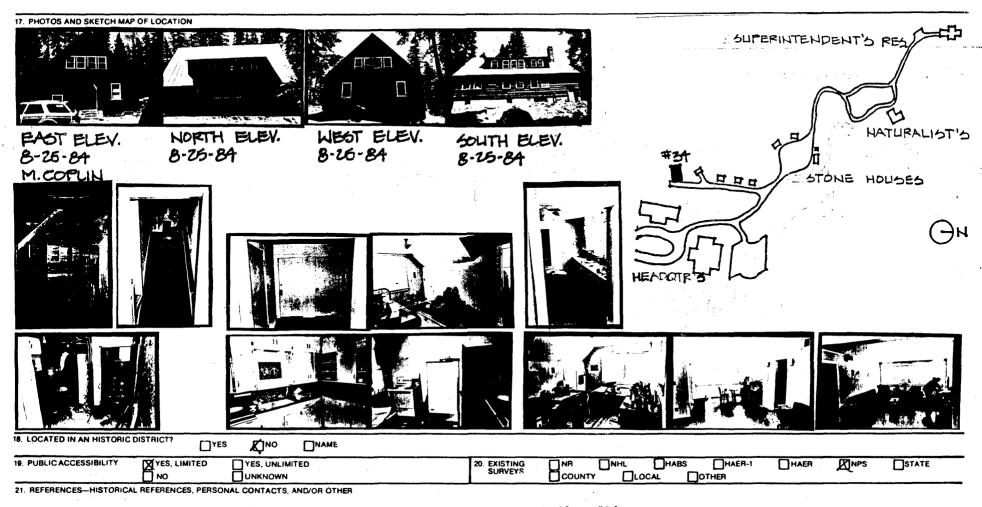
Rustic style wood frame building; 2,940 s.f.; 1-1/2 stories with partial basement; concrete foundation faced with stone, and front porch. Second floor within steeply pitched wood roof structure. Plan is rectangular. Enclosed stairs to second floor and partial basement are in NW corner. Metal roof applied over split shakes, 10/12 pitch. 1x12 horizontal board siding first floor and 1x12 board and batten siding at second floor dormers and gable ends. Large shed dormers penetrate roof north and south. Wood double-hung windows. Stone two-flue chimney protrudes from roof on the south, near the ridge, one flue for gravity wood furnace and one for hot water.

First floor is partitioned into two apartments with one bedroom, living room, kitchen, and bath in each. Oak floors on first floor, except for linoleum kitchens and baths. Gypsum board walls and ceilings with standard fir moldings and painted wood kitchen cabinets. Second floor partitioned into a three-bedroom apartment with central living room, dining room, kitchen, and bath. Second floor has gypsum board walls and ceiling with standard wood moldings; living room, dining room, and bedrooms have 1x4 T&G fir flooring; bath and kitchen have linoleum floors. Partial basement houses furnace, hot water tanks, and washing and drying facilities. Wood-fired gravity furnace converted to oil sometime in late 1950s. Enclosed stair to basement exits to south at mid level.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	Д GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	□no	Динкиоми

16. SIGNIFICANCE

While the building lacks the masonry idiom of earlier structures, it retains the gable-roofed form and is sited to blend into its setting. It is a moderately successful attempt to integrate with other, earlier rustic style structures, and would be considered as a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.



Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: Apartment House, Building #34
Drawings: CL 2015-B, 7 sheets (first drawing completed 1940; revised in 1949), Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO,

Seattle

No historic photos available.

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. Landscape Architects Field Reports (Lange: 1936-1939). Unpublished ms. in Federal Archives and Records Center (RG 79), San Bruno, CA.

National Park Service Rustic Architecture: 1916-1942. Unpublished ms. on file at NPS-PNRO, Seattle.

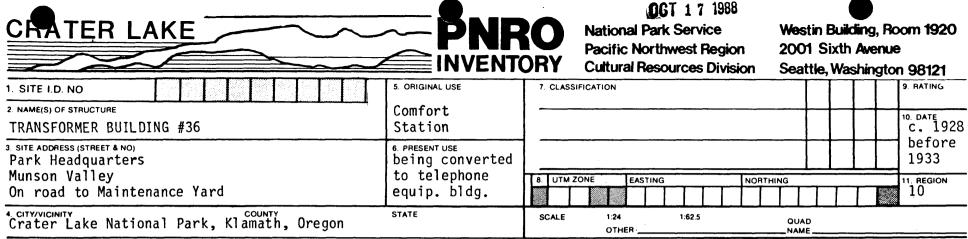
22. INVENTORIED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto	Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto	8/24/84

Continuation page: Hospital #34

Item #13 (continued):

For years the park physician used leaky tents to treat the ill and injured. The need for a hospital was mentioned in Francis Lange's 1936 final report and he made reference to preliminary sketches in 1937: the original drawings are dated 1940 and were prepared by the NPS Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. In 1941 CCC crews began construction on this structure, designed with a physician's office and treatment rooms and physician's living quarters on the second floor. Construction was interrupted by World War II. It was near completion in 1945, but not finished, and by 1948 Superintendent Ernest Leavitt recommended the first floor be converted to living space because of a housing shortage in By this time park operations only required a first-aid room for emergency use and for patients waiting transportation to hospitals in Medford or Klamath Falls. The structure's interior was altered to serve as apartments and connected in 1949.

Statement on Significance: Although this structure postdates the period of significance established for this district because it was not constructed until the 1940s, its design and use of materials continues in the architectural theme established in the park in the early 1930s. As noted above, preliminary sketches were prepared as early as 1937 while construction at the park was still under the guidance of Francis Lange, one of the key figures in the development of the park. For these reasons, this structure is considered to be a contributing structure within the Munson Valley Historic District.



12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

A rustic style stone building, originally constructed as comfort station. Building was lengthened by approximately 8-1/2' in 1940. Conversion from comfort station to transformer building probably occurred in 1940 when new comfort station across street was completed (building #37). Rectangular building originally approximately 10x25, with 8-1/2' addition on north end, creating a second room. Walls are stone with concrete backup. A steeply pitched roof with cedar shingles, which replaced the original shake roof. South gable ends are 1x12 clapboard siding; north gable end has 1x12 board with 1/4 batten siding. Windows have steel sash and heavy timber lintels. Doors on south and west walls are replacement slab doors. Interior of building is exposed concrete walls and slab and exposed roof rafters. Building is being renovated for telephone switch gear and emergency generator for telephone equipment.

This comfort station may be the comfort station designed by John Wosky of the NPS Landscape Division in San Francisco in 1927 (CL-2799). The Building Maintenance file lists a 1928 construction date and the smaller-scale stone work is similar to that of the Warehouse (#4) and Mess Hall (#5), both also built in the late 1920s. Early site maps

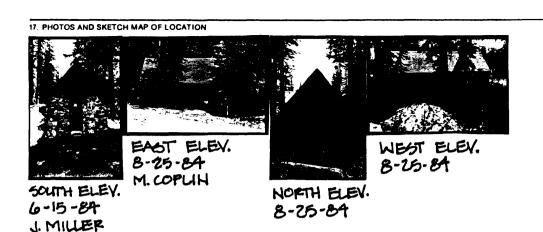
indicate it was definitely built by 1933.

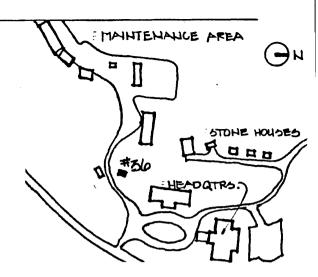
14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	Ø GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	□no	Пикиоми

6. SIGNIFICANCE

This building is one of four extant stone comfort stations within the Park, all similar in design. The structure has the characteristic rustic style stone walls and gabled roof associated with the rustic style in Crater Lake National Park, and retains its original steel sashed windows. Despite the north end addition, the building retains a high degree of design integrity from the exterior, although the interior has been radically altered. It would be considered as a contributing building to a nomination of the Park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.

^{13.} DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.







8. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC E	DISTRICT? YES	Пио	NAME	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
9. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY	YES, LIMITED	YES, UNLIM	ITED	20. EXISTING SURVEYS	NR COUNT	NHL LOC	HABS	HAER-1	HAER	NPS	STATE

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

Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake National Park: Transformer House - Mess Hall, Building #36
Drawings: CL 2161, 1 sheet - 1941 (north end addition), Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle
106-80010, dated 8-20-84, for telephone renovations, Denbver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle.

Historic Photos: None available.

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. Landscape Architect Field Reports (Sager: 1933). Unpublished ms. William Tweed, et al. National Park Service Rustic Architecture: 1916-1942. Unpublished ms. on file at NPS-PNRO, Seattle, WA.

22. INVENTORIED BY		DATE
James A. Miller, A. P. DiBenedetto	Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto	8/24/84

CHATER LAKE	₩ PN	RO	Natior Pacific Cultur	c Nort	hwest	Regio		2	001	Sixt	h Av	enue	om 1920 1 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO	5. ORIGINAL USE	7. CLASS	SIFICATION										9. RATING
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	Comfort		<u>.</u>						\dashv	+	+	+	10. DATE
COMFORT STATION #37	Station								ı				
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	6. PRESENT USE									1	\top	1	1940
Park Headquarters		l										<u>L.</u>	
Munson Valley	Paint	8. UTM	ZONE EASTING		}	NORT		THING	THING				11. REGION
Road to Maintenance Yard	Shop						$\Pi\Pi$			\prod			10
4 CITY/VICINITY COUNTY Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE	1:24 OTH		1:62.5				QUAD NAME_				

U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

13 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

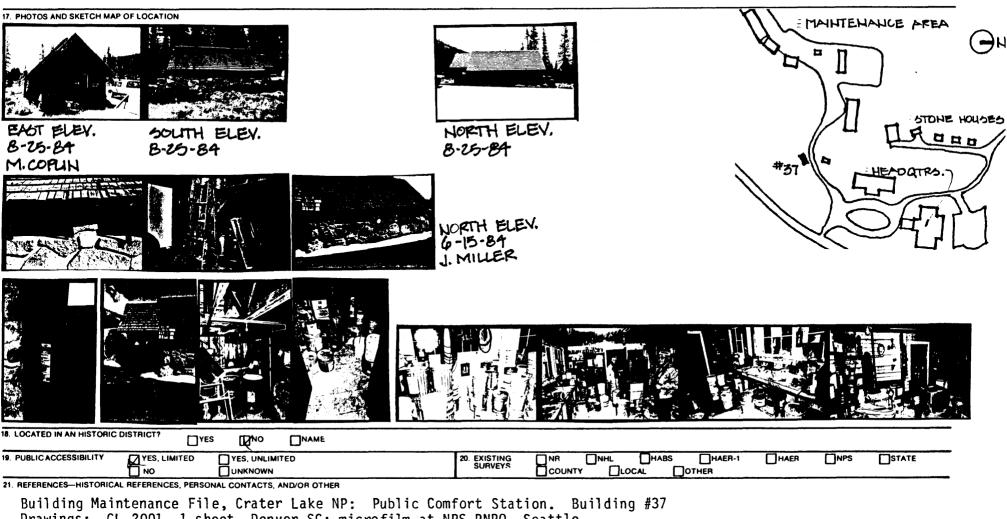
A rustic style stone and wood "comfort station" now used as paint storage building; 570 s.f.; rectangular 16'x28' building. Heavy rustic stone exterior walls; 2x4 interior stud walls; gable ends have 1x12 horizontal board siding. Entries on north and south ends provided access to original men's and women's toilet areas. South entry now closed. North entry has wood structure built over original flagstone and stone wall entry used for winter snow tunnel entry and for storage. Wood windows with screen snow shutters over.

Interior finish is "veed" 1x fir boards, painted, on studs and underside of wood roof structure. Roof is trussed 2x8 construction with steeply pitched 12/12 roof covered with sugar pine shakes with 11" exposure. Original stone masonry chimney between men's and women's areas has been removed and the building is heated with electric resistance-type space heaters. Floor has 2x12 planking, probably installed over a concrete slab. Interior is badly deteriorated from use as a paint-mixing and clean up area. Original building was designed by the NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division: and the Building Maintenance file indicates it was constructed by CCC personnel. It was converted to a paint shop in 1954.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	YES	Пио	MUKNOWN	

16. SIGNIFICANCE

Completed towards the end of the rustic style major construction period in the park, this building was similar in design to three other comfort stations built in the park between 1928 and 1940. Its form and major materials, including massive stone walls and steeply pitched roof, are characteristics of the style effected in the park, and despite the snow tunnel addition on the north and alterations to windows, and interior changes, it retains sufficient integrity to qualify as a contributing building in a nomination of the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.



Drawings: CL 2001, 1 sheet, Denver SC; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle

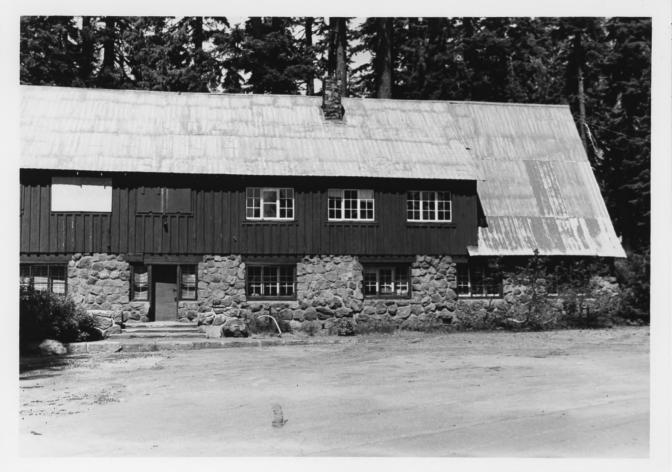
Historic Photos: None found.



- 1. Administration Blog (Sager Building) #1 Munson Valley H.D.
- 2. Crater hake NP, OR
- 3 James Miller 4. 1984
- 5. Zaik/Miller/DiBenedello, Portland, OR
- 6. Front (5) elevation



- 1. Ranger Dorm Bldg. (Steel Centr) #Z Munson Valley H.D. CRLA
- 2. Crater hake NP, OR
- 3. James Willer, Zark/ Willer / DiBenedetto
- 4. 1954
- 5. Zaik/Miller/Di-Benedetto, 78+Hand, OR
- 6. Front (E) elevation



- 1. Mess Hall (confield Blog.) #3
 Munson Valley H.D.
- 2. Crater hoke NP, CR
- a T . Alabara
- 3. James Miller
- 4. 1984
- 5. Zaik/Milker/Di Benedetto, Portland, OR
- 6. Front (5) elevation



- 1. Machine Shop #5 Munson Valley H.D.
- 2. Croter have N. P., OR
- 3 James Willer

- 5. Zaule/Miller/DiBonedetto, Portland, DR
- 6. Welevation



- 1. Oil and Gas House #8 Munson Volley H.D.
- 2. Grater Lake N.P., DR
- 3. Jumes Miller

- 4. 1984
- 5. Zaile/Miller/DiBrnedetto, PortlandioR
- 6 W elevation



- 1. Meat House # 13 Yunson Valley H.D 2. Grater bake NP, DR
- 3. James Willer
- 4. 1984 5. Zaik/Willer/DiBinedetto, Portland, OR
- 6. Side (W) devation



1. Superintendent's Residence #19 Manson Valley H.D. 2 Crater have NT, OR 3. James Willer 4. 1984 Zave/Muler/DiBonedetto, Portland, OR 6. W elevation



- 1. Naturalists Residence #20 Munson Valley H.D.
- 2. Crosler hake N.P., OR
- 3. James Willer
- 4. 1984
- 5. Zaik/ Miller/DiBenedato, Portland, OR
- 6. Welevation



- 1. Employee's Residence #24 Munison Yalley H.D. 2 Crater hake N.P, OR
- 3. James Miller
- 4. 1984
- 5. Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto, Portland, OR
- 6. SE devation



- 1. Employer's Residence # 28 Munson Valley Hit.
- 2. Grater hake N. P., OR
- 3. James Miller
- 4. 1984
- 5. Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto Portland, OR
- 6. S elevation



- 1. Employee's Residence #30 Munson Valley H.D.
- 2. Crater hake N.P., OR
- 3. James Willer
- 5. Zaik/Miller/DiBenedetto, Portland, OR
- 6. (W) Rear elevation



- 1. Employee's Residence #31 Munson Valley H.D.
 - 2. Crocky Lake N.P., OR

 - 3. James Miller
- 4. 1984
- 5. Zaik/Miller/DiBenedotto, Portland, DR
- 6. Front (2) elevation



- 1. Employee's Residence #32 Munson Valley Hit.
- 2. Crater hake NP, OR
- 3. James Miller
- 4.1984 3. Zaik/Willer/DiBenedetto, Portland, OR
- 6. Front (2) elevation



- 1. Hospital #34 Munson Valley H.D. 2. Oratev hake N.P. OR 3. James Willer
- 4.1984 5. Zark/ Muler/ DiBenedotto, Portland, 012
- 6. Front (2) elevation