PASTURE WASH
HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
ARIZONA

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ATTENTION:

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TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER
DENVER SERVICE CENTER
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RECOMMENDED USE

The ranger station has received practically no maintenance since the 1940s when it was considered to be in poor condition, both structurally and mechanically.[3] Minor repair work was done in 1976-77. At present, the ranger station is extremely deteriorated inside and out, and the building has not been used by the Park Service since 1977. The barn is in stable condition because of rehabilitation by the YACC in 1975-76. The park has no plans to utilize either building in the future.

The park's proposal is to survey the ranger station through the Div of Admin, G.S., and remove from park, all the Havasupai Tribe, ~~for removal~~. A verbal understanding was reached between the tribe and the park in 1987 to pursue the survey ~~and~~, donate the ranger station to them. ~~and give it to the~~ with a goal of

The tribe intends to use the structure near their reservation entrance, located approximately three miles south of Pasture Wash. The building would serve a useful and traditional purpose as a ranger station on the Havasupai reservation. This action would also be most cost effective for the park, as the cost of removing the structure would be incurred by the tribe.

If the ranger station is removed by the tribe, it is the park's recommendation that the barn should also be removed. This area is designated as a "primitive area" in the park's Master Plan,[4] therefore all means should be undertaken to restore the Pasture Wash area to a "primitive" state.

This recommended action is based on the need for park visitor safety, cost effectiveness, and to prevent further deterioration of the building at its present location. This proposal will also comply with Master Plan guidelines to lend assistance to local Native American tribes with recreational use of their lands[5] and to establish cooperative relations with these tribes as mentioned in the Grand Canyon Resources Management Plan.[6]

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[3]Pasture Wash File, Building no. 62, Resources Management Division, Grand Canyon

[4]Grand Canyon National Park Master Plan, December 1974, page 20

[5]Grand Canyon National Park Master Plan, December 1974, page 28

[6]Grand Canyon Natural and Cultural Resources Management Plan, April 1984 Revision, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, page 145

ALTERNATIVE USES

There are three alternatives to removal of the building by the tribe.

1. Rehabilitate the structure. The total cost of such a project would be approximately $139,700. Since the park does not intend to man the ranger station at Pasture Wash, the building would need to be moved to the village to be utilized. The park road to the village has a clearance of approximately eight feet. The ranger station is 18 1/2 feet wide, therefore extensive tree removal would have to be done, or the structure would have to be dismantled. Obviously, tree removal would not be feasible given the park's mission to protect the resources. Class C estimates for the rehabilitative process are broken down as follows: dismantle, $37,000; transport, $12,500; reassembly, including new materials, $54,200; utility connections and landscaping, $36,000, for the $139,700 total.

2. Benign neglect. Letting the ranger station deteriorate on its own is not a responsible action. This would be an inconsiderate alternative, as the building could be utilized by the tribe. The building is also a safety and fire hazard in its dilapidated condition.

3. Burn the structure. Again, this is not a viable alternative as the building could be utilized by the tribe. This would also hinder NPS relationships with the tribe, as they would like to use the building and it has already been verbally acknowledged that the building would be donated to them after it has been surveyed.

II. PHYSICAL HISTORY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Pasture Wash ranger station was built in 1925 as a ranger station outpost. This one-story, four room residence was constructed at an estimated cost of $1500.

Although the ranger station is over 50 years old it does not appear to meet any of the criteria for National Register significance: The building is not associated with an event that made significant contributions to history: it is not associated with the life of any significant person; it does not present any information important to history or prehistory; and the construction of the building is not of a distinctive type, period or method of construction. It does not possess artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity.

The ranger station's most significant component is the built-in kitchen table and seats, and the kitchen cabinet, however, these features have been extensively vandalized. Residence no. 16, in Grand Canyon Village contains the same kitchen table and cabinet.

Pasture Wash ranger station was constructed at the same time as the Desert View ranger station. The Desert View ranger station was apparently moved to Grand Canyon Village in 1937. The earliest photo of this structure (1932) states that this is now building no. 16. More recent building files indicate that building no. 16 was actually located at the south entrance. Since the 1925 and 1926 Superintendent's Annual Reports mention the construction of Pasture Wash and Desert View ranger stations during the same year, I believe the information on the 1932 photo is accurate.[7] Building no. 16 has basically the same floor plan as Pasture Wash, except for the addition of a bath and bedroom (See Appendix F and G). Building no. 16 is currently used as a residence on Kaibab Street, and is a part of the Grand Canyon Village Historic District, being considered for the National Register.

NARRATIVE AND GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURES

The ranger station was built in 1925. It is a frame structure, constructed of board and batten, and has a stone foundation, and a shingle roof. The interior finish originally had wall board ceilings and walls, and fir floors. In 1974, a suspended ceiling was installed, and the walls were insulated and paneled in the living room (See Appendix A). In 1976-77 some of the exterior batten was replaced, the roof was patched and mortar was added to the founda-

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[7] Superintendent's Annual Reports, 1925 and 1926, Park Library, Grand Canyon

tion.[8] This is probably all the maintenance that this structure has received since the 1940s.

The barn was also built in 1925. This two-story structure has no building number. The barn was rehabilitated in 1975-76 by the YACC. This work included: some new siding, new barn doors, replacing numerous floor boards in the loft, a new foundation under the barn, and repair of the tin roof.

Approximately 200 feet to the north of the barn is a 6,000 gallon concrete cistern, built prior to 1935. West of the cistern is a water catchment basin, built by the YACC in 1975.

USE EVOLUTION

The ranger station was originally used as a residence for fire control rangers stationed at the Signal Hill fire tower, 3 1/2 miles to the northeast. It has not been used for this purpose since the 1940s. After the Grand Canyon National Park Enlargement Act in 1975, the station was utilized for two years as a base for enforcing grazing and hunting regulations. The last year the ranger station was used by the Park Service was 1977.

Prior to the Enlargement Act, the area contiguous to Pasture Wash ranger station was used by the Havasupai Indians as grazing land. The CCC built a five-wire post fence in 1933, enclosing 1,280 acres to the northeast of the ranger station, to protect the area from grazing (See Appendix H).

In 1936, CCC camp NP-4-A #847 did minor road maintenance to Pasture Wash from the N/S boundary as part of ECW project no. 446. A CCC fly camp was established at Pasture Wash in 1936 to finish construction of a metallic telephone line, that the Park Service had started, along the south boundary to Pasture Wash (ECW project 423-140). The Indian Service continued the line to establish telephone service in Supai Village. In 1926 a phone line had been constructed between the Signal Hill fire tower and the ranger station, this line was replaced with metallic line by the CCC in 1936. In 1975 the phone line was removed between Pasture Wash and Signal Hill and in 1976 a section of the telephone line was removed from the ranger station for one half mile to the west. The remainder of the line has deteriorated and collapsed in place.

The CCC had several structures at their fly camp at Pasture Wash. According to a former CCC enrollee, there were two or three barracks, a flat tent kitchen, and an old shed.[9] There was also a shower house, still standing in 1942.[10] Other structures built prior to 1935 that are no longer present include a corral, wood shed, the original pit toilet, the original corrugated rain catchment, and a four strand wire fence surrounding the buildings, which

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[8]Pasture Wash File, Building no. 82, Resources Management Division, Grand Canyon

[9]Robert C. Arnold, telephone interview, October 11, 1989

[10]Harriet Sinyella, personal interview, October 10, 1989

was partially removed in 1978.[11]

EXISTING DOCUMENTATION

No condition assessments have been done since 1949. The park's historic photo files contain two photographs of the building, one from 1936 and the other from 1949 (See Appendix B). The building has never received HABS documentation. No plans are available or this building, either in the park or at Denver Service Center.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Pasture Wash ranger station is in poor condition. The interior has received extensive vandalism. All wall boards have been removed, or damaged, leaving framing and insulation exposed. The floor has been ripped apart and there are several large holes to the ground underneath. All fixtures have been destroyed, and rats and other animals have been living in the structure.

The outside is also in a dilapidated condition. Many of the frame boards and batten have large holes, apparently made by wood peckers, and about 25% of the boards are cracked the entire length (See Appendix A). The window frames are extensively weathered, and none of the floors appear to be structurally sound. The building no longer serves its intended purpose and deterioration and damage affects more than 50% of the structure.

IMPACT SEVERITY

Impact to the structure is severe. Vandalism, looting, animal/pest infestation, dry rot, and structural deterioration have rendered the building a threat to visitor safety and a fire hazard. The proposal to remove the structure to the Havasupai reservation is the only feasible solution, in regard to human safety, integrity of the structure, and cost effectiveness.

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[11]Pasture Wash File, Building no. 82, Resources Management Division, Grand Canyon

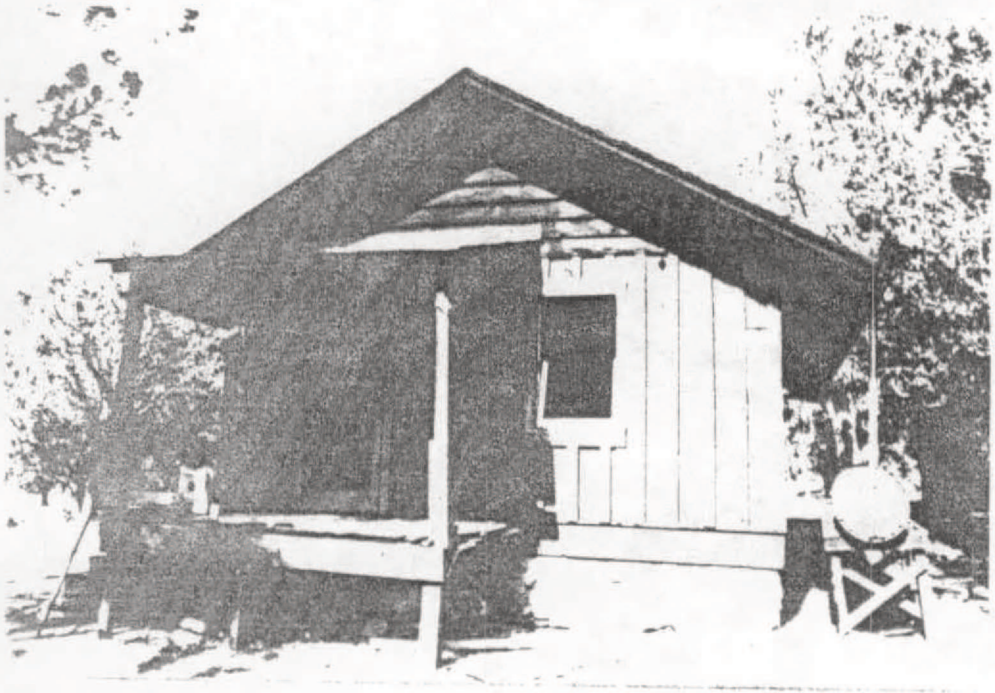
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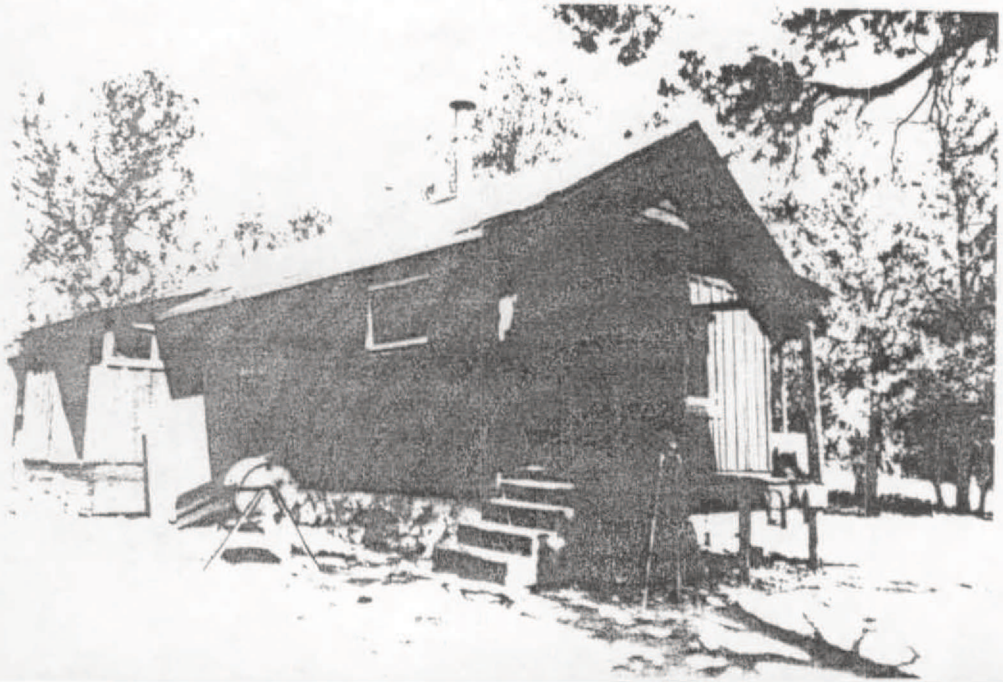
APPENDIX A

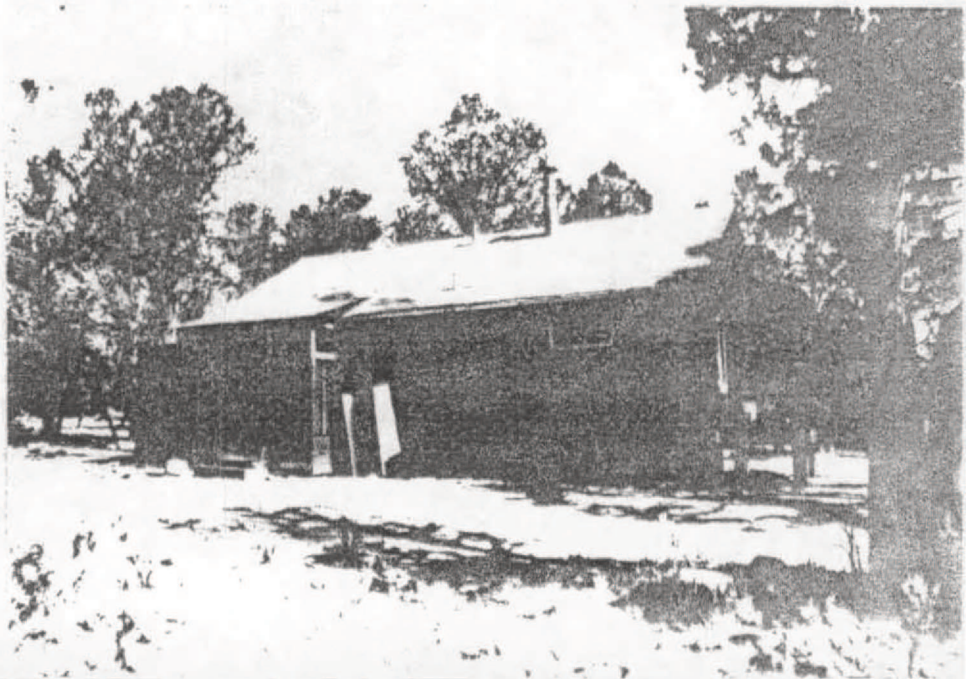
Contemporary Photographs

Ranger Station

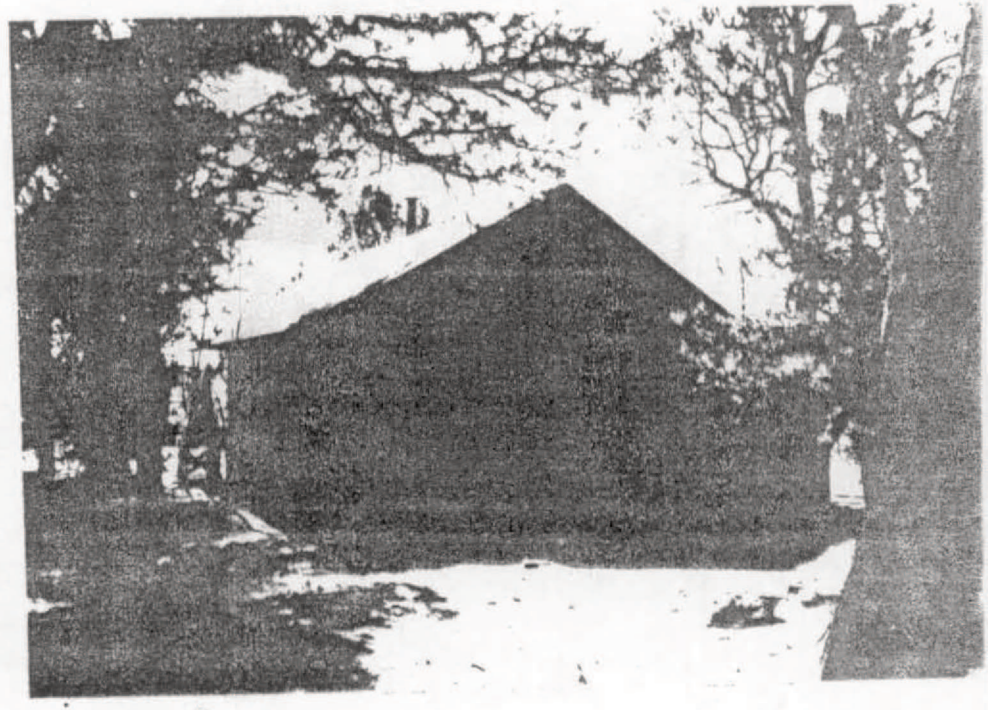


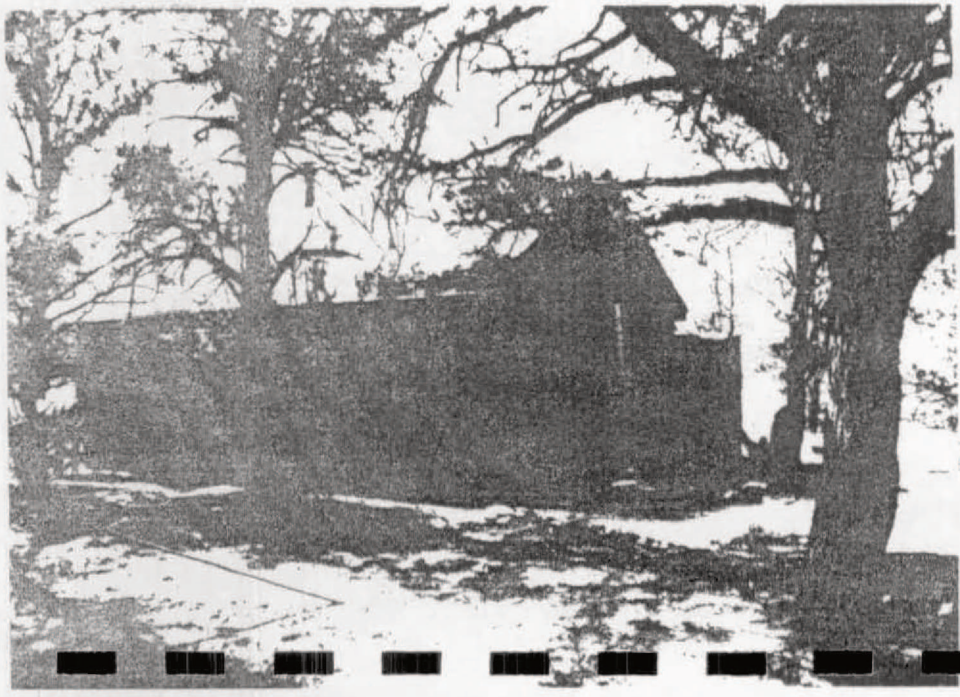


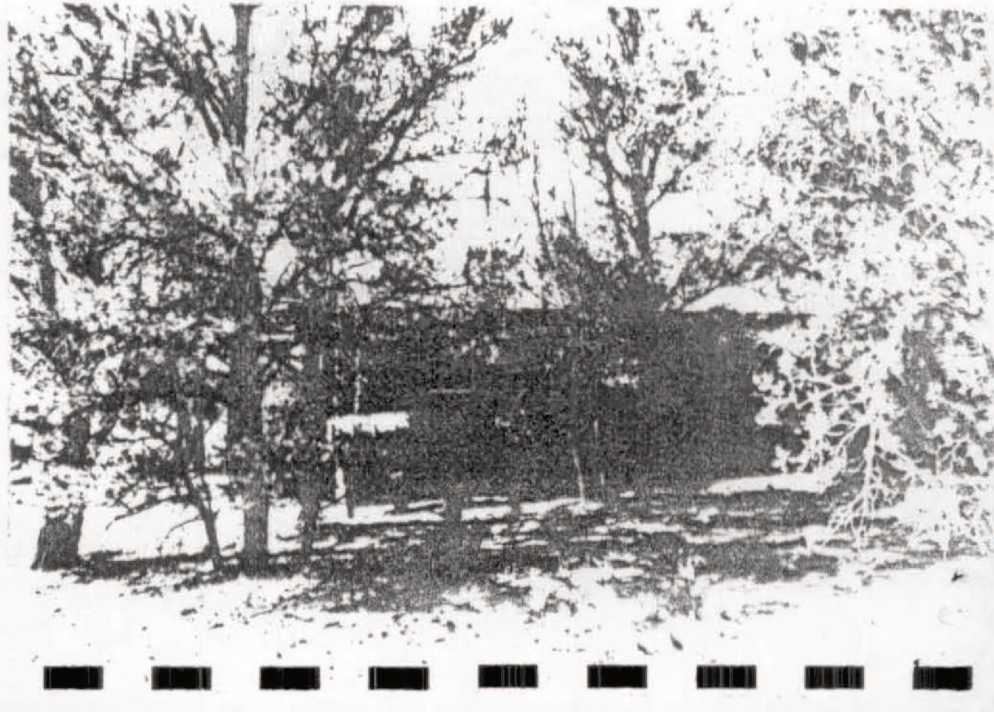


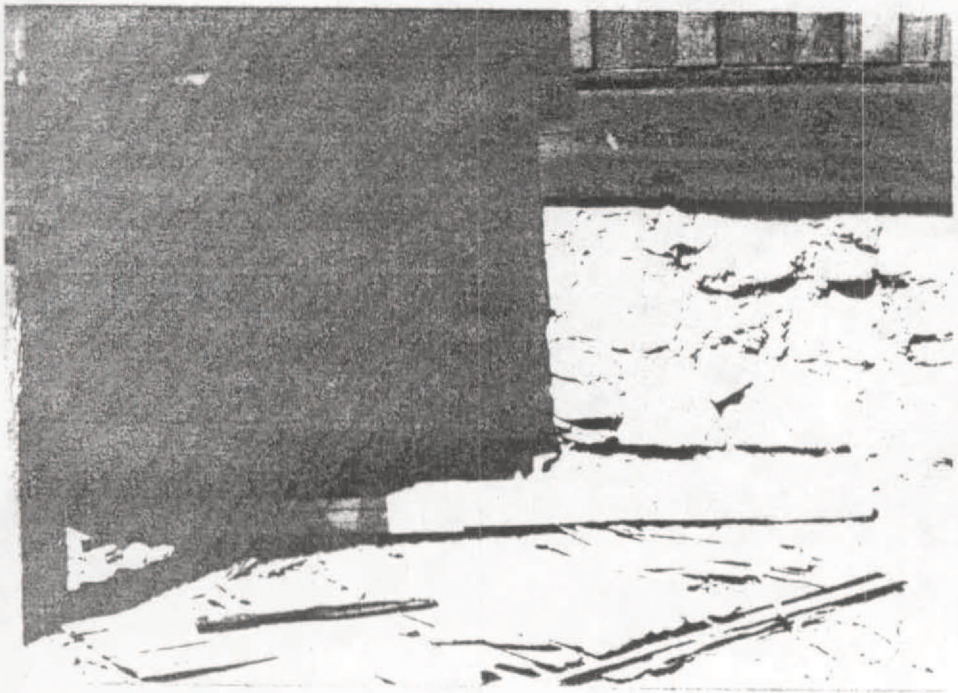


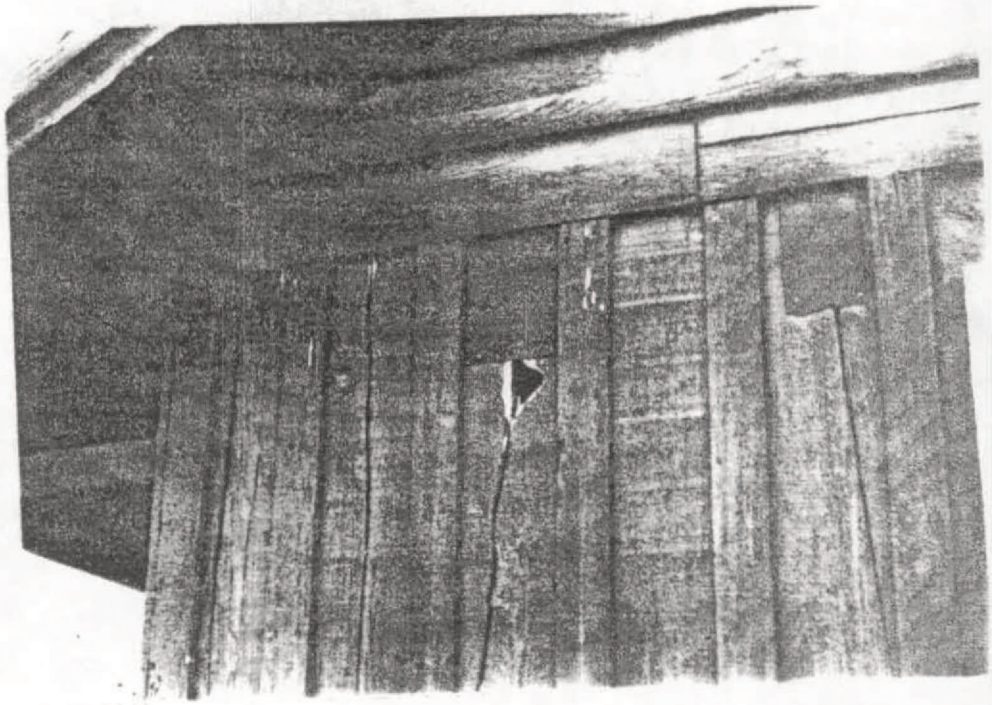


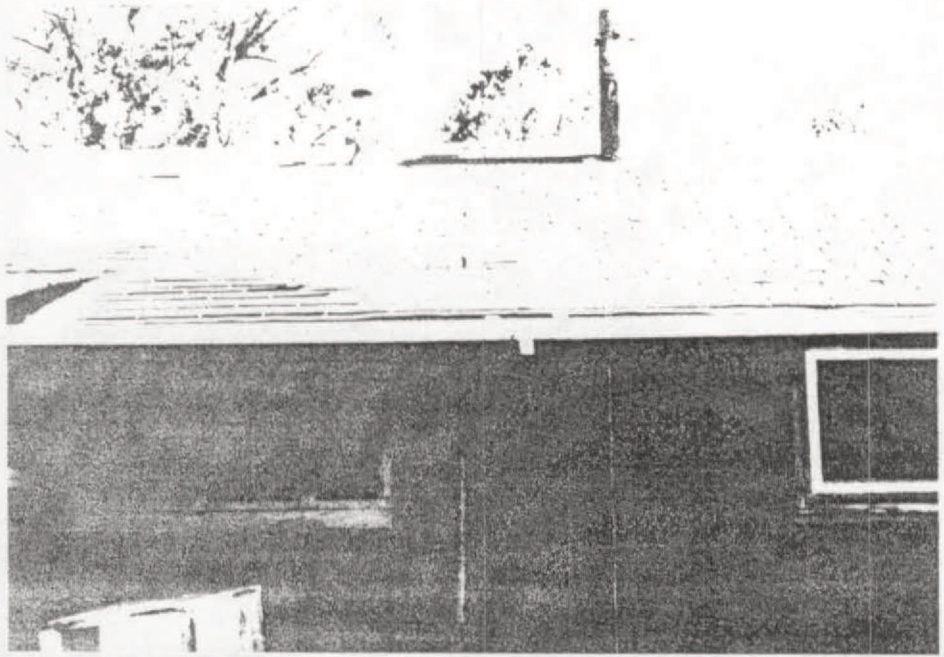


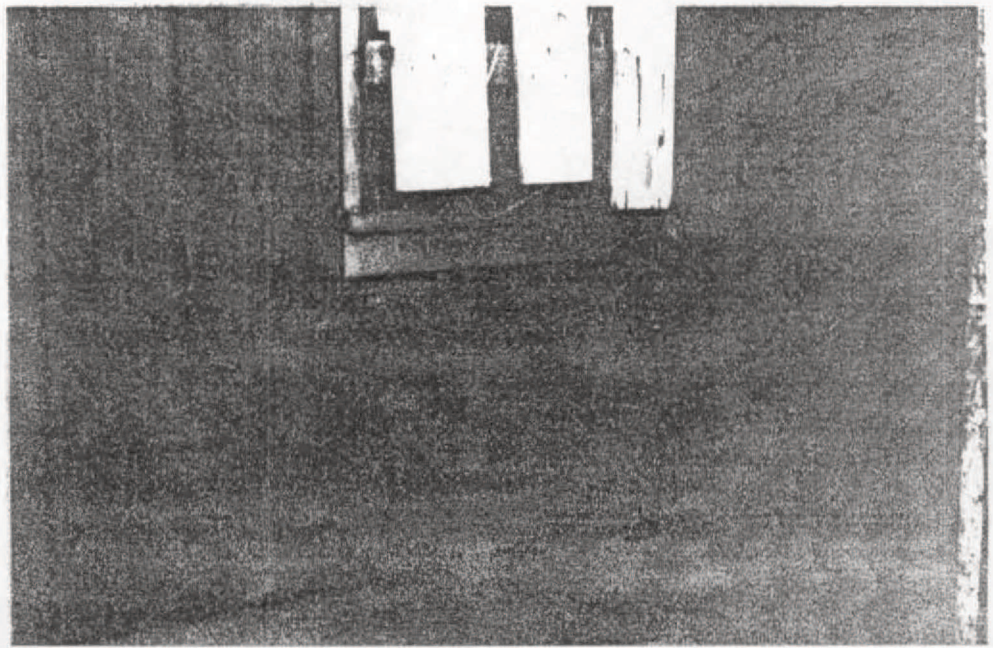


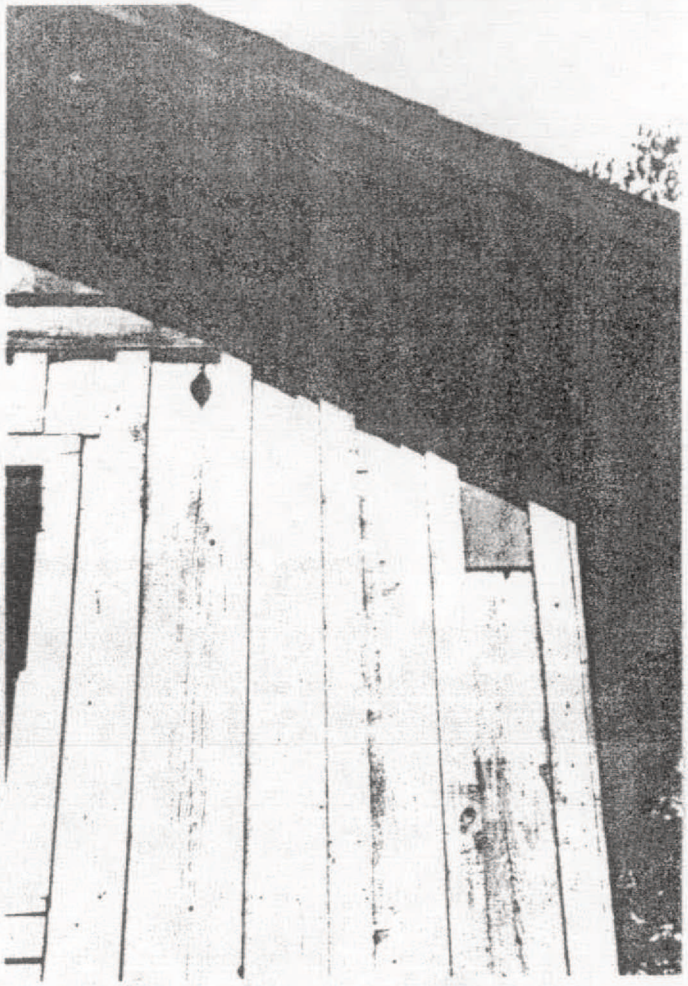


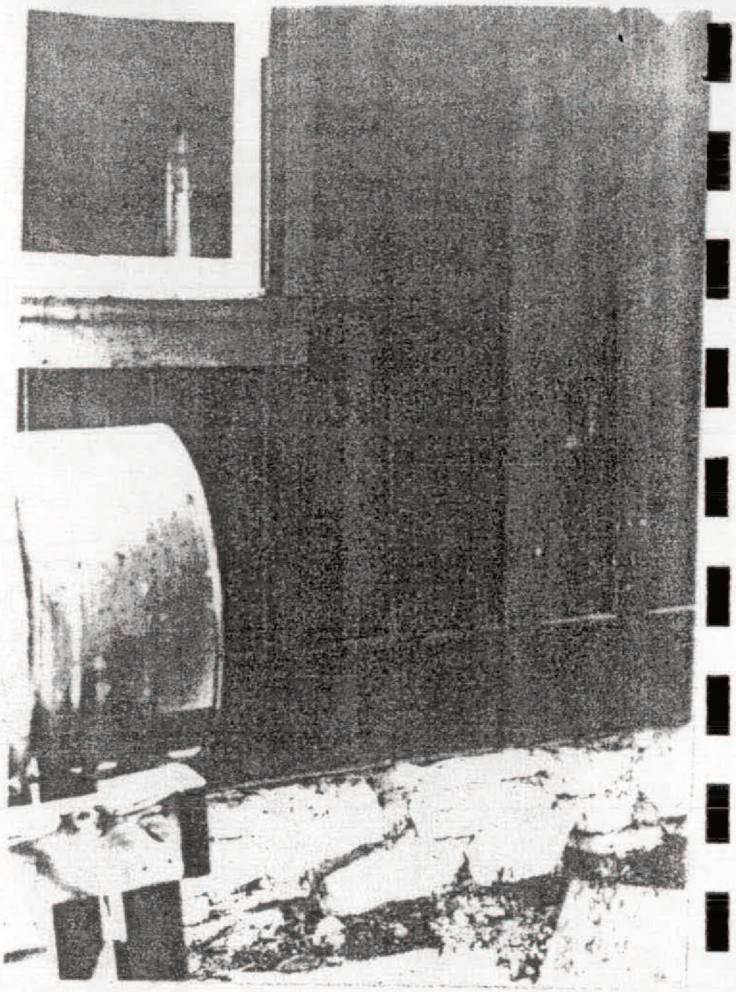


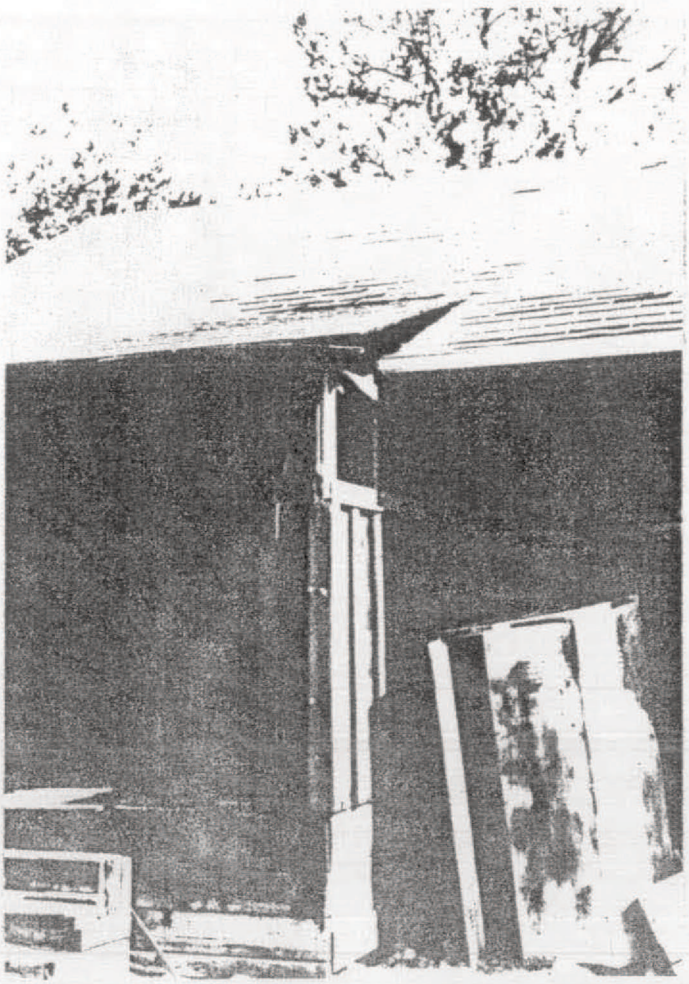


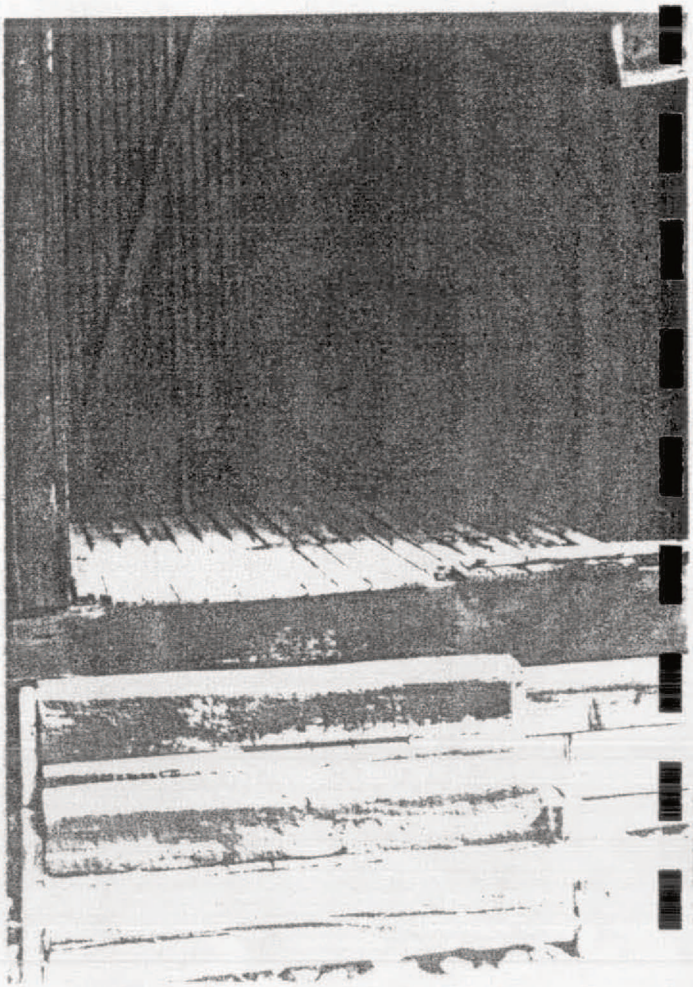


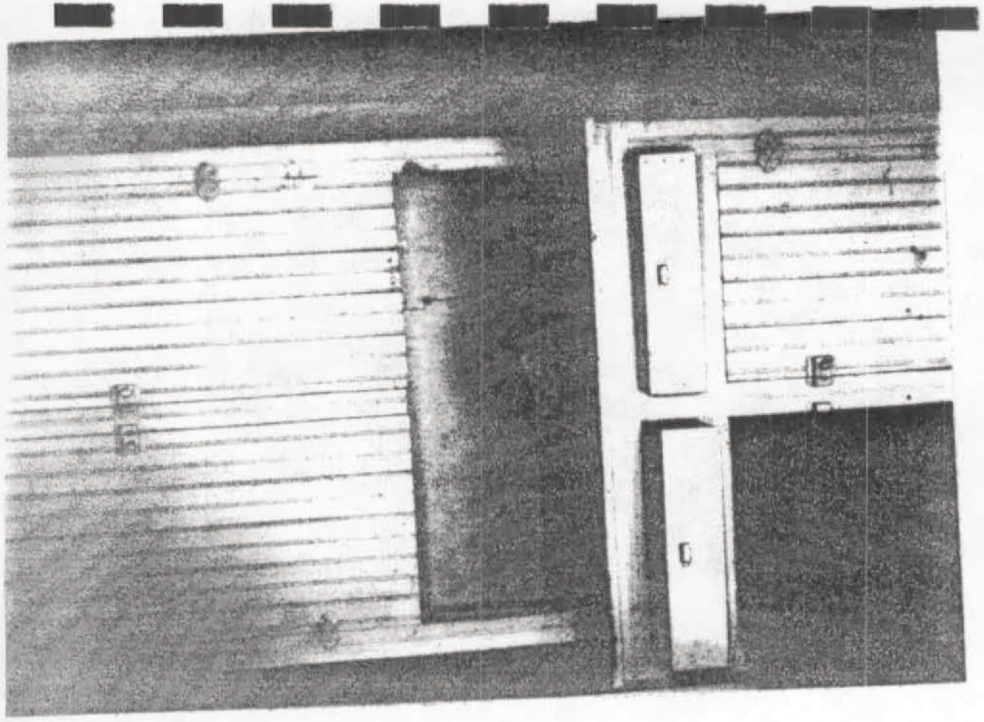


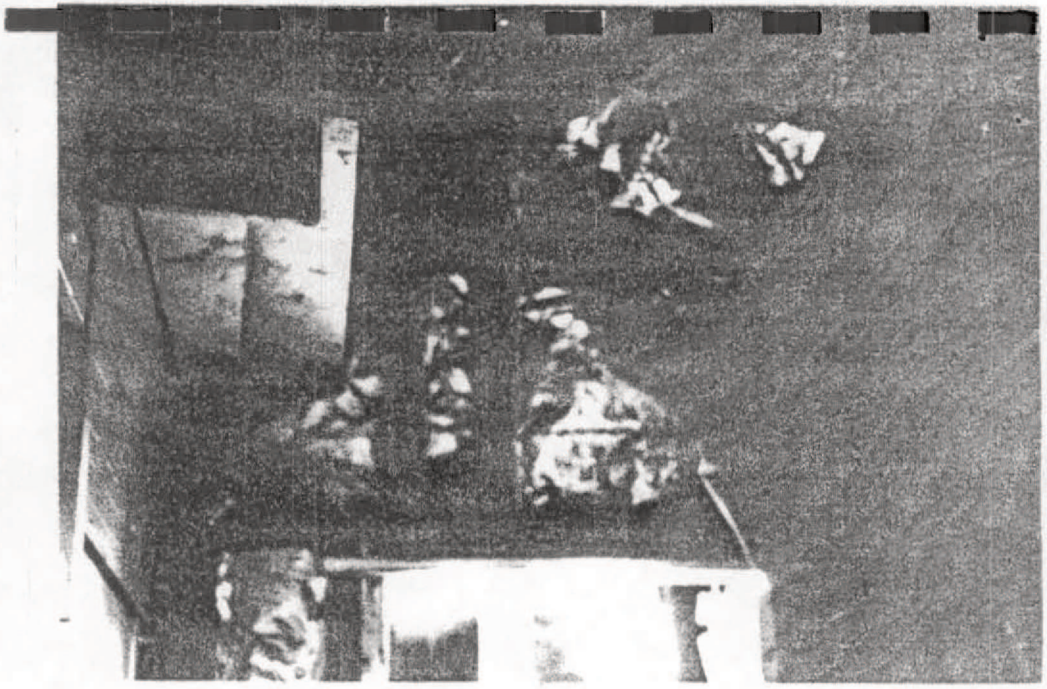


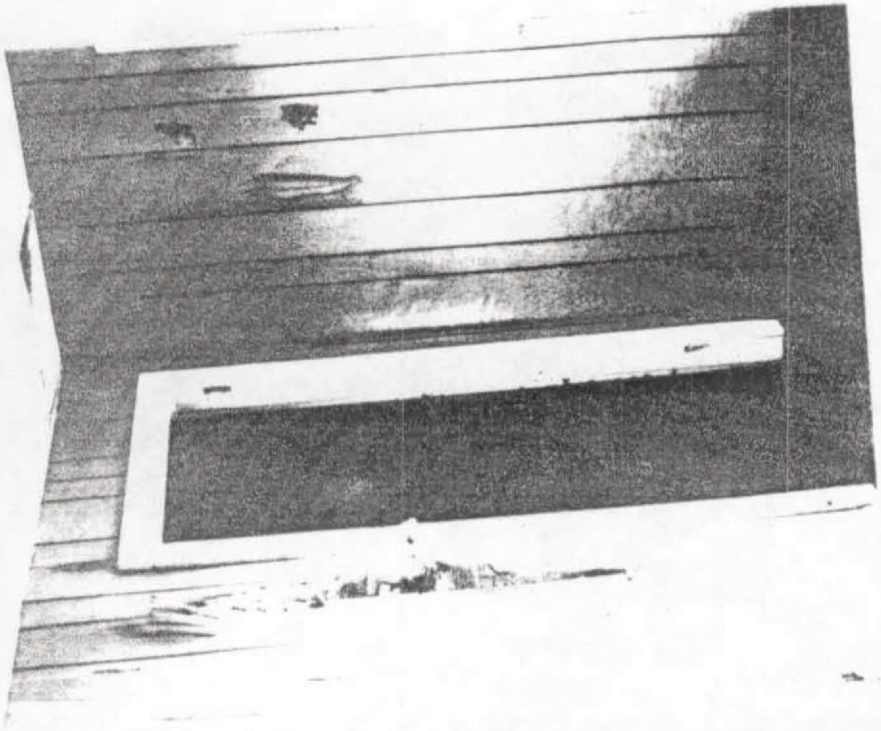


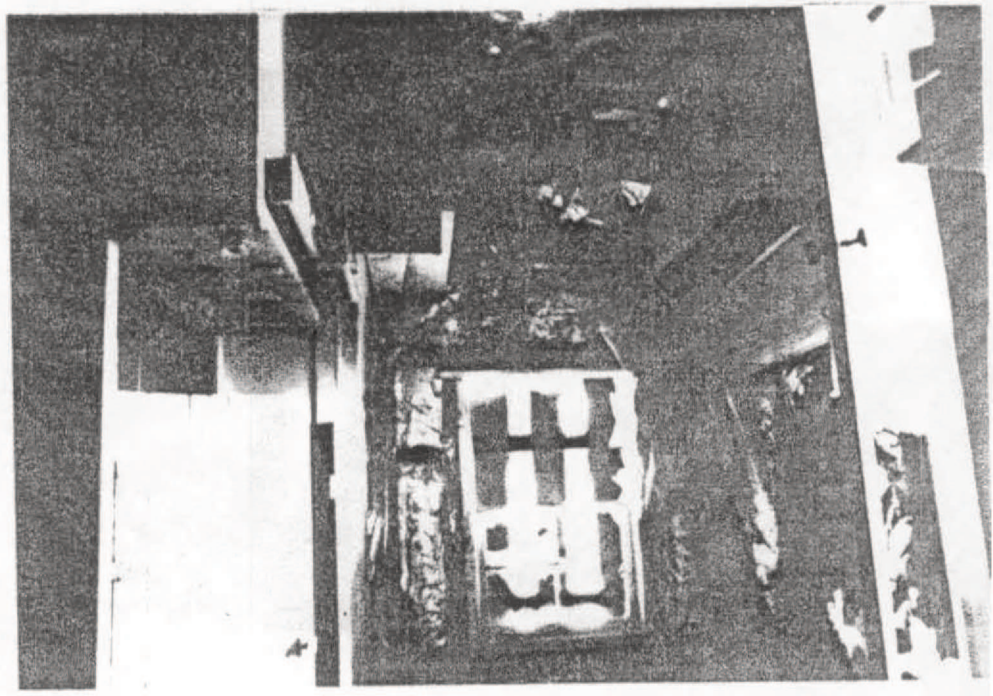


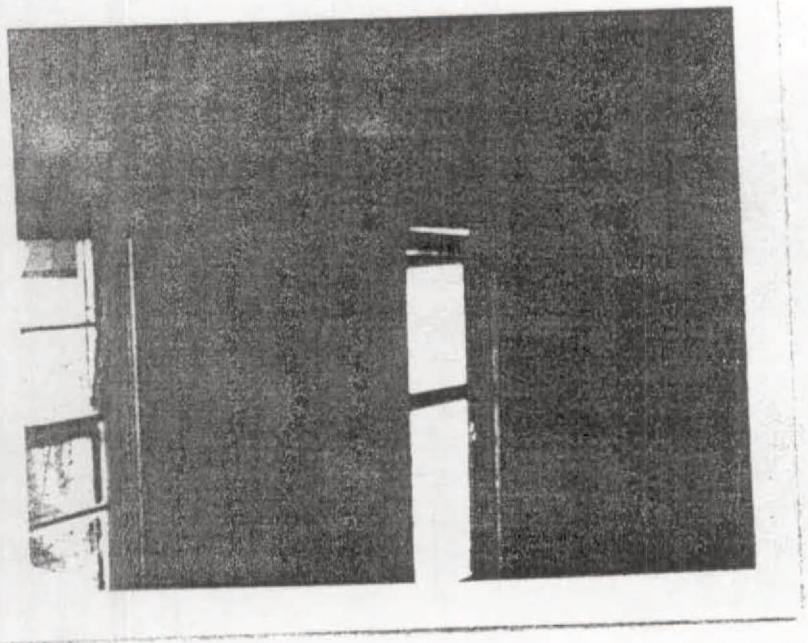


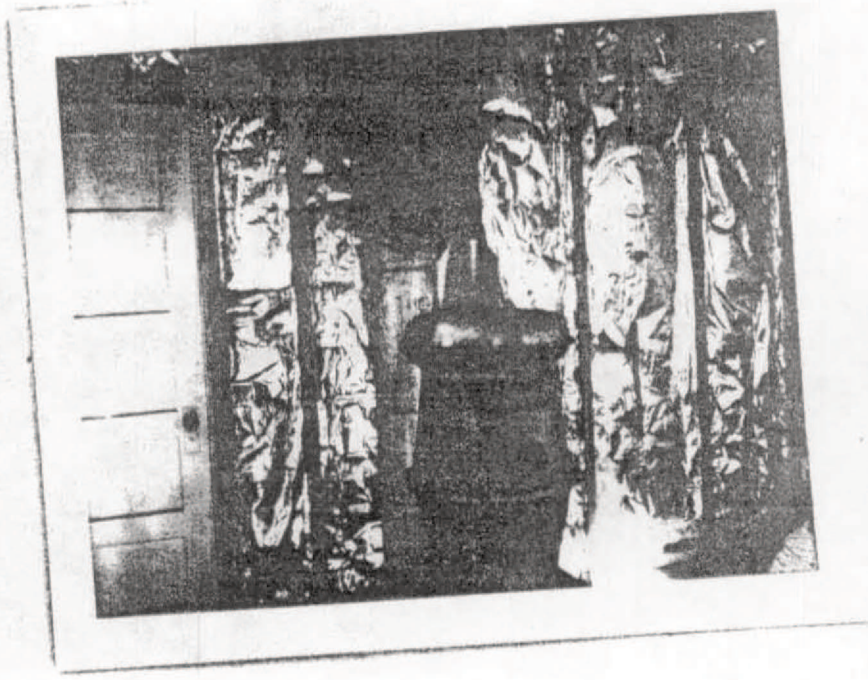


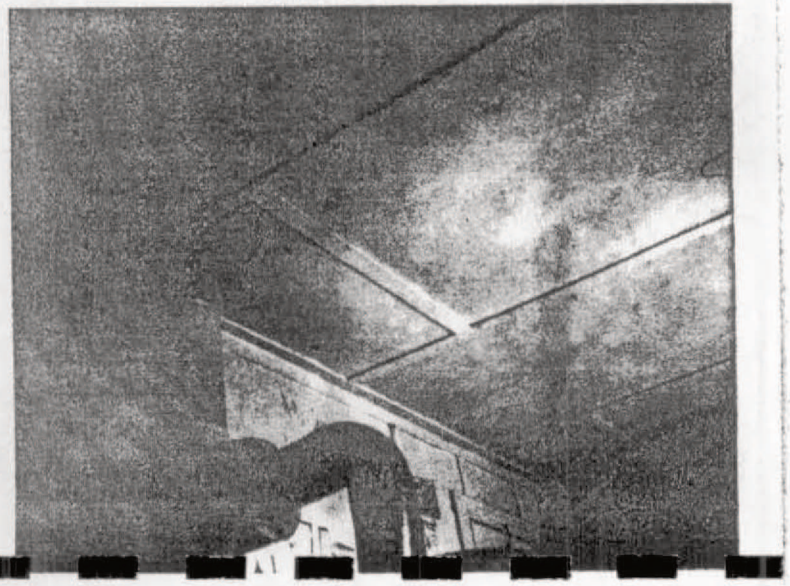


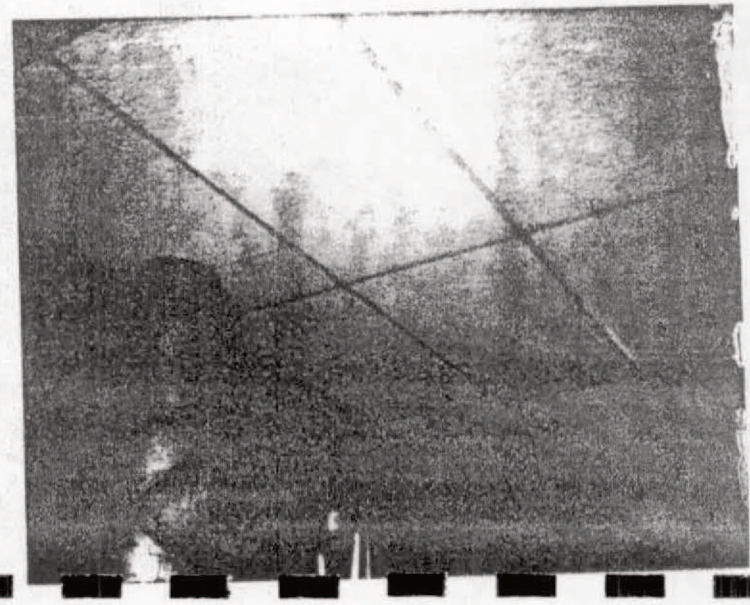


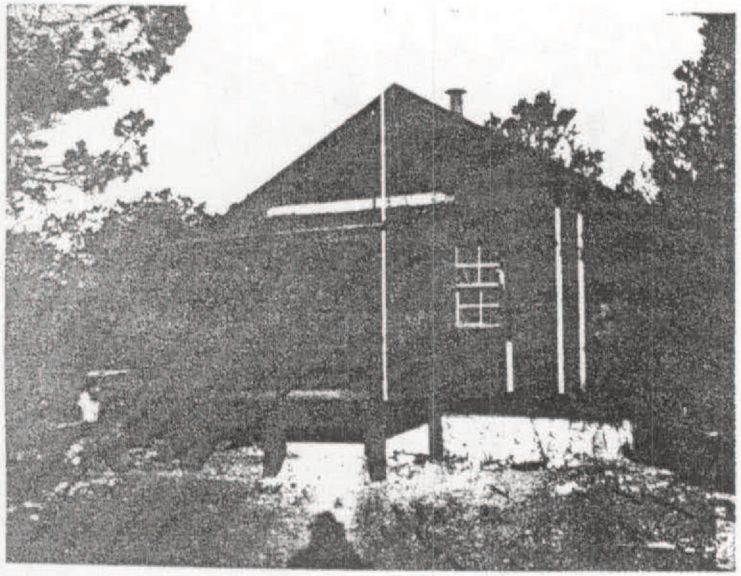


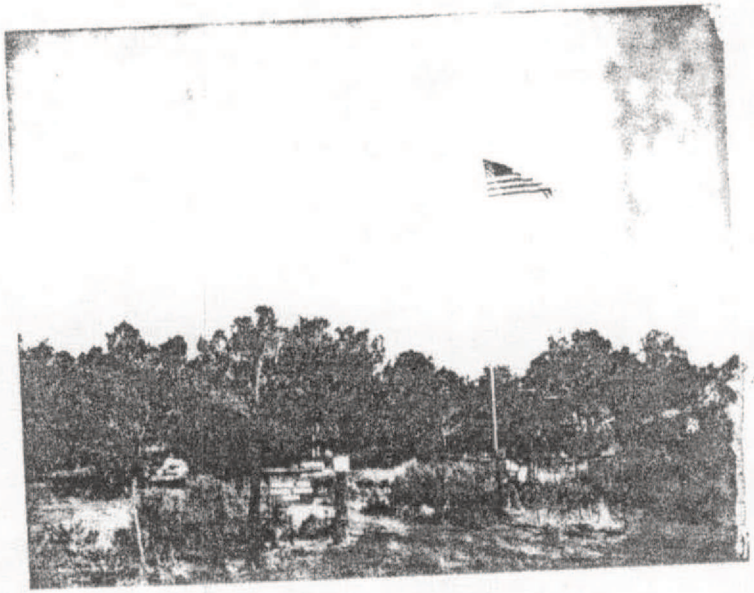


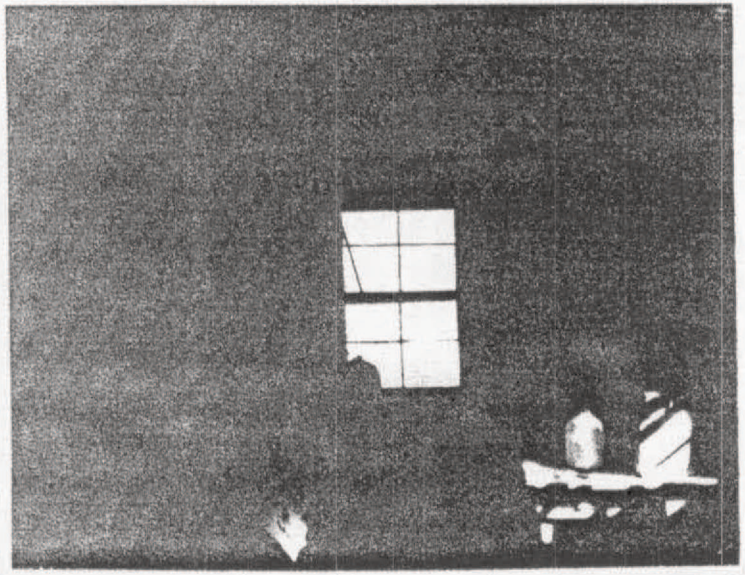












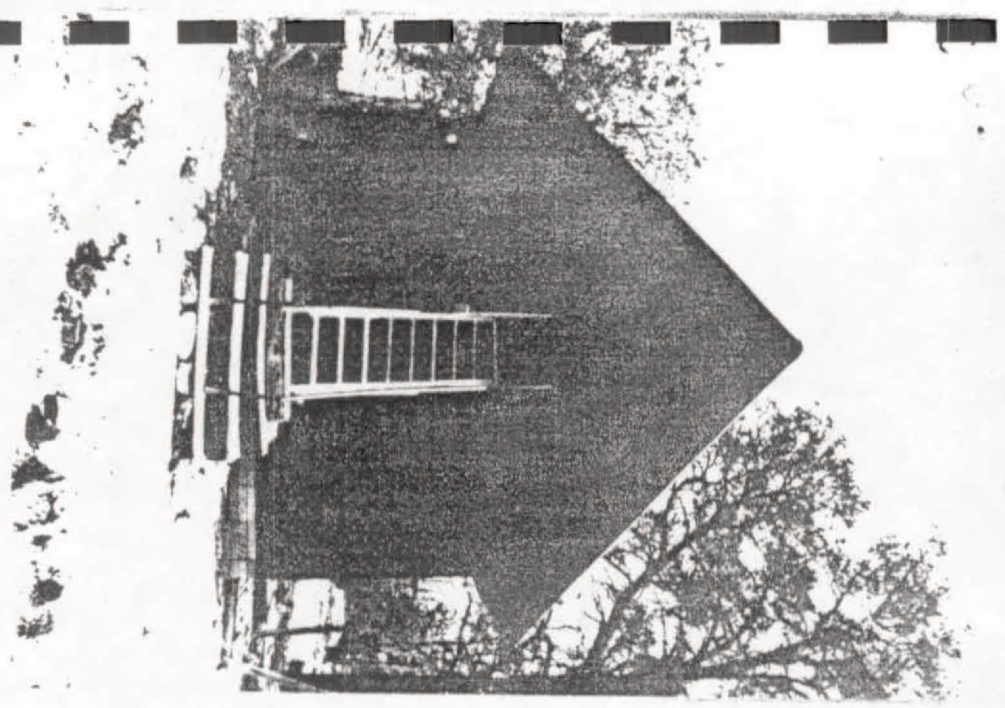


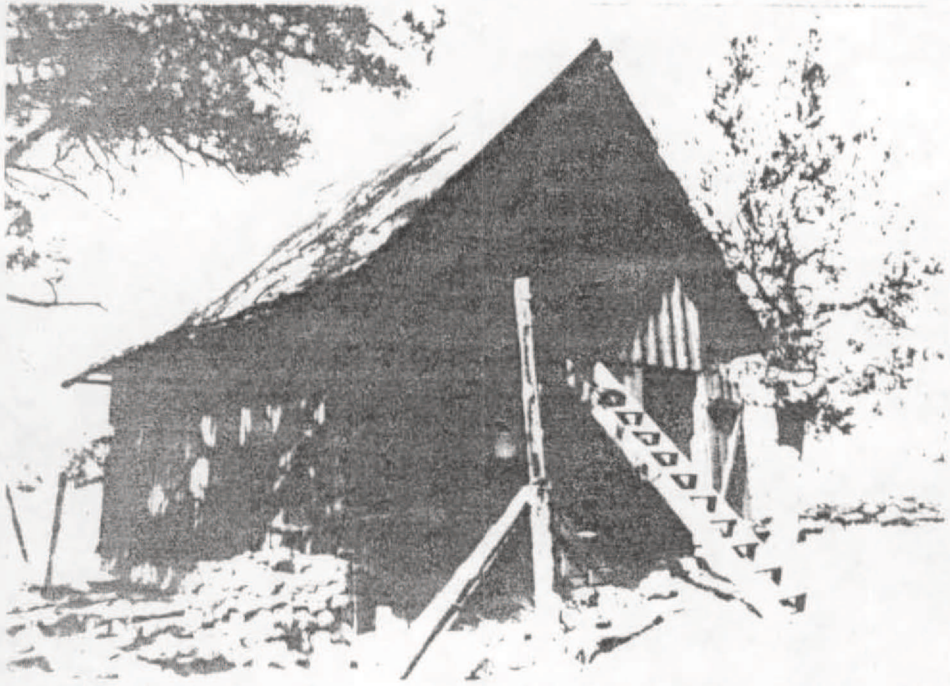
APPENDIX A

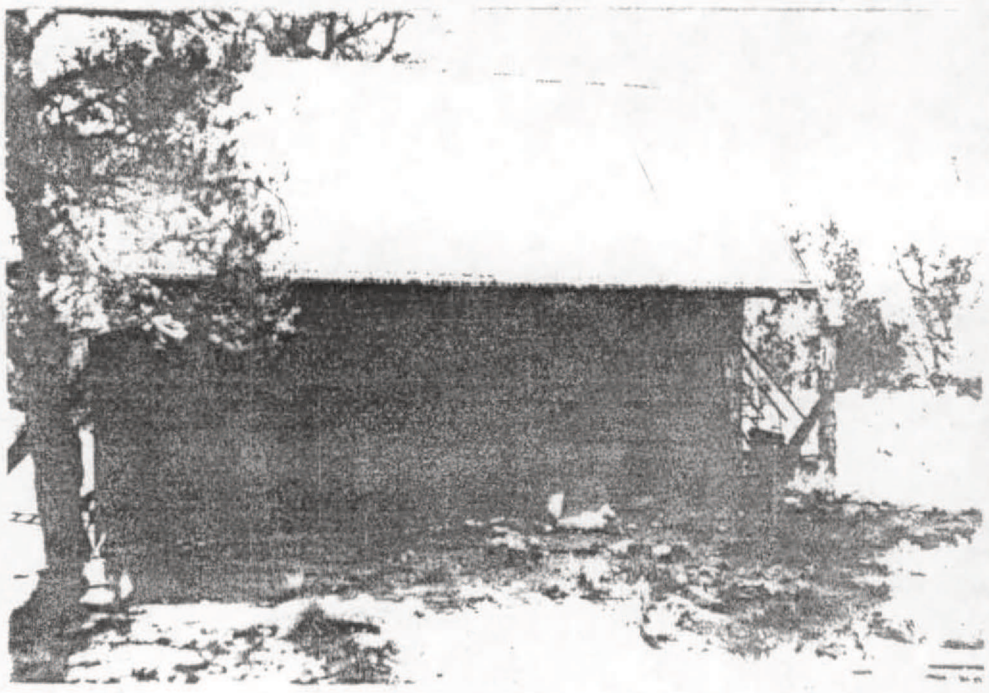
Contemporary Photograms

Barn



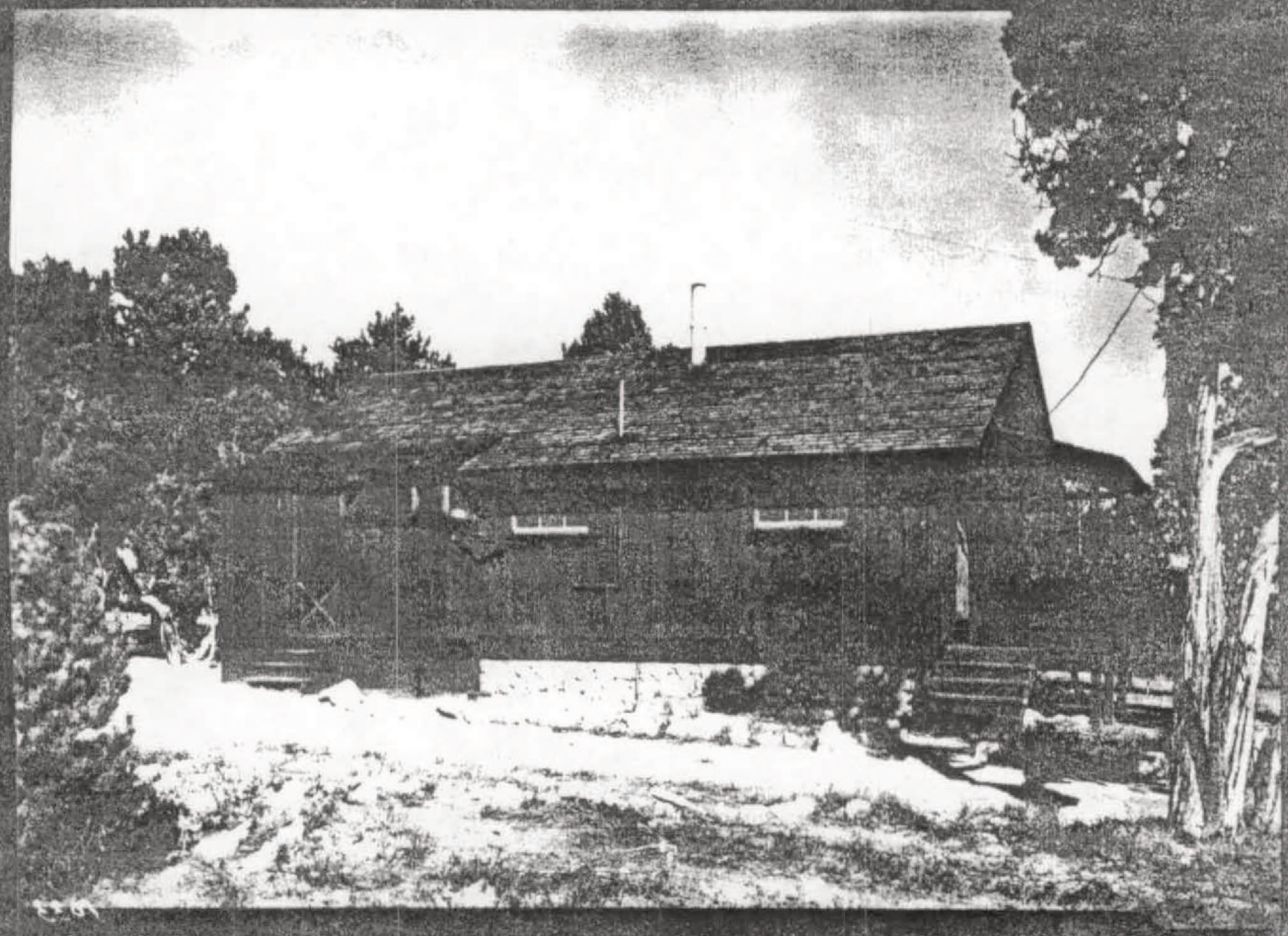






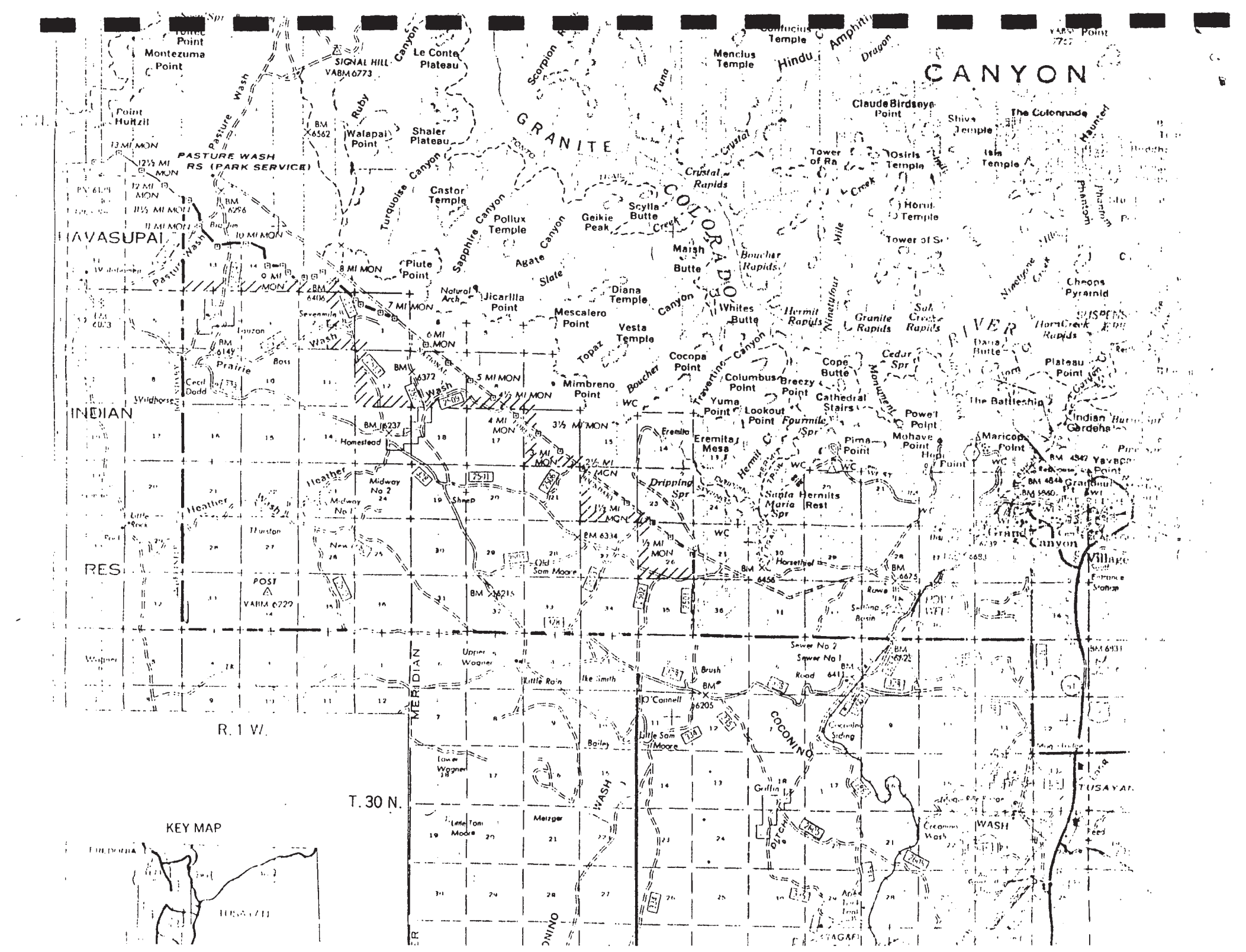
APPENDIX B

Historic Photographs



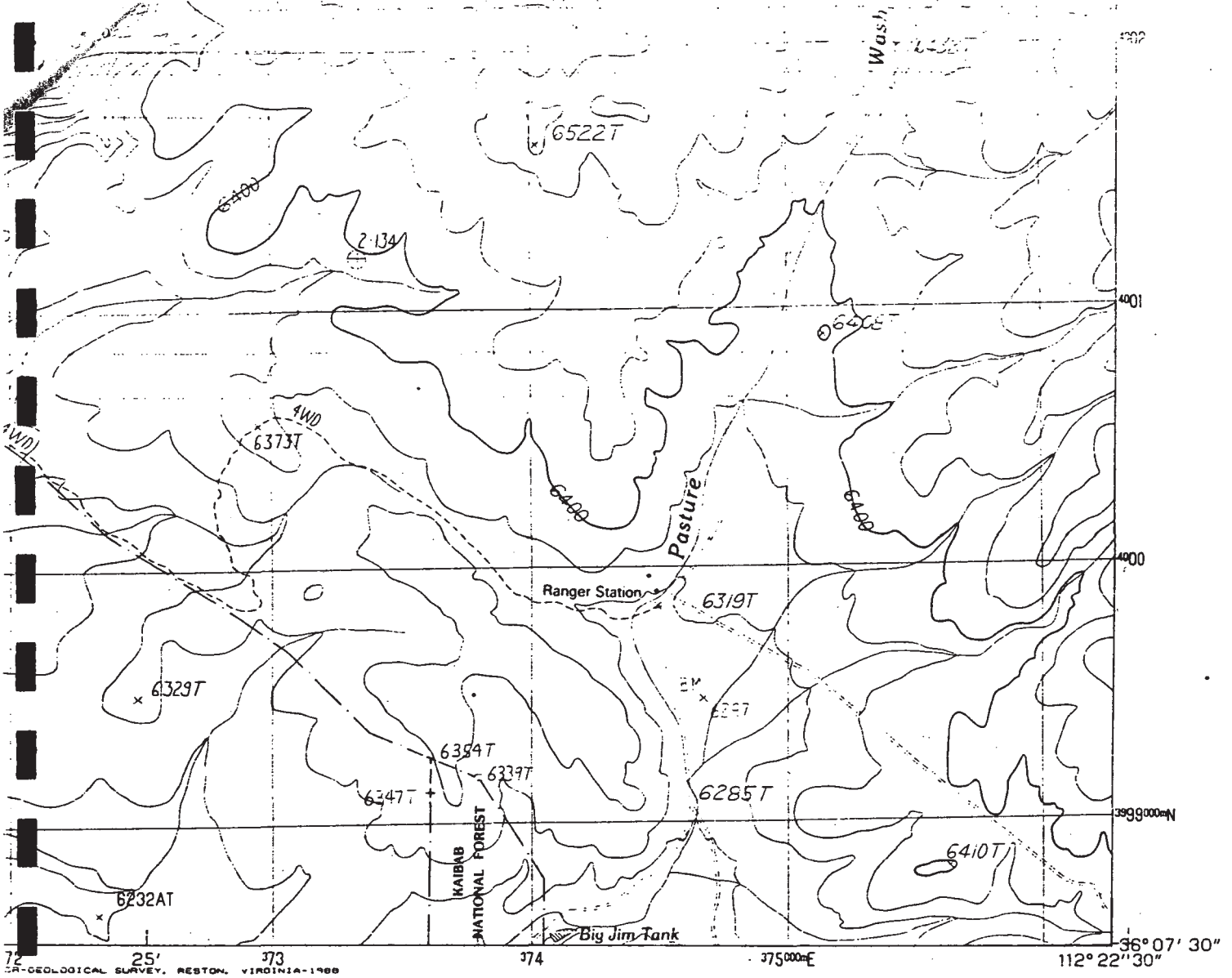
APPENDIX C

Directional Map


CANYON
GRANITE
COLORADO
RIVER
HAVASUPAI
INDIAN
RES
Point Montezuma
Point Huitzil
SIGNAL HILL
VABM 6773
Le Conte Plateau
Pasture Wash
PASTURE WASH
RS (PARK SERVICE)
Ruby
Walapai Point
Shaler Plateau
Turquoise Canyon
Castor Temple
Sapphire Canyon
Pollux Temple
Agate Canyon
Slate
Geikie Peak
Scylla Butte
Creek
Marsh Butte
Piute Point
Natural Arch
Jicarilla Point
Mescalero Point
Diana Temple
Vesta Temple
Topaz
Mimbreno Point
Boucher
Cocopa Point
Columbus Point
Yuma Point
Lookout Point
Fourmile
Breezy Point
Cope Butte
Cathedral Stairs
Powell Point
Mohave Point
Hopi Point
Pima Point
Maricopa Point
Yavapai Point
Plateau Point
Indian Gardens
The Battleship
Cheops Pyramid
Cedar Spr
Dana Butte
Whites Butte
Eremita
Eremita Mesa
Dripping Spr
Santa Maria Spr
Hermits Rest
Hermit Rapids
Granite Rapids
Boucher Rapids
Crystal Rapids
Tower of Ra
Osiris Temple
Isis Temple
Shiva Temple
Claude Birdseye Point
The Colonnade
Mencius Temple
Confucius Temple
Hindu Amphitheater
Dragon
Scorpion
Tuna
Crystal
Phantom
Haunted
Ninetymile Creek
Sixtymile
Monument
Travertine Canyon
Hermit Trail
Hermit Rim Road
Grand Canyon Village
Horseshoe Mesa
Old Sam Moore
Sewer No 2
Sewer No 1
Road 6411
Brush
Little Sam Moore
O'Connell
Bailey
Lower Wagner
Upper Wagner
Little Rain
Ike Smith
Meizger
Little Tom Moore
Grandma Siding
Cremmins Wash
Tusayan
Wash
Ditch
Arizona Trail
Heather
Midway No 1
Midway No 2
Homestead
Cecil Dodd
Wildhorse
Prairie
Boss
Thurston
Sheep
Little Rock
Lauzon
Sevenmile
Wash
Pasture Wash
Ninemile
Horn Creek Rapids
Granite Rapids
Sub Creek Rapids
Cedar Spr
Fourmile Spr
WC
BM 6456
BM 6675
BM 6314
BM 6372
BM 6406
BM 6562
BM 6296
BM 6149
BM 6237
BM 6215
BM 6205
BM 6925
BM 4547
BM 4848
BM 5460
BM 6933
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VABM 6729
R. 1 W.
T. 30 N.
MERIDIAN
COCONINO
KEY MAP
CALIFORNIA
ARIZONA
TUSAYAN
13 MI MON
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4½ MI MON
4 MI MON
3½ MI MON
3 MI MON
2½ MI MON
2 MI MON
1½ MI MON
½ MI MON
0 MI MON

APPENDIX D

Topographic Map



ICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA-1988

1
300 10000
2
000



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3	1 Fossil Bay 2 Powell Plateau 3 King Arthur Castle 4 Topocoba Hilltop 5 Havasupai Point 6 Antelope Point 7 Chamisa Tank 8 Piute Point
4		5	
6	7	8	

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

ROAD LEGEND

Improved Road . . . . . ═══
Unimproved Road . . . . . ========
Trail . . . . . ---------

Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

EXPLORERS MONUMENT, ARIZONA

PROVISIONAL EDITION 1988

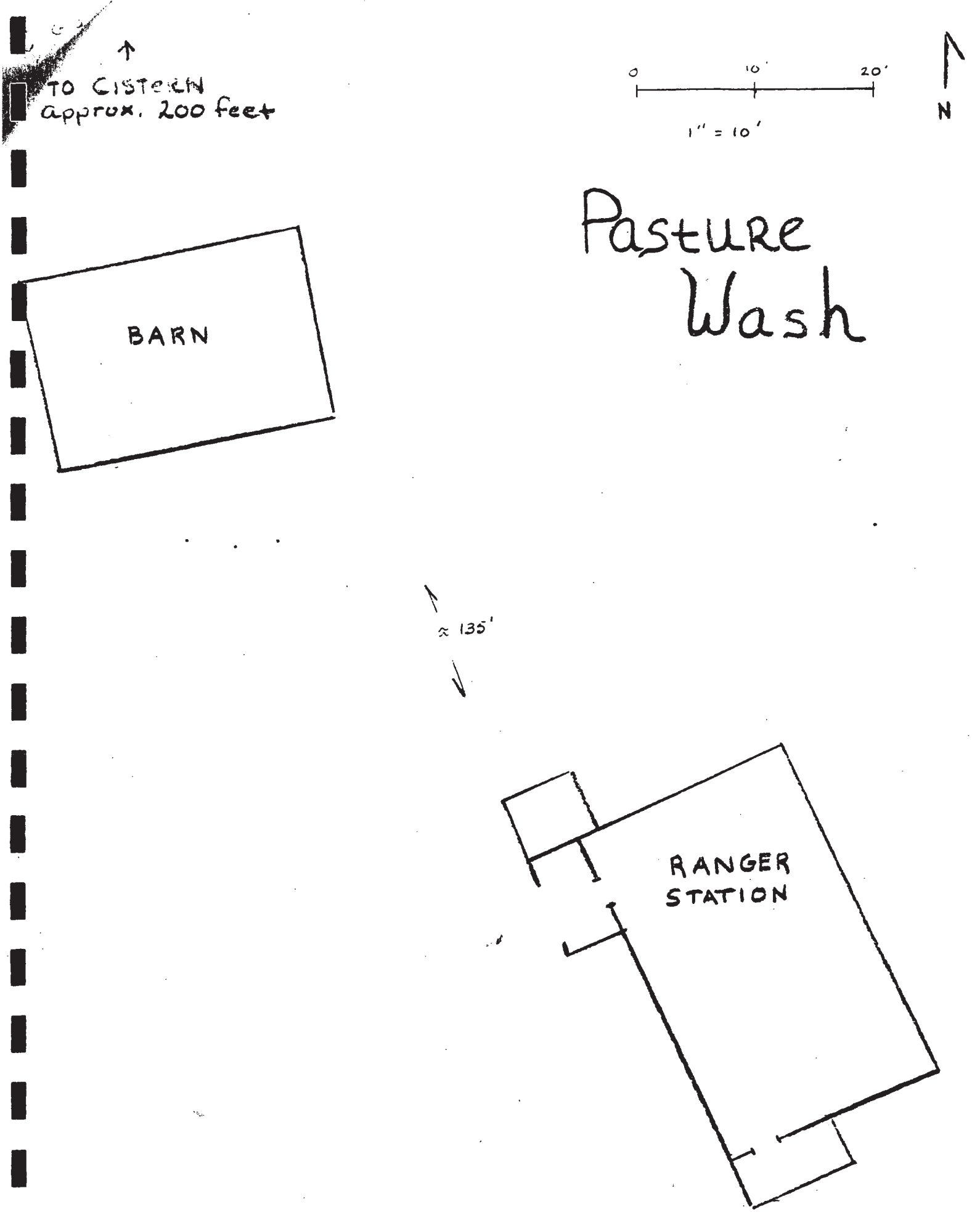
36112-B4-TF-024

***e annotate corrections or com-
meet publication deadlines,
recommendations must be
o comments, both copies may***

Date

APPENDIX E

Site Map


TO CISTERN
approx. 200 feet
0
10'
20'
1" = 10'
N
Pasture
Wash
BARN
≈ 135'
RANGER
STATION

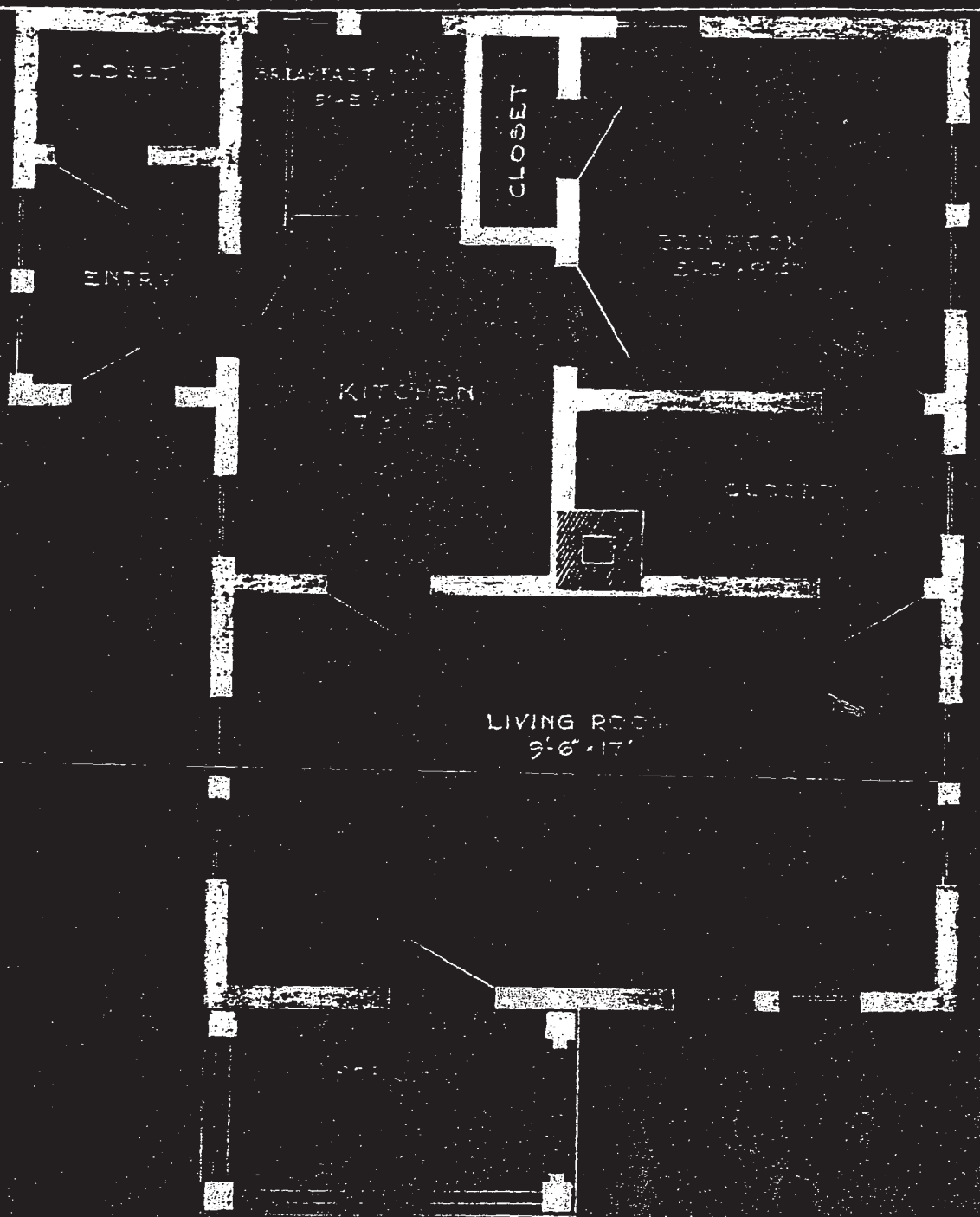
APPENDIX F

Historic Floor Plan of Ranger Station

Quarters Form 2-A. Date:

Name of Area: GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK. Quarters No. 82.

FLOOR PLAN



SCALE: 1/4

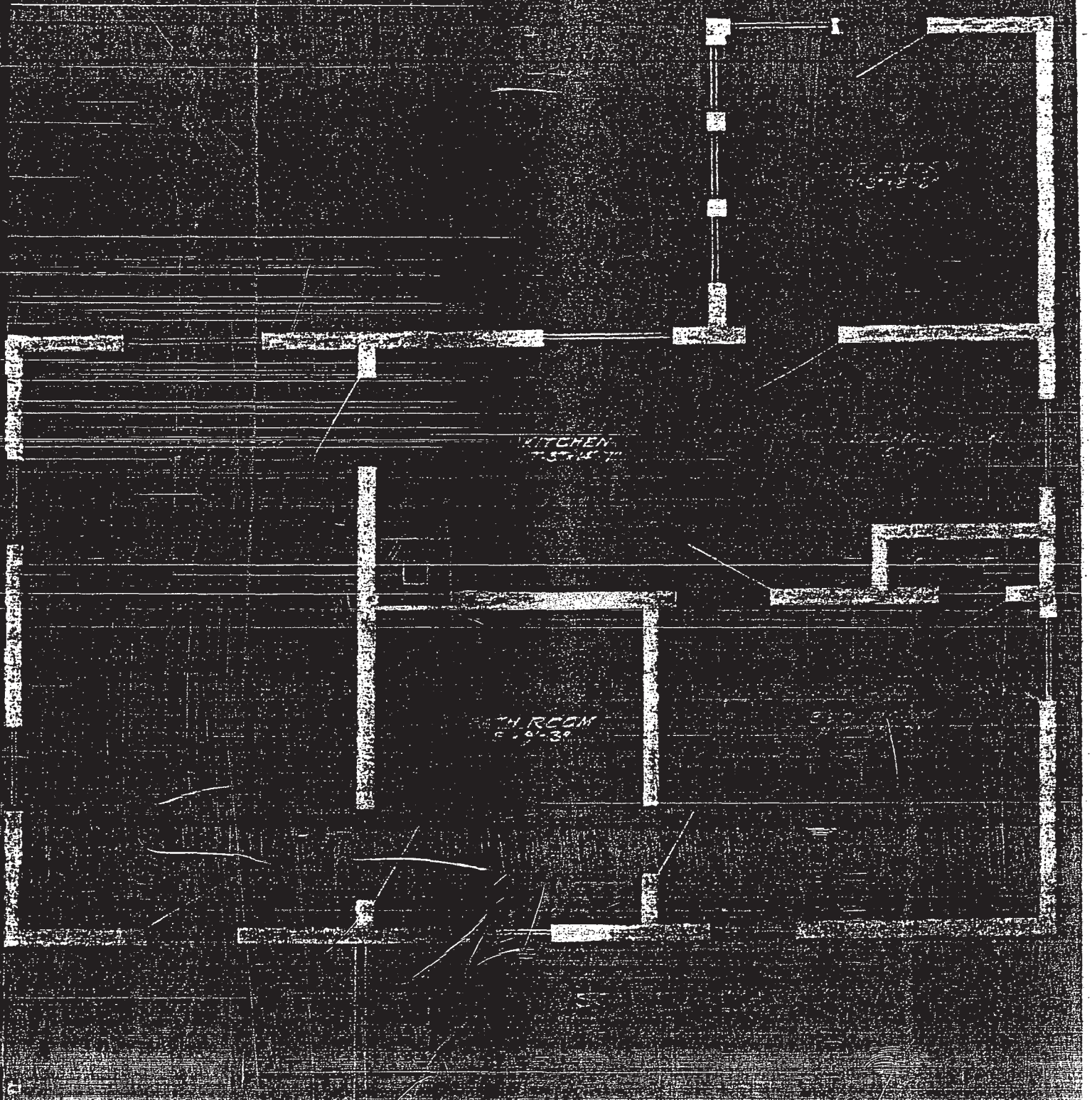
APPENDIX G

Historic Floor Plan of Residence no. 16

Quarters Form Q-4. Date:

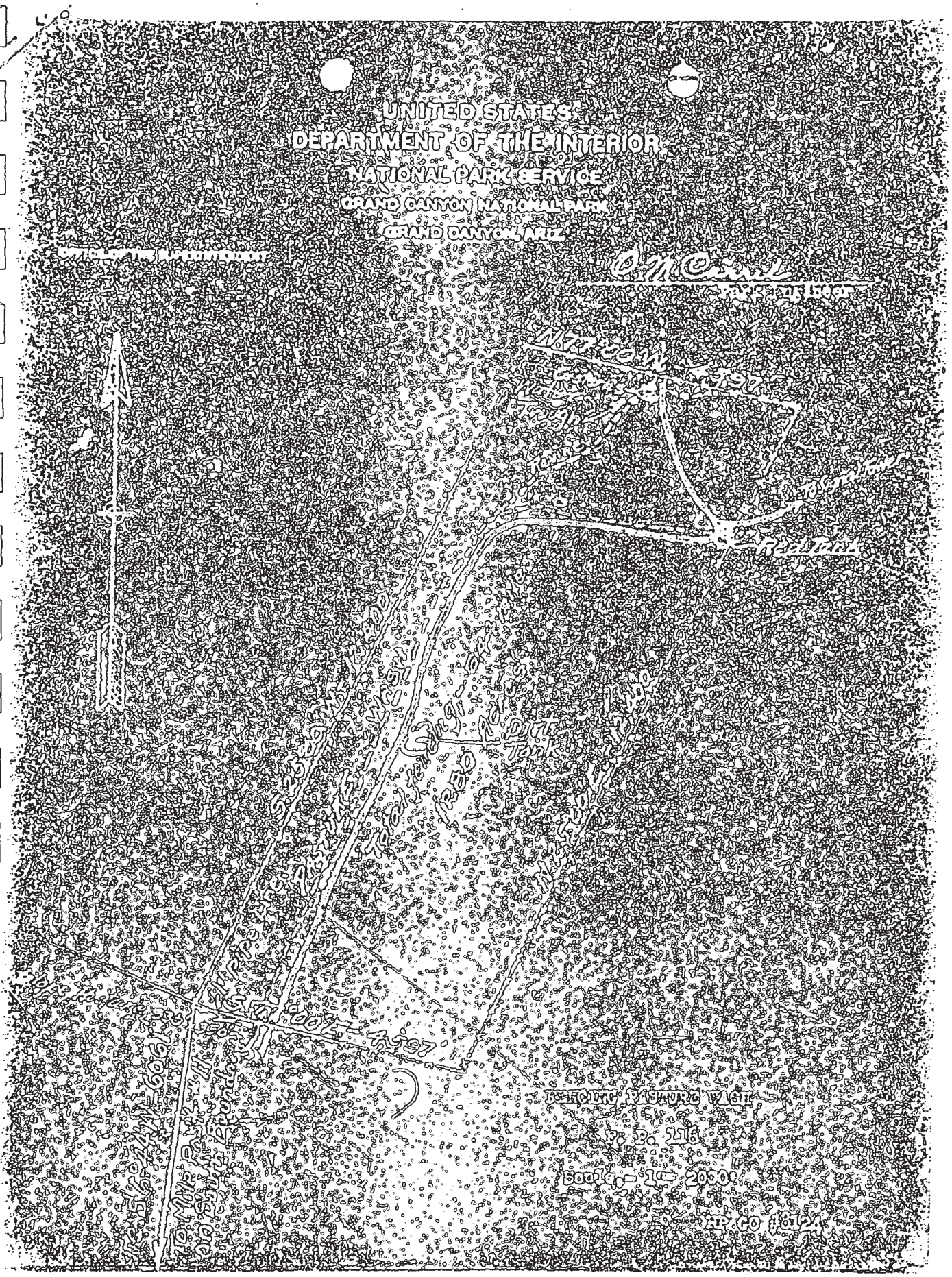
Name of Area: GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK. Quarters No: 16.

FLOOR PLAN.



APPENDIX H

CCC Fencing Plan


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK
GRAND CANYON, ARIZ.

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IMAGE INDEX - HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS

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