



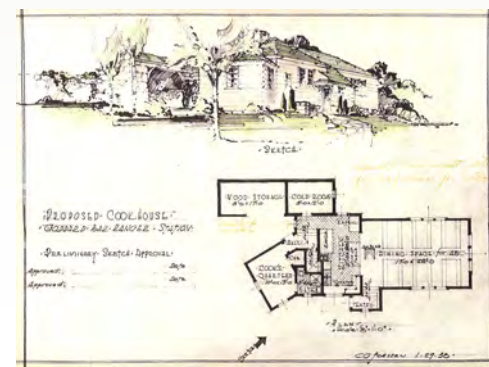
CCC masonry workers used stone taken from a nearby quarry for the walkways and retaining walls at the Fenn Ranger Station.

## The CCC Boys

The Fenn Ranger Station would not have been completed without the labor and craftsmanship provided by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), a government agency created during The Great Depression of the 1930s to employ young men. Although CCC camps were run in a strict military manner by reserve Army officers, job training and voluntary educational service were important parts of the program since most of the enrollees could neither read nor write.

## Yesterday's Model Today's Showplace

Built in the late 1930s at a staggering cost of \$500,000, the Fenn Ranger Station was considered one of the most elaborate and extensive Forest Service facilities of its time. The unique architectural design and careful placement on the landscape served as a model for modern ranger stations. It is still a showplace today, and was named to the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. In addition, the future integrity of the site and surrounding area has been guaranteed by protection under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.



The final design for Fenn Ranger Station was created by William Fox, a Forest Service architect also credited with other buildings on the National Register of Historic Places.

## MORE INFORMATION

### Moose Creek Ranger District

Fenn Ranger Station  
831 Selway Road • Kooskia, ID 83539  
(208) 926-4258

### Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests

Supervisor's Office  
903 3rd Street • Kamiah, ID 83536  
(208) 935-2513

[www.fs.usda.gov/nezperceclearwater](http://www.fs.usda.gov/nezperceclearwater)



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## FENN HISTORIC RANGER STATION

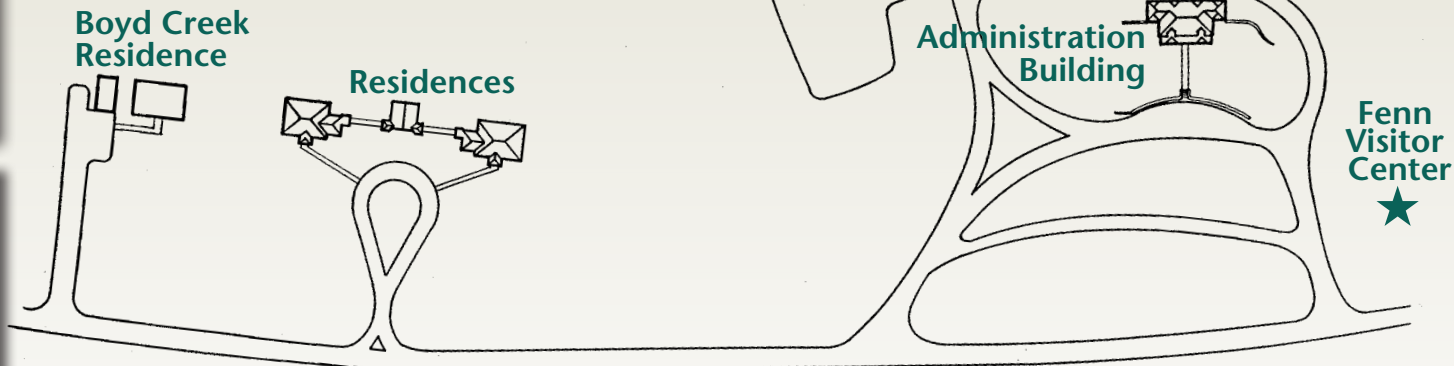
# TAKE A CLOSER LOOK

## A Self-Guided Tour





# Welcome to Fenn Historic Ranger Station



## Boyd Creek Residence

Originally constructed at the Boyd Creek Fish Hatchery, this building was cut in half and brought to its current site, reassembled and set on a concrete foundation in 1936.

## Residences

These two 2,025 square foot buildings, constructed in 1938, are mirror images of each other and are still serving the original purpose of housing Forest Service employees. Cedar shingles cover the walls and roofs. A shared garage, with two vehicle stalls and pull-down garage doors, is located between the two residences. Stone walks and retaining walls connect the garage to the residences.

## Garages

Identical one-story garages constructed in 1937 served the Middlefork and Selway districts. Each contained four parking bays, a grease pit, and a blacksmith shop.

## Gas House

Built in 1938, the gas house contains a large garage between a north and south storage room.

## Warehouses

The identical buildings were originally warehouses, each with a full basement and a freight elevator between the basement and second story. Walnut flooring was used throughout the building and seven-inch horizontal v-notch boards cover the walls and ceilings. Today, the warehouses are offices for District scientists and fire personnel.

## Bunk House

Still used today, the 1938-era bunk house accommodates seasonal employees. The main floor has a large common room and smaller rooms for three to four people. In the basement there is an open barracks with showers and toilets.

## Cook House

The cookhouse, built in 1938, had a huge woodburning range in the kitchen which was used until the late 1950s. The building was heated by a woodburning furnace requiring summer crews to cut endless cords of wood. Cooks, whose quarters were behind the kitchen, served the employees of both districts and meal charges were deducted from monthly paychecks.

## Barn

Horses and mules made the task of transporting people and supplies to the Selway backcountry much easier and played an important role in Forest Service management of the area. The barn, built in 1940, continues to house animals, hay and feed.

## Administrative Building

Crews constructed this building in 1937 to accommodate two ranger districts. There were two offices and reception areas on the main floor. Each room, panelled in knotty pine, was a mirror image of the other. Additional rooms in the rear of the building served as the rangers' offices. There was also a large telephone switchboard connecting Grangeville, Selway Falls, Moose Creek and many of the lookouts. Upstairs rooms were used for meetings and dormitory space. Today, offices divide the upstairs.

## The Fenn Setting

Special care was taken so that the buildings would not interfere with the natural setting. Pastures were placed at the approaches, the garages and warehouses were clustered, and the structures were blended with plantings and stone retaining walls. Since native plantings were quickly eaten by deer and elk, the site was landscaped with lawn, weeping birch trees, and juniper shrubbery.

## Fenn Visitor Center

Built to be in character with the historic nature of the Fenn Historic Ranger Station, the Fenn Visitor Center was built in 2003. It offers accessible restrooms, visitor information and interpretive exhibits.