

51317

REGION RMR PARK/AREA NAME Zion National Park PARK NUMBER 1590

STRUCTURE NAME Oak Creek Irrigation Canal STRUCTURE NUMBER IR 14

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE Oak Creek Canal Hist. D. PARK LOCATION CODE PG

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

NPS LEGAL INTEREST FEE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT: No Mgnt. Agr.

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: / /

Approved Treatment: \$ _____ Date: / /

Level of Estimate: (A) (B) (C)
Estimator: (Region) (DSC) (A&E)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: Park Service operated irrigation canal of historical and architectural significance.

Date of Construction: / / 1935 Date of Alterations: 19- 41 / 59 / 61

Architect/Designer: Harry Langley Historical Theme(s): Landscape Architecture

History of Structure: The original irrigation canal, designed to deliver water to the S Campground, was completed by enrollees of CCC Camp N. P. #2 Zion N.P. in the summer of 1935. The work was supervised by F. R. Rozelle, Camp Supt. and approved by Zion N.P. Supt. P.P. Patraw.

Reconstruction work carried out in summer of 1941 to replace wooden flumes and built new concrete diversion dams. Original rockwork extant.

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

National Register Criteria: A X B C D (Include integrity statement)

The canal retains much of its structural integrity, as it follows its original course and retains significant examples of its initial equipment such as the stone whowing drops located just to the N of Nature Cen.

Bibliography: Firm, Howard. "Photo Documentation, 1935", ZNP Photo Collection
Rozelle, F.R. "CCC Narrative Reports, 1935." Excell inter. by Andrews, ZNP

Representation in Other Surveys: NO.

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

Report prepared by: James Jurale Date: 9 / 29 / 1984

2/21/86

LOCATION: Section 21, 22, unmapped State Utah
Township 41 S County Washington
Range 10 W

USE: CURRENT INTERIOR USE (NPS 28 CODE) N/A

Original Use Irrigation Canal

Intermediate Uses Irrigation Canal

PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (NPS 28 CODE) HI

DRAWING No. _____

NEGATIVE No. HAER No. UT-38-B-1

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 head of the Oak Creek Canal is located on the W side of the N Fork of the Virgin R., approx. 1/8 mile to the N of the Virgin River Bridge. The head works consist of a concrete diversion dam, which spans the River, a single, screw-type head gate and cast iron grizzly on the N end of an ashlar masonry diversion pier. A hand winch and swivel boom with ball and socket hand crank is located on the recessed deck of the pier. The winch is used to remove or insert a metal slide gate (by means of a wire cable) into a grooved, 5' wide spillway located to the immediate east of the headgate and extreme W of the diversion dam. The dam was constructed in 1941 and repaired, 1959.

Other structures located on the Canal prior to its passage under the Virgin R. Bridge include: a poured concrete 3'X6' holding cistern with dual, metal, screw-type headgates and 1 wooden flash-board; a screening pumping station for the Visitor Center and Pine Creek Residential irrigation systems (constructed 3/1961); a concrete, steel rod enforced, measuring weir with 3' drop.

The Canal crosses to the W side of the highway just to the N of Park HQ's, and runs through a metal flume (replaced wooden flume 4/26/1941) on the E side of the Oak Creek Bridge. It passes through stone whowing drops (constructed 1935) N of the Nature Center, swings to the E and parallels the highway's west flank. The Canal sends a series of laterals E to irrigate the S Camp-ground Area and terminates in a ditch which enters the Virgin R. on the N side of the Watchman Campground entrance road. The Canal is concrete lined for much of its approx. 2 mile course.

The Oak Creek Canal was enlarged to a carrying capacity of approx. 1 second foot by CCC enrollees in 1935, under the supervision of Engineer Cowell. The primary purpose of the Canal was to convey water to a network of laterals which irrigated trees and shrubs planted in a reforestation program at the South Campground Area. A siphon connected the S Entrance Plaza to irrigation system.

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