

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

12973



# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Stockmore Ranger Station

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number Duschesne ranger District, Ashley National Forest N/A not for publication

city or town Tabiona area  vicinity

state Utah code UT county Duschesne code DU01 zip code 84072

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William M. Mat 1/6/99  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 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  
Edson W. Beall 11/12/99

Stockmore Ranger Station  
Name of Property

Tabiona area, Duchesne County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Non-contributing	
5	3	buildings
		sites
	2	structures
		objects
5	5	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: wood-frame ranger station \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE \_\_\_\_\_  
walls WOOD: drop siding \_\_\_\_\_  
roof WOOD: shingle \_\_\_\_\_  
other Chimney: BRICK \_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 1

Stockmore Ranger Station, Tabiona area, Duchesne County, UT

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## **Narrative Description**

The Stockmore Ranger Station is located approximately 40 miles northwest of Duchesne, Utah, with access from State Highway 35/U.S. 40. The buildings are situated in an open area at the foothills of the Uinta Mountains near what was once the town of Stockmore. The area surrounding the station is covered with sagebrush and grass. Thick stands of spruce and aspen trees grow near the dwelling and other buildings. The buildings that comprise the ranger station were completed at various times from c.1914 to 1985.

The ranger station, built c.1914, is a one-story crosswing building of wood-frame and drop-siding construction, with wood shingles in the gable ends. The structure rests on a fieldstone and mortar foundation which has also been covered with wood siding. It retains the original green-painted wood shingles on the gable roof. One addition has been made to the building, possibly c.1930s, at the rear of the crosswing. Other than this and some interior modifications the building appears probably much as it did during the historic period.

The front (south) facade consists of the main wing and the gable end of the crosswing. The main wing features a full-width covered porch which abuts the projecting crosswing. The porch is of wood-frame construction with a dimensioned-lumber post and railing system which supports the roof. There are two main entrances to the building from the porch, one into the main wing, the other into the crosswing. The purpose of this was to provide separate entrances to the living and office quarters. All of the original panel and screen doors are retained. The living quarters entrance is flanked by two six-over-six, double-hung, wooden-sash windows. At the gable end of the crosswing is a similar window set to the left of center. The windows feature simple 1"X 4" wood framing with a wood sill and apron, and most retain the original glazing.

The drop siding on the west facade exhibits some problem with shrinkage where gaps appear between the individual boards, although it is possible that this is not the original siding. A sketched floorplan, c.1930s (see drawing), and details on the building reveal that the crosswing was extended to the rear approximately five feet. Although there is no visible line in the wood siding where the extension occurs, the roof reveals a change in the shingles at this section, and the interior of the current kitchen reveals some slight alteration as well. So the siding was possibly completely removed and replaced with new, or staggered with some new replacement. The two windows on this facade consist of a six-over-six, double-hung sash, and a six-light wooden casement. Also on this side is a wood-frame hatch door which projects out from the foundation approximately five feet and provides access to the underground water main.

The rear (north) facade also shows some indication of the addition to the crosswing. The gable end of this portion has a string of three six-pane casement windows broken by an entryway. The muntins on these windows are thicker than those on the original portion, possibly indicating later windows, although the exterior framing of the openings is similar to the windows on the rest of the building. There is a wood-plank porch deck at the entry which has deteriorated in some sections. Centered in the gable above the

X See continuation sheet

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 2

Stockmore Ranger Station, Tabiona area, Duchesne County, UT

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doorway is a small hatchway which provides access to the attic. There are also two six-over-six windows located on the rear of the main wing on this facade.

Main entrance to the building is through the porch on the south side of the building which enters into the living room (formerly the kitchen, see drawing). The pine flooring (fir in the office) is now revealed but was covered by several layers of linoleum. The floor in the former kitchen is badly stained near the chimney where the stove sits, probably from cooking spills. Two bedrooms (one was originally a dining room) are located behind the living room at the rear (north) of the building, and a bathroom (formerly a pantry) at the east end. Water pipes for the bathroom are exposed in a closet space in the bedroom behind the bathroom. The bathroom was added probably c.1950s.

The cross wing is attached to the west end of the house. Separate doorways lead to the kitchen (formerly a bedroom) at the rear of the cross wing, and to the office at the front. The extension of the crosswing was probably completed c.1930s to make more space in the kitchen and to add a large storage closet. Cabinetry in the kitchen appears to be from the 1930s. The area where the crosswing has been extended appears on the c.1930s floorplan as an incomplete screen porch to which there was no access from the building's interior (perhaps this is why it was labeled "incomplete"). There are two brick chimneys to which stoves were at one time attached. One is located at the wall separating the kitchen from the office, and the other at wall separating the front room from the bedroom; a newer stove still remains at the latter location. All of the ceilings were lowered c.1970s. Wall paper and linoleum were added to most of the interior over the years but have been subsequently removed or overpainted.

There are several outbuildings on the site which were constructed or moved in later, but mostly during the historic period. These buildings/structures include:

**Contributing:**

- a garage/storeroom of wood-frame and clapboard construction, with a standing seam metal-covered, gable roof, c.1930s.
- a shed of wood-frame and drop-siding construction, with a standing-seam, metal-covered gable roof, c.1930s
- a storage shed of wood-frame and wood-shake construction, with a wood shake-covered, gable roof, c.1930s
- a small storage shed of wood-frame and wood-shake construction, with a wood shake-covered, gable roof, c.1930s
- an outhouse of wood-frame and clapboard construction, with a wood shingle-covered, gable roof, c.1930s

\_\_ See continuation sheet

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Stockmore Ranger Station, Tabiona area, Duchesne County, UT

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## Noncontributing:

- a 1 ½ story, bunkhouse, storeroom of wood-frame construction with a corrugated metal-covered, gable roof, c.1959
- a shed on wooden skids of wood-frame and plywood construction, with an asphalt shingle-covered, gable roof, c.1960s?
- a large, open-air hay store of wood-pole and wood-plank construction, with a corrugated-metal shed roof, c.1970s?
- a wooden pole fence surrounding the yard of the dwelling, and one fronting the site, c.1960s?
- a corrugated-metal silo, c.1980s

## Buildings not substantial enough to count:

- two small fire/water sheds of wood-frame and corrugated-metal construction, c.1930s
- a small storage shed of wood-frame and plank construction, with a wood shingle-covered, shed roof, c.1940s?
- a small open-ended shed of wood-frame and drop-siding construction, with a standing-seam metal-covered, shed roof, c.1910s?

Another building located nearby, across the highway, was at one time associated with the ranger station.. This building appears to be a small barn or large shed of wood-frame and clapboard construction, and was built c.1930s. It appears on an undated map (possibly 1950s) as a part of the site, although it is now privately owned.

The ranger station was recently painted dark brown, but traces remain of previous colors . The coating below the brown appears to be "cinnamon brown," as listed in a 1936 Forest Service Descriptive Sheet. And below this is a mustard/gold coating which still remains on the window muntins. This appears to be the first color applied to the building. The other buildings are painted either brown or cinnamon brown. Because it is used very little, the ranger station has not been altered much since the 1950s, and is in good condition. The other historic buildings have also had some minor alteration and are in marginal-to-fair condition. The buildings, with the exception of the ranger station which is used for minor storage, are still used seasonally by the Forest Service, although plans are being made to restore the ranger station for use as a local history museum.

\_\_ See continuation sheet

Stockmore Ranger Station  
Name of Property

Tabiona area, Duchesne County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" on all that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- CONSERVATION
- POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
- ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

c.1914-1940s

**Significant Dates**

- c.1914
- c.1930s

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown, Forest Service/builder

Name of repository:

Uinta Nat'l Forest/Ashley Nat'l Forest

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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Stockmore Ranger Station, Tabiona area, Duchesne County, UT

## **Narrative Statement of Significance**

The Stockmore Ranger Station, built in c.1914<sup>1</sup> in the Ashley National Forest, is an extant reminder of the early days of the Forest Service in Utah. After the Forest Reserve Act of 1891, the Division of Forestry was formed for the management of the land and timber sales. The United States Forest Service, as we now know it, was officially established by President Theodore Roosevelt on July 1, 1905, being placed under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture. Rangers were required to closely monitor the land, but because of the remoteness of the forests, buildings were acquired or constructed to house the rangers and to establish a federal government presence on the land. The Stockmore Ranger Station is one of the earliest remaining structures on the Ashley National Forest built specifically by the Forest Service to house a ranger. It is still in good condition and has seen little alteration from its original conception. For this reason it is a good example of the facilities in which these overseers of the forests lived during the first few decades of the Forest Service's existence.

The Stockmore Ranger Station is named after the town of Stockmore which was situated a 1/4 mile to the east of the ranger station site. The town, abandoned before the station was constructed, supposedly received its name from the combined surnames of two men, Stockman and More, who perpetrated a hoax on the premise that gold was discovered in the area. A prospector from the Klondike was hired by Stockman and More to take some gold nuggets to Salt Lake City and let them "accidentally" be noticed by men in the saloons. The prospector was then to admit that he had found the gold in the Stockmore area (which he really had not). What followed was a small rush of prospectors to the area. Stockman and More were prepared to "sell" lots to prospectors on land which they did not actually own. The hoax, however, was discovered in November 1906, when two prospectors, George Wilcken and John Toops, went to Vernal to file homestead claims and a Federal Land Officer overheard the two men talking about the tremendous growth of the town. The officer questioned the two and checked his maps, but found no listing of the town. The two homesteaders returned to Stockmore and reported to the election judges (elections for Mayor and Marshall were being held that day) that the town was not a legal town. After the elections a large party was held and word quickly spread about the ruse. Stockman and More, upon learning that their plot had been discovered, slipped out of town that night. One of them (the history does not mention which one) was later apprehended in Montana, the other was never heard of after that. At one time the town boasted a blacksmith shop, a livery stable, a hotel and cafe, a boarding house, a general store, four saloons, and a number of houses. The town was quickly abandoned, and by 1915 the only trace left was the Stockmore school and the Forest Service ranger station.<sup>2</sup> Whether any gold was actually

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<sup>1</sup>A Site Inventory Sheet for the Duchesne District of the Ashley National Forest dated 1/25/77, provides a 1914 construction date, while a site inventory sheet, date December 6, 1976, written by Alma Joel Frandsen, the District Forest Ranger, lists a c.1918 construction date.

<sup>2</sup>Elden R. Wilcken, col. "Historic Place Names, Ashley National Forest." Memo to D.C. Rowland, Branch Chief. Forest History: High Uintas Primitive Area VIS plan, 1960. From information obtained from George H. Wilcken, an early pioneer and homesteader in the area.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Stockmore Ranger Station, Tabiona area, Duchesne County, UT

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discovered in Stockmore is not mentioned. Although the ranger station and buildings were not constructed until well after the town's demise, they are the only reminders that it ever existed.

The administrative site where the Stockmore ranger station is located was withdrawn from the Uinta and Ouray Indian Reservation and approved to receive a ranger station in 1908, the year that the Ashley National Forest was established.<sup>3</sup> The site was immediately claimed for settlement by a mixed-blood Indian. During this period, half-breeds were terminated from Ute Indian Tribal roles. The Department of the Interior did not intercede and the site was sold to Lawrence A. Pike, although he did not actually receive a patent until July 31, 1961. The ranger station was still constructed although the Forest Service did not receive the land until after October 2, 1962, when the land was condemned. After problems arose through back taxes and the condemnation notice through Duchesne County, the title was cleared and quit-claim-deeded to the Forest Service.<sup>4</sup>

Ranger and guard stations were used as work and living centers for forest crews who managed and presided over Forest Service lands. They were built mainly as a convenience before the automobile became common transportation because the Forest Service lands and work areas were so far from the personnel's homes. The buildings and sites were also used as social centers for other people such as sheep herders and miners who worked in the vicinity. By approximately the 1950s, a majority of the ranger stations were being located in urban settings for convenience as the Forest Service went to a more centralized administrative plan, although some of the ranger and guard stations were, and still are used for seasonal management of the forests.

Forest Service administrative sites fell into two categories, ranger stations and guard stations, although the application of the terms has blurred somewhat over the years. Basically, ranger stations were larger than guard stations<sup>5</sup> and were used as a year-'round base for the Ranger, his staff, and oftentimes his family. Buildings on a ranger station site might include a dwelling, an office (these two might be combined in the same building as in this case), a warehouse, and other buildings used for maintenance and storage of animals and vehicles. The large ranger complexes demonstrated administrative complexity and implied permanence on the site. Guard stations, on the other hand, housed from two to four crew members who came from various parts of the state and country, and were placed in remote areas of the forest where the crews worked during the summer. Since they were used for just a portion of the year, guard station sites met basic requirements, usually only consisting of a bunk house, garage or barn, and perhaps a

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<sup>3</sup>The Ashley National Forest was originally a part of the Uinta National Forest, which was the first and largest national forest reserve in the state. Because better management was required in this section of the state, a separate forest was created in 1908.

<sup>4</sup>This information was taken from a site inventory memo date December 6, 1976, written by the District Forest Ranger, Alma Joel Frandsen, and also from a memo to "Attorney in Charge, DL", from J.M. Herbert, Assistant Regional Forester, dated May 9, 1967.

<sup>5</sup>Although in some cases a guard station on one forest could be larger than a ranger station on neighboring forest. According to Charmaine Thompson, Uinta Forest Archaeologist, one document listed the area of a "ranger house" to be 1200 sq. ft., while the area of a guard station was to be approximately 900 sq. ft.



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Stockmore Ranger Station, Tabiona area, Duchesne County, UT

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storage shed. Because of the heavy snowfall during the winter, the guard stations, and some ranger stations, were only occupied seasonally, usually between May and October, or until snow prevented travel on the roads.<sup>6</sup> Stockmore was used to house the district ranger until the c.1950s when it was converted to seasonal use for forest crews.

Forest Service administrative buildings have not been systematically researched on a national level, nor does any consistent typology exist, mainly because of the variation in types and styles up until the 1930s. At this time, the National Forest Service adopted official plans for nationwide implementation. Using various means, including the Civilian Conservation Corps, Forest Service employees, and private contractors and individuals, the Forest Service was able to construct a large number of buildings during the 1930s and early 1940s.

These buildings are generally of wood-frame construction, with various styles of wood siding, and concrete or stone foundations. Several different styles of guard stations were designed, along with accompanying outbuildings which included barns, garages, storage sheds, and large warehouses. Although often thought of as being rather spartan, ranger stations could be quite homey and colorful. A Forest Service "Improvement Plan" describes the interior of a dwelling:

"Interior: Living-dining room and bedroom walls all finished with two coats calcimine in the following colors: Living, dining room, light tan. Bedroom walls peach, ceiling cream, bedroom light tan. Floors and wood work, cherry stain and varnish. Bath room and kitchen walls and woodwork finished with 3 coats of Nile Green enamel, two tone. Bathroom floor cherry stain and varnish, kitchen floor linoleum."<sup>7</sup>

Many of the historic Forest Service buildings are still in use and have seen little alteration, although non-historic alterations are becoming an increasing problem. Because their use as residences is not specifically required, some of the buildings are being used for storage, or are sitting vacant as this one is. In order to decrease the cost of maintenance, the Forest Service is opting to destroy some of the buildings, cover them with aluminum siding, or renovate them for other uses. As the number of historic guard stations decreases, the importance of understanding their place in history increases.

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<sup>6</sup>Information obtained from Charmaine Thompson, Uinta Forest Archaeologist.

<sup>7</sup>"Improvement Plan-Descriptive Sheet." Altonah Ranger Station, Ashley National Forest, 1936, 2.

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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Stockmore Ranger Station, Tabiona area, Duchesne County, UT

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## **Bibliography**

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Historic Place Names, Ashley National Forest: Stockmore, Utah. Collected by Elden R. Wilcken, Duchesne County, Utah, 1973.

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Memorandum from J. M. Herbert, Ass't Regional Forester, to Attorney in Charge. Forest Service, Ogden, Utah, May 9, 1967.

Mlazovsky, Marilyn. Cultural Resource Management Site Inventory Form (AS-192), Stockmore Ranger Station. Ashley Nat'l Forest. Vernal Utah, 1981.

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Phillips, Steven J. Old House Dictionary: An Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture, 1600 to 1940. Washington, D. C., The Preservation press, 1992.

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Site Inventory Sheet, Stockmore Ranger Station. Ashley National Forest. Vernal, Utah, 1977.

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Stockmore Ranger Station  
Name of Property

Tabiona area, Duchesne County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property approximately 1.0 acre

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 5/1/3/5/6/0 4/4/7/9/6/8/0 B 1 11111 111111  
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 111111 D 1 11111 111111

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundaries of the area are demarcated by the wood pole and wire fence surrounding the ranger station complex, which contains all of the contributing buildings and structures.

Forest Service No. AS-192  
No property tax no.

     See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries chosen are those which were historically, and continue to be, associated with the buildings.

     See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title J. Cory Jensen, Preservation Consultant/ Utah SHPO staff

organization Uinta and Ashley National Forests date December 4, 1998

street & number 300 Rio Grande telephone 801/533-3559

city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84101-1182

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Maps:** A **USGS** map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
- **Photographs:** Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.
- **Additional items** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

**Property Owner**

Name Ashley National Forest, Attn: Byron Loosle

street & number 650 North Vernal Avenue telephone 435/789-1181

city or town Vernal state UT zip code 84078

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**National Register of Historic Places  
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Section No. PHOTOS Page 8

Stockmore Ranger Station, Tabiona area, Duchesne County, UT

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**Common Label Information:**

1. Stockmore Ranger Station
2. Tabiona area, Duchesne County, Utah
3. Photographer: J. Cory Jensen
4. Date: November 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

**Photo No. 1:**

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

**Photo No. 3:**

6. North & west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.

**Photo No. 4: Shed/garage**

6. North & east elevations of building. Camera facing southwest.

**Photo No. 5: Storage shed**

6. North & west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.

**Photo No. 6: Storage sheds**

6. South & east elevations of buildings. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo No. 7: Outhouse**

6. South & east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest.

Storage capacity, hay (tons): 13  
Storeroom: None

Stock capacity: Not sufficient for 3  
Irrigated (acres): About 10

Toilet: One, out doors.

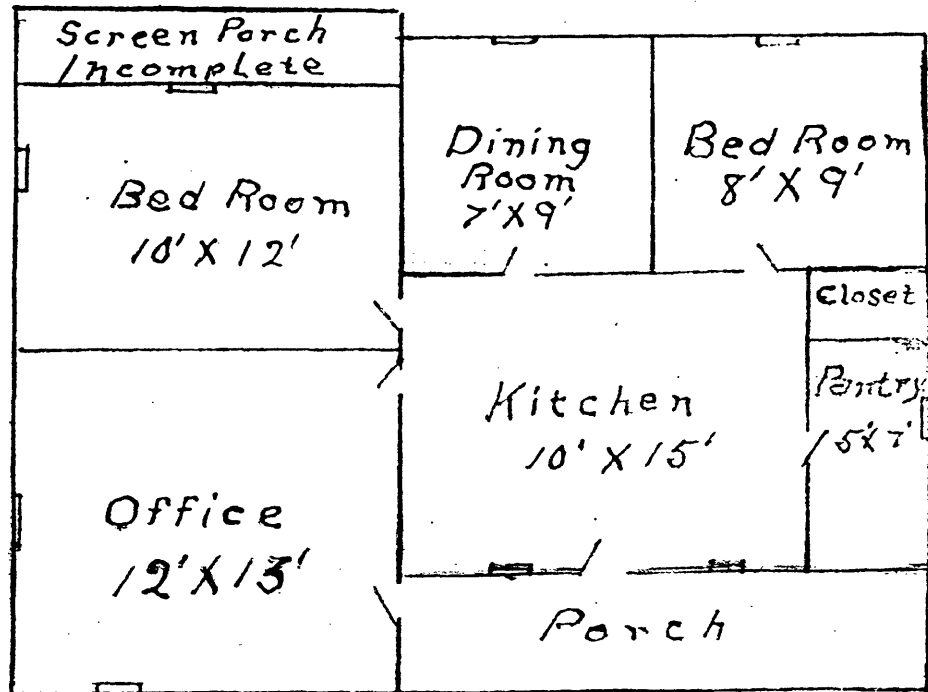
Other buildings: Garage & Storeroom combined, not sufficient room for all equipment.

REMARKS ON STATION

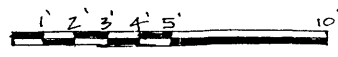
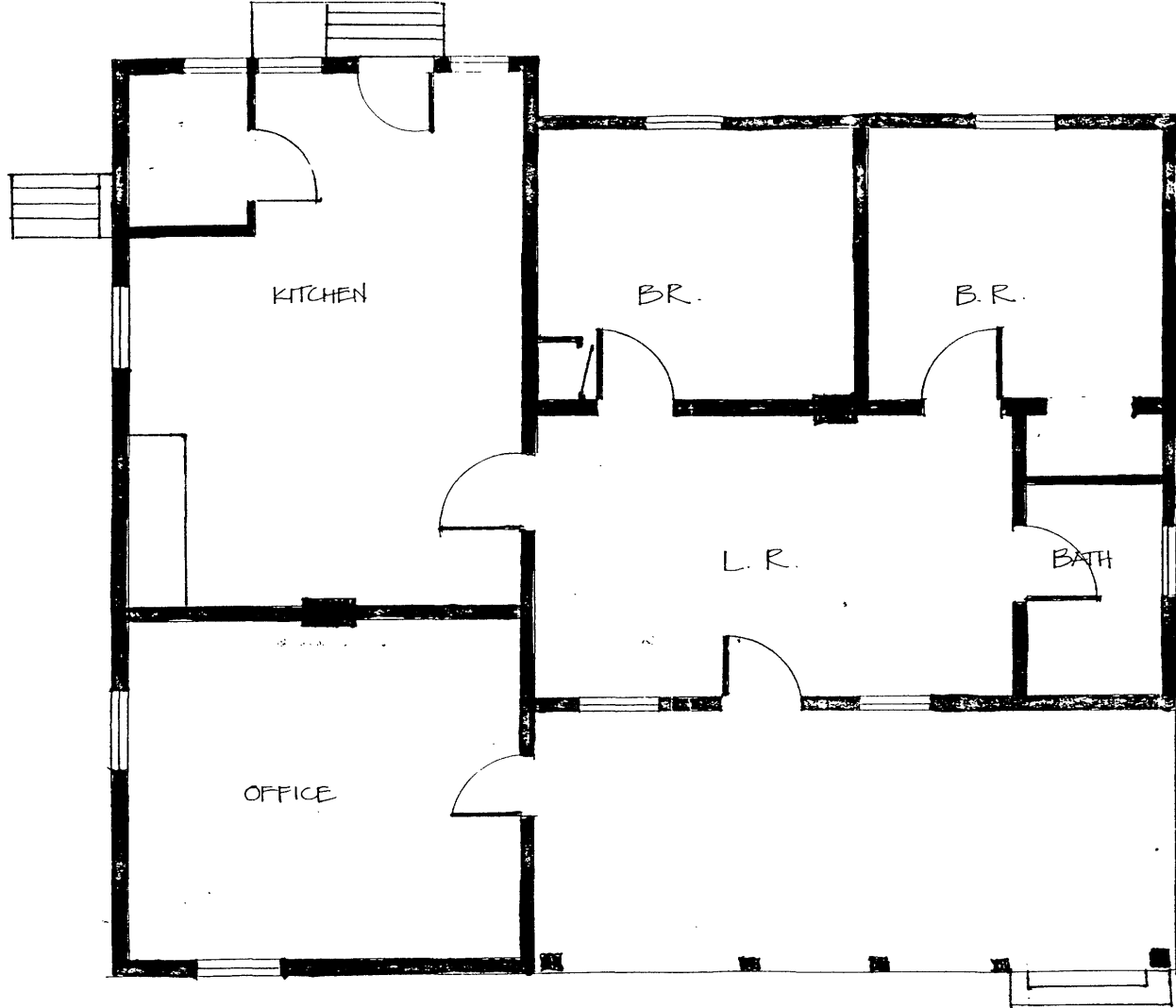
Stockmore

Stockmore R.S.  
c. 1920's?

FLOOR PLAN OF DWELLING

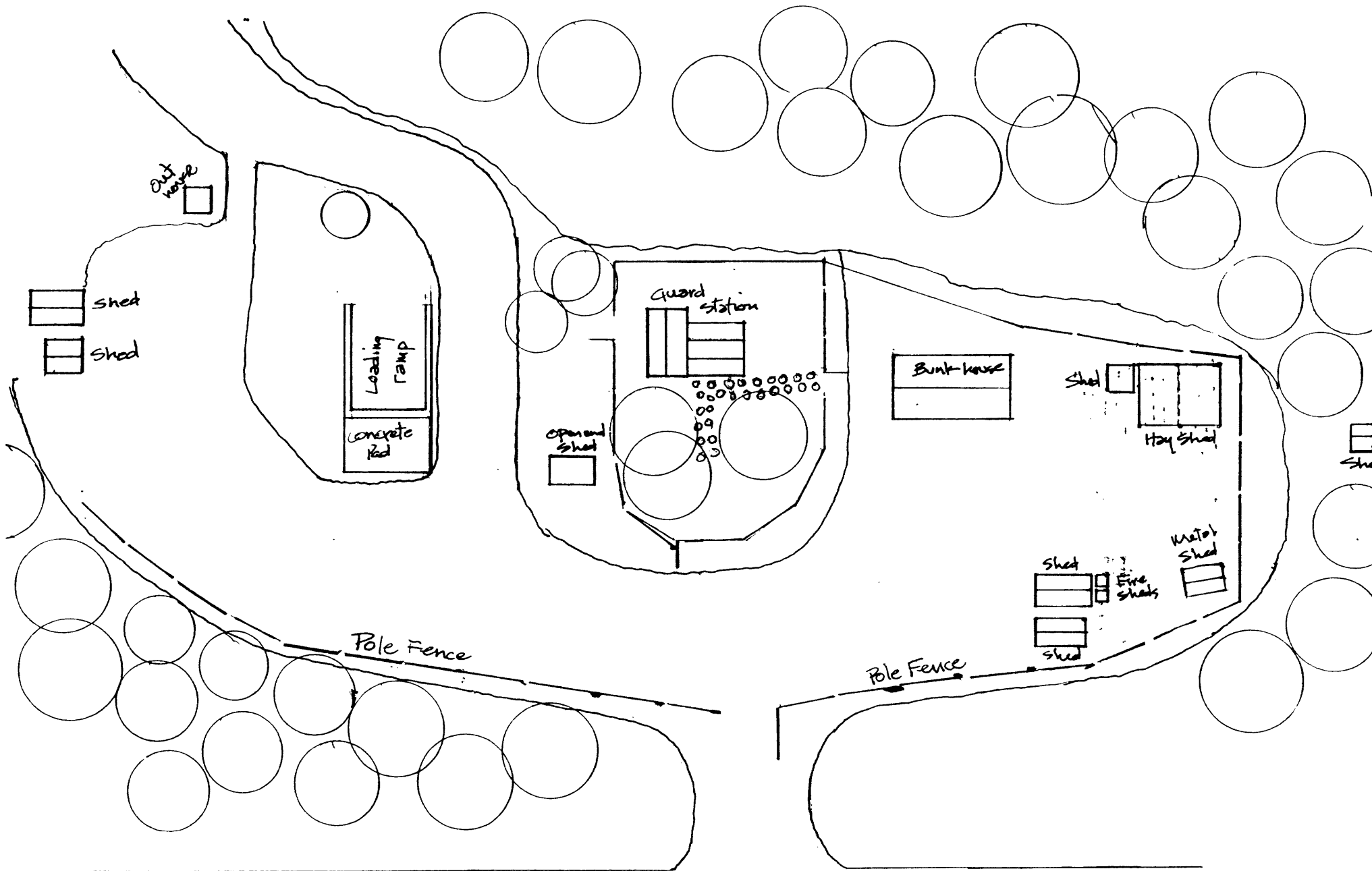


The dimentiones are only approximate



STOCKMORE RANGE  
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"  
DATE: NOV. 1915  
DRAWN BY: C. JENSEN

ZZA



STOCKMORE GUARD STATION  
 SITE PLAN OCT. 1917  
 NOT TO SCALE