Register none

G72

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

MAY 1 2 1993 . . . . . . .

1. Name of Property		
historic name	Beaver Creek Ranger Station	REGISTER
other names/site number	AR-03-04-01-112	

2. Location

street d	& number	HC 64 Bo	ox 240			/ /not for publication
city, to	own	Rimrock				/XX/vicinity
state	Arizona	code AZ	county	Yavapai	code 025	zip code 86335

3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Res	ources within Property
private	$ \overline{X} $ building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	3	7 buildings
public-State	site		sites
X public-Federal	structure	2	1 structures
	object		objects
		5	8 Total
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of con	tributing resources
DEPRESSION-ERA USDA FOREST SERVICE		previously lis	ted in the National

\_\_\_\_\_

# 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLEXES IN ARIZONA

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preserv as amended, I hereby certify that this $ \underline{r} $ nomination $ \underline{r} $ request	for determination
of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registerin	
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural a	
requirements set forth in 36 CRF Part 60. In my opinion, the p	
does not meet the National Register criteria. See contin	uation sheet.
- Evan P. Durchova - 5/	7/13
Signature of certifying official Date '	
USDA - Forest Service	
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the Nation	al Register
criteria See continuation sheet.	6-5-92
linga Whin	6-3-12
Signature of certifying official Date	
State Historic Preservation Officer	
	······
5. National Park Service Certification	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	
Tentered in the National Register.	
See continuation sheet.	6/10/93
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

Historic Functions (enter categories	Current Functions (enter categories
from instructions	from instructions)
	•
GOVERNMENT/government office	GOVERNMENT/government office
DOMESTIC/institutional housing	DOMESTIC/institutional housing
7 Description	······································
7. Description	Materials enter categories from
Architectural Classification	Materials enter categories from
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	instructions)
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	instructions) foundation <u>CONCRETE</u>
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	instructions)
Architectural Classification	instructions) foundation <u>CONCRETE</u>

## Describe present and historic physical appearance. Summary

The Beaver Creek Ranger Station is located 40 miles south of Flagstaff, Arizona. The USDA Forest Service facility (Coconino National Forest) consists of five contributing elements and eight non-contributing elements. Three of the contributors are Bungalow style buildings: a ranger station office, a residence, and a barn/garage/shop. The contributing structures are a garden, and a sandstone wall. The contributors were constructed between 1934-1936. Except for some modifications, they retain their original appearance. The setting has changed very little over the years and it contributes to the integrity of the complex. The eight non-contributors include four aluminum trailers (1960s and 1970s vintage), used as residences and work areas, two (1959) wood frame residences, a storage shed, and a water tank.

The Beaver Creek Ranger Station borders Beaver Creek, a perennial stream in the Verde Valley uplands. Steep-sided White Mesa to the northeast and an unnamed mesa to the east form the eastern backdrop of the Ranger Station. Rugged Casner Canyon spills into Beaver Creek 1 1/2 miles northeast of the Station and forms an impressive vista. Northwest of the ranger station, Rarrick Canyon, bordered by massive basaltic flows, terminates in the dissected red rocks of the Beaver Creek watershed and Red Tank Draw. Continuing southwest, Beaver Creek widens then constricts and eventually empties into the Verde River near Camp Verde 10 miles distant. Beaver Creek Ranch, long a part of the local history, is located 1/2 mile upsteam.

#### Physical Description

There are three buildings considered suitable for inclusion in the nomination. The Beaver Creek office, ranger residence and barn/garage/shop are primary structures and have not moved from their original location. The three buildings are easily recognized as Depression-era bungalow type frame structures. CCC workmanship is evident and has not been obliterated by modifications although improvements are visible. The Ranger residence occupies the same hill as the first (1909) ranger cabin.

 $|\overline{X}|$  See Continuation Sheet

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2

The first contributing building is the office, a B-1 Standard Ranger Station Office, Bungalow Type, Frame Construction. The floor plan is rectangular, with a projecting bath near the center front. Two small entry porches flank the bath, since modified. Square corner columns support porches. Windows, originally double hung sash, 6 over 1 lights are visible on the north elevation. The windows in the east (primary) and south elevations have been replaced with aluminum frame, screened, sliding glass windows. The original beveled, clapboard siding is intact.

In 1967, a second, identical B-1 office was moved from Sedona Ranger District, 20 miles west to Beaver Creek. This building, the Clear Creek office, was attached to the original Beaver Creek office and the two connected by a spacer. A wood frame door opens into the spacer. The original double hung sash 6 over 1 light windows remain. The spacer between the two structures on the south elevation sports a small window and the original window of the Clear Creek office was replaced with the same aluminum frame sliding windows noted in the Beaver Creek Office. Two removable, aluminum trailers are strung out behind the office and serve as auxiliary work areas.

The addition of the Clear Creek office to the Beaver Creek office in 1967 does not affect the feeling of the building, but rather compliments an already unique piece of Coconino National Forest history. The quality that makes Beaver Creek a special district has not been compromised by the recent attachments.

The second contributing building is the Ranger Residence; an A-18 balloon frame construction Bungalow. The massed rectangular floor plan has not changed. The original low pitched cross gabled roof, with standard, partial width front gable porch framing an additional offset gable, has not been modified. Porch supports are short, square, upper columns resting in brick piers. Focal windows consist of a set of three windows separated by mullions. Four-over-one double hung sash windows flank the center window of six-over-one. Decorative knee braces are visible on all four faces. The beveled clapboard siding, now painted yellow, is in good condition.

The third contributing building is the barn/garage/shop. It retains much of its original Standard C-10 Bungalow type frame construction flavor. The floor plan for the three stalls, two garage areas, a store room and a shop remain, although a small heated enclosure was added within the shop. It is not visible from outside the building. The original bay doors, five in all, were replaced with track mounted, retractable garage doors, and a hay shed was added in 1970. The original McMurtry "Moss Green" shingled roof is gone and three new roof vents help circulate air. However, little of the original fabric was altered during the modification. The garage doors and roof vents do not destroy the impression of a CCC built structure nor do they obscure the workmanship. The hay shed and corral abut the barn and are removable and non-imposing.

|X| See Continuation Sheet

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 3

The sandstone wall that separates the Ranger Office from the parking area and also serves as a retaining wall for the Ranger dwelling front yard was erected in 1936. It has not changed since its construction and is considered a contributing structure. The wall extends from just west of the ranger office, where it measures less that 1 ft. in height, to approx. 5 1/2 ft. east of the office. At it tallest point, the wall bends west and tapers again. The wall partially surrounding the residence, averaging 3 ft. high, is stepped, following the natural contours of the ground surface. The sandstone blocks lining the curb and driveway are generally visible, although some are obscured by sod. They are all constructed of locally quarried sandstone. Both the residence and office walls are mortared with concrete.

The vegetation gracing the Beaver Creek District complex is a unique contributor to the history of the station. Beaver Creek is known as the Forest's 'banana belt' and that fact is even more striking today, 50 years after a gardening exercise by Ranger Howard Linn resulted in the current vegetation. A nursery order from Sears, Roebuck and Co. of California, shows that \$4.52 worth of greenery was planted at the Station in April 1936. Mission Fig, Fumu persimmon, St. Regis raspberries, blackberries, boysenberries and tokay, zinfandel, Thompson seedless and black Monukka grapes were planted. Cornichon, olivette blanche, ribier and rose of peru were also added. Linn visited the Station in 1963 and confirmed that his most famous experiment--a palm tree, survived! Almond, peach and apricot trees, possibly planted by Linn or added during 1936 landscaping activities provide flavor and shade for employees living at the Station. The setting and feeling are reminiscent of the early days, but now Ranger Linn's once scrawny fruit trees are lush and productive.

Unfortunately, no secondary buildings such as the 1925 garage, store house and outhouse survive. However, a non-functioning irrigation ditch originally constructed in 1916 and subsequently modified and a 1942 cement garage pad, are visible reminders of pre and post-CCC achievements.

### Integrity

The Beaver Creek Ranger Station has suffered few alterations that detract from its integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, feeling and association. Interior modifications to the office and residence were made throughout their period of use and have not affected the qualities that make them unique. Exterior alterations are minor and removable and do not minimize the visual impact of the office, residence and barn. The exceptions are two aluminum windows on the office, and the retractable bay doors on the barn. The feeling and association, however, is not compromised by these modifications. The primary office elevation appears to a visitor still prim and unaffected by 50 years of use although the interior has been panelled and painted; a concession to modern convenience. A sandstone wall surrounds the office and residence, and unruly Arizona cypress and cottonwood shade The walls and garden remain unchanged. Overall, the the five the building. contributing elements of the Beaver Creek Ranger Station are a good representation of a USDA Forest Service administrative site from the Depression era.

gnificance of this prope	rty in relation to
ationally [] statewide	[_locally
<b>_</b>  B   <u>x</u>  C   <b>_</b>  D	
_ B  _ C  _ D  _ E  _ F	·  _ G
Period of Significance	Significant Dates
<u>1934-1942</u>	1935
	***
Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Architect/Affiliation USDA FOREST SERVICE, REG	
	$ [ B  X C  ]D   F   F$ Period of Significance $\frac{1934-1942}{Cultural Affiliation}$ Architect/Affiliation

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

The Beaver Creek Ranger Station District is significant at the national level for its association with the Forest Sevice's evolution from resource custodian to resource manager. This development parallels the CCC which developed from relief organization to multi-faceted educational and service organization.

#### Historic Context/Background

On February 1, 1909, the tract of land generally known as the Skaggs Place was withdrawn as the Beaver Creek Ranger Station and "parties claiming said improvements, either directly or through mortgage, are hereby given six (6) months from date in which to show a clear title and to remove the improvements from the said Ranger Station" (memo USDA FS from Willard Drake, Acting Forest Supervisor, 1909). Forest Service administration began that year.

Twenty Rangers preceeded the current Ranger, but the first, James Bailey. administered his portion of the Coconino N.F. from a one-room cabin atop a small hill near the creek. Photos indicate this cabin was wood frame construction with plank exterior; the regularly spaced 2X4 rafters were covered with spaced 1x16 inch sheething. The steeply pitched roof was covered with split shakes. A porch. supported by three milled 4x4 posts, extending the length of the south facade. Few records dating to the early years at Beaver Creek Ranger Station survive although several improvements were made during Bailey's tenure as District Ranger. A pasture fence was erected in 1909 and a storehouse in 1913. Neither improvement remains. An irrigation ditch, constructed in 1916, diverted water from Beaver Creek for household and agricultural uses. It survives today. The station continued to grow during second Ranger A.D. Morse's administration. Between October 1916 and April 1917, a new dwelling was constructed. The floor plan shows a kitchen, dining room, two screened porches and a living room used as the office. A 1916 blue-print of the station notes the ditch, plus a well, a barn and a corral. The building was wood

X See Continuation Sheet

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 2

frame, board and batten, and clapboard siding. It sat, like the first Ranger office, on the hill occupied by the current Ranger residence. This one-story structure provided logistical headquarters and personal comforts for six subsequent rangers until 1932. During those years, three additional improvements were made to the Station including an outhouse (1921), and a water system (1922). The first garage was erected in 1925. None of these improvements remain.

During Ranger Howard Linn's tenure in the early 1930's the pace at Beaver Creek quickened with the activity brought on by Roosevelt's New Deal work programs. The Civilian Conservation Corp's accomplishments at Beaver Creek mirrored those achieved nation-wide.

The CCC established Camp F51A, Co. 863 at Beaver Creek in 1933. Camp was located northeast of the Ranger Station in a 15 acre pasture west of Beaver Creek and housed about 200 young men "mostly from the East part of the Nation" (Linn 1983). Unfortunately, nothing remains of Camp 51A. Scattered rock piles and small concrete pads are found along the southeast edge of the pasture but structural elements have long since disappeared. A recent field inspection noted no cultural material and except for several early photographs, historic documentation is scarce.

In the spring of 1934, construction began on the present office complex. Oddly, fewer records of the office built in 1934 survive than plans of the barn/garage/shop and ranger residence. The two-room, wood frame facility cost \$2200 keeping in line with the national policy of practical yet inexpensive stations.

The two previous ranger stations sat on a hill but the new dwelling plans called for a basement. This required earth-moving expertise. As Linn recalls, "it took three weeks to blast the foundation and basement out of the sandstone hill" (Linn 1983). This CCC constructed dwelling featured the prevailing Bungalow type adopted by the Regional Office and is still evident today.

The district began to take on a familiar shape and the new buildings suited the warm valley climate and casual environment. Upon completion, the new dwelling, sporting

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 3

an A18 plan, consisted of a covered porch, living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bath and a utility room. A full basement with concrete floor and a full attic with good headroom completed the residence. When Linn took up residence in the new dwelling in 1935, he was outraged to learn that rent was now \$35 a month!

Although several Rangers followed Linn's departure in 1941 no improvements are noted during the war years. One possible exception was an "expando" trailer installed in 1941 but later removed.

Little remains nationwide of the 4000 CCC camps that played an important role in our country's and our Forest's development. Their legacy are the hundreds of structures and improvements, like the basalt check dams that litter the Coconino's southern Districts. Because so little is left, the CCC's accomplishments are valuable reminders of that inheritance. The Beaver Creek Ranger District is one of those reminders.

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Administrative and Facilities Inventory Records Engineering Section, Supervisor's Office, Coconin	
Dickinson, Florence Since 1909 Beaver Creek is Independent March 22, 1973. Cottonwood Arizona.	home for rangers. The Verde
Letter from Dave Hopkins to Forest Ranger, Beaver	Creek, January 1973.
Linn, Loyd Beaver Creek in the 1930's. Manuscr Forest, Supervisor's Office. Flagstaff, Arizona.	
Previous documentation on file (NPS): 	<pre> _ See continuation sheet. Primary location of additional data:  _  State hist. preservation office Other State agency X Federal agency Local government University</pre>
Survey #   recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	_  Other Specify repository: Coconino National Forest
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property47 acres	
Zone         Easting         Northing         Z           C         12         434580         3836480         D	1 2         4 3 5 1 8 0         3 8 3 7 0 0 0          one       Easting       Northing         1 2         4 3 5 1 8 0         3 8 3 6 8 0 0          one       Easting       Northing         one       Easting       Northing
1-1	See continuation sheet
· ·	
Verbal Boundary Description The District is a polygon surrounding the histor the modern additions, and the CCC grounds west shown as a dotted line on the accompanying sk topographic map.	of Beaver Creek. Its boundary is
1_1	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification The District includes the area currently in use a	s the Beaver Creek Ranger District.
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	~~~~
name/title Anne R. Baldwin/Archaeologist	1.4. 0
organization Coconino National Forest street & number 2323 E. Greenlaw Lane	date September 7, 1989 telephone(602)527-7410
city or town Flagstaff	terephone (602) 527-7410 state AZ. zip code 86004
	210 000 112, 21p 0000 00004



NPS Form 10-900a

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

PHOTOGRAPHS PAGE\_1\_\_\_

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

- 1). Beaver Creek Ranger Station
- 2). Vicinity of Rimrock, Arizona
- 3). Anne R. Baldwin
- 4). April, 1989
- 5). Coconino National Forest, Flagstaff, Arizona

INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

6). Facing south, primary elevation of ranger station office and sandstone wall.

7). #1

6). Facing east, west elevation of ranger station office.

7). #2

- 6). Facing east, primary elevation of barn.
- 7). #3
- 6). Facing north, primary elevation of ranger residence and sandstone wall.
- 7). #4

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 93000512 Date Listed: 6/10/93

Beaver Creek Ranger Station Property Name

<u>Yavapai AZ</u> County State

<u>Depression-Era USDA Forest Service Administrative Complexes in</u> <u>Arizona MPS</u> 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>6/10/93</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)