ENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES DEPAR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR ISSE USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 1 1 1981

DATE ENTERED

APR 20 1981

FOR FI	EDERAL PROPERTIES			
SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES	O COMPLETE NATION COMPLETE APPLICAE	VAL REGISTER FORMS BLE SECTIONS	
1 NAME HISTORIC BO	onaparte Mountain Cabi			
AND/OR COMMON				
	naparte Mountain Cabi			
2 LOCATION STREET & NUMBER	from Forest Road	Forest, three mil #3902	les south on Trail	#306
CITY, TOWN	Donasket vie		NOT FOR PUBLICATION  CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	CT
Havi	11ah <u>X</u>	VICINITY OF	25	
STATE Wash	ington	CODE 53	COUNTY Okanogan	69DE 047
3 CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY  DISTRICT  BUILDING(S)  STRUCTURE  SITE  OBJECT	OWNERSHIP  X PUBLIC  —PRIVATE  —BOTH  PUBLIC ACQUISITION  —IN PROCESS  —BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS  —OCCUPIED  —XUNOCCUPIED  —WORK IN PROGRESS  ACCESSIBLE  —YES: RESTRICTED  X YES: UNRESTRICTED  —NO	PRESE  _AGRICULTURE _COMMERCIAL  XEDUCATIONAL _ENTERTAINMENT  XGOVERNMENT _INDUSTRIAL _MILITARY	ENT USE MUSEUMPARKPRIVATE RESIDENGRELIGIOUSSCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
4 AGENCY REGIONAL HEADQUAR	Pacific	orest Service Northwest Region	6	
STREET & NUMBER	319 S.V	V. Pine - P.O. Box	3623	
CITY, TOWN	ortland	VICINITY OF Oregon	STATE 97208	
5 LOCATION  COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	OF LEGAL DESCR Supervisors Off Okanogan Nation	ice		
STREET & NUMBER	P.O. Box 950			
CITY, TOWN	Okanogan		STATE Washington 98840	
TITLE	TATION IN EXIST			

DATE X\_FEDERAL \_STATE \_COUNTY \_LOCAL 1972 DEPOSITORY FOR

Okanogan National Forest, SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

Supervisor's Office

STATEWashington Okanogan



\_EXCELLENT \_



\_\_DETERIORATED

X GOOD \_\_RUINS \_\_UNEXPOSED

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

X\_ORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Bonaparte Mountain Cabin, a square building of hand-hewn log construction was erected in 1914 as a fire lookout and was occupied seasonally until 1930. Located on the Tonasket Ranger District of the Okanogan National Forest, the cabin is situated on the Summit of Mt. Bonaparte, at an elevation of 7,258 feet, and occupies an alpine landscape of glacially polished granite boulders interspersed with whitebark pine and low brush. The site is in Sections 13 and 14, Township 38 North, Range 29 East on the U.S.G.S Mt. Bonaparte Quadrangle map.

Measuring twelve feet by twelve feet, the Bonparte Mountain Cabin is pyramidal in shape, tapering at an angle of approximately fifteen degrees to a low hipped roof. Although as built, the roof material was a heavy corrugated steel, possibly salvaged from an abandoned mine building, no lightning protection was devised. The exterior wall materials were square-hewn with a broad ax and stacked horizontally, utilizing the dovetail method of jointure. The log ends were closely trimmed and square-sawn. Mortar chinking ensured the structure's weatherproof qualities. Six-light single sash windows on three elevations provided light and ventilation. The cabin was accessed by a single sawn-plank door centered on the west facade. The cabin interior has unfinished log walls and a plain plank floor.

Originally, the cabin formed the base of a lookout tower. Peeled log posts abutted each corner of the cabin and extended through the roof to support an observation platform and its covering hipped roof. The platform, with its center-based heliograph, was enclosed by a simple peeled pole railing and accessed by ladder. Structural deterioration caused by environmental factors led to the removal of the platform as a safety hazard, but the lower portions of the corner posts remain, the ends square-sawn a few inches above the roof.

Repairs which essentially stabilized the cabin were effected in the summer of 1971: the roof material was replaced with new wood shingles, the logs were rechinked where the original mortar had fallen out and the plank door was renovated. The original sash windows were replaced with single pane casements. A stove and wooden bedstead were installed at the same time.

Albeit the lookout tower with its observation platform has been removed, the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin itself exhibits no significant structural changes. Material alterations, such as the replacement of the roof and the sash windows, have modified the original appearance of the cabin only slightly.

Adjacent to the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin, on the south, is the current lookout tower, brought to the site by helicopter in 1961. The design of this structure approximately inverts the design of the original lookout: a square cabin with a hipped roof rests on a platform which is supported by a tower constructed of treated square timbers. An intermediary lookout tower, erected immediately to the north of the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin in 1930, no longer stands. Apart from a small toilet facility of relatively recent construction, there are no outbuildings.



### 0

#### AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	XCONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	_SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1700-1799	_ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
_1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
<u>¥</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRYINVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIFY) Forest fire suppression
				O-FrDo-Lon

SPECIFIC DATES

PERIOD

#### BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Forest fires resulting from lightning storms and from human carelessness have hampered good foresty since the inception of forest management in this country. Built in 1914, the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin was the first permanent structure erected for fire detection purposes on what was then the Chesaw Ranger District of the Colville National Forest. With its observation platform and heliograph, the cabin represented a significant development in the evolution of fire control methods, and predates the 1915-1916 standardization of the cupola design.

The Bonaparte Mountain Cabin exhibits the pioneer techniques of log construction common to the time and location: logs were square-hewn by hand with a broad ax and stacked horizontally utilizing the dove-tail method of jointure with closely trimmed ends. Although its tower has been removed, the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin possesses integrity of form, material and environment, retaining the primary elements of fabric, setting, location, design and workmanship.

In the early years of the U.S. Forest Service, fire suppression was difficult and dangerous. Few fire trails or roads accessed the remote forest areas and before mechanized transportation was readily available, fire crews had to carry the most essential fire-fighting tools on their backs and pack heavier equipment and supplies on horses and mules. Because much valuable time was necessarily consumed in reaching a fire on foot, the earliest possible detection of a fire was paramount to its successful containment: the fire lookout bore a great responsibility.

At the highest peak in eastern Washington, Mt. Bonaparte was identified early as a strategic location for a fire lookout. Its moderate slopes gave comparatively easy access to a broadly rounded summit when, prior to 1914 when the cabin was built, fire lookouts were housed in tents. With the improved visibility provided by the observation platform of the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin, the fire lookout scanned the surrounding forest for the smoke that signalled a forest fire. Before telephones were installed, the lookout communicated the locations of fires to a receiving station, perhaps 20 or 30 miles distant, by heliograph, a mirror device with which the suns's reflection could be trained: messages in Morse code were flashed by means of a shutter.

Subsequently used for storage, the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin was replaced in 1930 by a second tower (since removed), and by a third in 1961. The continued active use of the site indicates the importance of the location for fire control in the area

#### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPH AL REFERENCES 1. Okanogan National Forest Visitor Information Plan, Okanogan, Washington 2. Forest Service Records, Okanogan National Forest, Tonasket Ranger District, Supervisor's Office, Okanogan, Washington. 3. Kerr, Charles, "Lookout," Wenatchee Daily World, August 1971. 4. Kresek, Roy, Spokane, Washington, telephone interview, October 16, 1979. 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED 0.4 acres ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_ **UTM REFERENCES** 3 4 4 1 7 4 The summit of Mt. Bonaparte - the boundary, described by a circle 150 feet in diameter LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE CODE COUNTY COUNTY CODE STATE CODE FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE L, G. Sandberg, Landscape Archicect and revised by E. Gail Throop, Historian, Regional Office, Portland, Oregon ORGANIZATION DATE November 8, 1979 U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan National Forest TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER (509) 422-2704 P.O. Box 950 CITY OR TOWN 98840 Washington Okanogan, CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION YES X NO NONE. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National X State \_ FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE Environmental Quality Director DATE I HEREBY CERT FY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER ATTEST: PMANO COME STATE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION DATE

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

2

ITEM NUMBER

8 PAGE 2

With its phyramidal shape and hand-hewn squared log construction, the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin is one of two fire lookouts of its type and age remaining in the Pacific Northwest Region. The structure and its environment retain sufficient integrity to convey a feeling of time and place consistent with the periods of construction and important use, and together, they have a readily identifiable relationship to early Forest Service history. The Bonaparte Mountain Cabin continues to evoke the isolated life and the responsibilities of the early fire lookouts who manned it.

A year later a sister lookout on Columbia Mountain (elevation 6782 feet) was built apparently by the same person. The cabin is one mile north of Sherman Pass about 30 miles east of Bonaparte Mountain Cabin. This land is under supervision of the Colville National Forest.

The Bonaparte Mountain Cabin has been an attraction for hikers for many years. Several hundred visitors ascend the trail up the north slope of Mt. Bonaparte annually, a distance of three miles, to view the cabin and talk to the fire lookout. The Forest Service plans to equip the cabin with fire equipment of the 1914-1930 era for visitor information.

Property Bonaparte Mountain Cabin	DUE 81000586 4/8/81- 4/25/81
	CONTROL 2 untive Review
	HISTORIAN
1914 log fire lookout is only 1 of 2 ARCHITECT of this era in Wash State. Significant for association & w/ early 20th C. U.S. Forest service fire management activities.	TURAL HISTORIAN ACCEPT. 17, C Sapa 4-20-81
Pre-dates standardization of design met occurred shortly thereafter.	ARCHEOLOGIST
	OTHER
	HAER
	Inventory
	Review
RE	VIEW UNIT CHIEF
	BRANCH CHIEF
	KEEPER
National Register Write-up Send-back Federal Register Entry 2.8.82 Re-submit	Entered APR 20 808

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service WASO No. 7



- 1. Bonaparte Mountain Cabin
- Okanogan National Forest Tonasket Ranger District Okanogan County 16 miles NE of Tonasket, Washington.
- 3. Unknown
- 4. Summer 1924
- 5. Unknown
- 6. Looking east
- 7. Photo #1

Note: Enclosed photo is a copy of the original. This photo was retrieved from an extra album.





- 1. Bonaparte Mountain Cabin
- Okanogan National Forest
   Tonasket Ranger District
   Okanogan County
   16 miles NE of Tonasket, WA
- 3. Unknown
- 4. Summer 1961
- 5. Unknown
- 6. Looking southwest
- 7. #2

MAR 1 1 1981



- 1. Bonaparte Mountain Cabin
- Okanogan National Forest
   Tonasket Ranger District
   Okanogan County
   16 miles northeast of Tonasket, WA
- 3. Unknown
- 4. Summer 1961
- 5. Unknown
- 6. Looking southwest
- 7. Photo #3

MAR 1.1 1981



- 1. Bonaparte Mountain Cabin
- 2. Vicinity of Havillah, Washington

- 3. Leslie E. Wildesen
  4. September, 1976
  5. (slide) USFS Regional Office Rangan

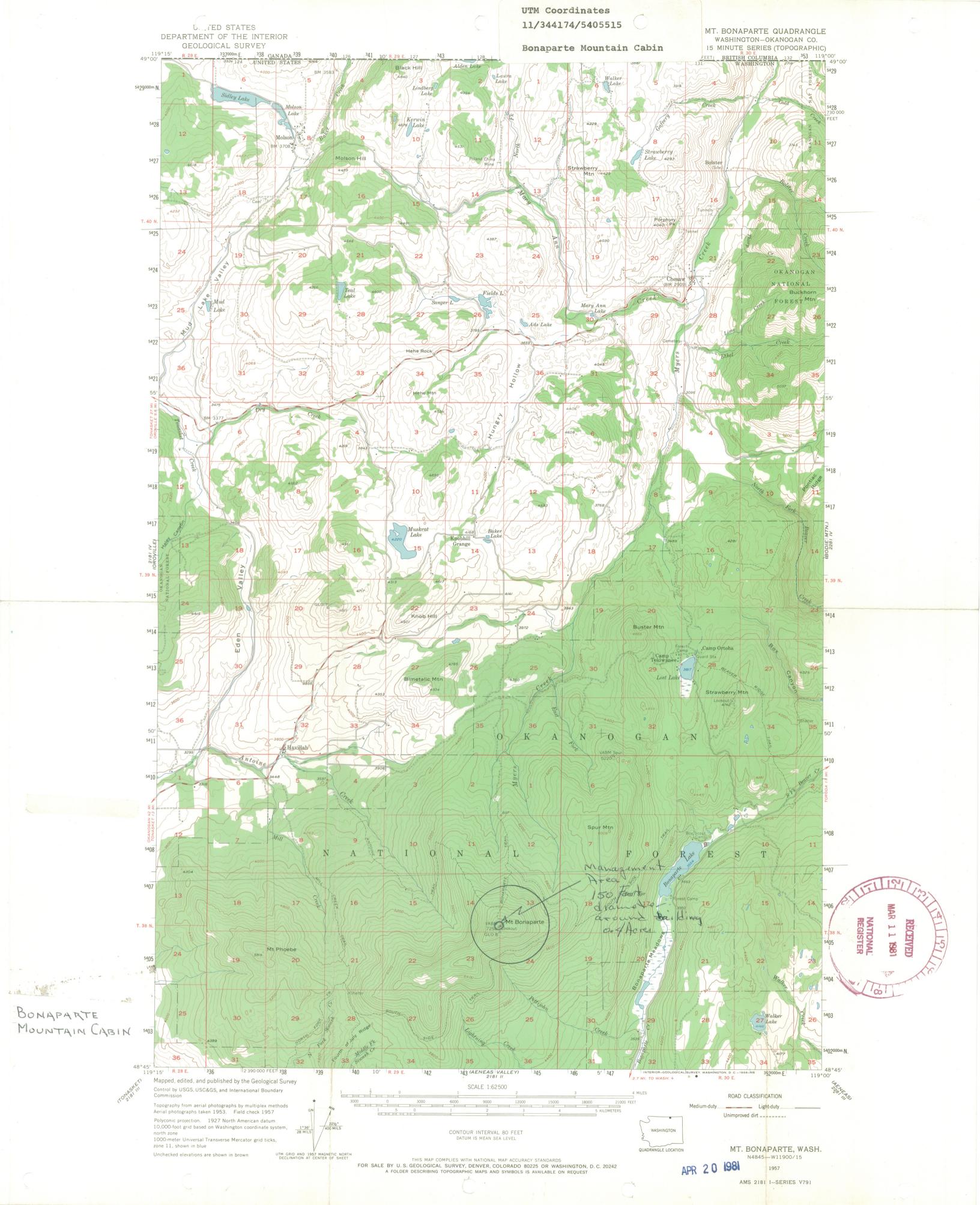
  Oregon
- 6. Aerial view, looking southwest; cabin in center of middle ground.

7. Photo #4

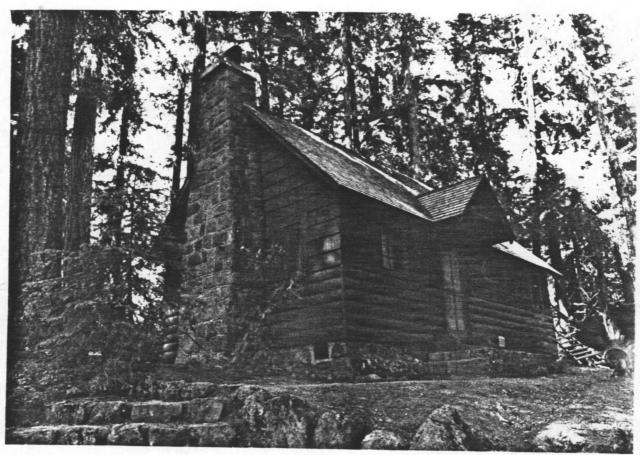


- Bonaparte Mountain Cabin
- 2. Vicinity of Havillah, Washington
- 3. Leslie E. Wildesen
- Leslie E. Wildesen
   September, 1976
   (slide) USFS Regional Office, Portland, Oregon.
- 6. Looking south; 1961 lookout in background.
- Photo #5

MAR 1 1 1981







MAR 1 1 1981

BONAPARTE MOUNTAIN CABIN Okanogan County, WA

APR 2 0 1981

'4 1885 I J HAM

# OKANOGAN NATIONAL FOREST P.O. Box 950

Okanogan, Washington 98840

REPLY TO:

2360 Special Interest Areas

January 31, 1980

SUBJECT:

Bonaparte Mtn. Cabin - A Nomination to the

National Register of Historic Places

TO: Regional Forester



The Bonaparte Mtn. Cabin, a nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, has my concurrence and support.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN
Forest Supervisor

cc: Irving Smith, S.O.

James Webb, Tonasket R.D.



Forest Service

R-6

Reply to: 2360 Special Interest Areas

Date: January 21, 1981

Subject: Nomination of Bonaparte Mountain Cabin to National Register of Historic Places

To: Chief

At its May 16, 1980, meeting in Spokane, the Washington State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation concurred with the nomination of the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin to the National Register of Historic Places.

We are submitting the enclosed nomination of the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin, Okanogan NF, Okanogan County, Washington, for review and comment. Also enclosed is the Forest Supervisor's letter of support for the nomination. Because of its association with early fire detection and suppression, and its virtually unique construction predating the standardized cupola design, we feel that the Bonaparte Mountain Cabin is significant in local and state history, and hope you concur in our assessment.

Please contact E. Gail Throop, Regional Office, Recreation, FTS 423-3644, if you have any questions regarding this nomination.

R. E. WORTHINGTON Regional Forester

Enclosures (2)

cc: Okanogan NF w/encl. Tonasket RD " "

Rn (EGT)











Genet

Reply to: 2360 Special Interest Areas

Date: FEB 18 1981

Subject: National Register Nominations-Clackamas Lake & Bonaparte Mountain

To: Director, OEQ

Enclosed are the nomination packages for two sites in Region 6: Clackamas Lake Ranger Station, Clackamas National Forest, Clackamas County, Oregon; and Bonaparte Mountain Cabin, Okanogan National Forest, Okanogan County, Washington. Please sign and forward these packages to the National

Register if you concur with the nominations.

ROY W. FEUCHTER

Director, Recreation Management

Enclosures

MAR 1.1 1981



2/18

#### ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE

WASHINGTON

APR 20 1981

Date Entered

Name

Location

Bonaparte Mountain Cabin

Tonasket vicinity Okanogan County

Also Notified

Honorable Henry M. Jackson

Honorable Slade Gorton Honorable Thomas S. Foley Mr. Barry Flamm, U. S. Forest Service Northwest Region, HCRS State Historic Preservation Officer Mr. Jacob Thomas 111 West 21st. Avenue KL-11 Olympia, Washington 98504

NR

Byers/4/27/81

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.