

APACHE COUNTY
1 Springerville Post Office and Art
Location: Hwy. 60 in Springerville
Directions: Hwy. 60 in Springerville becomes Main St.

10 Geronimo Surrender Monument
Location: Hwy. 80
Directions: 45 miles northeast of Douglas on Hwy. 80.

18 Williams Ranger Station
Location: 724 S. Clover Rd., Williams
Directions: From I-17 take Exit 40, turn west on Rte. 66 to S. Clover Rd.

LA PAZ COUNTY
20 Parker Dam
Location: Parker Dam Rd., 12 miles northeast of Parker
Directions: From Hwy. 95, 12 miles north of Parker, turn west on Parker Dam Rd.

34 Phoenix College and Art
Location: 1202 W. Thomas Rd., Phoenix
Directions: From I-17 turn east on W. Thomas Rd.

41 Colossal Cave Mountain Park and CCC Museum
Location: 16271 E. Old Spanish Trail, Vail
Directions: From I-10 take exit 279, turn north on Vail/Coscow Rd.

49 Fray Marcos de Niza Roadside Shrine
Location: Department of Motor Vehicles, 3030 N. Grand Ave., Nogales
Directions: From I-19 take exit 8, Grand Ave., to DMV Shrine is located approximately 500' south on the Santa Rita Parkway.

Arizona Humanities
The New Deal in Arizona: Connections to Our Historic Landscape is a "We the People" project funded by The Arizona Humanities Council and The Vance Foundation and is an Arizona Centennial Project.

2 Navajo Nation Council Chamber and Art
Location: Rte. 12, Window Rock
Directions: From I-40 turn north on Navajo Rte. 12, east on Rte. 264, and north again on Rte. 12 to Window Rock.

11 South Beaver School
Location: 506 S. Beaver St., Flagstaff
Directions: From Bus. 40 take Butler Rd. east, turn south on Beaver St.

19 Besh-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park
Location: 1100 Jesse Hayes Rd., Globe
Directions: From Hwy. 60 (Ash St.) turn south onto S. East St. (later Caruso St.), turn south on S. Broad St., turn south onto Jesse Hayes Rd.

27 Phoenix Homesteads
Location: Between Flower St., 28th St., Pinchot Ave., and 26th St., Phoenix
Directions: From Hwy. 51 turn east on Flower St., and north on 26th St.

35 Hoover Dam
Location: Hwy. 93
Directions: From Hwy. 93, 70 miles northeast of Kingman.

42 Tucson Plant Material Center
Location: 3241 N. Romero Rd., Tucson
Directions: From I-17 take Exit 287, east, turn south on Romero Rd.

50 Tuzigoot National Monument, Exhibits, and Furniture
Location: Tuzigoot Rd., Clarkdale
Directions: From I-17 take exit 287 to Rte. 260 west past Cottonwood toward Clarkdale, turn east on Tuzigoot Rd.

PROJECT TEAM
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Robert Leightninger, Jr. - Researcher, Writer
Peter Booth - Project Support, Writer
Michael Smith - Project Support
Joy Meluhka - Cartography, Graphic Design

COCHISE COUNTY
3 "Copper Miner" Sculpture by R. Phillips Sanderson
Location: Cochise County Courthouse, 100 Quality Hill, Bisbee
Directions: Take Hwy. 80 to Bisbee, turn north on Quality Hill.

12 "Arizona Logging" Sculpture by Robert Kirtledge
Location: Cocino Courthouse, 2nd floor of annex, 200 N. San Francisco St., Flagstaff
Directions: From Bus. 40 take San Francisco St. north.

21 Kinisba Ruins National Historic Landmark
Location: Rte. 75, west of Fort Apache
Directions: From Hwy. 60 turn east at Canyon on Hwy. 75, in 22 miles turn south on Fort Apache Rd. to Fort Apache Historic Park for permit and information.

28 Phoenix Federal Building and Post Office and Art
Location: 522 N. Central Ave., Phoenix
Directions: From Van Buren St. turn north on Central Ave.

36 Huapalpai Mountain Park and Cabins
Location: 6250 Huapalpai Mountain Rd., Kingman
Directions: From I-40 take exit 51, Stockton Hill Rd. (Huapalpai Mountain Rd.).

43 University of Arizona Campus Historic District
Location: Between E. 2nd St., N. Park Ave., E. 4th St., and Cherry Ave., Tucson
Directions: From I-10 turn east on Speedway Blvd., turn south on Park Ave.

53 Smoki Museum and Diorama
Location: 147 N. Arizona Ave., Prescott
Directions: From I-17 take Rte. 69 northwest to E. Gurley St., turn north on Arizona Ave.

THE NEW DEAL IN ARIZONA
CONNECTIONS TO OUR HISTORIC LANDSCAPE

4 "A Cavalcade of Cochise County History" Sculptures by R. Phillips Sanderson
Location: 100 Quality Hill, Bisbee
Directions: Take Hwy. 80 to Bisbee, turn north on Quality Hill.

13 Grand Canyon National Park
Location: Grand Canyon Village
Directions: From I-40 take Hwy. 64 north.

24 Salt River Canyon Bridge
Location: Hwy. 60, milepost 293
Directions: Hwy. 60 north of Globe or southwest of Show Low.

29 "The Pageant of Arizona Progress" Murals by Jay Datus
Location: Arizona State Capitol, 1938 Addition, 1700 W. Washington St., Suite 300, Phoenix
Directions: From I-17, exit 197, turn north on 19th Ave., to north east corner at Jefferson St.

37 Kingman Boys and Girls Club Gymnasium and City Annex
Location: Gymnasium: 301 N. 1st St., Kingman
City Annex: 220 N. 4th St., Kingman
Directions: Gymnasium: From I-40 take exit 48, turn east on W. Beale St., turn north on 1st St.
City Annex: From I-40 take exit 48, turn east on W. Beale St., turn north on 4th St.

44 Sabino Canyon Recreation Area
Location: Sabino Canyon Rd., Tucson
Directions: From I-10 turn north on Kolb Rd., turn northeast on Tanque Verde Rd., turn north on Sabino Canyon Rd.

52 Prescott Army Historic District
Location: Between E. Gurley, N. Washington, E. Sheldon, and Rush Sts., Prescott
Directions: From I-17 take Rte. 69 southwest to E. Gurley St., turn north on Washington St.

HERITAGE TOURISM MAP

5 Bisbee Public Stairs
Location: 41 Main, 69 Main, 79 Main, and 102 Main Sts., Bisbee
Directions: Take Hwy. 80 south to Bisbee, turn north on West Blvd., turn west on Tombstone Canyon Rd. (Main St.).

14 Grandview Lookout Tower
Location: FR 310, Kaibab National Forest
Directions: From Hwy. 64, 2 miles east of Grandview Point, turn south on FR 310 to junction with FR 301, Tower is east to the Arizona Trailhead.

22 Safford Post Office and Art
Location: 504 5th St., Safford
Directions: Hwy. 70 in Safford Federal Building.

30 South Mountain Park and Exhibit
Location: 10919 S. Central Ave., Phoenix
Directions: From I-10 turn west on Baseline Rd., turn south on Central Ave.

38 Painted Desert Inn, Interior Decoration, and Furniture
Location: Petrified Forest Rd., Petrified Forest National Park
Directions: From I-40 northeast of Holbrook take exit 317, turn north on Petrified Forest Rd.

45 Box Canyon Road
Location: Near Santa Rita Mountains
Directions: Take Hwy. 83 approx. 30 miles south, turn west on FR 62 (Box Canyon Rd.) or from I-19 take exit 63 east, turn west on Box Canyon Rd., continues as FR 62.

54 Sycamore Cabin and Furniture
Location: FR 686, Duqes
Directions: From I-17 take exit 268, turn east, pass Duqes (FR 68) 0.5 miles, turn south at "Sycamore AS" (FR 68F) sign.

HERITAGE TOURISM MAP

6 Portal Ranger Station
Location: FR 42, Portal
Directions: From Hwy. 80, turn west on Rte. 533 (Portal Rd.), turn south on FR 42.

15 Tusayan Ranger Station
Location: Hwy. 180 north of Tusayan, Kaibab National Forest
Directions: Hwy. 180 north of Tusayan.

23 Noon Creek Picnic Area and Wet Canyon Bridge
Location: Hwy. 366, southwest of Safford
Directions: From Hwy. 191 turn west on Hwy. 366.

31 Arizona State Fairgrounds Stadium and Art
Location: 1826 W. McDowell Rd., Phoenix
Directions: From I-10, exit 143 A-B, turn north on 19th Ave., east on W. McDowell Rd.

39 Winslow Headstart Building, Williamson Avenue Underpass, and Vargas Stadium
Location: Underpass: AZ 87 milepost 342.1, Headstart: Airport Rd., Vargas Stadium: Colorado St. and Cherry St., Winslow
Directions: Headstart: From I-40 take exit 99 south, 3rd St., turn south on Williamson Ave., to rail road underpass, milepost 342.1. Continue south on Williamson Ave., north, turn east on Maple St., north on Colorado Ave.

46 Boyce Thompson Arboretum
Location: 37615 E. Hwy. 60, Superior
Directions: From I-19 take exit 23, turn north on Frontage Rd.

55 Crown King Forest and Horse-thief Basin Recreation Area
Location: Crown King
Directions: From I-17 take exit 259 west, FR 259 is a maintained, dirt road. Horse-thief Basin is 6 miles beyond Crown King on an unimproved road. From Crown King General Store turn south at first stop sign. At fork go left on FR 52.

HERITAGE TOURISM MAP

8 U.S. Custom House at Naco
Location: 106 D St., Naco
Directions: From Hwy. 92 turn south on Naco Hwy., turn east on Newell St., turn south on D St.

16 Wupatki National Monument
Location: Northeast of Flagstaff
Directions: From Hwy. 89 north of Flagstaff, turn east on FR 545.

25 Sanchez Conservation Corps Campsite
Location: East of Safford Airport
Directions: From Hwy. 70 turn north on 8th Ave., west on Airport Rd., north on Salomon Pass Rd., east on first dirt (unimproved) road for 4 miles. Campsite is visible about 3 miles down the dirt road.

32 Papago Park National Guard Arsenal, Arizona Military Museum, and Amphitheater
Location: 5636 E. McDowell Rd., Phoenix
Directions: From Hwy. 143, turn east on McDowell Rd.

47 Tumacacori National Historical Park, Dioramas, and Furniture
Location: 1891 E. Frontage Rd., Tumacacori
Directions: From I-19 take exit 29, turn north on Frontage Rd.

48 U.S. Custom House at Nogales
Location: N. Terrace Ave., Nogales
Directions: From I-19 exit west onto W. Crawford St., turn south to the end of N. Terrace Ave.

56 Ferguson Lateral and Headgate
Location: W. Main Canal Rd. and Magnolia Ave., Yuma
Directions: From I-8 at exit 1 turn west onto Gas Parkway, turn north onto S. 6th St., turn west onto S. 14th St., turn south on Magnolia Ave. (18th Ave.). After crossing a small concrete bridge over W. Main Canal turn west on dirt Main Canal Rd. The first lateral is Woods Lateral (also CCC); the second is Ferguson Lateral.

HERITAGE TOURISM MAP

9 Turquoise Valley Golf Course and Clubhouse
Location: 1794 W. Newell St., Naco
Directions: From Hwy. 92 turn south on Naco Hwy., turn west onto Newell St.

17 Walnut Canyon National Monument and Exhibit
Location: Walnut Canyon Rd.
Directions: From I-40 east of Flagstaff take exit 204 to Walnut Canyon Rd.

26 Upper Gila River Valley Erosion Control Project
Location: Black Hills Back Country Byway (Old Safford Rd.)
Directions: From Hwy. 191 turn left on byway at milepost 139. Byway rejoins Hwy. 191 at milepost 160.

33 Encanto Park
Location: 2605 N. 15th Ave., Phoenix
Directions: From I-17 turn east on W. Thomas Rd., south on N. 15th Ave.

40 Tucson Mountain Park and Saguaro National Park - Tucson Mountain District
Location: Tucson Mountain Park, Gates Pass, and Saguaro National Park - TMD
Directions: Tucson Mountain Park: From I-10 take Speedway Blvd. west over Gates Pass, turn north on Kinney Rd.
Saguaro National Park - TMD: From I-19 take Tucson Blvd. west over Gates Pass, turn north on Kinney Rd.

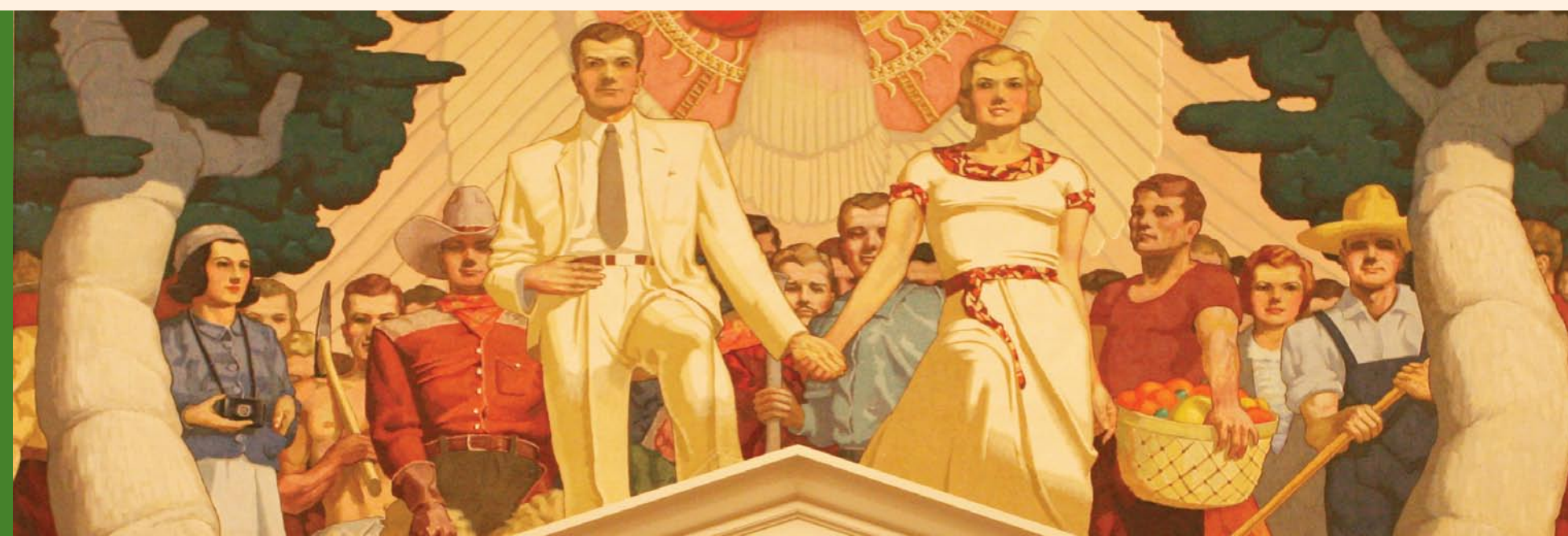
49 U.S. Custom House at Nogales
Location: N. Terrace Ave., Nogales
Directions: From I-19 exit west onto W. Crawford St., turn south to the end of N. Terrace Ave.

57 Cottonwood Civil Center
Location: 805 N. Main, Cottonwood
Directions: From I-17 take exit 287 to Rte. 260 (Main St. in Cottonwood).

HERITAGE TOURISM MAP

THE NEW DEAL IN ARIZONA

HERITAGE TOURISM MAP



Artwork from the mural "The Pageant of Arizona Progress" by Jay Datus located in the Arizona State Capitol, 1938 Addition, Suite 300.

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt with dignitaries and CCC enrollees at Camp Roosevelt.



Guiding tourists at Chiricahua National Monument.



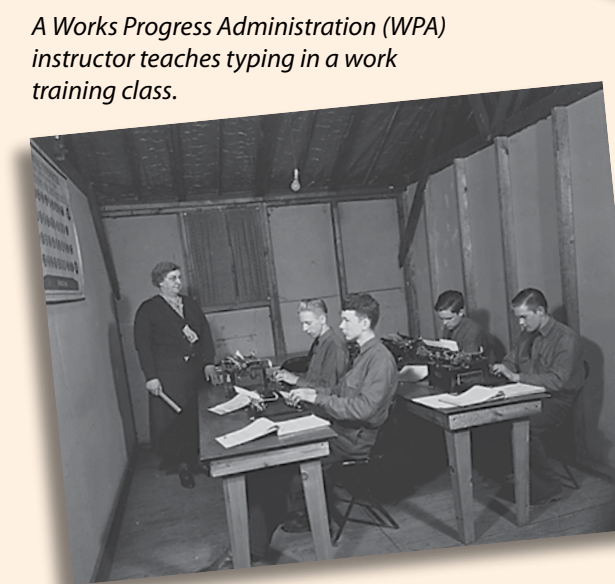
Planting seedlings as part of reforestation efforts.



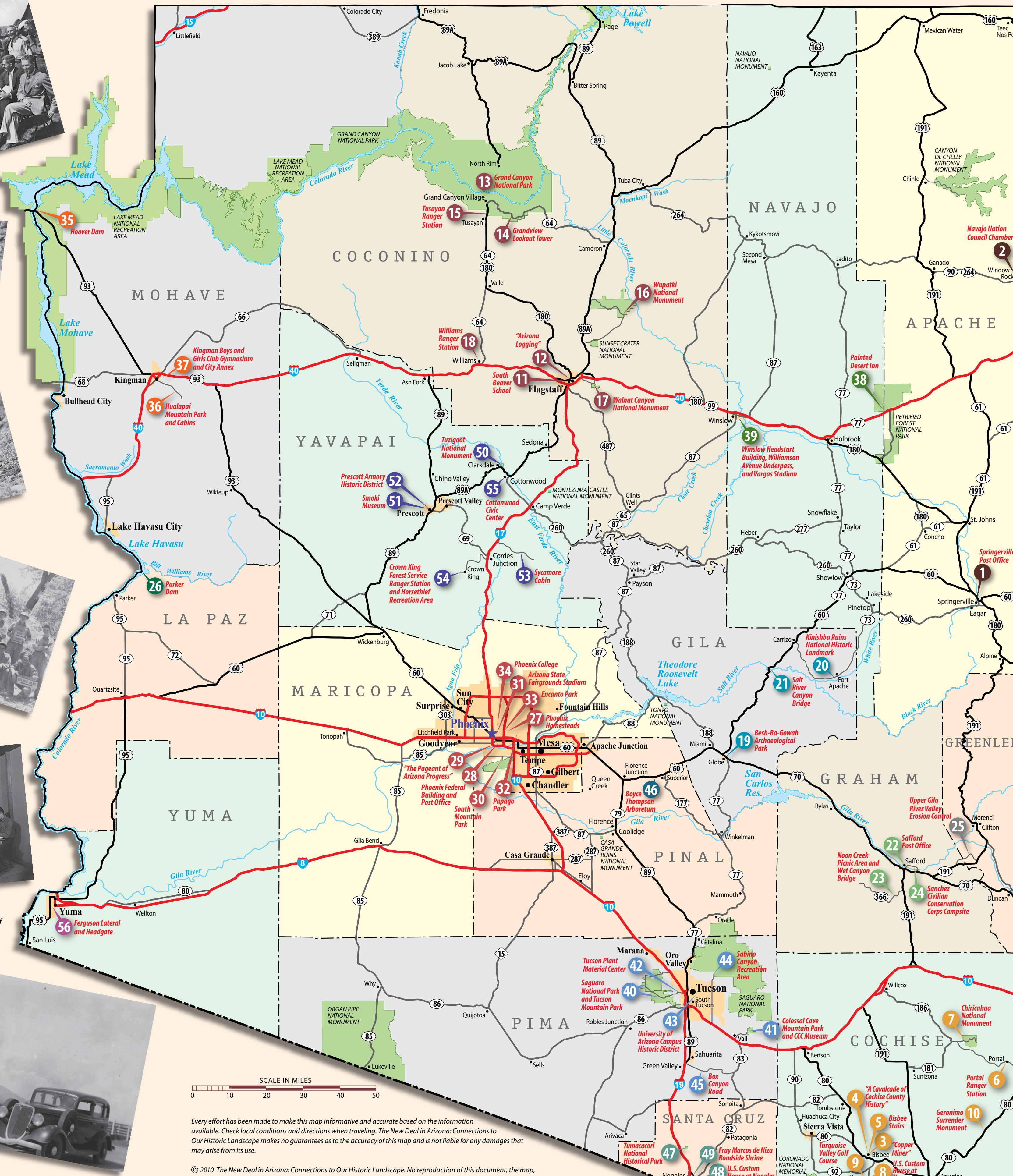
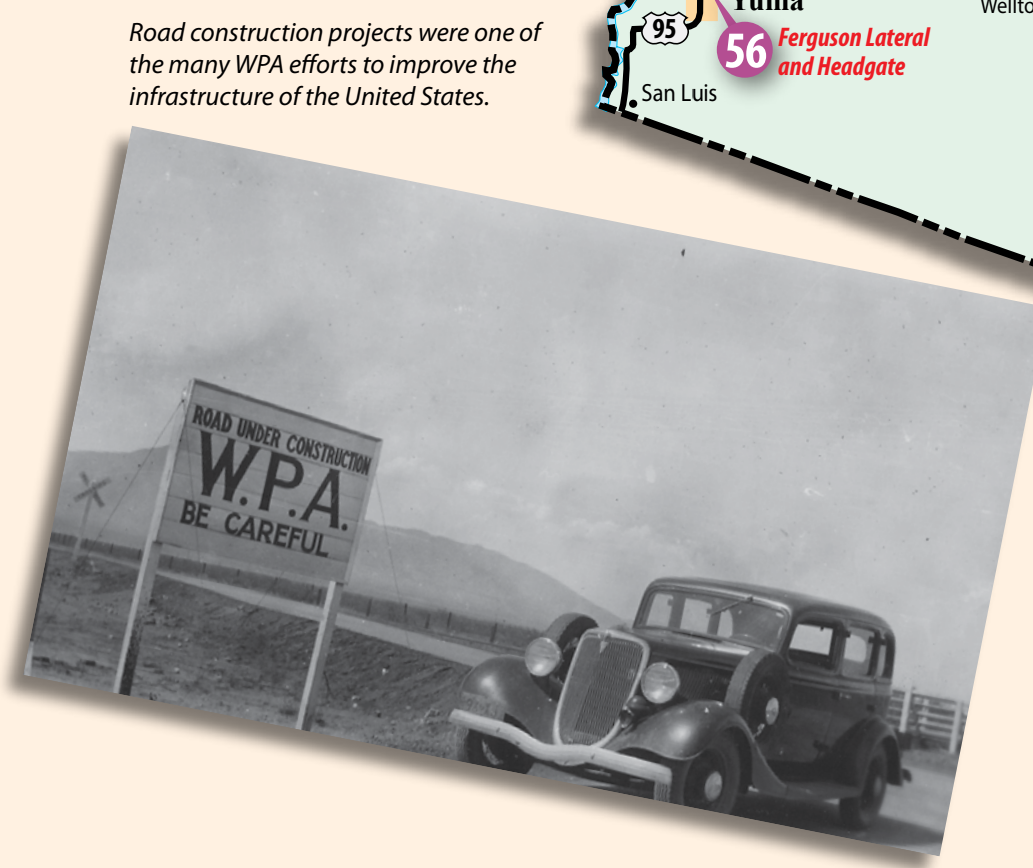
CCC enrollees pose for a group shot to display newly-created trail signs.



A Works Progress Administration (WPA) instructor teaches typing in a work training class.



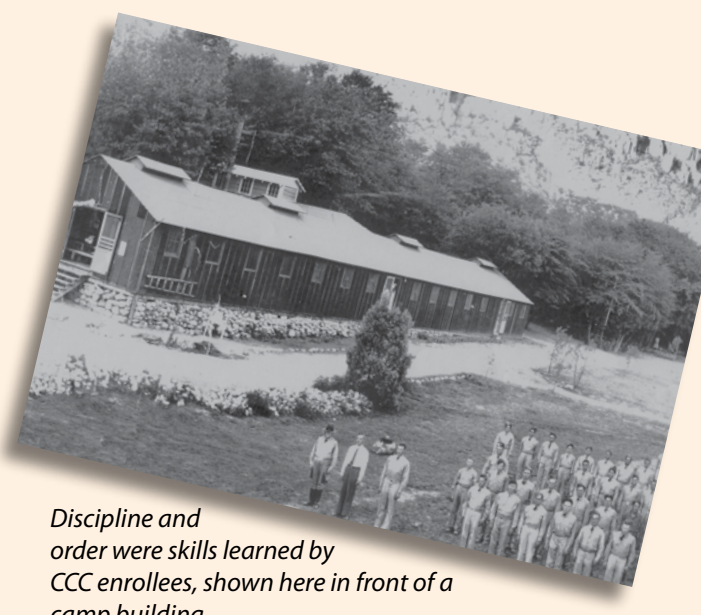
Road construction projects were one of the many WPA efforts to improve the infrastructure of the United States.



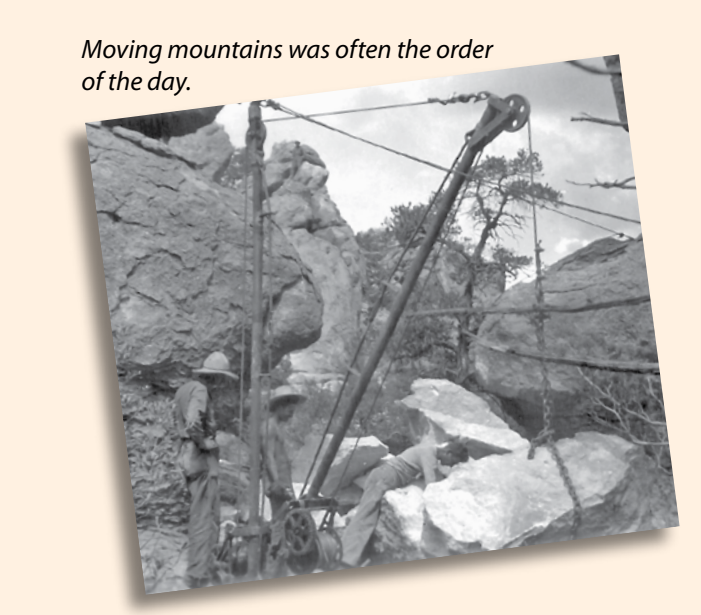
SCALE IN MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50

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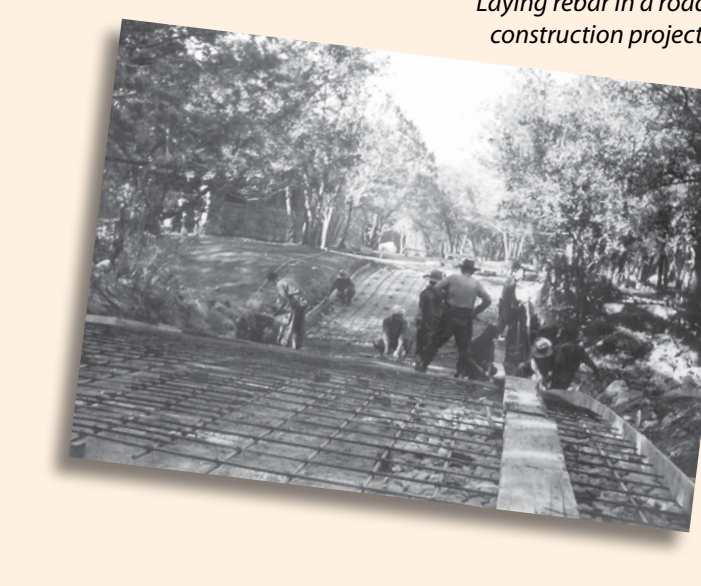
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Discipline and order were skills learned by CCC enrollees, shown here in front of a camp building.



Moving mountains was often the order of the day.



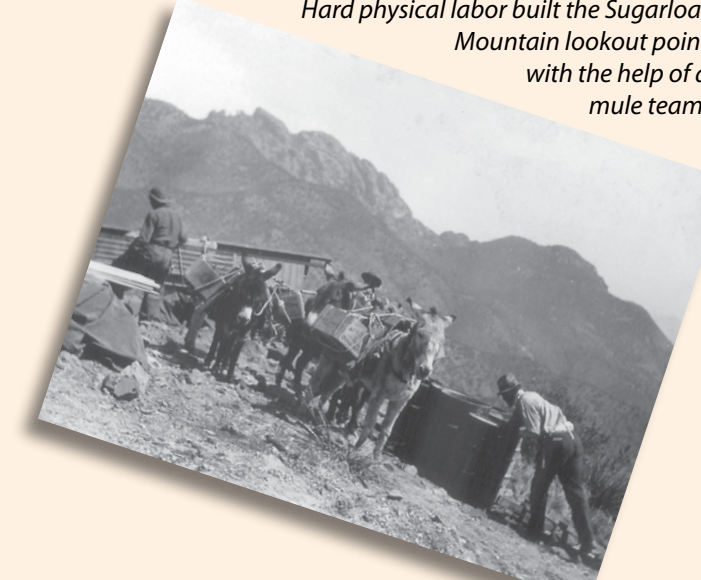
Laying rebar in a road construction project.



Jackhammering out a new trail.



One of many resettlement sites.



Hard physical labor built the Sugarloaf Mountain lookout point with the help of a mule team.

FEDERAL NEW DEAL PROGRAMS AND THEIR HISTORIES

Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) • 1933-1942

The Civilian Conservation Corps was the largest peacetime mobilization of young men in the history of the United States. The CCC brought work, training, educational opportunities, discipline, and much needed wages to unemployed young men, aged 17 to 23. They earned \$30.00 a month, \$25.00 of which was sent home to their families. Enrollees lived in camps managed by the Army. The work projects were supervised by federal land agencies, counties, or cities. The camp designation (e.g. NMZA) identified the supervising agency (NM for National Monument, NP for National Park, F for Forest Service, BR for Bureau of Reclamation, SP for State Park, and SCS for Soil Conservation Service). The number indicated the order in which the camp had been established and "A" located the camp in Arizona. CCC enrollees planted trees, stopped soil erosion, and built local, state, and national parks. Many projects built by the CCC received funding from other New Deal agencies such as the PWA and WPA.

Civilian Conservation Corps - Indian Division (CCC-ID) • 1933-1942

The CCC operated a separate Indian Division for Native Americans. Projects were specifically designed to improve Indian reservations and were manned by enrollees, aged 18 to 35, from local areas. Indian Division enrollees assisted at archaeological sites and built schools, hospitals, government buildings, roads, and infrastructure. They also worked with the Soil Conservation Service to restore their overused ranges and develop stock water tanks and soil control devices.

Civil Works Administration (CWA) 1933-1934

The Civil Works Administration was one of the earliest of the New Deal programs. It was designed to put four million unemployed people back to work within a few weeks. CWA funded small jobs that took less than three months to complete and employed both skilled and unskilled labor. The program lasted only four-and-a-half months but engaged in 300,000 work projects across the nation. CWA was one of the few programs to employ women. Women were paid as visiting nurses, for sewing clothes and blankets for children and the homeless, and for canning food for the destitute. At the Tuzigoot Ruins women were hired to reconstruct broken prehistoric pottery.

Division of Subsistence Homesteads (DSH) • 1933-1935

The Division of Subsistence Homesteads was established as a public housing program. It was funded by the short-lived National Recovery Administration. The DSH program held great interest for President Franklin Delano Roosevelt because of his early efforts to restore farmlands and farming communities in New York State. The homesteads program offered to relocate rural families into government-created communities with adequate housing and small-scale farming opportunities. Within Arizona the Phoenix Homesteads is the most intact of these communal subsistence landscapes.

Federal Art Project (FAP) • 1935-1943

The Federal Art Project was established in 1935 and funded by the Works Progress Administration. FAP funded the creation of visual works of art for non-federal government buildings including schools and universities, hospitals, and libraries. Artists were paid to create posters, murals, and paintings. The Federal Art Project also supported the construction of community art centers and art education programs for both children and adults. The project funded an estimated 370,000 individual works of art before its demise in 1943.

Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) • 1933-1935

In 1933 one in every five families in Arizona was on relief. The purpose of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration was to rapidly transmit millions of dollars to states for distribution as public assistance and later for work projects. A significant portion of the relief was used to support transient or homeless populations. Transients drove or walked or rode the rails westward toward California in hopes of working in the agricultural fields. FERA monies fed, clothed, and housed transients in temporary camps at state fairgrounds and on national forests. Later in 1934, transients were employed to do light construction work. FERA supported 1,000 laborers in Graham and Greenlee counties to stop soil erosion. Some built water and sewer improvements; others ran day care centers.

National Youth Administration (NYA) • 1935-1943

Roosevelt created the National Youth Administration to deal with the unemployment problems of students, aged 16 to 25 years. During the Depression many young adults had left school to assist in supporting their families. The NYA provided students with financial assistance as well as part-time and full-time jobs in order to keep them in school. They constructed recreation sites, made landscaping improvements, chopped firewood for heating, repaired toys, and provided social and clerical services. The NYA was the first federal program to provide financial support for black and Hispanic students.

Public Works Administration (PWA) • 1933-1941

The Public Works Administration funded large state and federal building projects that required planning, skilled labor, and machines. The goal of the PWA was to stimulate the economy through the purchase of building materials and the employment of large numbers of construction workers. Because of the complexity of organizing and completing large projects, the program was slow to provide relief nor did it enlist sufficient numbers of workers to significantly reduce unemployment. In Arizona the largest amount of PWA funds was spent on the construction of Hoover Dam. Significant PWA funding also went to Indian reservations for schools, hospitals, and infrastructure.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC) • 1932-1953

Late in the Hoover administration a modest attempt was made to stimulate the economy with federal monies. Most funds went to large businesses such as banks, railroads, and mining corporations. Later Congress expanded the power of the RFC to include loans to states for direct relief as well as work relief. Never before had the federal government provided funds to aid the unemployed. By 1933, \$1.4 million in RFC funds had been loaned to Arizona to build highways and develop irrigation projects.

Resettlement Administration (RA) • 1935-1937

The Resettlement Administration supplanted the Division of Subsistence Homesteads. RA was designed to create model communities into which thousands of transient and displaced families would be relocated. Some communities were built as large collective farms in which smaller (20-acre) plots were allotted to each family. Smaller-scale projects resettled families closer to urban centers. These communities provided low-cost housing and one-acre gardens where residents could grow subsistence produce to supplement their part-time employment. These smaller homesteads were designed to function communally with additional shared farmland.

Works Progress Administration (WPA) • 1935-1943

The Works Progress Administration employed artists, writers, architects, singers, and construction workers. Like the Civil Works Administration (CWA), WPA concentrated on smaller, labor-intensive projects, but also built many lasting structures. Recipients of WPA funding excavated archaeological sites, painted murals for civic buildings, mounted theatre productions, built bridges, waterworks, schools, parks, and community buildings, collected oral histories, and wrote travel descriptions for each state. The success of these projects was dependent upon initiative and cooperation among local, state, and federal agencies. When funding from the short-lived CWA and FERA programs was terminated, WPA funds completed many earlier projects.

U.S. Treasury's Section of Fine Arts (Section) • 1934-1944

Funded by the Treasury Department, the Section was designed to generate suitable art to embellish federal buildings. Commissions were awarded competitively to painters and sculptors according to their artistic talent. The subject of the artwork was meant to reflect not only the community but also the building in which it was housed. In 1939 the Treasury Department created the "48 States Competition" to encourage submissions of artwork for display in one post office in each state. By the end of the program, the Section had commissioned more than 1,000 murals and 300 sculptures, most of which were placed in newly built post offices across the country.

THE NEW DEAL • NATIONAL RECOVERY ACT (NRA) • WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION (WPA) • U.S. TREASURY'S SECTION OF FINE ARTS (SECTION) • FEDERAL ART PROJECT (FAP) • AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION (AAA)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION (FERA) • NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION (NYA) • PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION (PWA) • RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION (RFC) • RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION (RA)