

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURE FIELD INVENTORY REPORT
(Attach 4" x 5" Black and White Photograph)

51302

REGION RMR PARK/AREA NAME ZION N.P. PARK NUMBER 1590

STRUCTURE NAME Emerald Pools Trail STRUCTURE NUMBER RT 1

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE Emerald Pools Trail 74 PARK LOCATION CODE PG

NATIONAL REGISTER _____ DATE: / / MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: (A) (B) (C) (D)

NPS LEGAL INTEREST FEE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT: No Mgnt. Agreemen

Check all of the following categories for which NPS has treatment responsibility:

Stabilization() Cyclic Maintenance() Routine Maintenance() Approved Ultimate Treatment()

(ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION USE ONLY)

APPROVED ULTIMATE TREATMENT OR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN, CULTURAL COMPONENT DESIGNATION:

- Preservation (PP) Restoration (RR) Reconstruction (CC)
- Adaptive Preservation (AP) Adaptive Restoration (AR) Adaptive Reconstruction (AC)
- Neglect (NG) Remove (RM) No Approved Treatment (NO)

Approval Document _____ () Document Date: / /

Estimated Treatment Costs _____

Stabilization: \$ _____ Date: / / Level of Estimate: (A) (B) (C)

Approved Treatment: \$ _____ Date: / / Estimator: (Region) (DSC) (A&E)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: N.P.S. built nature walk and hiking trail of architectural and historical significance.

Date of Construction: 07/15/1932 Date of Alterations: 19/67/68/69 1983/84

Architect/Designer: Harry Langley Historical Theme(s): Transportation

History of Structure: The Landscape Representative from Field Headquarters, Harry Langley, made a study of the trail location and Asst. Superintendent Thomas C. Parker and Superintendent P.P. Patraw agreed upon methods of construction. Inspections made during progress of construction and approval in writing made to Supt. Patraw. Construction by small tools only, no compressor or jack hammers were used. Length of 1932 construction was 0.8 mile; cost \$654.80. Work began 06/10/1932; ended 07/15/1932.

Evaluation of Structure: Historic Theme Contributing X Non-Contributing _____

National Register Criteria: A B CXD (Include integrity statement)

Constructed with native materials and associated with "NPS-Rustic" architectural style, the Emerald Pools Trail possesses structural integrity. Stone masons were employed to construct all stone work to bring it to a high standard of strength and appearance.

Bibliography: Parker, Thomas C., "Final Construction Report on Miscellaneous Trail Construction, Account 502.1, 1932." Zion N.P. Work Completion Report for 1970.

Representation in Other Surveys: No.

If structure has been removed, how? _____ Date: / /

Report prepared by: James Jurale Date: 09/07/84

LOCATION: Section undetermined State Utah USE: CURRENT INTERIOR USE (NPS 28 CODE) N/A
 Township 41 S County Washington Original Use Hiking/nature trail
 Range 10 W Intermediate Uses Hiking/nature trail
 PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (NPS 28 CODE) HI
 NEGATIVE No. ROLL #20, VIEW 2

OWNERSHIP: Present Owner: NPS
 Original Owner: NPS
 Intermediate Owner(s): NPS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

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

The Emerald Pools Trail starts from two locations, is approximately 2.2 miles long and may be taken as a loop or as a two-way trail. The original trail began at a foot bridge across the highway from the Utah Parks (Zion) Lodge and proceeded in a westerly direction to the Lower Emerald Pool. In 1932, construction of an .8 mile trail from the Grotto Camp Ground foot bridge provided a northern access to the existing trail and established a two-way route.

Only one switch-back was constructed on the northern portion of the trail. It was constructed just to the west of the Campground foot bridge as it was necessary to climb from the river level to the top of a ledge approximately 60' above the river. In order to save distance and grade, stone steps were constructed on a 15% grade. These steps, along with other rock work found on the trail, were constructed by stone masons to be of high standards and fine appearance. The average work crew was composed of 1 foreman and 7 laborers who used small tools only. No compressors or jack hammers were used.

In 1967, slides and debris were removed from the trail, drainage repairs were accomplished, retaining walls were reconstructed and trail tread replaced where required. Improvements were carried out on the trail in 1969 to refurbish the stone slab and chisled steps. The Grotto bridge was replaced in 1983-84 and the lower trail paved for handicapped access.

Presently, a trail links the lower pool to the middle and upper pool. This trail leading up Heaps Canyon is rough but also contains representative examples of vintage Park Service stone work. The Lower Emerald Pools Trail and the Upper Emerald Pools Trail are naturalist-guided walks during the summer season.

SIGNIFICANT ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES (INCLUDING INTERIOR AND SETTING) FOR PARK PLANNING PURPOSES: