National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page __

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 93000514 Date Listed: 6/10/93

Cima Park Fire Guard Station Property Name

Cochise ΑZ County State

Depression-Era USDA Forest Service Administrative Complexes in Arizona MPS Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signature of the Keeper

<u>6/10 (43</u> Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Statement of Significance: This property has been evaluated at the statewide level of significance.

This information was confirmed with Michael A. Sullivan, Archeologist with the Tonto National Forest, and Evan I. DeBloois, Federal Preservation Officer, USDA Forest Service.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

NPS form 10-900 KELLEVED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **REGISTRATION FORM**

MAY 1 2 1993

NATIONAL

REGISTER

Name of Property 1. historic name Cima Park Fire Guard Station other names/site number

2. Lo	cation	1					*			
street	: & num	nber N/A						/NA/	not for	publication
city,	town	Douglas						/XX/	vicinity	
state	Arizo	ona	code	AZ	county (Cochise	code	003	zip code	e N/A

3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Res	ources within Property
private	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
_ public-local	district	4	buildings
public-State	_ site		sites
X public-Federal	_ structure		structures
	_ object		objects
		4	Total
Name of related multip	le property listing:	Number of con	tributing resources
DEPRESSION-ERA USDA FO	REST SERVICE	Previously lis	sted in the National

DEPRESSION-ERA USDA FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLEXES IN ARIZONA

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this $|\overline{\nu}|$ nomination $|\overline{}|$ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CRF Part 60. In my opinion, the property Heres [does not meet the National Register criteria.] See continuation sheet. Evan & De Bloors 5/7/93 Date Signature of certifying official

Register None

USDA - Forest Service

In my opinion, the property Meets does not meet	the National Register
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet criteria See continuation sheet.	1-5-92
Signature of certifying official Istry Sitro	Date
State Historic Preservation Officer	
State Mistoric rieservation orriter	

5. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.	6/10/93
_ determined eligible for the National Register.	_6110193
determined not eligible for	
the National Register.	
_ removed from the National Register.	
[_]other, (explain:)	

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories	Current Functions (enter categories		
from instructions	from instructions)		
GOVERNMENT	GOVERNMENT		
DOMESTIC/institutional housing	DOMESTIC/institutional housing		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification	Materials enter categories from		
(enter categories from instructions)	instructions)		
OTHER:pre-railroad/log structure	foundation CONCRETE, stone		
	wallsWOOD,log		
	roof WOOD, shingle		
	other		
	other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Cima Fire Guard Station buildings are located in a narrow canyon in the Chiracahua Wilderness with a heavy pine forest cover. This USDA Forest Service Facility has 4 historic buildings built about 1935. These buildings include a cabin, a barn, a storage shed and an outhouse. The nominated property is good example of a Forest Service guard station built during the Depression-era. It retains all of its original buildings in their historic setting with no apparent intrusions or modifications. The buildings illustrate the use of unique architectural plans typical of the construction of guard stations during the Depression. The Cima Park Fire Guard Station retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Setting

Cima Park Fire Guard Station is located in the Chiricahua Wilderness high in the Chiricahua Mountains. The buildings are surrounded by dense pine forest and are designed to blend with these surroundings. The Cima Fire Guard Station buildings are located in a narrow canyon with a heavy pine forest cover. The cabin and toolshed are in a small clearing and the outhouse is southeast of these buildings across a small stream. The barn is further east, out of sight of the other buildings. Corrals were once located in front of the barn, but have been removed.

Physical Description

The cabin at Cima is a one-story, rectangular log structure with a rubble stone foundation and an open porch attached to the northeast side. The construction uses horizontal, corner-notched logs. The roof is high-gabled and was originally covered with wood shingles. The original roof has been replaced with rolled asphalt. A single panelled door with six panes in the top panel leads from the porch into the interior of the structure. Windows are either four-over-four double-hung sash type or six-pane casement type. Near the cabin is a small tool shed also built of corner-notched logs. The shed roof is medium-gabled and covered with wood shingles. It has a single panelled door and six-pane, awning type windows. An outhouse is located just beyond the tool shed. It is a rectangular wood-frame building constructed of horizontal boards on a concrete slab foundation. The roof has a medium gable and is covered with wood shingles. Gables are screened. A door in the

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northeast wall is of vertical boards.

The Cima Park barn is a rectangular log structure similar in style and construction to the cabin. It is also built of horizontal, corner-notched logs with a mediumgabled roof covered with wood shingles. The door in the northwest wall is panelled while that in the southeast wall is constructed of 2 inch wood slats. Windows are mostly boarded although one has a single pane of glass.

Integrity

The Cima Park Guard Station has undergone only very minor alterations to the buildings and structures since it was first constructed. There are no buildings or structures outside the property boundary that impact the visual integrity of the complex. The complex possesses integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, feeling, and association and, therefore, is a good representation of a USDA Forest Service administrative complex from the depression.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the si	gnificance of this proper	ty in relation to
other properties: _ n	ationally statewide	<pre>[]locally</pre>
Applicable National Register Criteria $ \overline{X} $ A	_ B <u>x</u> C _ D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) $ - A $] B C D E F	_ G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance S	ignificant Dates
ARCHITECTURE	1934-1942	1934
SOCIAL HISTORY		
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT		
CONSERVATION		
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Affiliation USDA Forest Service, Reg	;ion 3

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Summary

Cima Fire Guard Station is significant under criterion "A" for its association with expansion of Forest Service administration from custodial superintendence to active resource management. Built by the Civilian Conservation Corps, it reflects the role of the Forest Service in relieving unemployment in the Depression-era. It is also significant under criterion "C" because it embodies a distinctive style of architecture developed by the Forest Service during the Depression-era. The use of unique rather than standard plans was typical of remote Forest Service installations and the Pre-Railroad style conformed well with the forested surroundings. The Cima buildings represent a distinctive Forest Service architectural design style and philosophy. The period of significance dates from 1934, when the first buildings were constructed, to 1942, corresponding with the end of the Great Depression and the disbanding of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Historic Contexts/Background

Cima Fire Guard Station is significant for its association with expansion of Forest Service administration from custodial superintendence to active resource managment. (See "Depression-Era USDA Forest Service Administrative Complexes in Arizona Multiple Property Form" for additional information).

Cima Fire Guard Station was constructed in 1934 by a fly camp from the Turkey Creek CCC camp. It was originally built as a headquarters camp where fire crews would be stationed during the dry, windy spring and early summer months when fires were most likely to occur. Telephone lines from fire lookouts throughout the Chiricahuas were connected to the Cima Station. When a fire was spotted, lookout personnel called Cima and men were immediately dispatched to fight it. Cima Cabin was home to a telephone operator who doubled as a cook and to men hired seasonally to fight fires.

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The storage building held fire-fighting equipment, while the barn housed horses and mules used to move men and equipment to and from fires. Cima is no longer used as a headquarters camp. Modern fire fighting techniques use airplanes and sophisticated communication systems to detect and often to fight fires. However, Cima Fire Guard Station continues to be used as temporary quarters for fire-fighters.

The Cima Fire Guard Station is located along the Greenhouse Trail atop the Chiricahua mountains. The site layout and setting are apparently unchanged from the time that the buildings were first built. They remain in a remote location accessible only by foot or horseback.

9. Major Bibliographical References

USDA Forest Service Withdrawal and Historical files, Coronado National Forest, Tucson, Arizona.

	See continuation sheet.				
<pre>Previous documentation on file (NPS): _ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. _ previously listed in the National Registe previously determined eligible by the National Register _ designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</pre>	<pre>Other State agency X Federal agency Local government University Other</pre>				
10. Geographical Data	······································				
Acreage of property 2 acres					
Zone Easting Northing	B				
The boundary of Cima Park Fire Guard Station cabin, toolshed, outhouse, and barn is a					
rectangle measuring 200 ft N by S and 180 ft of the property. The area surrounding the co					
	\overline{X} See Continuation Sheet				
Boundary Justification					
The boundary includes only those buildings wh significance.	ich date to the historic period of				

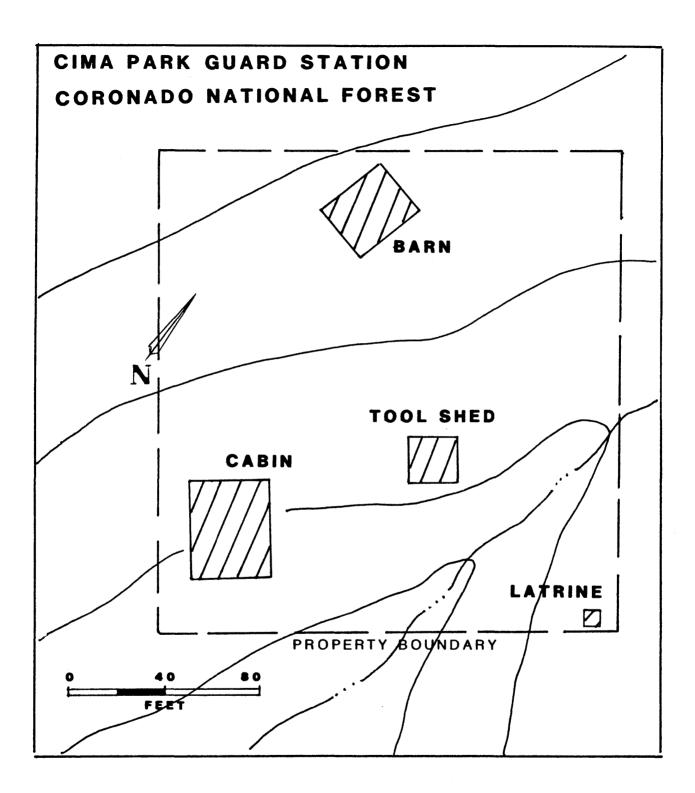
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title C. Cameron / P. Spoerl archaeologists	
organization USDA Forest Service - Coronado NF	date 9/18/89
street & number 300 W. Congress	telephone 629-6416
city or town Tucson	state AZ zip code 85701

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not considered a "buffer area," but is integral to the setting of the property. The boundary of the Cima Park Guard Station is shown as a dashed line on the accomppanying sketch map.



NPS Form 10-900a

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Photographs Page 1

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS THE SAME FOR ALL PHOTOGRAPHS ACCOMPANYING THIS NOMINATION:

- 1) Cima Park Guard Station
- 2) Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona
- 3) Catherine M. Cameron
- 4) July 1988
- 5) Supervisor's Office, Coronado National Forest, Tucson, Arizona

INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

6) Facing southwest, showing front of cabin
7) CNF 9
6) Facing west, showing back of barn
7) CNF 10

- 6) Facing southeast, showing front of tool shed
- 7) CNF 11

6) Facing south, showing latrine

7) CNF 12