

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 93000520

Date Listed: 7/16/93

Camp Clover Ranger Station  
Property Name

Coconino                      AZ  
County                              State

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

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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.

for *Robert J. Rose*  
Signature of the Keeper

7/16/93  
Date of Action

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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. DeBlois, Federal Preservation Officer, USDA Forest Service.

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**DISTRIBUTION:**

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

500

MAY 12 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

RECEIVED

NATIONAL REGISTER

1. Name of Property  
historic name Camp Clover Ranger Station  
other names/site number AR-03-07-01-1008

JUN 2 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER

2. Location  
street & number N/A /NA/not for publication  
city, town Williams /xx/vicinity  
state Arizona code AZ county Coconino code 005 zip code N/A

3. Classification

Ownership of Property		Category of Property		Number of Resources within Property	
				Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/>	private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/>	public-local	<input type="checkbox"/>	district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/>	public-State	<input type="checkbox"/>	site	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/>	structure	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/>	object		<u>3</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
DEPRESSION-ERA USDA FOREST SERVICE  
ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLEXES IN ARIZONA

Number of contributing resources  
previously listed in the National  
Register None

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  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 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Evan J. DeLoe Signature of certifying official Date 6/22/93

USDA - Forest Service

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Jesus J. Palma Signature of certifying official Date 6-5-92

State Historic Preservation Officer

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register. Antonieta Lee 7/16/93
- See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- 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 from instructions)

GOVERNMENT/government office

DOMESTIC /institutional housing

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT/government office

DOMESTIC/institutional housing

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/Craftsman

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Materials enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE, stone

walls WOOD, weatherboard

\_\_\_\_\_

roof ASPHALT

other board-and-batten

\_\_\_\_\_

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

Camp Clover Ranger Station is a large Forest Service administrative facility (Kaibab National Forest) located near Williams, Arizona. The 5 historic buildings and associated corral (built in 1934) are set apart from more recent developments. The historic district contains three main buildings: an office, a residence, and a barn/garage. Associated with these buildings are a shed, a one-car garage, and a corral. All are contributors to the historic district. Two large trailers are noncontributors to the district. Additional developments, including two buildings, a trailer, and seven sheds are located outside the historic district boundary. They are all ineligible for the National Register because they either postdate the historic period or have been so altered that they no longer retain integrity. One prehistoric site located within the district boundary may be eligible for the National Register under separate criteria but is not a contributor to this nomination. The nominated property is a good example of a Forest Service administrative site built during the Depression-era. Overall, the district has suffered few alterations or modifications. Those that have been made are in keeping with its architectural character. The setting in the immediate area of the district has changed very little over the years and contributes to the integrity of the site. This is a typical collection of standard plan constructions which illustrate Forest Service site layout and administration during the Depression-era.

Setting

Camp Clover Ranger Station is located about 2 miles west of Williams, Arizona. It is accessed by an old alignment of Route 66; Interstate 40 is adjacent to this alignment. Situated at the base of Bill Williams Mountain at 7,000 feet in elevation, it is surrounded by ponderosa pines and groves of oak.

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Physical Description

The Camp Clover office building was originally built as a residence for the District Ranger. Its design is from standard plan A2N "Special Ranger Station Dwelling". This is a bungalow style wood frame building with relatively low pitched cross gable roofs sheathed in asphalt shingles. A heightened rear gable allows for an upstairs bedroom. Knee braces and rafter ends are exposed underneath wide eaves. It has horizontal beveled siding, an open two-bay front porch with square wooden posts resting on square cement piers, an external masonry chimney, 6/1 or 4/1 sash windows and a concrete foundation. A bedroom addition extends to the side at the rear of the house. Built in 1966, it has horizontal beveled siding and exposed rafter ends and knee braces. It is unobtrusive from the primary elevation. The rear screened porch was enclosed in 1968. Both alterations are sensitive to the building's architectural character, mimicking the form and detailing of the original construction.

The dwelling was converted into an office in the 1970s. The interior received few modifications in the conversion: the bathtub was removed, bathroom doorway was enlarged for handicap access but the original moulding was retained, the French doors leading from the living to the dining room were removed but are stored for future replacement, and the kitchen sink and appliances were removed but the cabinets retained. Overall, the office building retains integrity from the historic period.

Two large trailers with stained wood siding sited to the rear of the office are used as office space. They can be moved, but nevertheless are considered to be noncontributors to the district.

The Camp Clover dwelling is very similar in plan, style, and construction to the office building. It is a bungalow style dwelling built from standard plan A1, without the raised rear gable seen in the office building. It has roughly shaped basalt masonry piers and foundation and a rear addition (ca. 1966) which is similar to the form and detailing of the original construction. Otherwise, this building is similar to the office and its description need not be repeated. It retains a high degree of integrity from the historic period. It continues in use as a dwelling, and therefore the interior is not open to the public.

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The Camp Clover Barn/Garage is built from standard plan C-1, Ranger Station Barn. It is of frame construction with board-and-batten siding. It is side gabled with the garage roof set lower than the barn roof. Rafter ends are exposed under wide eaves. The solid core wood plank doors have exposed diagonal framing. The windows have multiple panes. The original hinged garage bay doors, difficult to open against drifting snow, have been replaced with standard track sliding doors. These doors are the only noticeable change from the historic period, and as they are painted the same color as the building, they do not distract from its historical character.

Associated with these three main buildings are a small wood shed and one-car garage of frame construction with horizontal wood siding (both built in 1934), and a corral attached to the barn. The corral's construction date is unknown, but it appears to date to the historic period. These support structures retain integrity and are district contributors.

A small prehistoric site named Clover Ruin is located near the office building just inside the district boundary. It is a roomblock with about 3 rooms and a wing wall which encloses an outdoor activity area. Associated with the Cohonina Culture, it was probably occupied between AD 700-1100. It has a small interpretive sign. This site may be eligible for the National Register, but under different criteria, and therefore is excluded from this nomination.

As the Forest Service administrative role increased in the 1950s, additional development took place at Camp Clover. Clover Club, the fire office building, is actually two buildings, one from Anita Ranger Station near the Grand Canyon (ca. 1929) and the other from Chalender Ranger Station east of Williams (ca. 1934). They were moved to Camp Clover and spliced together in 1953. Because of the extensive modifications, this building is not eligible for the National Register. Another small building referred to as the Dispatchers Office, was also moved in from elsewhere in 1954. It has also received extensive modifications which destroyed its integrity. Eight other buildings all postdate the historic period and are thus ineligible for the National Register. These include the gasoline shed (ca. 1950), three metal storage buildings (ca. 1970), a large metal fire cache (ca. 1954), two additional small sheds (1964, 1968), and a large double-wide trailer (set up in 1989). These buildings are far removed from the original historic administrative site and do not intrude on its historic setting.

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Integrity

Each of the primary buildings at Camp Clover have had alterations that impact their appearance to different degrees. The most noticeable alteration is the 1966 addition to the office. Fortunately, this addition has the same details, workmanship, design, and materials as the original and is not immediately recognizable as an addition. The same is true of the rear addition to the dwelling, although it is even less visible than the office addition. The barn is unaltered except for the bay doors. The adverse impact of the change is lessened because the doors are painted the same color as the walls. The ranger station retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.



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Camp Clover Ranger Station was withdrawn from public use in 1906, one year after formation of the US Forest Service as an agency within the Department of Agriculture. Located one mile west of Williams, Arizona on US Route 66 at an elevation of 7,000 feet, the ranger station provided housing for Tusayan National Forest personnel. The first structures here included a log cabin for rangers and a barn for their horses. These rangers had a wide variety of duties, and were (typically) understaffed to perform them. Forest Service administration of the 1910s and 1920s can best be described as mere custodial superintendence.

By the early 1930s, the Forest Service had begun practicing more active resource management. In 1934, the Tusayan National Forest reorganized and became the Kaibab National Forest, adding some one million acres to the management responsibility of the Forest Supervisor in the town of Williams. New facilities were needed to accommodate additional personnel or to replace inadequate buildings such as those at Camp Clover, and the Forest Service Regional Office developed standard plans for administrative sites. These plans became useful when the Civilian Conservation Corps arrived on the forest in the summer of 1933. At Camp Clover, they dismantled the old log cabin and barn, then broke ground on the smaller of the two dwellings. Both dwellings were completed by the end of 1934. They housed the families of the Williams District Ranger and his assistant, who presumably had offices in the town of Williams. The barn and associated outbuildings were completed at the same time.

Funds for construction materials used in each building were limited to \$2,500. Regional Office approval had to be secured for exceeding that amount. The smaller dwelling apparently cost \$3,200 while the larger dwelling cost \$3,000. Labor came under a separate account for CCC crews. The smaller dwelling, begun by CCC crews, was completed by local labor hired with National Industrial Recovery Act funds after the seasonal departure of the CCC.

Construction crews were allowed some flexibility in the design of certain details, apparently depending on funding, availability of materials, skills, and personal preference. However, all changes required Regional Office approval. Most records in this regard are lost to history, but some interesting correspondence pertaining to the Camp Clover dwellings has been found. The issue involved porch piers. Memo, Aug. 9, 1934 to the Regional Forester from Forest Supervisor Walter G. Mann:

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"The plans for the new ranger station dwelling which is under construction at Camp Clover call for it to be built with rock pillars on the front porch extending 5 feet above the porch level. The foundation is to be all of concrete. It seems to me that rock pillars in such a house are entirely out of place. In fact, I think they look terrible, and mar the beauty of the house in the worst possible way. . . . If a house is made of brick or rock or cement, then pillars five feet high are proper, but when a house is built of lumber, masonry or concrete pillars are distinctly out of place."

[Reply from Assistant Regional Forester Stanley F. Wilson dated Aug. 10, 1934:] "You are undoubtedly using plans for the "Standard Ranger Station Dwelling-Bungalow Type-Frame Construction" either No. A1 or A2. The bungalow type of architecture is a distinct type in itself and when an attempt is made to modify it by the inclusion of details pertaining to another distinct type of architecture, such as Colonial or that of the era of the gay 90's, the result will undoubtedly be that something is going to suffer and that the entire effect will be ruined. Tall, slender wood posts running from porch floor to ceiling in an unbroken line is distinctly a modification of Colonial type and is entirely out of keeping with the bungalow type."

At Camp Clover, the Regional Office prevailed. One dwelling has masonry posts, the other has concrete. However, it is interesting to note that square wooden posts are used with the standard bungalow plan at Big Springs Ranger Station on the North Kaibab Ranger District (1936).

Forest personnel stationed at Camp Clover conducted the normal range of administrative functions. Located within a large stand of Ponderosa pine at the foot of Bill Williams Mountain, timber sale administration likely kept rangers busy. The surrounding forest had high recreational use, with two trails to the top of the mountain (one leaving from Camp Clover) and a nearby Forest Service-operated campground on Route 66. A fire lookout tower atop Bill Williams Mountain was serviced from Camp Clover. History records no outstanding or unusual events as having occurred at Camp Clover. In many ways, it was a typical Forest Service Ranger Station.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Autrey, John Building #31 Evaluation, Camp Clover Ranger Station. Report on File, Kaibab National Forest, Williams, AZ. 3/18/86.

Engineering, Facility, and Withdrawal files: Kaibab National Forest, Williams, AZ.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary location of additional data:

- State hist. preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Kaibab National Forest

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of property 3 Acres

UTM References

A	<u>12</u>	<u>389080</u>	<u>38998000</u>	B	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	D	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary is a rectangle 475 feet N-S by 275 feet E-W encompassing the historic buildings at the ranger station. The northeast corner of the rectangle begins 50 feet east and 60 feet north of the northeast corner of the office building. See accompanying site plan.

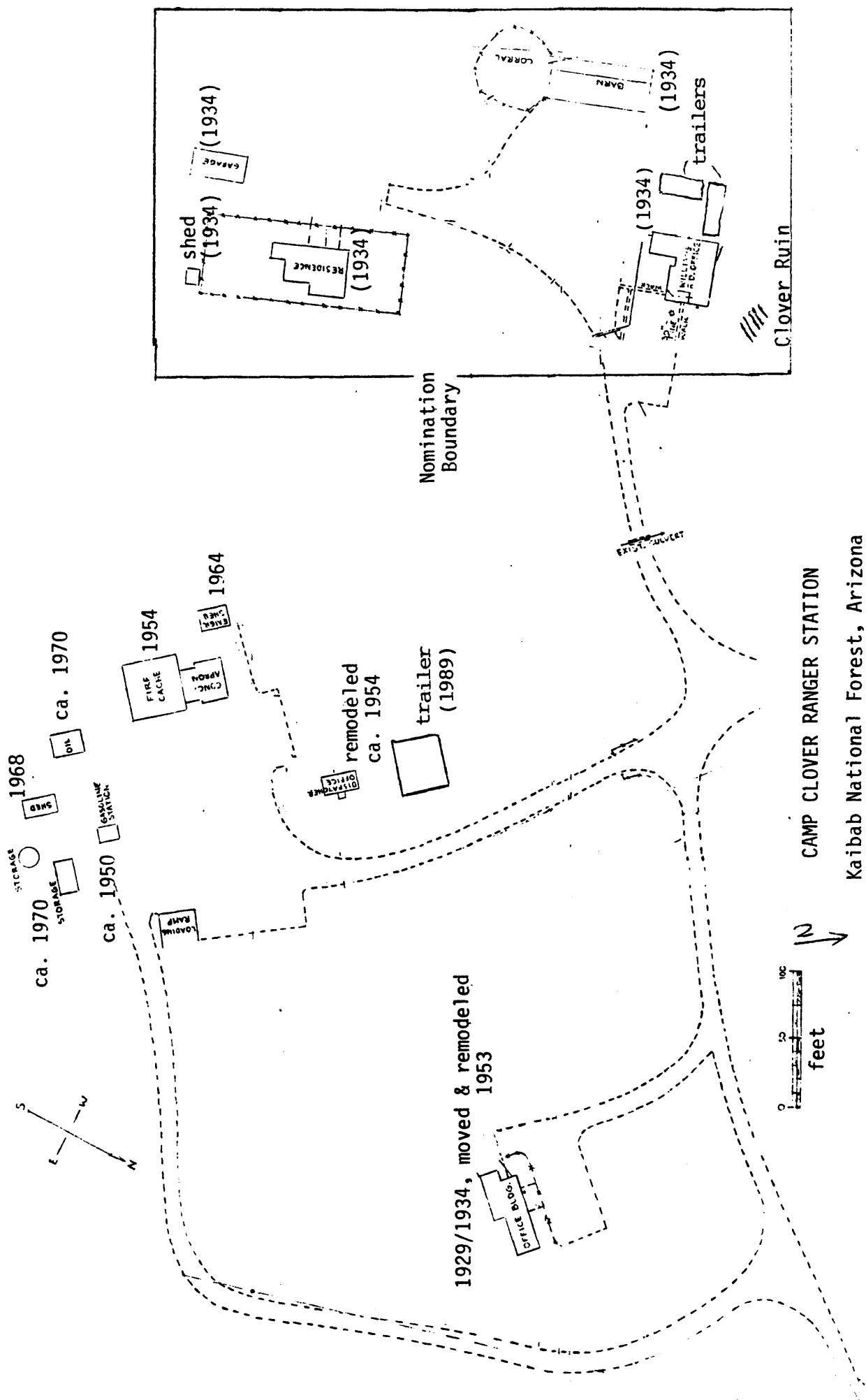
see continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes only those buildings which date to the historic period of significance and their immediate setting.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Teri A. Cleeland, Assistant Forest Archeologist date August 31, 1989  
 organization Kaibab National Forest  
 street & number 800 S. Sixth St. telephone (602) 635-2681 x. 277  
 city or town Williams state AZ zip code 86046



### CAMP CLOVER RANGER STATION

Kaibab National Forest, Arizona

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PHOTOGRAPHS Page 1

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THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS THE SAME FOR PHOTOGRAPHS #1-5:

- 1). Camp Clover Ranger Station
- 2). Vicinity of Williams, Arizona
- 3). Teri A. Cleeland
- 4). November, 1988
- 5). Kaibab National Forest, Williams, Arizona

INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- 6). Facing west, primary elevation of office.
- 7). #1
  
- 6). Facing northwest, primary elevation and south elevation with 1966 addition to office.
- 7). #2
  
- 6). Facing southwest, primary elevation of dwelling and rear shed.
- 7). #3.
  
- 6). Facing southeast, primary elevation of dwelling, and garage.
- 7). #4.
  
- 6). Facing northwest, primary elevation of barn.
- 7). #5.

PHOTOGRAPHS #6 AND #7:

- 3). Photographer unknown.
- 4). 1945.
- 6). Facing northwest, primary elevation and south elevation of office prior to addition construction.
- 7). #6.
  
- 3). Photographer unknown.
- 4). Date unknown, probably circa mid to late 1930s.
- 6). Facing southeast, primary elevation of dwelling.
- 7). #7