

Survey of Historic Structures In Olympic National Park



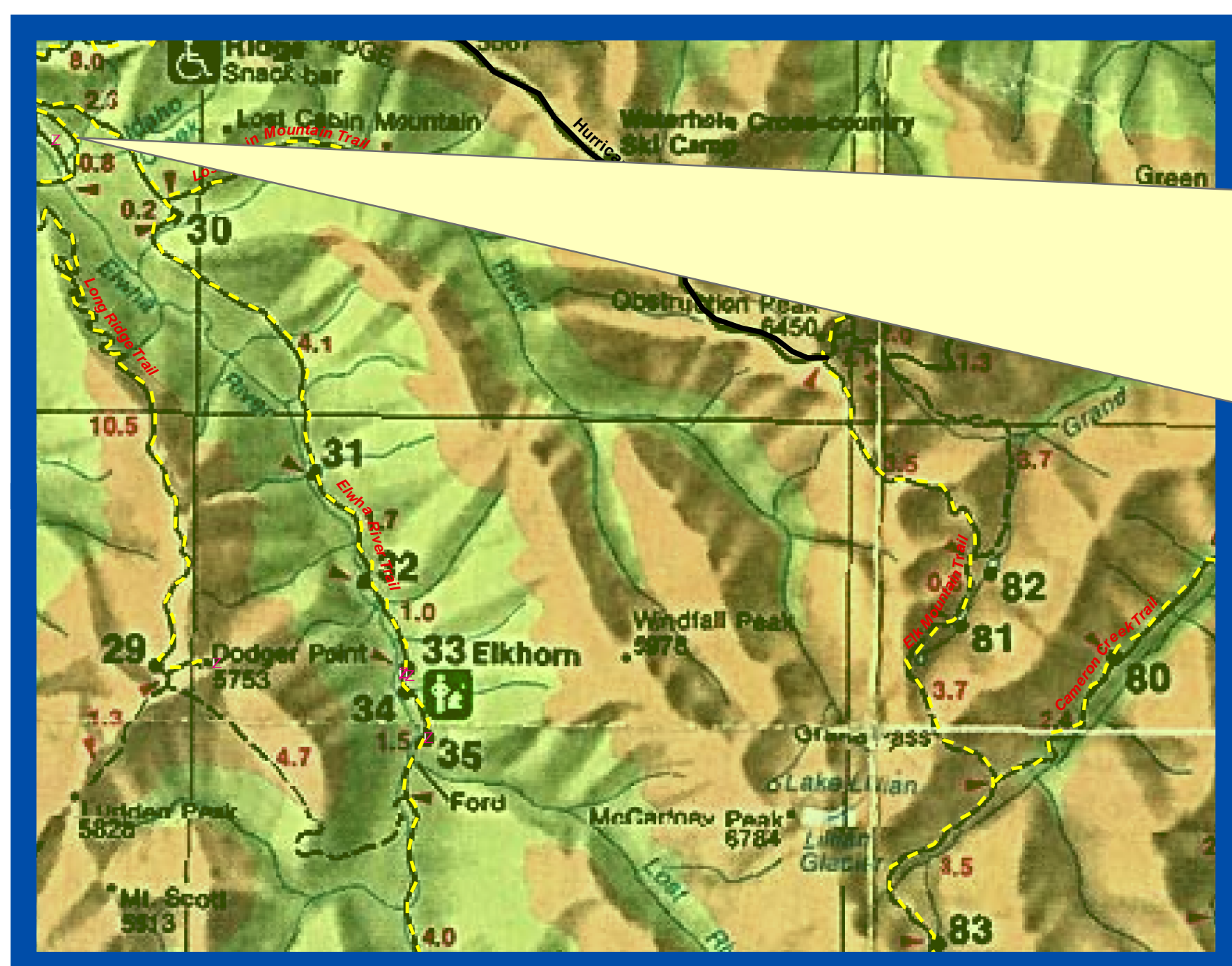
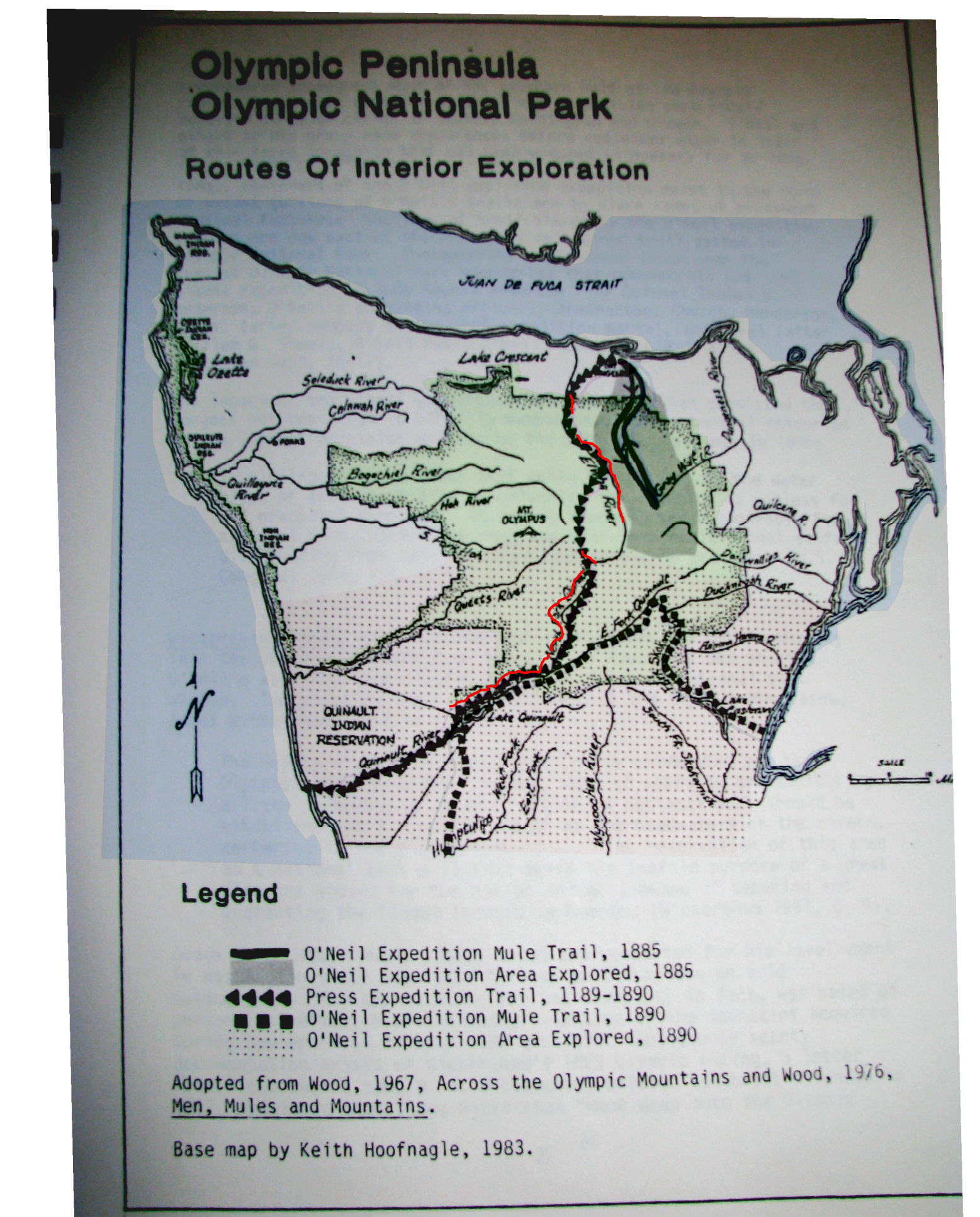
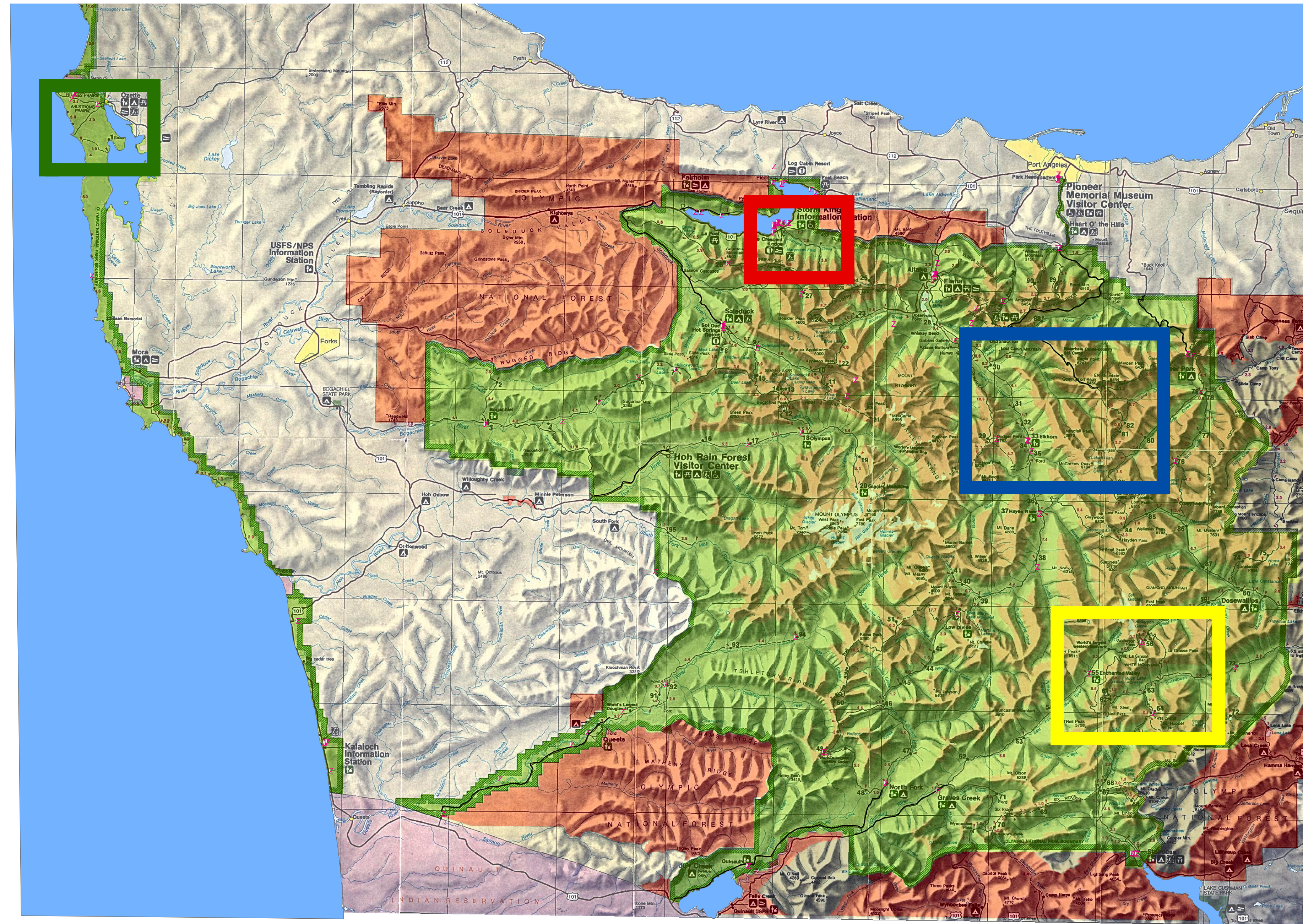
Peter Roose, a Swedish immigrant, constructed his homestead here in the early 1920's. A three building complex, including a cabin, sheep barn and root cellar, the 160 acre homestead represents an early wave of Scandinavian settlers moving to the Olympic Peninsula to pursue a community based on subsistence farming.

Abstract
This map displays the geographic extent of Olympic National Park. In addition, 139 historic structures and the existing primary trails and roadways that run through park boundaries are present. Extent rectangles on this map correspond to inset maps of the same color. These maps highlight areas of specific ilocation and provide a description of a historic building of particular interest. The map to the right of the base map shows the routes of the Press and O'Neil Expeditions of the late 19th century. The lines in red represent modern trails and roads. This map is designed to provide a better context of the historic resources of Olympic National Park.

Storm King Ranger Station, aka Morgenroth Cabin, was constructed in 1905. The structure served for lodging for state officials in the 1930's, including Harold Ickes, secretary of the Interior. In 1979 the building was damaged by a runaway trailer hitch from nearby Route 101. The repair was made to preserve the historic integrity of the building.



Methodology
Data points for historic structures were transcribed from Cultural Resources study conducted by Gail T Evans and T Allan Comp, working in conjunction with the National Park Service. This tabular data was then set in geographic context using the points as X Y data. The base map was obtained from the Perry-Castaneda Library, University of Texas, Austin. This map was then georeferenced using a basic shapefile map procured from the National Park database. The map to the right of the base map showing the Press and O'Neil routes was georeferenced using a digital photograph and spatial data from the National Park Service, primarily river locations.



Hume's Ranch, constructed around 1900, is an important structure in reference to the earliest homesteading on the peninsula. The Humes brothers, originally from New York state, settled on the Elwha River where they began working as trappers, guides and prospectors. Grant Humes resided in the cabin for over thirty years.

Sources: US National Park Service; Perry-Castaneda Library Collection, University of Texas, Austin
Projection: NAD 1927 UTM Zone 10 N
Created by: Frank Malfet, University of Washington, Tacoma

Enchanted Valley Chalet, completed in 1931, was built by the Olson brothers of Port Angeles. This stunning log cabin structure is indicative of the 'wild and remote' vacation potential available in this region of the park. The only access is by trail, making for less modernization and development, preserving the historic value of this structure.

