

OFF SR 92
EMERALD LAKE SHELTER
UTAH COUNTY

UTAH STATE HISTORY



3 9222 00575 6866

HISTORIC SITE FORM

(3/12)

UTAH OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

For Section 106 Review Only

(This form does not replace the consultation letter or determination of eligibility/finding of effect)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property/Current Owner: *USDA Forest Service* Township: *5S Range: 3E Section: 7*
Address: *N/A* Lat/Long(degr dec.): *40° 23.638'N / 111° 38.427'W*
City, County: *Utah County* 106 Case #: *N/A*
Tax Number: *N/A* Agency Project #: *UWC-17-1663*
State Site # *42UT1982* Agency Site #: *UWC-831*
Legal Description (include acreage): *SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 and Acreage = 0.025*

2 STATUS/USE

<u>Property Category</u>	<u>Evaluation</u>	<u>Use</u> (based on RLS data options)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> eligible/contributing	Original Use: Shelter
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> ineligible/non-contributing	
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<input type="checkbox"/> out-of-period	Current Use: Shelter
<input type="checkbox"/> object		

3 DOCUMENTATION

<u>Photos: Dates</u>	<u>Research Sources</u> (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CD-Rom/prints:	<input type="checkbox"/> abstract of title
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historic:	<input type="checkbox"/> tax card & photo
<u>Drawings and Plans</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> building permit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site sketch map	<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn Maps
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Plans/Drawings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: historical information from newspapers and publications

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION (based on RLS data options)

Date of Construction: *1957-1959* No. of Stories: *1*
Building Type: *Shelter* Building Style: *Forest Service Design*
Foundation Material: *Concrete* Wall Material(s): *Stone Masonry*
Additions: none minor major (describe below) Alterations: none minor major (describe below)
No. of contributing outbuildings and/or structures: *0* No. of non-contributing outbuildings and/or structures: *0*

Briefly describe the principal building additions or alterations and their dates, and associated outbuildings and structures.

No additions made since the buildings construction. However, originally on the back of this building there were toilets, a women's on one side and men's on the other, this portion of the building was completely removed sometime in the 1980's or 1990's. The toilets were constructed with wood framing, wood siding, 5 panel doors, and 2 four-panel, horizontally hung windows similar to the windows on the building front. As a result of the toilets being removed from the back of the building, the back wall of the shelter, which consisted of a masonry rock wall, wood siding, and 2 four-panel, vertically hung windows. All the exterior wood siding has been removed, likely by vandals for use in camp fires.

5 HISTORY/PROPOSED ACTION

Describe the impending action (e.g., road widening, rehabilitation, alteration, demolition). Additional historical information is optional.

Impending Action

Seeking Utah State Historic Preservation Office Concurrence that the Emerald Lake Shelter is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places

Historic Context – Mount Timpanogos Hike

The Mount Timpanogos hike was first organized in 1912 by Brigham Young University's (BYU) Athletic Director Eugene L. Roberts (Salt Lake Telegram 1927:6; Salt Lake Telegram 1936:11; Salt Lake Telegram 1937:16), and in 1913 there were 56 people who made the journey (Thompson 1997:62; Romaine 1984:159). As the hike continued, formal trails were constructed and a pre-hike program was conducted at the base of Mt. Timpanogos at the hike's starting location in Aspen Grove. This program allowed the community to congregate in the forest prior to the hike and was aimed at entertaining both hikers and supporters.

In 1921 the Forest Service built the Timpooneke hiking trail (near the Timpooneke Guard Station) to access the summit from the north (Olson 2006:95). Also during the 1920's the Forest Service, along with help from BYU students, built a trail from Aspen Grove to reach the summit from the east (Richfield Reaper 1925:2). With trails established, the Pleasant Grove Wasatch Club began campaigns to fund a monument at the summit; this was later abandoned for the idea of a lookout (Olsen 2006:95). Forest Service Ranger Vivian N. West, also a member of the Pleasant Grove Wasatch Club, facilitated construction of a lookout along with a viewfinder. Ranger West contracted the lookouts fabrication to the Builders Steel and Iron Company of Salt Lake City (Olsen 2006:95). On September 23, 1927 the Salt Lake Telegram reported that "the glass station, built 12,008 feet above sea level, has been constructed" (Salt Lake Telegram 1927:2). Ranger West, four of his Forest Service employees and a team of horses and burros transported the fabricated material, along with tools, cement, water, etc. up the Timpooneke hiking trail to the summit where they erected the lookout (Olsen 2006:95).

By the early 1930's the number of community gatherers at the Aspen Grove program grew to several thousands and hikers to several hundreds. As such, it was considered to be the largest known organized hike receiving national attention (Thompson 1997:62; Holmes 1990:165) when in 1925 the Fox News Service took a motion picture camera on the hike (Richfield Reaper 1925:2). The program was known as the "great bonfire program" (Richfield Reaper 1925:2) and the hike was known as "Americas greatest mass hike" (Salt Lake Telegram 1937:16). In order to facilitate the program early on, an informal stage and seating had been constructed, but by the 1930's the program was in dire need of an updated facility. On July 30, 1933 the Salt Lake Tribune reported 8,000 people at the pre-hike program (Salt Lake Tribune 1933:16).

In 1933, Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal Program (1933-1942) was established providing the man power to construct recreation facilities on Forest Service lands by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA). In 1935, the CCC Woods Cross Camp (F-48) working under direction from the U.S. Forest Service began construction on the most grandiose of Utah's amphitheaters, Theater in the Pines, to serve as a congregation facility for the annual Mount Timpanogos pre-hike program. The CCC did the stages stone work, and the following year (1936) WPA Camp No. 553 completed concrete work and built the log seats (Salt Lake Tribune 1935:16; Salt Lake Telegram 1936:11). On July 8, 1935 the Salt Lake Tribune reported "the open-air amphitheater is one of the first of its kind to be built in this region" and "the new theater will provide excellent seats for 2000 in the hillside" (Salt Lake Tribune 1935:16). The amphitheater was put into use in July 1936 and Eugene L. Roberts, founder and father of the Mount Timpanogos hike stated "here dreams are coming true" (Salt Lake Telegram 1936:11).

By 1958 the annual Mount Timpanogos hike recorded 2,200 individuals hiked from Aspen Grove to the summit (Thompson 1997:62; Kelsey 1989), in addition to the annual hike, the Aspen Grove and Timpooneke trails were being hiked by thousands of individuals each year. In an effort to provide protection for both hikers and the environment, the Emerald Lake Shelter was built to provide an emergency shelter and restrooms (Thompson

1997:61). The shelter's construction was heavily supported by the community and was paid for by several sponsoring groups including Utah County, U.S. Forest Service, Provo City, Provo Chamber of Commerce and Brigham Young University (The Daily Herald 1960:3; The Daily Herald 1959:5). Construction began in 1957 where "material, including sand, rock and cement hauled up by packhorse train" and "massive steel structures were toled up-trail on a two-wheels-in-tandem vehicle" (The Daily Herald 1959:5). In July 1960 the facility was dedicated and put to use offering "shelter to hikers caught in bad weather or those who might be injured, climbing the treacherous Timpanogos glacier" (The Daily Herald 1960:3; The Daily Herald 1959:5). It was estimated in 1960 that annually about "2000 people reach the summit while another 1000-1500 only reach the lake" (The Daily Herald 1960:3; The Daily Herald 1959:5).

The Emerald Lake Shelter has proved to save lives over the years, an example comes from two young hikers in 1977 that hiked to Emerald Lake to camp overnight and woke the next morning to a storm. Hikers C. R. Humphries and H. K. Weber explained to the Deseret News (1977:12) "the storm hit...there was two to four feet of snow...and the wind was whipping so bad we could see very little...we decided we were in trouble", they proceeded to move their equipment into the shelter where they were snowed in for 4 days. The shelter and its fireplace helped to protect them from the elements; they collected wood to keep a fire going, heated rocks to put in their sleeping bags to stay warm, and melted snow for drinking water. The shelter continues to provide hikers protection from the elements and is used consistently by the Timpanogos Emergency Response Team (TERT) in order to provide hikers with necessary first aid and in some cases to stabilize seriously injured patients for evacuation.

In 1964 the Wilderness Act was passed, 20 years later the Utah Wilderness Act was passed and the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness was established in 1984. When defining wilderness, the Wilderness Act of 1964 states under Section 2(c)(4), "may contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value." The Emerald Lake Shelter and Glass House hold historical value, as they were constructed as landmarks for those making their annual Timpanogos Hike, the first provides a resting place and protection from the elements before hikers make the final ascent to the summit and the second serves as an overlook of the wilderness-urban interface of the Wasatch Front and Back. Many hikers in the Mount Timpanogos wilderness are there to experience the Wilderness with a goal in mind to reach one or both of these buildings. Originally both buildings served as milestones, drawing people into the Wilderness, but now these shelters have additional nostalgic meaning for hikers, as many have hiked the trail all their lives with their family and friends, resting at these buildings and often times taking photos of themselves with them.

The 1969 Timpanogos Hike put approximately 8,000 individuals on the mountain with approximately 3,500 reaching the summit (Thompson 1997:61). As a result, the Forest Service asked BYU to discontinue the group hike from Aspen Grove in an effort to reduce the environmental impacts. Once the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness was established in 1984 this continued the effort to preserve environmental quality, however inadvertently it made maintenance and preservation of the two historic buildings in the wilderness a dubious topic. Even with discontinuing the organized hike, several thousand individuals continued to hike Timpanogos each year and began writing their names, dates, etc. to document their hike on the deteriorating buildings. These buildings not only served as destination beacons but also as a visitor log of sorts. Efforts have been made to stop the graffiti through removal at the Emerald Lake Shelter and repainting the galvanized steel of the glass house, however these efforts have been unsuccessful in stopping this practice. The establishment of the Timpanogos Emergency Response Team (TERT) in 1983 provides a presence at the Emerald Lake Shelter which helps to abate graffiti when they are using the facility.

When the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness was established in 1984 the Glass House was already a historic building, as it was 56 years in age, and eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NHPA) under Criterion A for its association with the annual Timpanogos Hike which was a significant local historical event. At the time the Wilderness was established the Emerald Lake Shelter was only 24, but now is 57 years in age, and is therefore being assessed here for its eligibility to the NRHP.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Determination – Emerald Lake Shelter

The *Historic Context* provided here details the *significant theme* the Mount Timpanogos Hike holds with respect to *social history* as the *Area of Significance* used by the National Register of Historic Places. The Mount Timpanogos Hike is a *significant local event* to the community of northern Utah, representing a community tradition, which

encouraged an appreciation for local community, recreation and the beauty of Mount Timpanogos. The formally organized, annual Mount Timpanogos Hike has a *period of significance* starting in 1912 when it was first organized to 1969 when it was discontinued. The Emerald Lake Shelter was built to support this local tradition both for the annual event as well as everyday hikers. It was used for the last 9 years of the annually organized Mount Timpanogos Hike, from the summer of 1960 when the building was dedicated to the summer of 1969 the last formally organized hike. After 1969, locals continued to hike Mount Timpanogos, as before, either individually or with family and friends, and continued the traditional use of the Emerald Lake Shelter as a place to aspire to reach, rest at and if needed to take necessary shelter from the elements. Hiking Mount Timpanogos is a local tradition, and although it started with the annually organized hike, it persists to this day with thousands of locals making the trek each year.

The *integrity* of the Emerald Lake Shelter *has been mostly retained* with respect to the seven aspects defined by the National Register of Historic Places. The location is retained, it was built just off the side of the Aspen Grove trail where it was and continues to be easily accessible by Mount Timpanogos hikers. The design as a whole has been altered due to the removal of the bathroom on the back of the building, however the primary portion of the building design, with exception of the back wall where the bathroom resided has remained unchanged. The setting has been retained, as the character of the geographic area is unchanged and the Emerald Lake Shelter still serves the same function to hikers, providing shelter along their journey. The materials are retained for the primary portion of the building, this includes the locally available stone for the masonry and the Quonset style roof, but the bathrooms which were constructed of wood siding were removed. The workmanship is retained with respect to the masonry work of the building, in addition the mortar, concrete and Quonset style roof remain a testament to the labor involved in hauling the need materials for its construction. The feeling is retained as the masonry walls and Quonset style roof are indicative of a post-World War II era Forest Service design. Lastly, the association is retained as the local populace continues to hike the Aspen Grove trail on Mount Timpanogos and continues to visit, rest and seek shelter in the Emerald Lake Shelter.

Based on this information it has been determined the Emerald Lake Shelter is *eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A* for its association with the Mount Timpanogos Hike, both organized and spontaneous, as the primary use of Mount Timpanogos is the local populace hiking it and is a character defining feature of this geographic area and of the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness.

REFERENCES

The Daily Herald

- 1960 *The Daily Herald*, Provo, Utah. June 13, 1960. Page 3.
1959 *The Daily Herald*, Provo, Utah. September 1, 1959. Page 5.

The Deseret News

- 1977 Shelter helped hikers stay alive. *The Deseret News*, January 5, 1977. Page 12.

Holmes, Edward W.

- 1990 *The Uinta National Forest: An Environmental History*. A thesis presented to the Department of History, Brigham Young University, Provo.

Kelsey, Michael R.

- 1989 *Climbing and Exploring Utah's Mt. Timpanogos*. Kelsey Publishing, Provo, Utah.

Olsen, Beth

- 2006 *Pleasant Grove Sesquicentennial History, American Fork Canyon, Pleasant Grove's Back Yard, Volume III*. Stevenson's Supply. Page 95-97.

Salt Lake Telegram

- 1937 Former B.Y.U. Coach Famed for Organization of Mass Hike. *Salt Lake Telegram*, Salt Lake City, Utah, September 11, 1937. Page 16.
1936 'Theater of Pines' to be Completed in Time for Timpanogos Hike Program. *Salt Lake Telegram*. Salt Lake City, Utah, July 17, 1936. Page 11.
1927 Observation Station for Mt. Timpanogos. *Salt Lake Telegram*, Salt Lake City, Utah, September 23, 1927. Page 2.
1927 Thousands Make Annual Timpanogos Hike. *Salt Lake Telegram*, Salt Lake City, Utah, September 17, 1927. Page 6.

The Salt Lake Tribune

- 1935 Prehike Program Planned in New Theater of Pines. *Salt Lake Tribune*, Salt Lake City, Utah. July 8, 1935. Page 16.
1933 Throng Attends Pre-Hike Program. *Salt Lake Tribune*, Salt Lake City, Utah. July 30, 1933. Page 16.

Richfield Reaper

- 1925 Fourteenth Annual Timpanogos Hike. *Richfield Reaper*, Richfield, Utah. July 9, 1925. Page 2.

Romaine, Jonathan N.

- 1984 *Eugene Lusk Roberts – An Architect of Physical Education in the American West: 1910-1950*. Unpublished Dissertation, Department of Physical Education, Brigham Young University.

Thompson, Charmaine

- 1997 L. Clark, S. Hall, R. Hirschi, P. Karp, B. Killpack, L. Murray, D. Tatman, C. Thompson, Edits by S. R. Nelson. *History of the Uinta National Forest. A Century of Stewardship*.

Condition Narrative: Although the bathrooms on the back of the building were removed, the main building is in relatively fair condition and its uses by hikers continues. There has been some vandalism with removal of siding on back of building where the toilets were and graffiti on the building. The main building is in need of some structural/preservation work.

Surface Visibility: 100%

Vandalism Present: Yes No

Vandalism Narrative: Graffiti

Disturbances: Removal of siding on back of building.

Threats: Vandalism and Structural Deterioration

Protection: Public Education and Treatments

Treatments: Structural/Preservation Work

Mgmt. Recommendations: Structural/Historic Preservation Work

Management Narrative: Although structural/historic preservation work is needed, ability to do this is dependent on Minimum Requirements Decision Guide (MRDG) as the building is located in the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness.

II. Locational Information

Type of Ownership: Forest Service

USGS Quadrangle: Timpanogos

Legal Description:

PM	Township	Range	Section	Quarter Section
Salt Lake	5S	3E	7	

Coordinates:

Zone/ Datum UTM Zone 12	Easting 445644	Northing 4471680
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Longitude: 40° 23.638'N	Latitude: 111° 38.427'W
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Elevation: 10410

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Directions to Site: Site can be reached from either the Aspen Grove Trail Head (~5 miles) in the North Fork of Provo Canyon or from the Timpooneke Trail Head (~6.5 miles) in the South Fork of American Fork Canyon.

Administrative Address: Pleasant Grove Ranger Station – 390 N 100 E, Pleasant Grove, UT 84062

III. Legal Status Information

National Register Status: Listed Eligible Not Eligible Unevaluated

District Association: This site Contributes Does Not Contribute

To: N/A

Status Organization: Forest Service > Sent for SHPO Concurrence

National Register Status Date: Deemed Eligible by the Forest Service 2/2017

Criteria: Criterion A

National Register Eligibility Status Narrative: Below given Historic Context and National Register Eligibility Determination

Historic Context – Mount Timpanogos Hike

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The Emerald Lake Shelter has proved to save lives over the years, an example comes from two young hikers in 1977 that hiked to Emerald Lake to camp overnight and woke the next morning to a storm. Hikers C. R. Humphries and H. K. Weber explained to the Deseret News (1977:12) “the storm hit...there was two to four feet of snow...and the wind was whipping so bad we could see very little...we decided we were in trouble”, they proceeded to move their equipment into the shelter where they were snowed in for 4 days. The shelter and its fireplace helped to protect them from the elements; they collected wood to keep a fire going, heated rocks to put in their sleeping bags to stay warm, and melted snow for drinking water. The shelter continues to provide hikers protection from the elements and is used consistently by the Timpanogos Emergency Response Team (TERT) in order to provide hikers with necessary first aid and in some cases to stabilize seriously injured patients for evacuation.

In 1964 the Wilderness Act was passed, 20 years later the Utah Wilderness Act was passed and the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness was established in 1984. When defining wilderness, the Wilderness Act of 1964 states under Section 2(c)(4), “may contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value.” The Emerald Lake Shelter and Glass House hold historical value, as they were constructed as landmarks for those making their annual Timpanogos Hike, the first provides a resting place and protection from the elements before hikers make the final ascent to the summit and the second serves as an overlook of the wilderness-urban interface of the Wasatch Front and Back. Many hikers in the Mount Timpanogos wilderness are there to experience the Wilderness with a goal in mind to reach one or both of these buildings. Originally both buildings served as milestones, drawing people into the Wilderness, but now these shelters have additional nostalgic meaning for hikers, as many have hiked the trail all their lives with their family and friends, resting at these buildings and often times taking photos of themselves with them.

The 1969 Timpanogos Hike put approximately 8,000 individuals on the mountain with approximately 3,500 reaching the summit (Thompson 1997:61). As a result, the Forest Service asked BYU to discontinue the group hike from Aspen Grove in an effort to reduce the environmental impacts. Once the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness was established in 1984 this continued the effort to preserve environmental quality, however inadvertently it made maintenance and preservation of the two historic buildings in the wilderness a dubious topic. Even with discontinuing the organized hike, several thousand individuals continued to hike Timpanogos each year and began writing their names, dates, etc. to document their hike on the deteriorating buildings. These buildings not only served as destination beacons but also as a visitor log of sorts. Efforts have been made to stop the graffiti through removal at the Emerald

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Lake Shelter and repainting the galvanized steel of the glass house, however these efforts have been unsuccessful in stopping this practice. The establishment of the Timpanogos Emergency Response Team (TERT) in 1983 provides a presence at the Emerald Lake Shelter which helps to abate graffiti when they are using the facility.

When the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness was established in 1984 the Glass House was already a historic building, as it was 56 years in age, and eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NHPA) under Criterion A for its association with the annual Timpanogos Hike which was a significant local historical event. At the time the Wilderness was established the Emerald Lake Shelter was only 24, but now is 57 years in age, and is therefore being assessed here for its eligibility to the NRHP.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Determination – Emerald Lake Shelter

The *Historic Context* provided here details the *significant theme* the Mount Timpanogos Hike holds with respect to *social history* as the *Area of Significance* used by the National Register of Historic Places. The Mount Timpanogos Hike is a *significant local event* to the community of northern Utah, representing a community tradition, which encouraged an appreciation for local community, recreation and the beauty of Mount Timpanogos. The formally organized, annual Mount Timpanogos Hike has a *period of significance* starting in 1912 when it was first organized to 1969 when it was discontinued. The Emerald Lake Shelter was built to support this local tradition both for the annual event as well as everyday hikers. It was used for the last 9 years of the annually organized Mount Timpanogos Hike, from the summer of 1960 when the building was dedicated to the summer of 1969 the last formally organized hike. After 1969, locals continued to hike Mount Timpanogos, as before, either individually or with family and friends, and continued the traditional use of the Emerald Lake Shelter as a place to aspire to reach, rest at and if needed to take necessary shelter from the elements. Hiking Mount Timpanogos is a local tradition, and although it started with the annually organized hike, it persists to this day with thousands of locals making the trek each year.

The *integrity* of the Emerald Lake Shelter *has been mostly retained* with respect to the seven aspects defined by the National Register of Historic Places. The location is retained, it was built just off the side of the Aspen Grove trail where it was and continues to be easily accessible by Mount Timpanogos hikers. The design as a whole has been altered due to the removal of the bathroom on the back of the building, however the primary portion of the building design, with exception of the back wall where the bathroom resided has remained unchanged. The setting has been retained, as the character of the geographic area is unchanged and the Emerald Lake Shelter still serves the same function to hikers, providing shelter along their journey. The materials are retained for the primary portion of the building, this includes the locally available stone for the masonry and the Quonset style roof, but the bathrooms which were constructed of wood siding were removed. The workmanship is retained with respect to the masonry work of the building, in

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addition the mortar, concrete and Quonset style roof remain a testament to the labor involved in hauling the need materials for its construction. The feeling is retained as the masonry walls and Quonset style roof are indicative of a post-World War II era Forest Service design. Lastly, the association is retained as the local populace continues to hike the Aspen Grove trail on Mount Timpanogos and continues to visit, rest and seek shelter in the Emerald Lake Shelter.

Based on this information it has been determined the Emerald Lake Shelter is *eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A* for its association with the Mount Timpanogos Hike, both organized and spontaneous, as the primary use of Mount Timpanogos is the local populace hiking it and is a character defining feature of this geographic area and of the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness.

Significance Period: 1960-1969

Theme: Social History

Other Designations: None

IV. Component Information

Site Component Type: Prehistoric Historic Unknown

Component Function/Activity: Shelter

Cultural Affiliation: Northern Utah Community

Cultural Affiliation Narrative: The Mount Timpanogos Hike is a local tradition that this building was constructed in support of. The local community of Utah County and broader surrounding community of Northern Utah have a tradition of summiting Mount Timpanogos and visiting the Emerald Lake Shelter along the way.

Period: 1960 - Present

Date Range: 1960 - Present

Dating Method: Historical Record

Feature Summary Narrative: Building - Shelter

Feature Description: The Emerald Lake Shelter is a building constructed in 1957-1959 for the Mount Timpanogos Hike, where hikers could rest and take shelter. Constructed of Limestone mason foundation and walls, a concrete floor, and a corrugated steel roof. Originally the building had toilets on the back of the building, these were constructed with wood framing and siding, all of which was removed approximately 20 years ago.

Artifact Summary Narrative: None

Artifact Description: N/A

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Rock Art/ Art Panel Description: N/A

V. Other Features On Site

None

VI. Environmental Information

On-Site Vegetation Narrative: Above timberline and is mostly various forbes and grasses.

Natural Community: Alpine Tundra

Physiographic Region: Hudsonian to Alpine

Landform Feature: Basin

Slope: 5% Aspect: 90°

Site Position Narrative: Building sits in high elevation basin near Emerald Lake on Mount Timpanogos.

Major Drainage: North Fork Provo

Basin: Great Basin Sub-basin: Timpanogos

Nearest Water Name: Emerald Lake

Distance: 250 feet

Geology/Geomorphology: Limestone

Soil: Rocky soils deposited through colluvium processes.

Soil Depth: Shallow

VII. Site Associations

Current action resulting in the documentation of this site: Assessment of sites historic context and eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places

Project/Undertaking Name: None

People and organizations associated with this site: USDA Forest Service

Contact Name: Rachelle Handley Relationship: Archaeologist

Documentation linked in INFRA: Yes No

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Richfield Reaper

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



Romaine, Jonathan N.

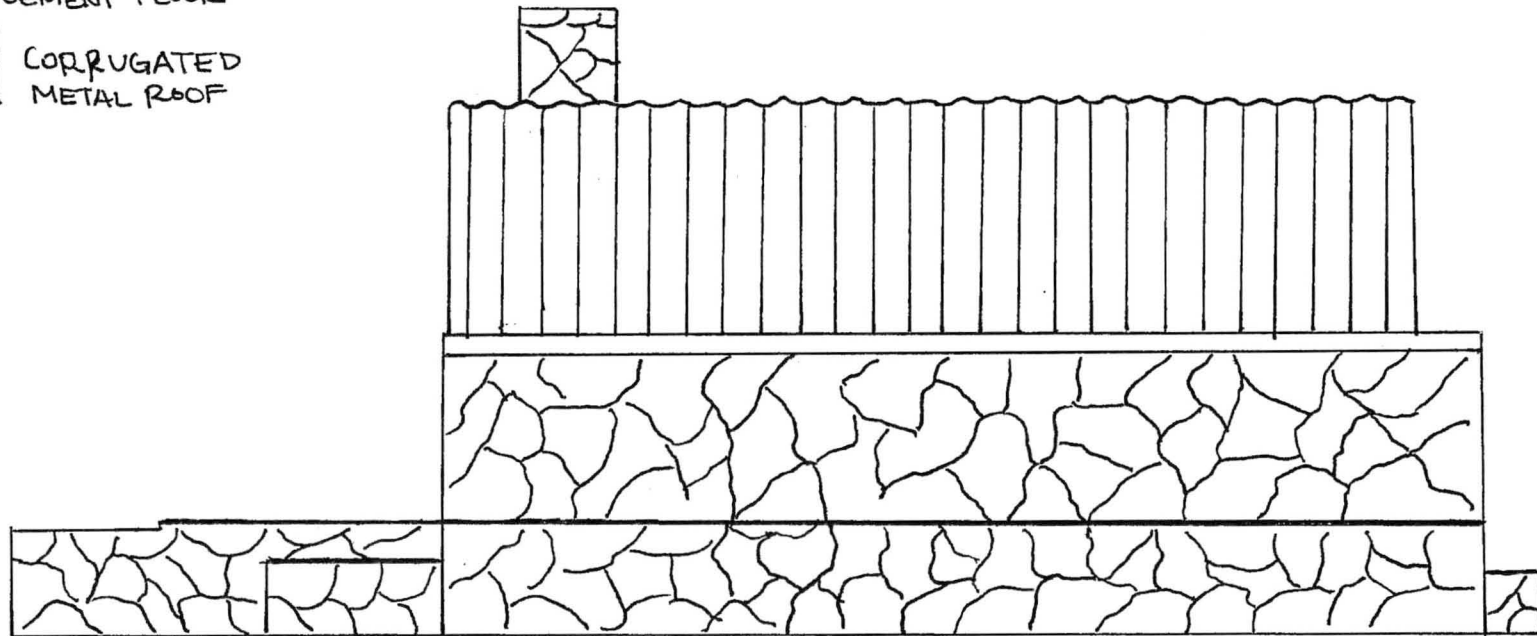
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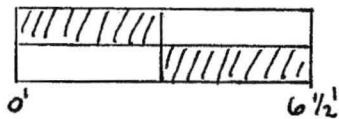
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KEY

-  MASONRY
-  CEMENT CAPS
-  CEMENT FLOOR
-  CORRUGATED METAL ROOF



SCALE



EMERALD LAKE SHELTER
Profile view - South Facing Side

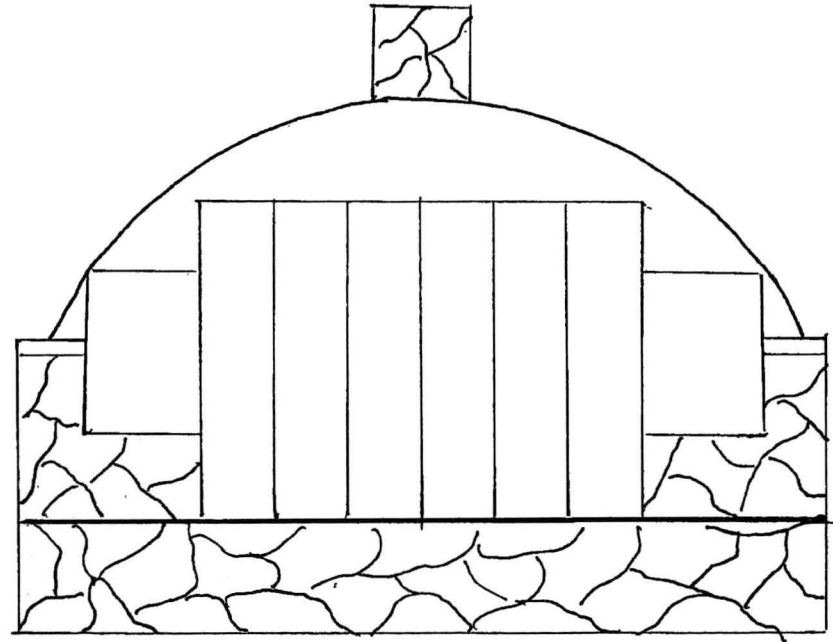
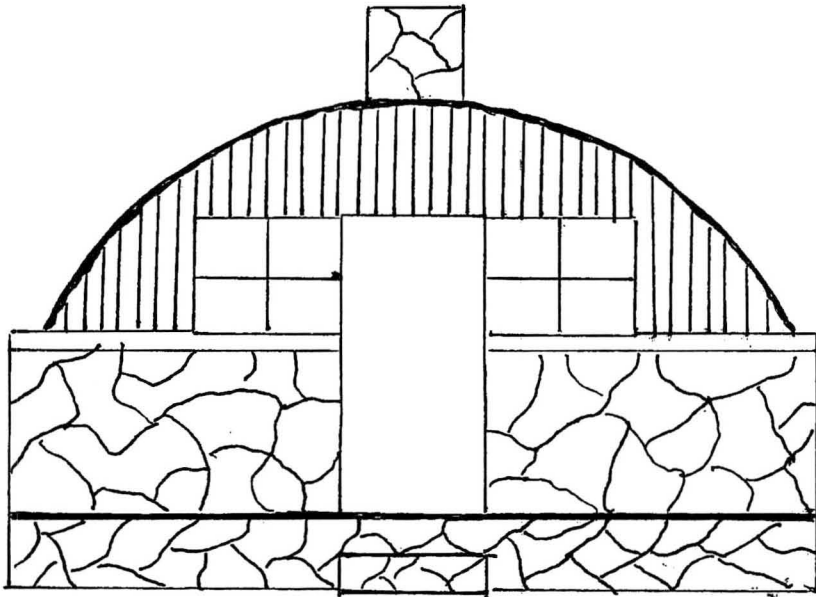
SCALE: $1\frac{5}{8}'' = 6\frac{1}{2}'$	APPROVED BY:	DRAWN BY R. Handley
DATE: 3-20-2017		REVISED

Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
Pleasant Grove Ranger District







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FRONT

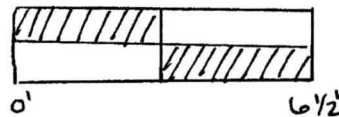
BACK



KEY

-  MASONRY
-  CEMENT CAPS
-  CEMENT FLOOR
-  CORRUGATED FIBERGLASS
-  WINDOWS
-  MISSING MATERIALS

SCALE



EMERALD LAKE SHELTER
 Profile View - Front (East Facing) and Back (west Facing)

SCALE: 1 5/8" = 6 1/2'
 DATE: 3-20-2017

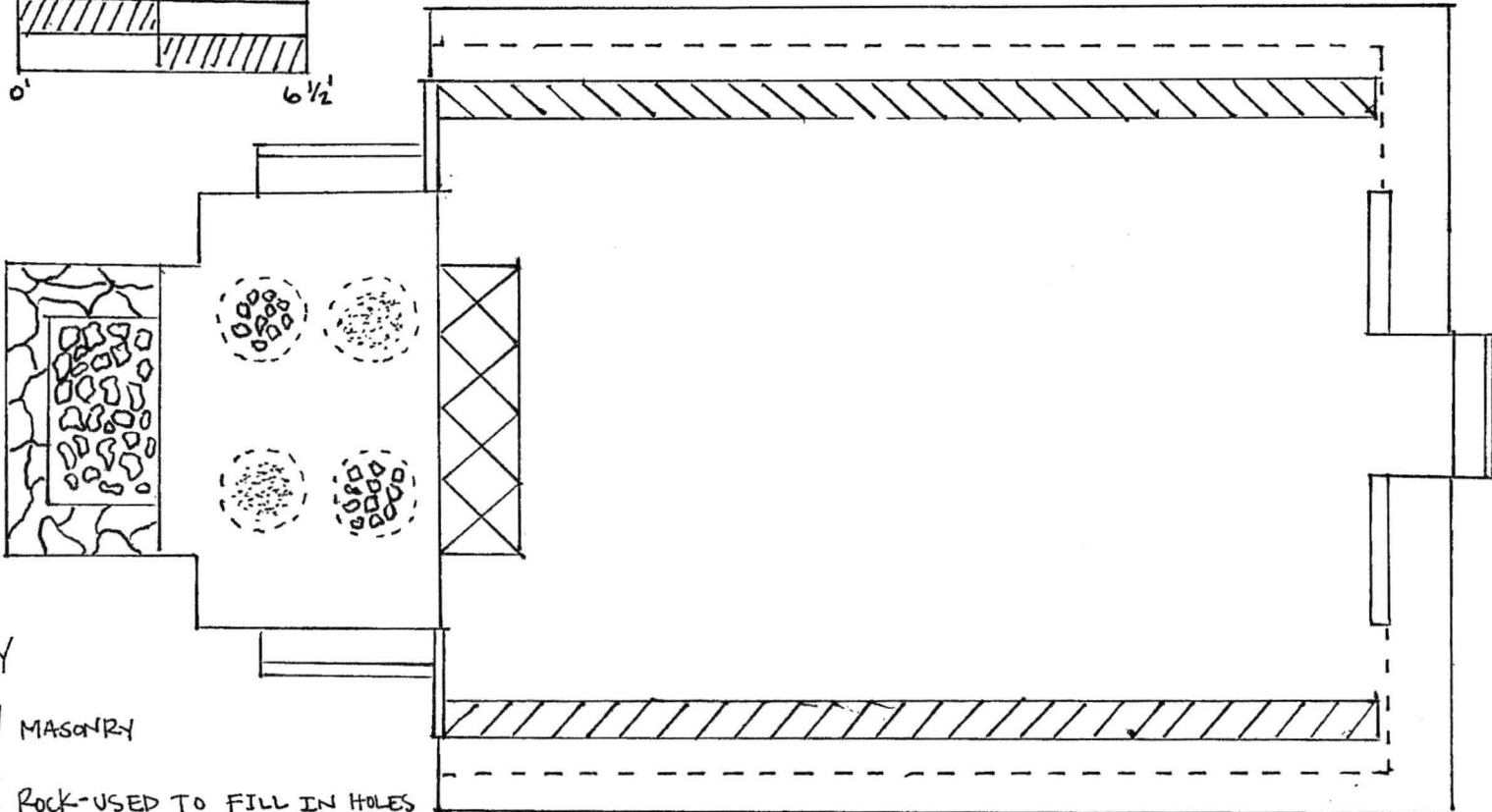
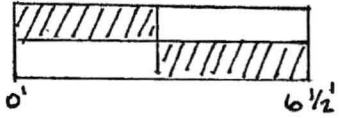
APPROVED BY:

DRAWN BY R Handley
 REVISED

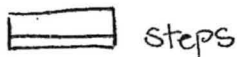
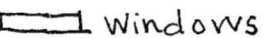
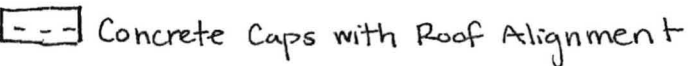
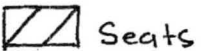
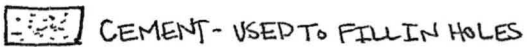
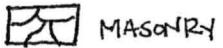
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
 Pleasant Grove Ranger District

DRAWING NUMBER
 2

SCALE



KEY



EMERALD LAKE SHELTER

Plan View

SCALE: 1 5/8" = 6 1/2'

APPROVED BY:

DRAWN BY R. Handley

DATE: 3-20-2017

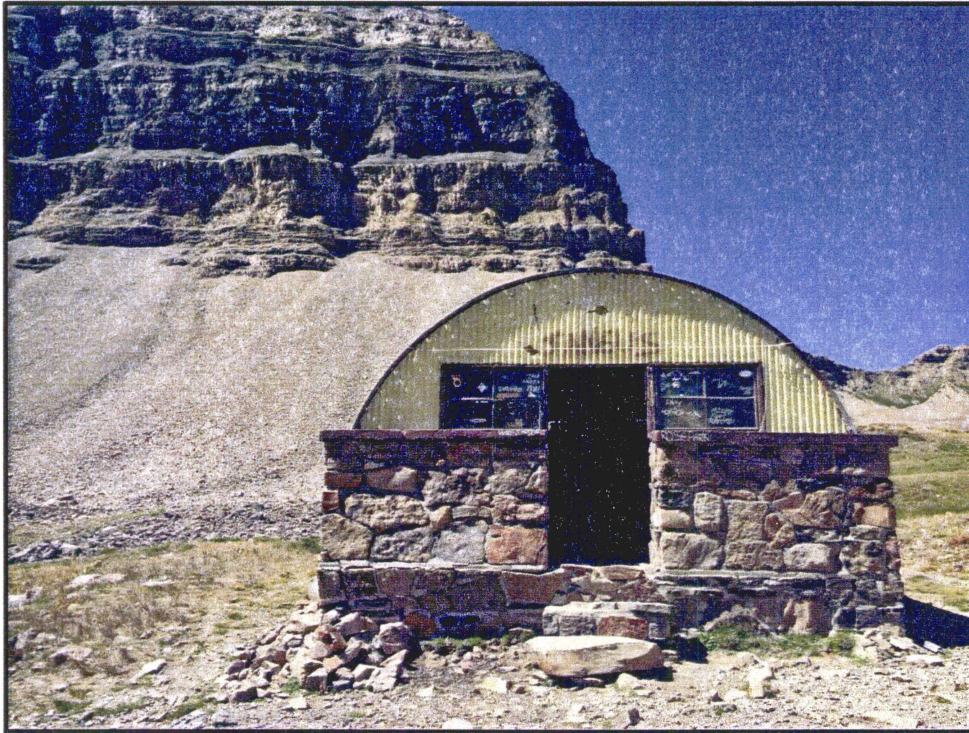
REVISED

Uinta - Wasatch - Cache National Forest
Pleasant Grove Ranger District

DRAWING NUMBER

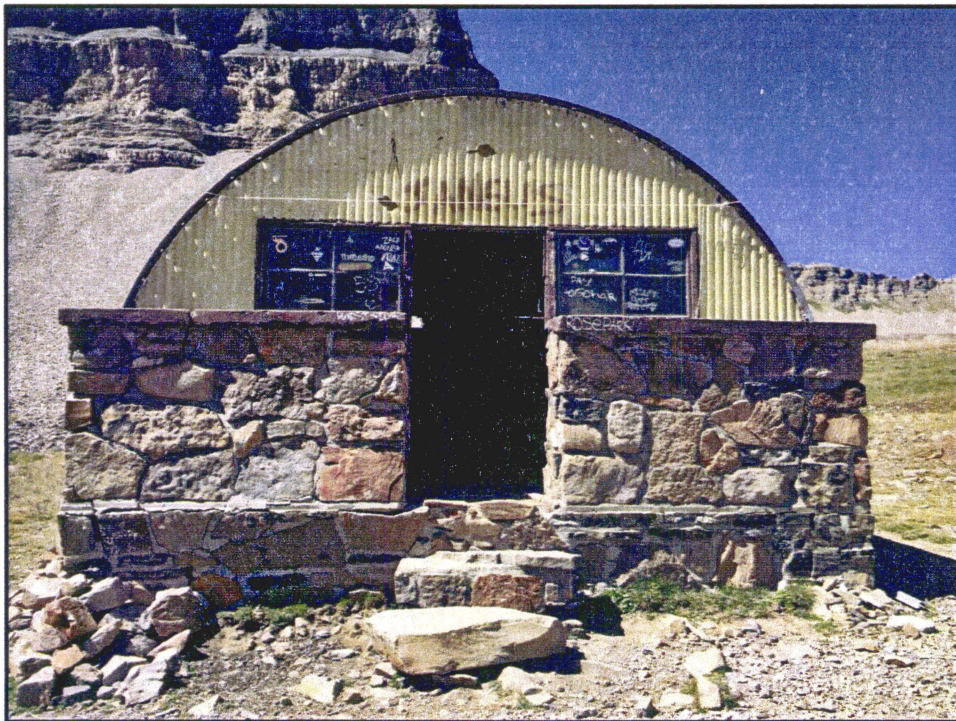
3

1 | Emerald Lake Shelter – Historical Overview and NRHP
Evaluation-Project # UWC-17-1663 / Site # UWC-831/42UT1982



42UT1982:1
Front, east facing.

Facing: W



42UT1982: 2
Front, east facing.

Facing: W

2 | Emerald Lake Shelter – Historical Overview and NRHP
Evaluation-Project # UWC-17-1663 / Site # UWC-831/42UT1982



42UT1982:3

Facing: SW

Front and north facing side.



42UT1982:4

Facing: S

North facing side.

3 | Emerald Lake Shelter – Historical Overview and NRHP
Evaluation-Project # UWC-17-1663 / Site # UWC-831/42UT1982



42UT1982:5

Facing: SE

Back and northwest facing side.

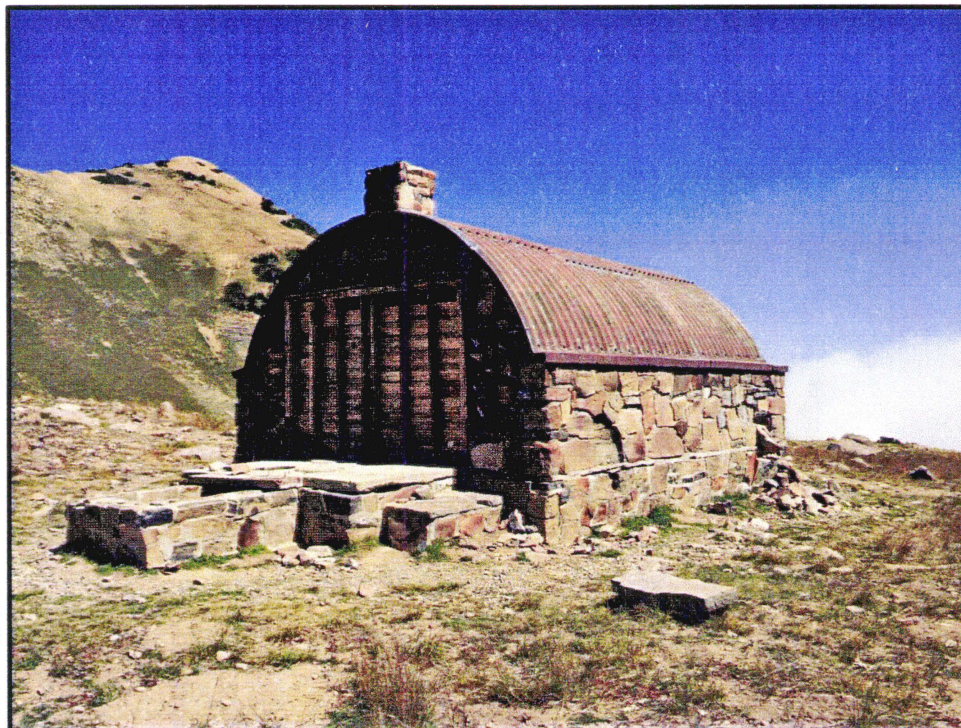


42UT1982:6

Facing: E

4 | Emerald Lake Shelter – Historical Overview and NRHP
Evaluation-Project # UWC-17-1663 / Site # UWC-831/42UT1982

Back, west facing side.



42UT1982:7

Facing: NE

Back and south facing side.



42UT1982:8

Facing: N

South facing side.

5 | Emerald Lake Shelter – Historical Overview and NRHP
Evaluation-Project # UWC-17-1663 / Site # UWC-831/42UT1982



42UT1982:9

Facing: NW

Front, and south facing side.



42UT1982:10

Facing: W

Fireplace.



42UT1982:11
Sitting ledge.

Facing: NW



42UT1982:12
Floor.

Facing: PLAN VIEW



42UT1982:13

Facing: N

Original bathroom steps, pit vault and man hole.



42UT1982:14

Facing: PLAN VIEW

Close up of pit vault.



42UT1982:15

Facing: PLAN VIEW

Close up of man hole.

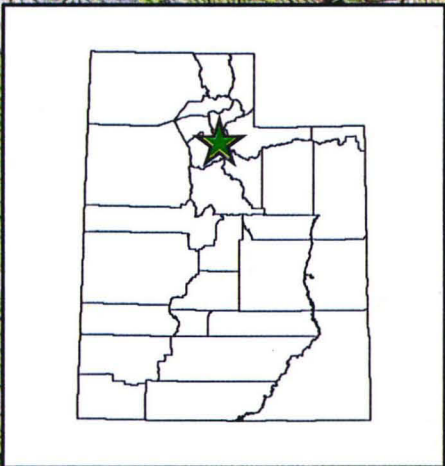
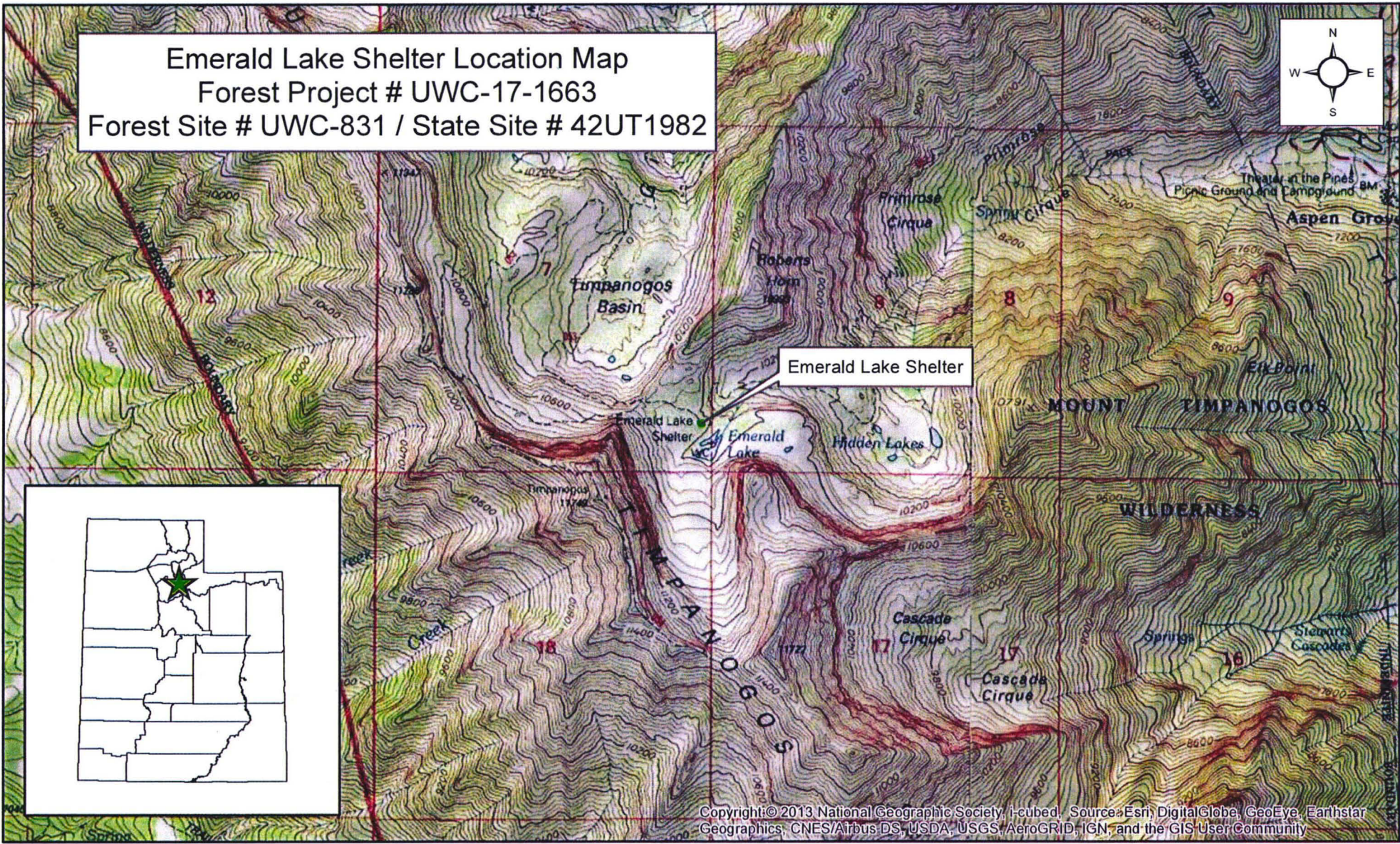
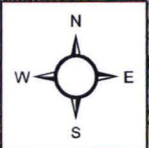


42TU1982:16

Facing: NW

Steps on front of building.

Emerald Lake Shelter Location Map
Forest Project # UWC-17-1663
Forest Site # UWC-831 / State Site # 42UT1982



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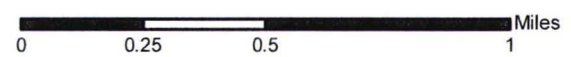
Location Map

Project: Emerald Lake Shelter Historical Overview and
 National Register of Historic Places Evaluation
 Forest Project # UWC-17-1663
 Forest Site # UWC-831 / State Site # 42UT1982
 Legal Location: SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 T5S R3E
 USGS Quad Map: Timpanogos Cave, UT 7.5' 1975
 Surveyor(s): Rachelle Handley
 Survey Date: 9/8/2015

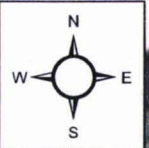
Legend

 Building Location

1:24,000



Emerald Lake Shelter Location Map
Forest Project # UWC-17-1663
Forest Site # UWC-831 / State Site # 42UT1982



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Legend


 Building Location

Location Map

Project: Emerald Lake Shelter Historical Overview and
National Register of Historic Places Evaluation
Forest Project # UWC-17-1663
Forest Site # UWC-831 / State Site # 42UT1982
Legal Location: SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 T5S R3E
USGS Quad Map: Timpanogos Cave, UT 7.5' 1975
Surveyor(s): Rachelle Handley
Survey Date: 9/8/2015

1:500


0 0.005 0.01 0.02 Kilometers


0 0.005 0.01 0.02 Miles





Christopher Hansen <clhansen@utah.gov>

VAF tour volunteers

1 message

Roger Roper <rroper@utah.gov>

Wed, May 31, 2017 at 2:26 PM

To: Amy Barry <amybarry@utah.gov>, Deb Miller <damiiller@utah.gov>, Don Hartley <dhartley@utah.gov>, Christopher Hansen <clhansen@utah.gov>, Nelson Knight <nwknight@utah.gov>, Lisa Buckmiller <lbuckmiller@utah.gov>, Alycia Aldrich <aaldrich@utah.gov>, Kevin Fayles <kfayles@utah.gov>

Cc: Cory Jensen <coryjensen@utah.gov>

Thanks everyone for your willingness to help out with our tour on Friday morning. I have a packet of materials I'm preparing for each of you including:

- Basic information about the general flow of the tour buildings
- A spreadsheet of the tour-site assignments, showing who will be co-hosting with you at your site. This also includes phone numbers for Cory and me, in case you need to get in touch with us.
- A copy of the entire tour booklet--sorry, not one of the official booklets (they didn't print enough for all the volunteers), but a nice-looking version nevertheless. You'll probably want to read the one-page write-up on your building so you at least know some of the basics, though you're not expected to be a formal tour guide with all the answers.
- A VAF pin for you to wear that morning to identify yourself as a VAF guide.

I think I've spoken with all of you about your assignments, so you should know where to go that morning. If not, please give me a call. By the way, my cell phone number is [801-505-8136](tel:801-505-8136), which is probably the best way to reach me after today (email and text are OK too). I will be in Sanpete County on Thursday, but you can still get in touch with me as needed.

We'd like everyone at their assigned building by 8:30 (preferably a little earlier) to get a little orientation and a quick walk-through. You won't have to be an expert on the building, mostly just provide some guidance and direction.

In terms of parking, there should be street parking within a block or so of your building. Those at or near the Masonic Temple will probably want to park in the large, free parking lot behind the building. That also serves as a shuttle stop. The other two formal shuttle stops are at the Wall Mansion/Monson Center and at the corner of J Street and 2nd Avenue (see pages 4 and 5 in the tour booklet).

Thanks again for helping out with this. It should be nice weather on Friday, so we're looking forward to a great tour.

--

Roger Roper
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Utah Division of State History
Department of Heritage and Arts
300 S. Rio Grande, Salt Lake City, UT, 84101
rroper@utah.gov
801.245.7251



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
Pleasant Grove Ranger District

390 North 100 East
Pleasant Grove, UT 84062
801-785-3563
Fax: 801-785-6932

17-1074

File Code: 2360
Date: May 15, 2017

Chris Hansen
Deputy Historic Preservation Officer
300 South Rio Grande Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Dear Mr. Hansen,

Please find the enclosed report for *Emerald Lake Shelter – Historic Overview and National Register of Historic Places Evaluation, listed under Forest Service Heritage Report # UWC-17-1663 and Forest Service Site # UWC-831 / State # 42UT1982*. This facility is located on the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest (UWCNF). This report is being submitted to the Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) seeking formal concurrence concerning the Emerald Lake Shelter's eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

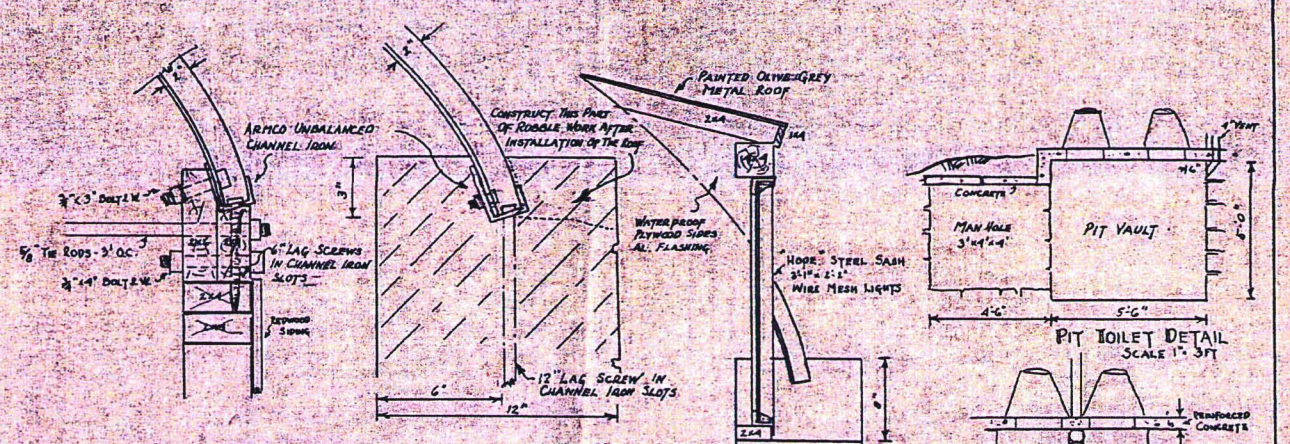
The UWCNF appreciates your review of this assessment, if you have any questions or concerns in regard to this project please contact Rachelle Handley, Archaeologist with the UWCNF Heritage Program, at 801-999-2163 or rghandley@fs.fed.us.

Sincerely,

RUSSELL L. HANSON
District Ranger

Received
MAY 25 2017
USHPO





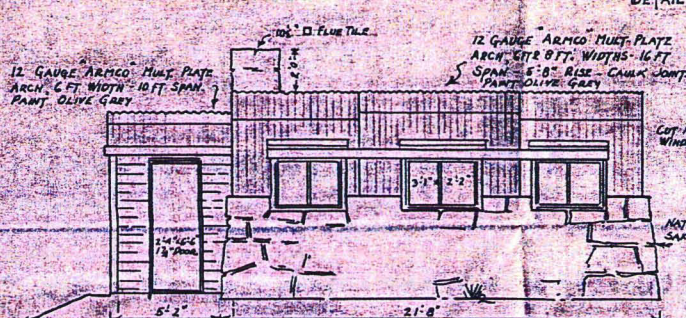
(SCALE 3"-1'-0")
DETAIL OF TOILET ROOF

(SCALE 3"-1'-0")
DETAIL OF SHELTER ROOF

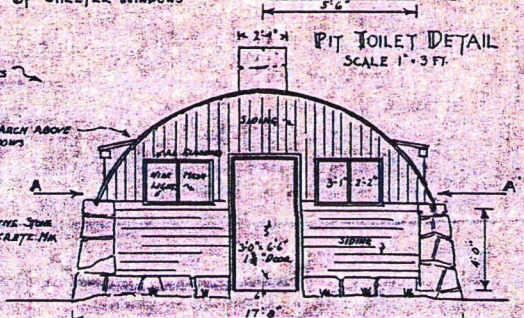
(SCALE 1 1/2"-1'-0")
DETAIL OF SHELTER WINDOWS

PIT TOILET DETAIL
SCALE 1" = 3 FT

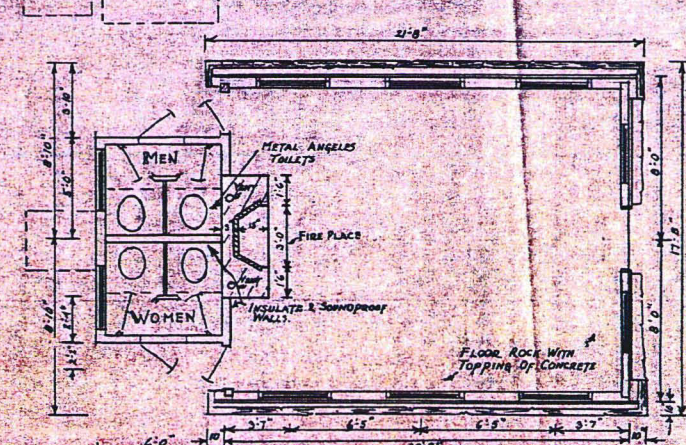
PIT TOILET DETAIL
SCALE 1" = 3 FT



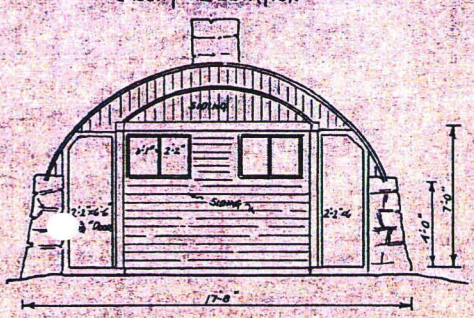
SIDE ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION



PLAN AA
SCALE 1/4" IN = 1 FOOT



BACK ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1 FT.

SUGGESTED SKETCH DRAWING FOR THE EMERALD LAKE SHELTER & TOILET ON THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST NEAR MT. TIMPANOGOS

DESIGN	3/5/53	APPROVED	4/14/53
CHECKED	D.B. Penbridge	APPROVED	James L. Jacobs
REVISIONS		APPROVED	M.H. Van Winthle

SCALE 1/4" = 1 FT.
SHEET 147

Tools needed:

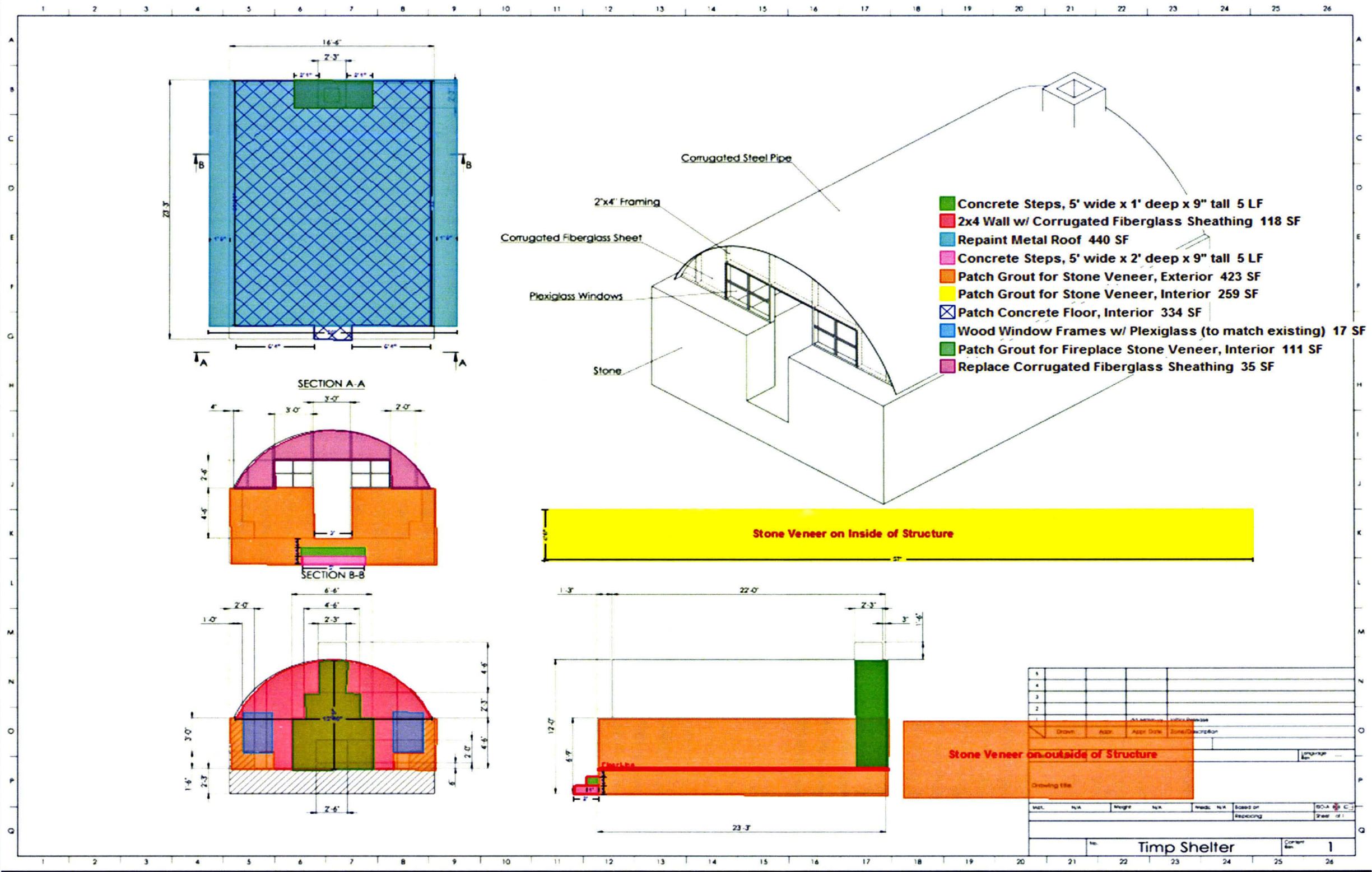
wheel barrel, for mixing concret
5 gal. buckets, for mixing mortar
water, for grouting, concrete mi
electricity for tools
shovel
hoe, for mixing concrete
concrete finishing trowel
grout bag
joint finishing tool
power saw & jig saw
drill
hammer
measuring tape
prybar, for stripping forms
steel brush, for surface prep on
pencil
level, 4ft
way to remove debris/scrap

CORR -

DO WE HAVE A
FILE OF THE RE-
SOURCES ON MT.
TIMPAUGOS?

Hahn -

Don



Tools needed:

Area	Item Description	Qty	Units		\$/Unit			Subtotal	Weight	Total
Concrete Entry Steps	assumed (2) new steps at 5' wide x 9" riser x 12" tread, see takeoffs below									
	0.5 cy total, assumed 80 lb. bags of Quikrete, material only	23	bags	x	\$3.45	/	bags	= \$79	80 lbs/bag	1,840
	3/4" cdx plywood for concrete forms, material only	2	sheets	x	\$19.85	/	sheets	= \$40	70 pounds/sheet	140
	Quikrete concrete cure & seal, 1 gal., material only	1	gal	x	\$18.00	/	gal	= \$18	8 lbs/gallon	8
Rear Wall Framing	assumed 10' tall 2x4 wd studs @ 12" o.c., nailed by hand, material only	16	lf	x	\$5.15	/	lf	= \$82	18 lbs/stud	288
	1/2" cdx plywood for interior sheathing, material only	118	sf	x	\$0.62	/	sf	= \$73	45 lb/sheet	225
	16d box of nails, 30 lb. (or) wood screws, material only	1	box	x	\$49.00	/	box	= \$49	30 lb	30
Stone Veneer Patching	assumed 1/4 of total stone veneer surface area to be re-grouted, ext, int & fireplace									
	80 lb. bags of Quikrete Stone Veneer Mortar, material only	10	bags	x	\$8.50	/	bags	= \$85	80 lb/bag	800
Concrete Floor Patching	assumed misc. patching of concrete floor slab									
	Quikrete concrete & asphalt cleaner, material only	1	bottle	x	\$11.50	/	bottle	= \$12	5 lb	5
	Quikrete vinyl concrete patcher, material only	1	tub	x	\$8.85	/	tub	= \$9	20 lb/tub	20
Corrugated Fiberglass Sheet	assumed 12 oz. textured, fire retardant corrugated fiberglass sheathing									
	assumed replacing existing fiberglass sheathing at front wall, material only	35	sf	x	\$5.00	/	sf	= \$175	1.5 lb/square foot	53
	assumed new fiberglass sheathing at rear wall, material only	118	sf	x	\$5.00	/	sf	= \$590	1.5 lb/square foot	177
Frame New Plexiglass Windows	assumed (2) 3' x 4' frames made from 2x4 wd studs	42	lf	x	\$0.50	/	lf	= \$21	8.65 lbs/frame	18
	assumed (2) 3' x 4' sheets of 1/16" thick plexiglass	2	sheets	x	\$38.50	/	sheets	= \$77	15 lbs/sheet	30
Paint Metal Roof	assumed 2 coats oil based paint, brushwork, material only	440	sf	x	\$0.30	/	sf	= \$132	30	30
Signage	assumed 2 basic instructional signs, material only	2	ea	x	\$40.00	/	ea	= \$80		
Shipping	assumed volunteer shipping, no charge	1	ls	x	\$0.00	/	ls	= \$0		
Labor	assumed volunteer labor, no charge	1	ls	x	\$0.00	/	ls	= \$0		
Subtotal								\$1,522	Total est weight:	3,664



invent

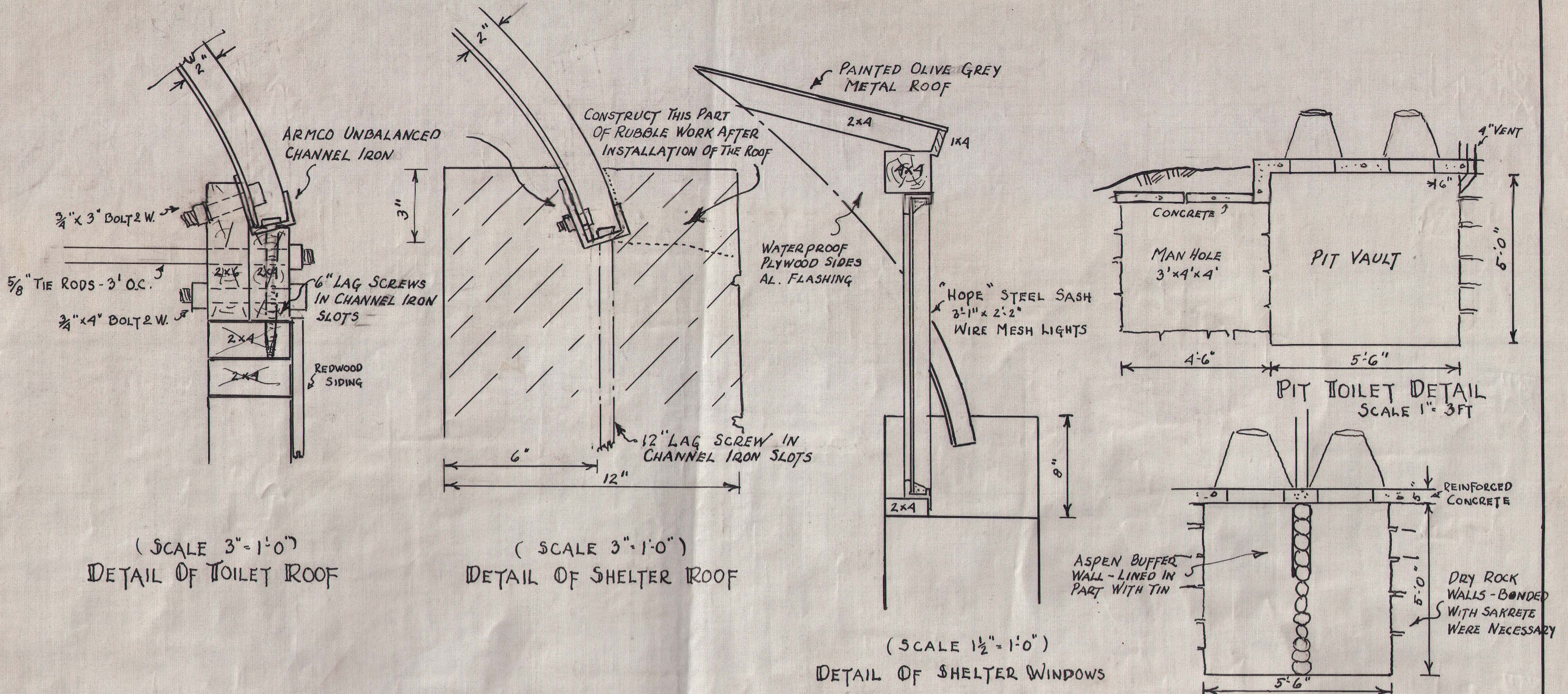
cd-r 52x
700 MB/ 80min

Title Emerald Lake shelter

on Mount Timpanogos
Suggested sketch
Drawings

COMPACT
disc
Recordable

felt tip marker only



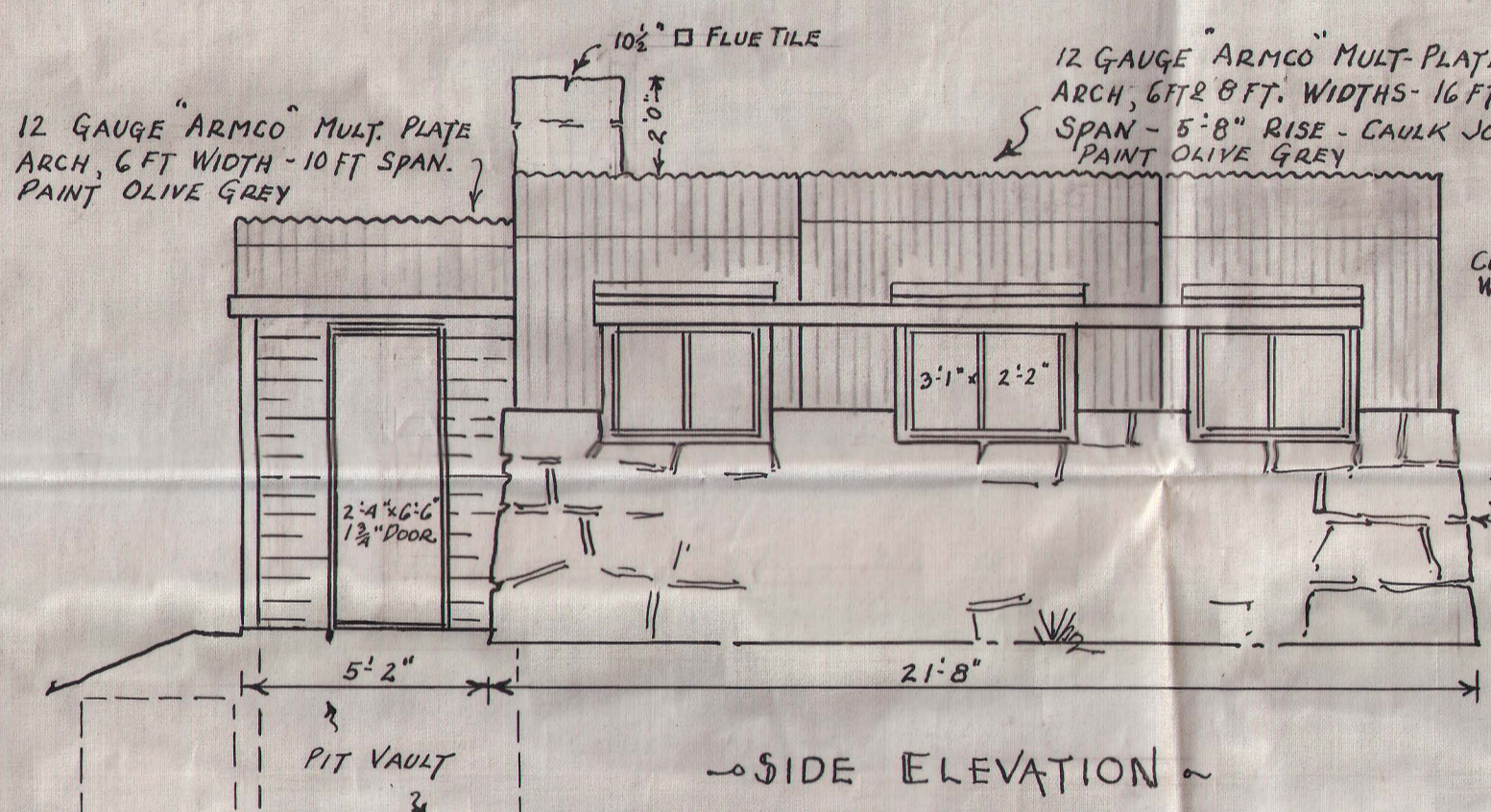
(SCALE 3" = 1'-0")
DETAIL OF TOILET ROOF

(SCALE 3" = 1'-0")
DETAIL OF SHELTER ROOF

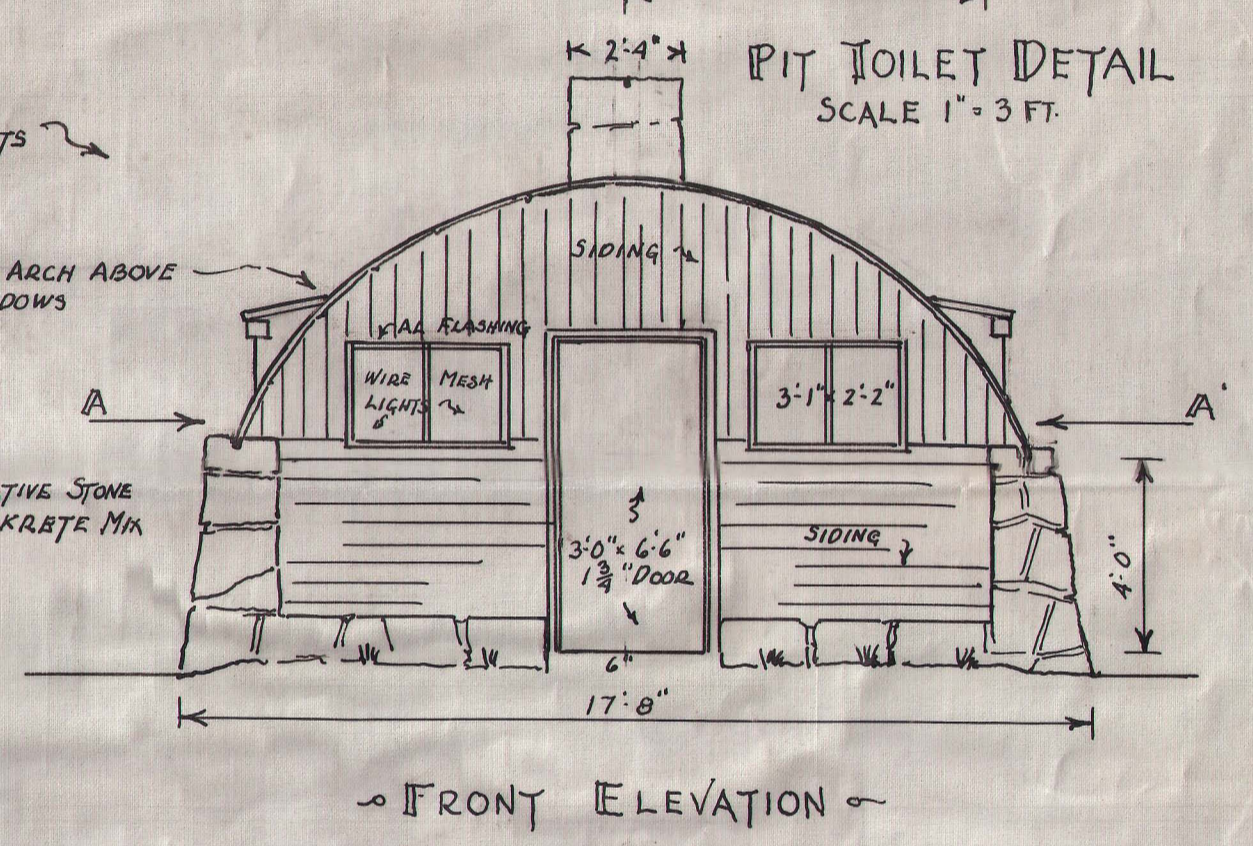
(SCALE 1 1/2" = 1'-0")
DETAIL OF SHELTER WINDOWS

PIT TOILET DETAIL
SCALE 1" = 3 FT

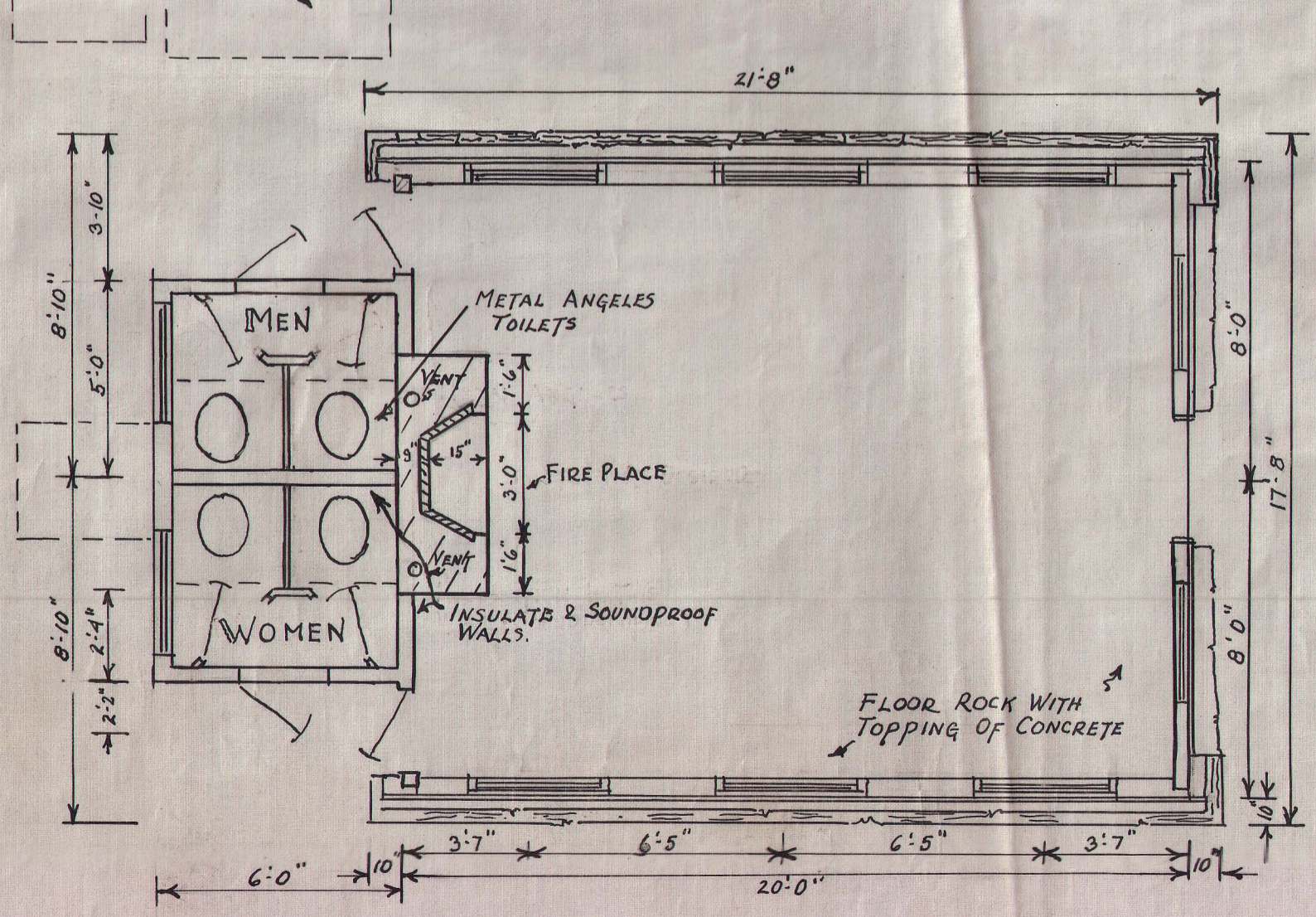
PIT TOILET DETAIL
SCALE 1" = 3 FT



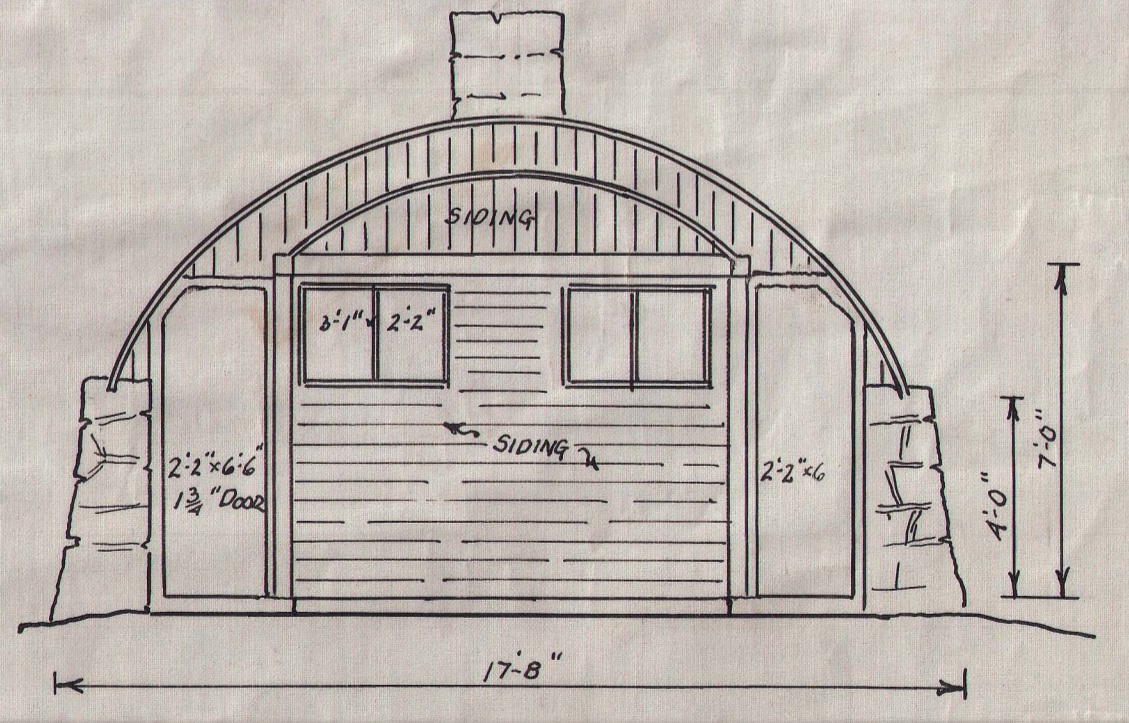
~ SIDE ELEVATION ~



~ FRONT ELEVATION ~



• PLAN - A-A
SCALE 1/4" = 1 FOOT



BACK ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1 FT.

<p>SUGGESTED SKETCH DRAWING FOR THE EMERALD LAKE SHELTER & TOILET ON THE WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST NEAR MT. TIMPANOGOS</p>			
DESIGN	3/8/53	APPROVED	4/14/53
CHECKED	3/1/53	APPROVED	James L. Jacobs
REVISIONS	---	APPROVED	5-1-53
		MH Van Winkle	
			SCALE 1/4" = 1 FT.
			SHEET 1 OF 1































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PAY
HERE
HERE

ROSE

ROSE

ROSE

ROSE



FIRST AID STATION

ROSE PARK



T.E.R.T.
FIRST AV
PATIO

WEST SIDE

DAY TOGETHER
ROSEPA









E.R.T.
FAST AIR
SATIO

AY
DAY TOGETHER

ROSE PARK

ROSE PARK

DAY TOGETHER





PAV
toGohair





RA
SQUAD FULL
8/10/04



ZAC ANDERSON
ANDY & HELEN
LOVE
People Jobs
10-02 Tell
Danton Montana

THOMAS
THOMAS



7
by Mex
IMMIGR

Edguy escape
OMARGUATO
09/13/99

185 SCOTT
JIMMY WILCO

MARK
Forbes

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SCORNE
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AIR M
ST. AUERS
7-6-92

hath
Upon
rock



ACH

7
Edi Mex
ZUMMER

Friendship is Magic

Quinn

Edgar copy
OVARQUIPO
09/13/09

Small
square

Storage



Arkia hath
dwelt upon
this rock

APT. 1
2014

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97
URIAH KENNEDY

MASK

Matt Avey
Crahn Clingall
2010
Amador
SLEETS
94





JERRY
+
SCOTT

CAMP





RUST

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SP





RISK
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P
H

ADRIANO
Cody 10
1009
TERRA
P.J.



ADAM
PETT

Melissa
Willie
8-13
8-94

Scott
Amigo

PHOTO

APR 1994

WILLIE

MAX VIDEO 101415

TIMPANOGOS SHELTER
ERECTED 1959
UTAH COUNTY
FOREST SERVICE
PROVO CITY
PROVO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

July
21st
21st
21st

CONTR

Robb Wood





10
0017

LEND

LT '09
04
TROTJ
09

MML
JA





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S...

M+M
7-25-10

MAGK



1974-7/98

KD

TRUCK



M+M
7-23-10

MASK

Steve's
The Man
4-23-10
Brewer
VT



M+M
7-25-10

MASK





TIMPANOGOS SHELTER
ERECTED 1950
UTAH COUNTY
FOREST SERVICE
PROUD CITY
GRAND CHAMBER COMMERCE
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

R HERR

Cody 10

12 09

THE RITE

P.J.

8/1

RA

FJD and LIT

KARIEE LEONORE

8-11-76
Cody















ZACH ANDERSON
ANDY + WELSH
LOVE
Damon Montano





Montano ☺

THE K...
HOME

Brian
↓

Dio

BRITISH
COPPER
PAPER
PETTY

EVERETT



Damion Montano ☺ 7/12/12

HOMER

HELP

BRICK

NEED
TO DEATH

DIO

HELP







5
ZACH
MOUNTAIN
7/21/14
Hydro
5/31

AG
Davy
ROSE PARK
MOUNTAIN

ROSE PARK



ZACH ANDERSON
11/14/10
55

PAY
topohak
ROSE PARK

ROSE PARK





















WESTSIDE

WESTSIDE	ZACH ANDERSON
WESTSIDE	WESTSIDE
55	5

WESTSIDE

WESTSIDE	40
DAY TOFONAR	WESTSIDE

ROSE PARK

Cody 10

12 01

HERIT

PJT

KIAN RAYNE

FJD

TIMPANOGOS SHELTER
ERECTED 1959
UTAH COUNTY
FOREST SERVICE
PROUD CITY
PROUD CHAMBER COMMERCE
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

KARLE LEMMON

234
LAND

8-11-76
Cody

ACH







KEES, W.P.
71 G.T.O.

HERRY

92 69

Cody



IM

KARLEE CRANON

SLOW

PHIL MML

M-K

PHIL MML

M-K

KARLEE CRANON

234
LAND















1997





SVEO
KARISNAW
2015
09.12.12

RIPE 211
D. Dalica, sipka, Goon,
10/3/12
Stefan









