

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

Fredonia, Arizona

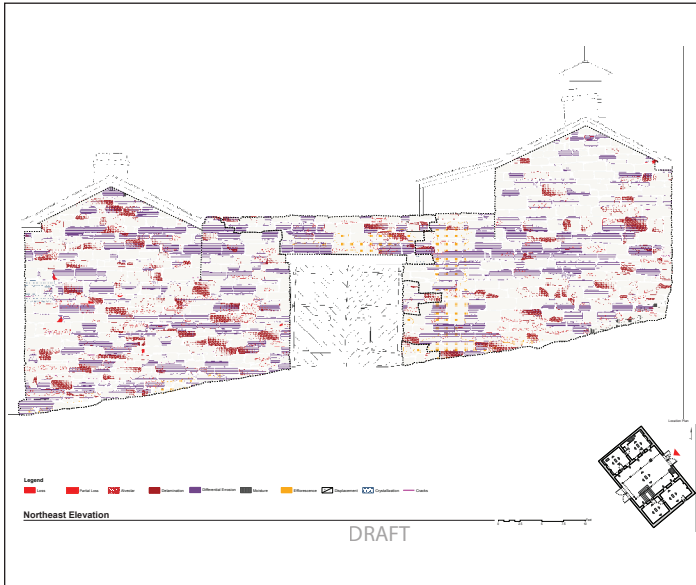
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Housing lush springs in the arid Arizona Strip, Pipe Spring has historically been a valuable resource for the Kaibab Paiute tribe and Mormon pioneers due to its history and location within the evolving Southwest landscape. Since 1923 the site has also served an important role in the National Park Service's early interpretation of the scenic attractions and historical development of the region.



Above: Winsor Castle (ACL)



Above: Exterior conditions, Winsor Castle (ACL)

For contemporary audiences, the park's built resources—including Winsor Castle, the cabins, and the ponds—reflect each of these narratives, providing rich archeological evidence, buildings, and a landscape that offer multiple perspectives into the site's history and presentation. Pipe Spring National Monument, like many sites, has selective documentation relating to its structures, and while there is a wealth of resources on more recent restoration campaigns, there are gaps in the site's documented history throughout the twentieth century.

The Architectural Conservation Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania has offered technical assistance to the National Park Service to complete a Historic Structures Report (HSR) that will provide documentary, graphic, and physical information about the site's history and existing condition.

While the ACL is preparing a traditional document-driven HSR, this project has also explored digital methods to interpret and convey this data to a general audience. Through on-site investigation and the synthesis of all known source material within the park, the resulting product will feature the creation and integration of architectural drawings, photographic documentation, conditions assessment, material analysis, building chronologies, and a comprehensive understanding of the site's evolution.

In collaboration with the National Park Service/CPCESU. The results of all phases of the work may be accessed through the project's website at http://www.conlab.org/acl/pipe_spring/index.html.

