

SHPD-2006-1618(30080)

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

PARK NAME, STATE: Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona

STRUCTURE NAME(S): Bates Well Grave and Boundary Fence

PROPERTY/DISTRICT NAME: Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

LOCATION Street Address: Town/City: Ajo County: Pima
Municipality:

DATE BUILT: 1930-1939 IDLCS: 056717 & 056716 Park #: HS01Q & HS01R

SIGNIFICANCE National _____ State & Regional _____ Local XNATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA: A X B X C _____ D _____

The Bates Well Grave and Boundary Fence, Organ Pipe NM, are affiliated with the ranching operations and contributing structures to the Bates Well Ranch Historic District but were overlooked when the NR nomination was drawn up in the early 1990's. The district was entered on the National Register, at the local level, under Criteria A, Sonoran Desert cattle raising; and B, cattle-ranching property associated with Henry David Gray. The ranch's period of significance is 1913-~~1926~~ 1942 in nomination

The ranch was one of the fifteen ranches and line camps in the Gray family partnership cattle business which developed the ranching potential of the Sonoran desert country north of the border and dominated the lands of Organ Pipe National Monument for nearly 60 years.

The Bates Well property represents a very complete and intact example of the frontier ranching pattern in Arizona typical of the Sonoran Desert during the first third of the twentieth century. It was entered into the National Register of Historic Places on May 20, 1994.

DESCRIPTION

The grave is identified by a scattering of rocks and a piece of wood, broken off just above the ground which was probably a cross or marker. The boundary fence is constructed of cedar or mesquite wood posts about 8-10' apart strung with four strands of barbed wire. Much of it is lying on the ground where the posts have rotted, but the four strands of barbed wire are still in place and it continues to demark the boundaries of the ranch property.

National Park Service

State Historic Preservation Office

Comments

Individually Eligible _____

Contributes to:

Property _____

District X

Potential District _____

Not Eligible & Does Not

Contribute to Property/District _____

Insufficiently Documented,
Treat as Eligible _____Concur XDo Not
Concur XBoundary FenceGrave. Inclusion withJoe Tommy indicated the gravecannot be positively datedto the period of significance1913-1942

Park Superintendent

Date

State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

Attachment: Bates Well Ranch Historic District NR nomination form, LCS data forms for the Bates Well Grave and Boundary Fence, and current photographs



United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION
2968 Rodeo Park Drive West
P. O. Box 728 (87504-0728)
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

In reply refer to:

August 5, 2005

William Collins
Arizona State Parks
1300 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. Collins:

Bill

I have greatly appreciated the assistance you have given me in straightening out the documentation that is already in place for Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument's List of Classified Structures (LCS). I have found yet again another discrepancy in an LCS file that I am hoping you can assist me with.

In 1994 the Bates Well Ranch property was entered onto the National Register of Historic Places with 7 buildings and 7 structures listed as contributing elements. Conspicuously absent from the list is the Bates Well Ranch well, one of the earlier wells which predates the Henry Gray ranching era by a number of years. The list does include the only other earlier extant feature, the arrastra, which dates to c. 1909. This particular well appears to have been dug in 1915 by Rueben Daniels and Charlie Puffer and is singularly identifiable, as its predecessors are not, by the fact that water was pumped from it by a gasoline-generator powered pump and the pad where the pump and generator were mounted is still extant, along with a water tank and a wooden box. Daniels is associated with the advent of cattle ranching in the area, the context for which the Bates Well Ranch is nominated. The period of significance for the property begins in 1913 with his arrival in the area and two years before the well was dug, so the well falls within the period of significance.

The well was documented by Jerome Greene in his 1977 Historic Resources Study of the National Monument, and by Wilton Hoy and William Brown in their 1967 Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. Larry Van Horn's NR nomination included references to the earlier wells, including the Daniels/Puffer well, in his historical background but it did not make the list of contributing features, which I believe to be an oversight.

Attached to this letter are excerpts from the above mentioned documents in addition to several photographs taken in April of this year when I was at the site. If you can concur that these artifacts that comprise the Bates Well Ranch LCS entry, LCS # 056715, should be included as contributing to the Bates Well Ranch property, please sign below and return a copy of this letter to me for our LCS files. If you do not believe that it should be included as a contributing "structure" I would appreciate any comments or suggestions.

RECEIVED

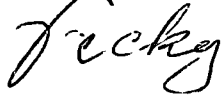
AUG 10 2005

8/12/05

BC

Thank you so much for your continued assistance.

Sincerely yours,



Victoria T. Jacobson, AIA
Acting Program Manager, Historic Architecture Program

I concur: William Collier 8/25/05
for State Historic Preservation Officer

Attachments: Jerome A. Greene, *Historic Resource Study*, Organ Pipe Cactus NM, 1977, pp. 88-92; William E. Brown and Wilton Hoy, *Historic Sites and Structures Survey*, Organ Pipe Cactus NM, 1967, pp. 31-32; Larry Van Horn, *Bates Well Ranch National Register Nomination*, 1994, pp. 16-18; photographs of the Bates Well Water Tank and Pump/Generator Pad.