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**LOWER COLORADO REGION**  
**HISTORIC BUILDING RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY**

**Bureau of Reclamation**  
**Technical Services Center**  
**Denver, Colorado**

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# LOWER COLORADO REGION

## HISTORIC BUILDING RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY

### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study was to verify and correct the information in Reclamation's Resource Information System (RIS, previously called LAPS) data base on Reclamation-owned buildings in the Lower Colorado Region that are more than forty years old. An additional aim of the study was to identify through research and fieldwork other forty-plus year old buildings that are Reclamation-owned that have never been entered in the data base. The survey covered buildings only; structures are listed separately in RIS and were not within the scope of this study.

Information on all buildings surveyed has been entered on inventory forms that are designed to be compatible with the RIS data forms. The level of survey completed is considered reconnaissance although for certain buildings more comprehensive information was readily available through research and has been included.

The study was completed between April 1996 and January 1997.

### METHODS

The first step in this project was to develop a building inventory form that would serve the needs of property management as well as cultural resources staff in the Lower Colorado Region. The form was designed so that data included could easily be entered into RIS. Additional data fields were incorporated that are important to cultural resources management. Both John Peterson, Regional Archaeologist, and Jake Williams, Property Management staff, were consulted in the development of the form.

Copies of the RIS Building and Structure Inventories for the Lower Colorado Region were obtained in April 1996 and reviewed. This was followed by a visit to the Lower Colorado Region property management and lands offices in Boulder City. All of the building records in property management were reviewed; the files contained the old Buildings and Quarters (B & Q) inventory forms for many buildings as well as some correspondence relating to the disposition of buildings in the region. This information was valuable on a number of accounts. The B & Q forms often dated to the late 1950's and many had photographs attached documenting the appearance and condition of buildings at that time. In some cases original floor plans and building descriptions were included with the B & Q files. The correspondence made it possible to track the purchase/sale/relocation/demolition of some buildings that Reclamation owned at one time. Lacking in the property records is adequate historical information and detailed building descriptions necessary for cultural resource management.

Prior to any field verification, historical research was conducted at Reclamation's Denver Office and at the National Archives, Rocky Mountain Region in an attempt to identify buildings not

represented in existing property records that may have been built by Reclamation. Another purpose of the research was to obtain historical background information on buildings included in RIS.

Research was followed by site visits during the summer of 1996 and in January 1997 to verify all of the pre-1956 buildings included in RIS and those others identified during the research phase. Pre-1956 buildings constructed as part of the following Reclamation projects were included in this study: Boulder Canyon Project, Hoover Dam; Yuma Project; Gila Project; Colorado River Front Levee System Project; All-American Canal Project, Imperial Division; All-American Canal Project, Coachella Division; Lower Colorado Dams Project, Davis Dam; Palo Verde Division Project; Salt River Project; and Central Arizona Project. The only project constructed in the Lower Colorado Region with known pre-1956 buildings associated with it and not included in this survey is Parker Dam. Due to ongoing negotiations regarding the possible transfer of the buildings at Parker Dam, a separate study will be conducted there.

In association with the fieldwork, area, field and irrigation district offices were also visited to conduct research and discuss the project with staff. Offices visited include: Yuma Area Office; Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation District; Bard Irrigation District; Imperial Irrigation District, Imperial Dam Office; Coachella Valley Water District; Phoenix Area Office, Salt River Project Office, and Davis Dam Field Office. Numerous other individuals were either visited or contacted by phone to obtain information.

The last phase of the project involved completing individual historic building inventory forms for all buildings that were identified as Reclamation-owned in the Lower Colorado Region (except at Parker Dam). In a number of cases, property ownership is unclear. Forms were completed for all buildings where Reclamation appears to have ownership. Where ownership is uncertain, this was indicated on the form. Site forms also were completed for a few buildings that Reclamation is either in the process of transferring or has already transferred with some type of covenants attached.

## RESULTS

This study verified that the building information in RIS for the Lower Colorado Region is out-of-date and in need of revision. Many buildings included in the system are no longer extant; other Reclamation-owned buildings are not represented, and still others have unclear ownership. Dates of construction are sometimes inaccurate and oftentimes building description information is very scanty or missing.

It is also apparent that the information in the RIS structures inventory is very incomplete and in need of updating if it is to be a useful tool. One problem noted is that there is no consistency in the application of the terms building and structure. For example, the Water Filter Plant in Boulder City was included in the building inventory whereas the 2BC Pumping Plant was not entered. A carport is considered a building and not a structure. The landscape storage building (now demolished) associated with the Administration Building in Boulder City was given a

building identification number but the paint storage building at the Date Street Complex was not included. This confusion of terms led to some difficulty in what to include within the scope of this study beyond residences. Power-related facilities such as pumping plants and power plants, unless already listed in RIS as buildings, were not addressed. Storage facilities such as warehouses were included.

Following is a project-by-project summary of the pre-1956 buildings survey in the Lower Colorado Region. The number next to each project heading is that assigned to it in RIS. Individual building numbers are also RIS identification numbers. Survey results are grouped under three headings:

- ◆ Reclamation owned buildings that are entered in RIS (in some cases ownership is unclear-this is indicated on the inventory record);
- ◆ Reclamation owned buildings that are not entered in RIS and should be added; and
- ◆ Buildings that are still listed in RIS but have been demolished or sold. These RIS records should be deleted or updated to reflect current status. Forms were not completed for this last category unless covenants included with the sale/transfer of a building obligate Reclamation to continued oversight.

In addition to the above categories, information is provided on buildings identified during research that were at one time owned by Reclamation but that were disposed of prior to the adoption of LAPS or RIS. Since these buildings are no longer Reclamation owned, inventory records were not completed.

#### BOULDER CANYON PROJECT (RIS No.0045)

Most of the Reclamation-owned buildings associated with the Boulder Canyon Project have been well documented in previous cultural resource surveys. Two buildings were identified during this study, namely the fire house and relay house at the Hoover Dam switchyard, that apparently have never been documented and are not entered in RIS. Several other buildings recorded in this study have been documented in earlier cultural resource studies but have never been included in RIS.

Many of the buildings constructed by Reclamation in Boulder City as part of the Boulder Canyon Project were sold to private owners long ago. The Boulder City Historic District National Register nomination form includes descriptions of these buildings.

##### 1. Reclamation-owned buildings entered in RIS

- No. 0001: Administration Building, Boulder City
- No. 0002: Annex Building, Boulder City
- No. 0003: Exhibit Building, Hoover Dam
- No. 0005: 400 Railroad Avenue, Boulder City
- No. 0008: Building 8, Railroad Avenue, Boulder City
- No. 0009: Sand Blast Shop, Hoover Dam
- No. 0011: Blacksmith Shop, Hoover Dam

No. 0012: Ambulance Garage, Hoover Dam. This building is identified in RIS as an ambulance garage but is now in use as a police station at Hoover Dam.

No. 0018: Hoist House, Hoover Dam

No. 0027: Building 100, Date Street, Boulder City

No. 0028: Building 200, Date Street, Boulder City

No. 0029: Building 300, Date Street, Boulder City

No. 0030: Building 400, Date Street, Boulder City

No. 0031: Building 500, Date Street, Boulder City

No. 0032: Building 600, Date Street, Boulder City

No. 0033: Building 700, Date Street, Boulder City

No. 0034: Building 800, Date Street, Boulder City

## 2. Reclamation-owned buildings not entered in RIS

Buildings not entered in RIS that are Reclamation owned include the following: Scales Building, Pumphouse and Building 900 at the Date Street Complex. The first two may be more appropriately listed as structures. They have all been previously documented as part of an assessment of the Date Street Complex for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. Building 900 was evaluated as non-contributing to the Boulder City Historic District; the Scales Building and Pumphouse were assessed as contributing.

Other Reclamation buildings identified during the study but not in RIS are a Fire/Pump House and a Relay Building at the Hoover Dam Switchyard that were identified during research. The Fire/Pump House was constructed in 1941; the date of the relay building is unknown. The 2BC Pumping Plant in Boulder City is also not listed. Although this building was officially transferred to the City of Boulder City in June 1996, preservation covenants were attached to the deed. These require Reclamation to approve of any changes to the Pumping Plant which might alter its historic integrity. Reclamation, therefore, has a continuing responsibility for the structure and a record of it should be maintained in RIS.

A recent building that was noted to the Property Office as missing from the inventory is the new visitor's center at Hoover Dam.

## 3. Buildings entered in RIS that are either no longer extant or owned by Reclamation

No. 0004: The Landscape Storage Building has been demolished but was still listed in RIS as of April 1996.

No. 0023: The Filter Plant was transferred to the City of Boulder City in 1985 but is still listed in RIS. Although protective covenants were discussed via correspondence with the Nevada SHPO, apparently none were included with the transfer. The deed conveying the property, notarized January 30, 1985 does not include any language or attachments concerning historic preservation covenants.

## YUMA PROJECT (RIS No.0035)

Considering the scale and age of the Yuma Project, there are very few Reclamation owned buildings still associated with it. Numerous buildings have been demolished, others have been sold.

### 1. Reclamation-owned buildings entered in RIS

No. 0001: From the brief information in RIS, this appears to be the corral house at the Yuma Quartermaster Depot. The building is identified as the YCWUA headquarters at N. 2nd Avenue on the old B&Q sheet; no address or description is provided in RIS. This is one of the few remaining Reclamation-owned buildings at the Depot. It is in the process of being transferred to Arizona State Parks with historic preservation covenants to be enforced by the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office.

No. 0002: A construction date of 1917 is indicated in RIS for the house at the boundary pumping plant. The existing house appears to be a later replacement, perhaps dating to the 1950's. The house is operated and maintained by the Yuma County Water Users Association but very likely still belongs to Reclamation. More research is needed to verify construction history and ownership.

No. 0006: Residence, Siphon Drop Powerplant

No. 0007: No file was found for this property but based on information found in early property lists, it appears to be the Bard Ditchrider's House at 1465 Ross Road, now occupied by the Bard District Manager. The ownership is unclear.

No. 0008: On the 1959 B & Q sheet, this is identified as an adobe storage building on N. 2nd Avenue; no address or description is included in RIS. It appears that this is probably the Storehouse at the Yuma Quartermaster Depot. The building is in the process of being turned over to Arizona State Parks with preservation covenants to be enforced by the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office.

### 2. Reclamation-owned buildings not entered in RIS

The caretaker's house at the California Spillway, originally assigned No. 0005, is no longer included in RIS. The original 1912 house was torn down in 1961 and replaced. It is not clear whether the existing property is owned by the Yuma County Water User's Association or whether they only have operation and maintenance responsibilities. Contract No. 14-06-300-1317, dated November 15, 1962 only assigns care and maintenance to the YCWUA.

Other buildings that appear to be owned by Reclamation that are not listed in RIS include: 165 Fifth Avenue, Yuma; 185 Fifth Avenue, Yuma; and the residence at the 11-mile Spillway on the West Main Canal (T9S, R24W, S8). Reclamation structures that don't appear in the RIS

structures inventory include the boundary pumping plant and the power house at Laguna Dam.

### 3. Buildings entered in RIS that are either no longer extant or owned by Reclamation

No. 0003: The house at 155 North Fifth Avenue in Yuma has been demolished and is now a vacant lot.

No. 0004: The house at 480 First Street in Yuma has been demolished and is now a vacant lot.

### 4. Additional Information

Research revealed other buildings on the Yuma Project that were constructed and at one time owned by Reclamation. These include the following:

1. B-Lift Pumping Plant: Built in 1922, this property was sold by Reclamation in 1956. The building is still standing and is now a private residence.

2. Quartermaster Depot: Reclamation owned and occupied the entire site now known as the Yuma Quartermaster Depot. The property served as Reclamation headquarters for the Yuma project from 1903 up until 1949 at which time Reclamation moved to the Yuma Army Air Base. Since then, Reclamation has sold off some of the parcels with buildings on them to Arizona State Parks and the City of Yuma. The remainder of the site is now in the process of being transferred to Arizona State Parks. This includes the Corral House, Storehouse, the Watchman's House and associated land.

3. Yuma Army Air Base (also referred to Yuma Air Force Base): The Yuma Army Air Base at First and F Streets was transferred to Reclamation in 1947 for use as their headquarters. Numerous buildings existed at the site, some of which were moved to the Wellton-Mohawk Camp on the Gila Project in 1950-51. Following the reactivation of the Air Base in 1951, portions of the property not required by Reclamation were from time to time turned over to the custody of the U.S. military. According to staff at the Yuma Area Office, when Reclamation moved to its new offices at the de-salting plant in around 1987, it transferred all remaining title to property at the Air Force Base.

4. Ditchrider's House, T10S, R25W, Lot 12 in Gadsden: This parcel was withdrawn by Reclamation in 1921 and at one time there was a ditchrider's house here. The house has been torn down and a replacement one built on a different site probably in the 1960's. According to Valerie Smith, Lands Division, Lower Colorado Regional Office, Reclamation wants to revoke the withdrawal to this parcel.

5. Ditchrider's House, T16S, R23 E, S10, Lot 11: A ditchrider's house, about 3 miles south of Laguna Dam, was built here in 1921. The building never was assigned a number or documented on a B & Q form suggesting it was either torn down or sold off years ago. According to the

Assessor's Records, the parcel is now privately owned.

6. Ditchrider's House, T16S, R23E, S9: A ditchrider's house was built here in 1921. According to Valerie Smith, Lands Office, the plat book shows this parcel as having been sold in 1952. No B & Q form or number was ever assigned to the building. It is not known whether the original house still stands.

7. 121 N. 5th Avenue, Yuma: The house built at this site in 1918 has been demolished.

8. Bard Experimental Farm, Reservation Division, two residential buildings: Two similar buildings that appear to have been related to the Bard Experimental Farm are still standing although they are both now privately owned. One building is located in T15S, R23E, S33, the other about a mile away just north of Bard.

9. On the Yuma Auxiliary Project, building No. 0001 was a ditchrider's house located at the corner of County 16th Street and Avenue A outside Yuma. By letter dated 12-18-1959 the property was transferred to the Unit B Irrigation and Drainage District. The building was torn down and replaced with the Unit B Irrigation and Drainage District Office. No. 0001 is no longer listed in RIS under the Yuma Auxiliary Project.

#### GILA PROJECT (RIS No. 0050)

No previous cultural resource studies have researched and documented buildings associated with the Gila Project. A majority of the buildings entered in RIS for this project belong to the original construction camp located just to the east of Wellton. Although the buildings at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp are now maintained by the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation District, it appears that Reclamation still owns the property.

#### 1. Reclamation-owned buildings entered in RIS

- No. 0002: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, Headquarters
- No. 0007: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, Wm-1
- No. 0008: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-2
- No. 0009: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-3
- No. 0010: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-4
- No. 0011: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-5
- No. 0012: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-6A-B
- No. 0013: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-7
- No. 0014: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-8A-B
- No. 0015: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-9A-B
- No. 0016: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-10A-B
- No. 0017: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-14A-B
- No. 0018: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-13
- No. 0019: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-16A-B

No. 0020: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-15  
No. 0021: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-18  
No. 0022: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-19  
No. 0023: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-20  
No. 0024: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-21  
No. 0025: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-22  
No. 0028: Residence, Norton Siphon  
No. 0029: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-12A-B  
No. 0030: Residence, Valley Development Farm  
No. 0031: Residence, Dome  
No. 0035: Residence, Mohawk #2  
No. 0036: Residence, Ralph's Mill  
No. 0037: Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-17

## 2. Reclamation-owned buildings not entered in RIS

Reclamation-owned buildings that are not included in RIS include the following: WM-11 at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-23 at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp, six abandoned buildings on the recently purchased Braden Trust property that are slated for demolition, and an abandoned residence on the recently purchased Thelander Farms also slated for demolition. The Yuma Mesa Pumping Plant is not listed on the structures inventory.

## 3. Buildings entered in RIS that are either no longer extant or owned by Reclamation

No. 0001: This office building at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp has been demolished.  
No. 0026: This dormitory at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp has been demolished.  
No. 0027: This ditchrider's house in T8S, R17W, S10 was sold by Reclamation in the late 1960's according to Bob Smith, Office Manager, Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation District.  
No. 0032: According to Bob Smith, this 1956 ditchrider's house located in T8S, R19W, S28 was flooded in 1993 and demolished in 1994. A new house has been built since then by the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation District.  
No. 0049: This warehouse at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp has been demolished.  
No. 0051: This shop building at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp has been demolished.  
No. 0052: This fire truck shelter at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp has been demolished.  
No. 0053: This pumphouse at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp has been demolished.

## 4. Additional Information

Research in the Gila Project Annual Histories revealed the following other buildings that were at one time owned by Reclamation.

1. Four houses at the Yuma Mesa Pumping Plant (Pumping Plant #1) were built by Reclamation in 1948. According to Eldon Paulsen, President of the Board of the Yuma Mesa Irrigation District, the buildings were torn down at least 20 years ago.

2. Ten six-room residences were built by Reclamation in Block 90, Yuma in 1945 for government employees. The buildings are still standing but are now privately owned.
3. Eighteen houses on Yuma Mesa were purchased by Reclamation in 1944 for government employees. According to Eldon Paulsen, these buildings were known as Mesa Vista and have been demolished. The site is now occupied by the Dole Packing Plant.
4. Reclamation built twenty-seven 2-car garages at Yuma according to the 1949 Project History. The location or present status of these buildings is unknown.
5. A residence at the Mesa Development Farm on the Wellton-Mohawk Division was constructed under specifications No. 300C-55 in 1953. According to Bob Smith, this house was sold to a private individual.

NEEDLES FIELD OFFICE, COLORADO RIVER FRONT LEVEE SYSTEM PROJECT (RIS No. 0423)

1. Reclamation-owned buildings entered in RIS

There are no Reclamation owned buildings entered in RIS.

2. Reclamation-owned buildings not entered in RIS

There are three buildings located at the Needles Field Office, none of which appear to be entered in RIS. They include the following: a garage, warehouse/office and machine shop. The buildings are no longer in use and Reclamation is currently interested in disposing of the property. At one time, B & Q sheets were filled out for these buildings as well as for two storage sheds located at the Needles Yard.

3. Buildings entered in RIS that are either no longer extant or owned by Reclamation

There are no buildings that fall under this heading.

4. Additional Information

A summary of Reclamation Buildings and Quarters completed in January 1962 indicates that there were ten residences in Needles in addition to service and storage buildings. Apparently, Reclamation disposed of the residences fairly soon after that. According to one retired Reclamation employee, Larry DeLeon, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may have taken over these homes.

IMPERIAL DIVISION, ALL-AMERICAN CANAL PROJECT (RIS No. 0212)

All of the buildings within the Imperial Division that are entered in RIS are located at the

Imperial Dam Camp. It was difficult in some cases to match the building identified in RIS with a building on the ground because descriptions are sparse, there are no photographs with the old B & Q sheets, no street addresses, and no numbered site plan was found. Where there are questions, it is indicated on the Historic Building Inventory Record. Additional research needs to be conducted to verify the information on the Imperial Dam Camp buildings; historic photographs and other material located at the Imperial Division office at Imperial Dam should be consulted further.

#### 1. Reclamation-owned buildings entered in RIS

No. 0001: Office (now house)?, Imperial Camp  
No. 0002: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-1  
No. 0003: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-2  
No. 0004: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-3  
No. 0005: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-7  
No. 0006: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-4  
No. 0007: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-5  
No. 0008: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-6  
No. 0009: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-8  
No. 0010: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-9  
No. 0011: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-10  
No. 0017: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-14  
No. 0018: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-11  
No. 0019: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-12  
No. 0020: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-13  
No. 0044: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-18? Storage  
No. 0048: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-17?, Service Station  
No. 0049: Imperial Dam Camp, ID-?, Garage  
No. 0327: Imperial Dam Camp, Residence?

#### 2. Reclamation-owned buildings not entered in RIS

It appears that two of the buildings at the camp have not been entered in RIS. These are the singles housing?, now vacant and being remodelled, and the duplex?, a large one-story wood-frame building. Further research is needed to verify the buildings at the camp with their corresponding RIS numbers.

None of the buildings at Imperial Dam have been entered into the RIS system and apparently never had B & Q sheets completed for them. These include the main control house, a shop building, storage building, and boat storage building. It is assumed these are Reclamation-owned.

Lastly, there are several buildings at the Brock Research Farm (T16S, R19E, S32), a property belonging to Reclamation that is leased to the Imperial Irrigation District. The buildings include two residences and a shop building.

It appears that none of the pumping plants built by Reclamation as part of the All-American Canal system are included in the Structures Inventory.

3. Buildings entered in RIS that are either no longer extant or owned by Reclam

At present, no buildings are known to fall under this heading.

COACHELLA DIVISION, ALL-AMERICAN CANAL PROJECT (RIS No. 0212)

As described below, most buildings listed in RIS in the Coachella Division were located at the Coachella Camp and have been torn down.

1. Reclamation-owned buildings entered in RIS

No. 0013: House, Mecca Yard

2. Reclamation-owned buildings not entered in RIS

Three buildings that at one time had assigned numbers are no longer present in RIS. They are #0046, #0047, and #0050. An early ADP property list indicates that the buildings were located at the Coachella Division Depot. A later B & Q form for the buildings filled out in 1975 mislocates the buildings at the Coachella Government Camp and labels them torn down. There are in fact three buildings still standing at the Mecca Maintenance Depot that fit the descriptions of #0046, #0047, and #0050. They are two warehouses and a shop building.

Also not entered in RIS are several buildings at the Lillian Adams Property in T11S, R15E, SW 1/4 of S23. This property was purchased by Reclamation in 1977 and contains a number of buildings about which very little is known. The buildings were moved to the site in 1966 and are in very poor condition. This property was not visited.

3. Buildings entered in RIS that are either no longer extant or owned by Reclamation

All of the houses at the Coachella Camp have been torn down and the site is now part of the Coachella Valley Water District headquarters complex. The camp houses are still listed in RIS as #0014-15 and #0021-43.

LOWER COLORADO DAMS PROJECT, DAVIS DAM (RIS No. 0351)

Reclamation's Davis Dam Project included the construction of the dam, associated warehouse/storage buildings, and a residential construction camp. The latter was built about one mile below the dam site just to the west of Highway 95. The residential camp still exists although it is now part of Davis Camp Park administered by Mohave County. According to Lee Hall, Manager at Davis Dam, Reclamation still owns the land occupied by the camp but sold all of the buildings. A few of them were moved off-site, the rest were sold to the County for use

by park visitors. Still standing are seven frame houses and three stucco ranch houses, as well as a separate group of wood garages.

1. Reclamation-owned buildings entered in RIS

No. 0002: Davis Dam Utility Building  
No. 0107: Davis Dam Warehouse  
No. 0114: Davis Dam Paint and Oil Storage

2. Reclamation-owned buildings not entered in RIS

No buildings fall under this heading.

3. Buildings entered in RIS that are either no longer extant or owned by Reclamation

No buildings fall under this heading.

PALO VERDE DIVERSION PROJECT (RIS No. 0385)

There is a dam tender's house at the Palo Verde Diversion Dam which is not listed in RIS and for which there is no information. The house appears to date from the late 1950's but further research is needed to verify the construction and ownership history.

SALT RIVER PROJECT (RIS No. 0025)

No buildings at all are listed in RIS for the Salt River Project. Research conducted at the Salt River Project (SRP) Archives yielded information on numerous buildings that at one time were associated with the project. These included buildings at the various dams on the Salt and Verde Rivers, Zanjero (ditchrider's) houses including four located along the power canal, buildings at two irrigation division camps in Phoenix (Yaqui and Southside), and buildings associated with the power division. Based on conversations with the Salt River archivists and other staff, a majority of the buildings apparently are no longer extant. This includes the Zanjero houses, the two irrigation division camps, and a series of frame, adobe and cement block houses built for the power division.

Of the known remaining buildings, all are associated with SRP dams. It appears that many of the original dam construction camp era buildings are gone; most surviving buildings are later additions or replacements. A major difficulty is verifying ownership of existing buildings. Most appear to have been built by SRP and not by Reclamation. They are all currently operated and maintained by SRP. It is unclear whether the buildings are on Reclamation land and therefore still a federal responsibility. Following is a description of the buildings that were located and what is known about them. Further research is needed in most instances to verify construction dates and building history.

Roosevelt Dam (1903-11): The two primary "buildings" associated with Roosevelt Dam are the adjacent Power House and Transformer House. These were both built by Reclamation between 1906-1908. Under RIS definitions, these should be entered as "structures". The structures list for SRP does include "Roosevelt Dam Building" but it is unknown to what this applies.

At the original Government Hill camp, there are eleven houses and the Reclamation Administration Building, now used by SRP's employee association, PERA, as a recreation center. The administration building is the only building still surviving from the original dam construction period. It was constructed by Reclamation in 1904 and still maintains a high degree of integrity. Of the eleven houses, nine are used by PERA members, the other two by SRP employees. All but one of the houses appear to date from the 1950's. A 1954 Summary of the SRP Rehabilitation and Betterment program includes a request for funding for "four new houses for operating personnel at Roosevelt Dam". It is assumed that these are among the ten similar concrete brick houses at Government Hill. Supposedly, all of the 1950's residences were built on the site of original houses. The eleventh house is a frame bungalow probably dating from the teens or twenties. Nothing is known of its construction history.

Horse Mesa Dam (1924-27): The original camp was located at the river's edge near the dam and most houses were on stilts. According to an article in SRP's newsletter The Current News, in about 1954, SRP operation and maintenance personnel blasted out a flat place in a new location for the camp. Twelve homes, a schoolhouse, bunkhouse and recreation hall were built. Today at Horse Mesa, there are nine homes and a school building. About two miles above the dam, there is a small stone structure that is original to the dam construction and was apparently used to store explosives.

Mormon Flat Dam (1923-25): In a circa 1938 SRP property inventory, 8 buildings are identified at Mormon Flat--four frame houses for operators, three frame federal buildings, and a frame garage/warehouse. Today, there is only one surviving pre-1956 building, a white frame bungalow built on the side of the canyon wall. The construction history is unknown.

Stewart Mountain Dam (1928-30): In the circa 1938 SRP property inventory, five frame buildings are identified at Stewart Mountain Dam. Today there are six concrete brick houses that are available as rentals to members of SRP's employee association. They appear to date to the 1950's. There is also a dam tender's home at the east of the dam that apparently dates to the early 1960's. According to Guy Hammond, SRP staff, the frame buildings now part of the Saguaro Lake Guest Ranch adjacent to the SRP compound and on Forest Service land, were originally construction camp buildings for Stewart Mountain Dam.

Bartlett Dam (1935-39): The contractor and government camps are no longer in existence. The only surviving building that may date to the construction period of the dam or shortly thereafter, is a corrugated metal garage located about 1.5 miles downstream from the dam. Apparently, the original dam tender's house burned down and the present one apparently dates to the 1950's.

Horsehoe Dam (1944-46): According to SRP personnel, there are only recent buildings at the

dam. It was not visited.

Granite Reef Dam (1908): There are two houses at Granite Reef; one at either end of the dam. According to SRP personnel, the north side residence is maintained by SRP, the south side one is out of their jurisdiction. A 1910 photo shows the 1910 Reclamation Service house on the south side of the dam. Due to access problems, the site was not visited so it is unknown whether the existing house is the same one. Nothing is known of the north side house.

Crosscut Hydro Plant: The Crosscut facility in Phoenix was visited and includes numerous buildings other than the hydro plant. According to Fred Anderson, SRP archivist, the hydro plant constructed in 1913-14 by Reclamation is the only building that probably belongs to Reclamation. The remaining buildings apparently were constructed by SRP and are SRP property. If indeed the hydro-plant belongs to Reclamation, it should be included as a structure in RIS. It does not appear there now.

Other buildings identified through research at SRP archives are two "hydrographic houses" one at Salt Intake and one at Camp Creek. A property valuation form from 1939 describes the houses. Also found was a March 1938 work order for a one-room adobe cottage for the operator at the Gold Field Switching Station. Nothing is known of these buildings which appear to be SRP rather than Reclamation constructed. Based on conversations with various SRP staff, it is highly unlikely that these buildings survive.

#### Reclamation owned buildings not entered in RIS

Based upon the above information, the only buildings for which site forms were completed are the Administration Building at Roosevelt, the garage at Bartlett Dam, the bungalow at Mormon Flat and the bungalow at Government Hill. Of the four pre-1956 buildings, the only one known with certainty to have been built by Reclamation is the Administration Building. The others have been recorded because they pre-date 1956 and may be located on Reclamation land.

#### J. CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT (RIS No. 0344)

No pre-1956 buildings other than those already listed in RIS were identified for the Central Arizona Project.

##### 1. Reclamation-owned buildings entered in RIS

No. 0013: Surveys and Warehouse Building

No. 0015: Drill Crew Maintenance Facility & Lab Complex. Although this building is assigned a date of 1941 in RIS, it appears to be of a later date. The existing siding appears fairly recent; it is unknown whether the original building was remodelled or whether the assigned date is incorrect. Other buildings in the same complex are clearly newer.

## Conclusions

If RIS is to be a useful tool for tracking and managing Reclamation property in the Lower Colorado Region, the information must be accurate and up-to-date. This is currently not the case. As part of this effort, it is important that Reclamation clearly establish ownership for its properties. Buildings no longer under our jurisdiction should be removed from RIS. If for some reason, such as financial accounting, it is important to keep information on buildings constructed but no longer owned by Reclamation, a tracking system should be developed. It may simply be a separate field in RIS. It is important that Reclamation maintain records for properties it has sold but still has certain responsibilities for through preservation covenants.

In terms of cultural resources management, the survey provides a comprehensive overview of potentially historic buildings in the Lower Colorado Region. The vast majority of them have no individual historic or architectural significance; only a few would merit consideration for individual listing in the National Register. A number of the buildings, including those in Boulder City, at Hoover Dam and at the Quartermaster Depot, contribute to existing National Register Historic Districts. Other areas where historic districts may be a consideration include: the Wellton-Mohawk Government Camp, the Imperial Dam Government Camp, the Imperial Dam complex and the Davis Dam complex. The camp at Wellton-Mohawk is not yet fifty years old and does not have exceptional significance. Once it reaches the age limit, it should be evaluated based on its historical association with the Gila Project and as a fairly intact example of a government camp. The buildings at Imperial Dam Camp are over fifty years old but due to substantial remodelling, integrity is an issue and therefore historic district designation less likely. Buildings at Imperial Dam and Davis Dam are not eligible by themselves but could be contributing elements to a district focussed on the dams themselves. The residence at the Siphon Drop Power Plant on the Yuma Project is not individually eligible but does contribute to the Power Plant which is an eligible resource. On the Salt River Project, the Reclamation Administration Building at Roosevelt Dam is presently being proposed for inclusion in a Roosevelt Dam National Register District.

A number of the Reclamation buildings not associated with a district are less than fifty years old; some of the older ones have undergone significant alterations. Reclamation's buildings really only tell a part of the story in the Lower Colorado Region; the agency's history is perhaps better represented in its engineering accomplishments and in the impacts of its projects on the cultural landscape. Oral histories of long time employees and settlers on the projects provide valuable insights into these impacts. In summary, in order to understand the value of Reclamation's buildings, they must be interpreted and placed in the larger context of Reclamation's role in the Lower Colorado Region..

The survey completed was at the reconnaissance level. While every effort was made to identify all Reclamation buildings in the Lower Colorado Region, it is possible that future research may reveal others.

**APPENDIX**

## LIST OF BUILDINGS RECORDED ON INVENTORY FORMS

### Project Name/Building Number and Name

### National Register Status\*

#### Boulder Canyon Project #0045

0001	Administration Building, Boulder City	2
0002	Annex Building, Boulder City	2
0003	Exhibit Building, Hoover Dam	4 <sup>1</sup>
0005	400 Railroad Ave, Boulder City	3
0008	Building 8, Railroad Ave, Boulder City	3
0009	Sandblast Shop, Hoover Dam	4 <sup>2</sup>
0011	Blacksmith Shop, Hoover Dam	4 <sup>3</sup>
0012	Ambulance Garage, Hoover Dam	4 <sup>4</sup>
0018	Hoist House, Hoover Dam	4 <sup>5</sup>
0023	Filter Plant, Boulder City	2
0027	Building 100, Date Street, Boulder City	2
0028	Building 200, Date Street, Boulder City	2
0029	Building 300, Date Street, Boulder City	3
0030	Building 400, Date Street, Boulder City	2
0031	Building 500, Date Street, Boulder City	2
0032	Building 600, Date Street, Boulder City	2
0033	Building 700, Date Street, Boulder City	3
0034	Building 800, Date Street, Boulder City	3
None assigned	2BC Pumping Plant, Boulder City	5
None assigned	Building 900, Date Street, Boulder City	3
None assigned	Scales Building, Date Street, Boulder City	2
None assigned	Pumphouse, Date Street, Boulder City	2
None assigned	Fire House, Hoover Dam Switchyard	8
None assigned	Relay Building, Hoover Dam Switchyard	8

#### Yuma Project #0035

0001?	Corral House, Quartermaster Depot, Yuma	2,4
0002	Residence, Boundary Pumping Plant, San Luis	7
0006	Residence, Siphon Drop Power Plant	6
0007?	Residence, Ross Road, Near Bard	7
0008?	Storehouse, Quartermaster Depot, Yuma	2,4
None assigned	165 Fifth Avenue, Yuma	7
None assigned	185 Fifth Avenue, Yuma	7
None assigned	Residence, 11-Mile Spillway	7 <sup>6</sup>

#### Gila Project #0050

0002	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, Headquarters	7
0007	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-1	7 <sup>7</sup>
0008	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-2	7
0009	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-3	7
0010	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-4	7
0011	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-5	7
0012	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-6A-B	7
0013	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-7	7
0014	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-8A-B	7

0015	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-9A-B	7
0016	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-10A-B	7
0017	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-14A-B	7
0018	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-13	7
0019	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-16A-B	7
0020	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-15	7
0021	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-18	7
0022	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-19	7
0023	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-20	7
0024	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-21	7
0025	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-22	7
0028	Residence, Norton Siphon	7
0029	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-12A-B	7
0030	Residence, Valley Development Farm	7
0031	Residence, Dome	7
0035	Residence, Mohawk #2	7
0036	Residence, Ralph's Mill	7
0037	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-17	7
None assigned	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-11	7
None assigned	Wellton-Mohawk Camp, WM-23	7
None assigned	Residences, Braden Trust	7
None assigned	Residence, Thelander Farms	7

**Needles Field Office, Colorado River Front Levee System Project #0423**

None assigned	Garage, Needles	7
None assigned	Warehouse/Office, Needles	7
None assigned	Machine Shop, Needles	7

**Imperial Division, All-American Canal Project #0212**

0001	Office (now house?), Imperial Camp	7
0002	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-1	7 <sup>b</sup>
0003	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-2	7
0004	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-3	7
0005	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-7	7
0006	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-4	7
0007	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-5	7
0008	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-6	7
0009	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-8	7
0010	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-9	7
0011	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-10	7
0017	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-14	7
0018	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-11	7
0019	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-12	7
0020	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-13	7
0044?	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-18?, Storage	7
0048?	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-17?, Service Station	7
0049?	Imperial Dam Camp, ID-?, Garage	7
0327?	Imperial Dam Camp, Residence	7
None assigned?	Imperial Dam Camp, Singles Housing	7
None assigned?	Imperial Dam Camp, Duplex?	8
None assigned	Boat Storage, Imperial Dam	8

None assigned	Main Control House, Imperial Dam	6 <sup>9</sup>
None assigned	Shop Building, Imperial Dam	8
None assigned	Storage Building, Imperial Dam	8
None assigned	Residences/Shop, Brock Research Farm	8

**Coachella Division, All-American Canal Project #0212**

0013	House, Mecca Yard	7
0046?	Warehouse, Mecca Yard	7
0047?	Warehouse, Mecca Yard	7
0050?	Shop, Mecca Yard	7
None assigned	Adams Property	8

**Lower Colorado Dams Project, Davis Dam #0351**

0002	Davis Dam Utility Building	6 <sup>10</sup>
0107	Davis Dam Warehouse	7
0114	Davis Dam Paint and Oil Storage	7

**Palo Verde Diversion Project #0385**

None assigned	Dam Tender's House, Palo Verde Diversion Dam	8
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**Salt River Project #0025**

None assigned	Administration building, Government Hill, Roosevelt	6
None assigned	Frame bungalow, Mormon Flat Dam	6 <sup>11</sup>
None assigned	Garage, Bartlett Dam	7
None assigned	Bungalow, Government Hill, Roosevelt	8

**Central Arizona Project #0344**

0013	Surveys & Warehouse Building, Phoenix	7
0015	Maintenance Facility & Lab, Phoenix	7

**\*Key to National Register Status**

- 1-Listed individually on National Register of Historic Places (National Register)
- 2-Contributes to a National Register District
- 3-Does not contribute to a National Register District
- 4-National Historic Landmark
- 5-Determined officially eligible for the National Register
- 6-Preliminary Assessment: Potentially eligible resource
- 7-Preliminary Assessment: Non-eligible resource
- 8-Not enough information/needs further research

See site forms for further descriptions of history, appearance, and significance of all buildings listed above.

**Endnotes**

1. The exhibit building is described in the Hoover Dam National Historic Landmark nomination form (1985) although it is not within the period of significance identified for the dam (1933-35).

2. The sandblast shop is not mentioned in the Hoover Dam National Historic Landmark nomination form but is within the drawn boundaries. It is not within the designated period of significance and would, therefore, be considered non-contributing.

3. The blacksmith shop is within the boundaries of the Hoover Dam National Historic Landmark although it is not mentioned in the nomination form. It does not fall within the designated period of significance and would, therefore, be considered non-contributing.

4. The police station is within the Hoover Dam National Historic Landmark boundaries although it is not mentioned in the nomination form. It is outside the designated period of significance and, therefore, would be considered non-contributing.

5. The hoist house is within the boundaries of the Hoover Dam National Historic Landmark although it is not mentioned in the nomination form. It was constructed within the period of significance and would be a contributing feature.

6. The residence at the 11-mile spillway is not individually eligible, however, it is a contributing feature, along with the spillway, to the Yuma Irrigation Project.

7. None of the buildings at the Wellton-Mohawk Camp are individually eligible. The Camp is not yet fifty years old and does not have exceptional significance, therefore, it would not qualify as National Register district. Once the camp reaches the age limit, it should be reevaluated.

8. The Imperial Dam Camp meets the age criteria for the National Register and has historical significance for its association with the construction of Imperial Dam. Based on preliminary research, however, it appears that most of the residences have been significantly altered, therefore, a lack of integrity would probably preclude eligibility as a district. Further research is needed on the camp to determine the construction history and extent of alterations to the buildings..

9. None of the buildings at Imperial Dam are individually eligible. It is possible that an Imperial Dam Historic District exists and that the buildings could qualify as contributing.

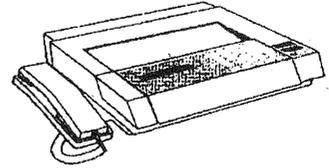
10. The buildings at Davis Dam are not individually eligible for the National Register. Once the Dam reaches fifty years of age, the buildings could qualify as contributing to a Davis Dam Historic District.

11. If further research reveals this as an original building, it is potentially eligible as one of the few early surviving dam camp buildings.

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**WELLTON-MOHAWK IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT**  
30570 Wellton-Mohawk Drive  
Wellton, Arizona 85356

(928) 785-3389 Fax  
(928) 785-3351 Verify



Date: 27 Feb 2006

To: Lislie Stevens

Phone (fax): 702-293-8774 Verify No.: \_\_\_\_\_

From: Charles W. Slocum, Manager

WELLTON-MOHAWK IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT

Message consists of 2 pages, including this cover sheet.

Subject: as discussed with C.W. Slocum  
on this date 27-Feb 06

O. J. J. J.

10911005 JAMES FIAZ PROC  
**JOSE RICARDO LEVA** 2335  
 Gold One P.O. BOX 871 785-9229  
 WELLTON, ARIZONA 85356 1-9-92 91-1/1221

Pay to the Order of A-Arid State House Movers \$ 5,500.00  
Five thousand five hundred Dollars 100

First Interstate Bank  
 First Interstate Bank of Arizona, N.A.  
 Wellton Branch  
 2825 Hwy 80  
 Wellton, AZ 85356

For James Fiaz Jose Ricardo Leva

①

① 2310001 ① 2335 ① 01876 ① 2311 ① B ① 0000550000 ①

A-Arid State House Movers  
 RT. 1 Box 174  
 Buckeye, AZ 85326

INVOICE NO.  
 8673

SOLD TO <u>Richard LAYVA</u>			SHIPPED TO <u>Wellton AZ</u>		
STREET & NO.			STREET & NO.		
CITY <u>Wellton</u>	STATE <u>AZ</u>	ZIP	CITY	STATE	ZIP

INVOICE

CUSTOMER'S ORDER	SALESMAN	TERMS	F.O.B.	DATE
		<u>Pay on Completion</u>		<u>1-9-92</u>
<u>Relocate one Barrex Bld (25'x84')</u>				
<u>From Wellton Mohawk Dist Yard To</u>				
<u>New location in Wellton set on</u>				
<u>Foundation supplied by customer</u>				
<u>as per Bid agreement</u>				<u>\$ 5,500.00</u>
<u>Paid OK # 2335</u>				
<u>R.D.</u>				
<u>Thank You Proj # Dean</u>				

17



United States Department of the Interior  
Office of Inspector General

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY REPORT

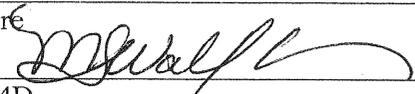
<b>Case Title</b> BOR Whistleblower Complaint	<b>Case Number</b> PI-PI-07-0260-I
<b>Reporting Office</b> Washington, D.C.	<b>Report Date</b> April 22, 2007
<b>Report Subject</b> Interview of Pastor Charles Wessner and Secretary Natalie Rivera of First Southern Baptist Church on April 12, 2007	

On April 12, 2007, at approximately 10:00 a.m., Special Agent (SA) Megan Wallace of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), Program Integrity Division, Department of Interior (DOI) interviewed together, Pastor Charles Wessner (Wessner) and Secretary Natalie Rivera (Rivera) of the First Southern Baptist Church located at 28802 San Jose Avenue, Wellton, AZ. The following is a report summarizing details regarding the acquisition of a building from the Wellton Mohawk Irrigation & Drainage District (WMIDD) in or about January 1992 based on agent notes and recollections.

Rivera told SA Wallace that she first began to look into the origin or acquisition of the donated building about one year ago at the request of WMIDD. Rivera began by stating that none of the people that made the original decision to acquire this building are still active in the church and available for comment, but after some digging she was able to find minutes from a church board meeting in or around December 1991. (Which Rivera provided to WMIDD) During this meeting, the allocation of approximately \$10,000 to pay for the transportation costs of moving this donated building was discussed. According to Wessner, the church was growing and needed more classrooms. They ultimately retrofitted this building and attached it to an existing building at the above address. Wessner and Rivera stated that according to oral history from various church members, they originally learned of the available building through Gene Roberts.

**Agent's Note:** *According to other witnesses Gene Roberts had an agreement with WMIDD to take this abandoned building but when he assessed the cost of moving the structure he determined that it was too expensive. Apparently, Roberts then solicited the building to the local church and the transaction was consummated.*

Wessner stated that from what he knew, the building had served as a barracks back in the 1940's for the Dateland Airforce base in Arizona. Wessner and Rivera stated that the building was made habitable by donated time and money from the members of the church and, that this is not to say that the building is up to code. Rivera stated that it would be cost prohibitive for them to bring the building up to code in order to sell. Rivera and Wessner stated that the church is presently building a new

<b>Reporting Official/Title</b> Megan E. Wallace, Special Agent	<b>Signature</b> 
<b>Authentication Number:</b> 146FE9376226F2FE72511B63F5348F4D	

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OI-003 (04/07)

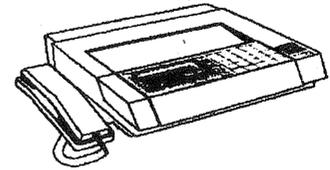
30,000 square foot facility on the other side of town. Wessner opined that the lumber is probably not even worth salvaging and that the best thing to do with this building is "bring in a bulldozer at one end and go forward." Neither individual had anything further to add but Rivera confirmed that she provided a copy of the church minutes to Charles Slocum of the WMIDD.

This investigation is continuing.

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**WELLTON-MOHAWK IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT**  
30570 Wellton-Mohawk Drive  
Wellton, Arizona 85356

(928) 785-3389 Fax  
(928) 785-3351 Verify



Date: 6 March 2006

To: Lesli Stevens

USBR, LCR

Phone (fax): (702) 293-8774

Verify No.: \_\_\_\_\_

From: Charles W. Slocum, Gen. Mgr

WELLTON-MOHAWK IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT

Message consists of 3 pages, including this cover sheet.

Subject: The enclosed is the paper work, on the other building that was  
removed from the WMIDD grounds. The District made the original  
deal with Mr. Gene Roberts, but after finding out what it would cost  
to move the building, Mr. Roberts donated the building to the  
First Southern Baptist Church of Wellton. The church paid for the  
moving of the building. They still use the building.

# First Southern Baptist Church of Wellton

Pastor Charles S. Wesner  
Assoc. Pastor Cecil Pratt  
Church Secretary Natalie Rivera

28802 San Jose Ave.  
P.O. Box 575  
Wellton, AZ. 85356

928-785-4049  
928-785-4099  
Fax 928-785-9886

Www.FSBCWellton.com  
FSBCWellton@aol.com

March 5, 2005

Dear Mr. Smith,

I have looked through old records and have not been able to locate old receipts from 1992 but I have found a copy of the church business meeting minutes from December 1991. These minutes have the motion to accept the dormitory building and move it for a cost of approximately \$10,000. In talking with members of the church at that time, they are all in agreement that the building was donated to the church if we would pay to move it because that was less expensive for the Wellton Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District than having to tear down or maintain the building. The building was moved on January 15, 1992 to 28802 San Jose Avenue by a professional mover but I have not been able to locate the name of the moving company. The building is still at that location.

I wish I could have been found the actual receipt for you but if you have any other questions I might be able to help with please contact me at the church.

Respectfully,



Natalie Rivera, Church Secretary



First Southern Baptist Church  
Wellton, Arizona  
December 11, 1991

Prayer service served as the devotion.

Bro. Steve Ballew called the business meeting to order.

Vern Hankins Jr. made the motion to approve the minutes from the last three business meetings. Cheryl Ballew 2nd the motion. Motion carried.

The Sunday School Report was presented. There was an average of 264 enrollment. There was an average of 1 new member present. There was an average of 73 members present and an average of 1 visitors present for an average of 74 present. There were 32 visits made to prospects and 194 visits made to members. There were 171 contacts made to prospects and 455 contacts made to members.

Jacob Hankins made the motion to except the treasurer's report as presented. Linda Ray 2nd the motion. Motion carried.

Van Cochran made the motion to except the men's dormitory from Gene Roberts with cost of approximately \$10,000.00 to move and place. Mark Marlatt 2nd the motion. Motion carried.

Vern Hankins Jr. made the motion to continue having choir rehearsals. Jacob Hankins 2nd the motion. Motion carried.

Lee Bertz made the motion to make amendments to our church constitution. Jacob Hankins 2nd. Lee Bertz tabled the motion until the next business meeting. Linda Ray 2nd the motion. Motion. Motion carried.

Vern Hankins Jr. made the motion to adjourn. Jacob Hankins 2nd the motion. Motion carried.

Bro. Steve Ballew closed with prayer.

*Lavonne Hankins*

Lavonne Hankins  
Church Clerk