
6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT/government office

DOMESTIC/camp

GOVERNMENT

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/camp

GOVERNMENT

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls STONE

roof WOOD/shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Copper Creek Guard Station is located on an isolated mesa top about ten miles northeast of Black Canyon City. This USDA Forest Service administrative facility consists of three Bungalow style buildings, a cabin, a feed and tack storage, and a latrine. The complex also contains a corral and a windmill. The main buildings, the cabin and the feed and tack storage, were constructed in 1935. The latrine, corral, and windmill postdate the historic period and are considered to be noncontributors. The replacement of the original secondary buildings and structures does not detract from the original setting and feeling of the complex as the present facilities are in keeping with the historic character of the complex. The complex is a fine example of a Forest Service administrative facility built during the Depression. The resources retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Setting

Copper Creek Guard Station is located adjacent to a tree lined drainage on an otherwise grass covered mesa top in the Perry Mesa region to the east of the Bradshaw Mountains. The area consists of slightly rolling terrain, with an average elevation of 4500 feet. Vegetation in the vicinity of the guard station includes mesquite, acacia, prickly pear, and a variety of grasses away from the drainages and cottonwood, scrub oak, squawberry, and grasses along the drainages.

Physical Description

Copper Creek Guard Station is located in the extreme northwest section of the Tonto National Forest. The station is set adjacent to a treelined drainage on an otherwise grass covered mesa top. The complex contains two historic buildings, a corral, an associated, more recent, latrine and a recent windmill. The historic buildings, built in 1935, are a two room dwelling and a small feed and tack storage building. Since no standard plan nor reference to these buildings having been constructed to standard plans have been discovered, it is assumed that construction followed unique plans. The only significant alteration to these structures has been the replacement of the windows and the narrowing of the openings. The openings were narrowed about four inches. Both are considered contributors to the historic property. The corral that abuts the storage building, although in the location of the original corral, has

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been rebuilt several times. This structure is, therefore, considered to be recent and a non-contributing element in the complex. The latrine at the complex, although built in the bungalow/craftsman style, is a more recent addition to the set of buildings. It is considered to be a non-contributing element in the complex. The original windmill was replaced during recent times by the current structure. While the recent corral, latrine and windmill are not considered contributors to the property their appearance is in keeping with the historic character of the complex. The nominated property is a good example of a Forest Service administrative guard station built during the Depression-era. It retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The residence at Copper Creek was constructed, as were all the Depression-era structures at the complex, by public work program enrollees from the Cavness side camp located a little over a mile to the east of the administrative area. It is a two room structure with walls constructed from angular stone collected from the surrounding area. A centrally located front door is flanked by two windows. The rear of the structure has two windows and the sides each have a single window. The original double hung sash windows have been replaced with narrower casement windows. The window openings were correspondingly narrowed by adding a single line of cobbles up one of the sides of the window opening. The reason for this alteration is not known. Atop the walls is a raftered side gabled roof. Wooden shingles from the original construction remain in place. At the gable ends simple unembellished decorative trusses were constructed. Finally, over the front door a small gabled dormer was built to define the entry.

Located on the terrace below and just to the west of the residence is the feed and tack storage building. This structure is a small, single room building with an attached corral. This room is used primarily for storing feed rather than for lodging livestock. The walls are constructed from angular stone obtained locally. It contains a single door on the primary facade. A hay window at the rear of the building provides an easy method of loading feed from the interior into large, wooden feed troughs attached to the rear wall. The roof is side gabled and covered with wood shingles. The gables are vented and sheathed in horizontal board siding. The rafter ends at both the front and rear of the structure are exposed under wide eaves. The rear roof line is extended to form a shade. A post and large mesh wire corral, of recent construction date, abuts the building at the rear. This corral, although a non-contributor, is in keeping with the historic character of the feed and tack building.

Integrity

The Copper Creek Guard Station has undergone few alterations since its construction. The only exterior change to the residence has been the narrowing of the windows. The date of this change is unknown but was designed to be in keeping with the original character of the building. No alterations have been made to the feed and tack building. More modern intrusions are limited to a latrine, corral, and

|X| See Continuation Sheet

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a windmill. The character of these additions in no way detracts from the historic setting. There are no buildings or structures outside the property boundary that impact the visual integrity of the site. The complex as a whole possesses integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, feeling, and association and, therefore, is a good representation of a USDA Forest Service administrative site from the Depression.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Period of Significance Significant Dates

ARCHITECTURE	1935-1942	1935
SOCIAL HISTORY	_____	_____
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_____	_____
CONSERVATION	_____	_____

Cultural Affiliation	_____
N/A	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Significant Person	Architect/Affiliation
N/A	USDA FOREST SERVICE, Region 3
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

Summary

The Copper Creek Guard Station is significant under criterion "A" for its association with the history of the U.S. Forest Service and the Federal response to the Depression in Arizona. 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 Period of Significance dates from 1935, when the first building was constructed, to 1942, corresponding to the end of the Great Depression and the disbanding of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Historic Contexts/Background

Copper Creek Guard Station is significant for its association with expansion of Forest Service administration from custodial superintendence to active resource management. Built by public work program enrollees it reflects the role of the Forest Service in relieving unemployment during the Depression years. As a group of buildings constructed to unique plans, as was typical for remote Forest Service installations, the structures do reflect the design philosophy and style prevalent in the Forest Service in the 1930s as expressed by Forest and District personnel who designed them. (See "Depression-Era USDA Forest Service Administrative Complexes in Arizona Multiple Property Form" for additional context information.)

The administrative history of the Copper Creek Guard Station began in the year 1922 when the area was part of the Prescott National Forest. At that time one of the major sheep driveways in the state passed through this part of the Forest. The Forest Service determined that facilities were needed in the area for the housing of a sheep guard during the winter months. A guard in this location would be able to oversee compliance with government range policies as stock entered and left the Prescott National Forest during their movement from winter to summer ranges and back. The precise location for the station was selected because of its location near a wagon

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road and an Arizona Power Company telephone line. The telephone line allowed the guard to keep in touch with the District Office. Facilities for the station were transported to the site from the Silver Creek Ranger Station three miles to the north. This station was being abandoned and the house and barn were transported to the Copper Creek location. As part of the facility's improvements undertaken during the Depression-era the structures at the guard station were supplanted by the present buildings.

It was also during this period that this area of the Prescott National Forest was transferred to the Tonto National Forest. Although an administrative site since the 1920s the complex was not officially withdrawn for administrative use until March of 1947. After World War Two the use of the sheep driveways declined eventually eliminating the need for a guard at the complex. During recent years the complex has been used as a stopover point for Forest personnel conducting multiple day activities in the general vicinity.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Barstad, Jan The Verde River Sheep Bridge and the Sheep Industry in Arizona.
Gerald A. Doyle and Associates, P.C., Phoenix, AZ., 1989

Forest Service Withdrawal and Historical files, Tonto National Forest, Phoenix, AZ.

See continuation sheet.

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:

Tonto National Forest

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 4 Acres

UTM References

A

1	2	4	0	9	9	2	0	3	7	8	6	1	2	5
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary is triangular in shape. The eastern corner is located 30 feet south of the intersection of Forest Road 36 and Copper Creek. From this point two property lines extend. One runs due west 620 feet to the southwest property corner. The other follows the course of Copper Creek northwest 750 feet to the northwest corner. From the northwest corner to the southwest corner the line runs due south 430 feet. The boundary of the Copper Creek Guard Station is shown as a dashed line on the accompanying sketch map.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes all buildings and structures historically associated with the Copper Creek Guard Station and its immediate natural surroundings.

See continuation sheet

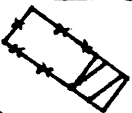
11. Form Prepared By

name/title <u>Michael A. Sullivan, Assistant Forest Archaeologist</u>	date <u>18 September 1989</u>
organization <u>Tonto National Forest</u>	telephone <u>(602) 225-5233</u>
street & number <u>2324 E. McDowell Rd.</u>	state <u>AZ</u> zip code <u>85010</u>
city or town <u>Phoenix</u>	

**COPPER CREEK GUARD STATION
TONTO NATIONAL FOREST**



Corral



FEED AND TACK STORAGE

Windmill



RESIDENCE

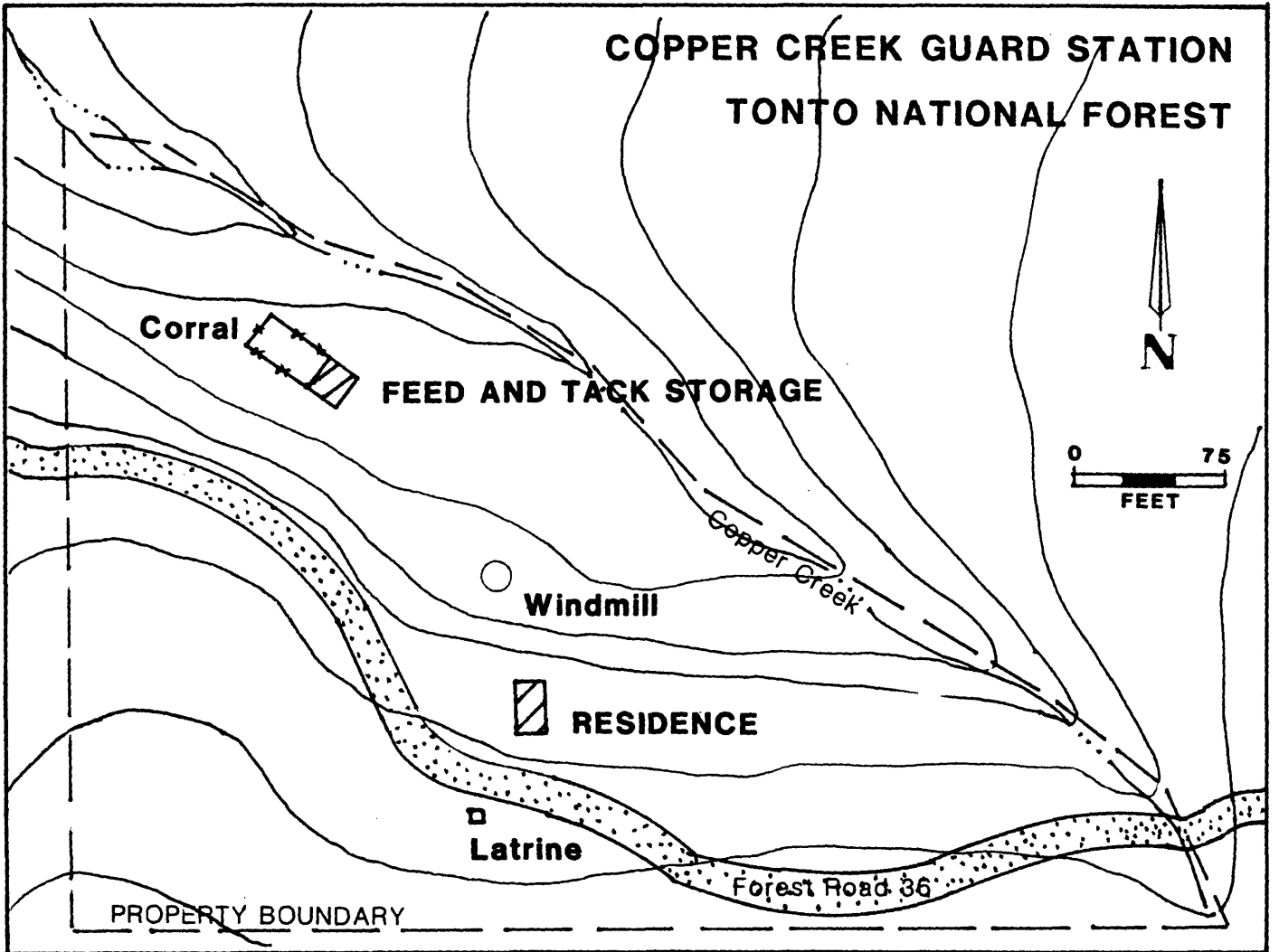


Latrine

Copper Creek

Forest Road 36

PROPERTY BOUNDARY



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Photographs Page 1

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

- 1) Copper Creek Guard Station
- 2) Vicinity of Black Canyon City, Arizona
- 3) J. Scott Wood
- 4) 15 December 1988
- 5) Tonto National Forest, Phoenix, Arizona

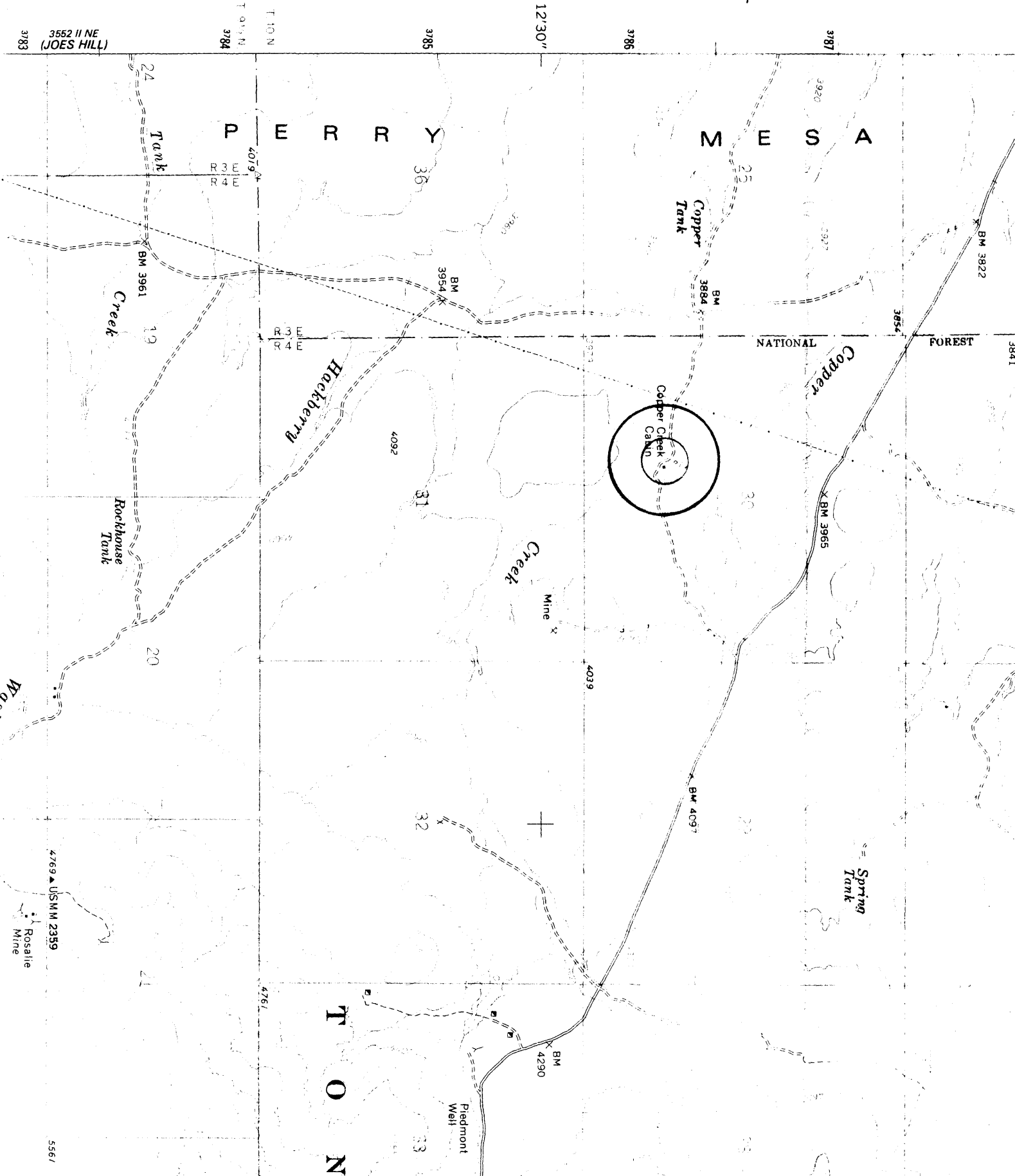
INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUAL PHOTOGRAPHS:

- 6) Facing southeast, primary elevation of residence
- 7) TNF 1

- 6) Facing northwest, primary elevation of feed and tack storage
- 7) TNF 2

- 6) Facing south, primary elevation of latrine
- 7) TNF 3

3786125 N
409920 E
UM ZONE 12



3552 II NE (JOES HILL)

3783

T 10 N
R 35 E

12'30"

4769 USMM 2359

Rosalie Mine

5567

3841

NATIONAL FOREST

T 10 N

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National Park Service**

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 93000525

Date Listed: 6/10/93

Copper Creek Ranger Station
Property Name

Yavapai AZ
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.

Autumnella Lee
fm Signature of the Keeper

6/10/93
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)