Tassi Ranch
Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, Tassi Spring, AZ

Measured Drawings

Histories

Large-Format Photographs

“Preservation Through Documentation”

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY
HALS No. AZ.2.2

Locations: Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, Mohave County, Arizona.

Tassi Ranch sits on the southern edge of the Arizona Strip, an isolated desert region in northwestern Arizona bounded by the Colorado River to the west and east and the Valley of the Sun to the north and south. The ranch has been in the same family for over 100 years.

Present Owners: Currently owned by the Vesco family.

Present Use: Vacant property, owned by the Vesco family.

Significance: Tassi Ranch is significant as a historic desert ranch that has been in the same family for over 100 years. The ranch was once a center for the local community and is now a popular destination for nature lovers and photographers.

Historian: Michael S. Hennessey, 2019
What is HALS?

Federal program to document cultural landscapes

Modeled on:

*Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) 1933*

&

*Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) 1969*

Established in 2000

Tripartite Agreement

- National Park Service *administers*
- Library of Congress *preserves and distributes*
- American Society of Landscape Architects *advises*
HABS / HAER / HALS

Consistent Formats

• Measured Drawings: (19” x 24” and 24” x 36” and 34” x 44”)
• Written History: 8 ½” x 11”, Short or Standard Form Outline
• Large-Format Photography: 4” x 5” or larger negatives

Consistent Products

• Standardized: drawings, history and photographs
• Durable materials: vellum, bond and B & W negatives
• Verifiable: footnotes, field notes and negatives
• Reproducible: vellum, bond, photocopy & negatives

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY
Purpose of HALS - Why Document?

1. Archival and accessible academic record of a place in time

2. Existing condition documentation as the basis for restoration, rehabilitation or renovation

3. Help manage and maintain a property

4. Insurance

5. Interpretation

6. Raise awareness of a site to encourage its preservation

7. Mitigation - National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Title 54, Section 306108).
BENEFITS OF HALS

- Permanent, standardized & accessible collection
- Visibility for landscape architects
- Education
- Good training tool for site documentation
- Advocate for protection of historic landscapes
- Advocate for fundraising
- New market for generating revenue

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY
Easily Searched Online, Downloadable & Copyright Free
HALS and ASLA
Advocacy Network

ASLA's Historic Preservation
Professional Practice Network (HP-PPN)
- HALS Subcommittee

HALS Chapter Liaisons
- 46 ASLA Chapters have a volunteer HALS liaison
- 6 ASLA Chapter Liaison positions are vacant: CT, NE Great Plains, IL, NH, NY Upstate, & NC
- Annual reporting on HALS to ExCom and National

HALS Liaison Coordinator
- chris_stevens@nps.gov

ASLA Chapter Presidents
- Appoint volunteer HAS liaisons

http://www.asla.org/HALS.aspx
HALS Statistics

Existing HALS documentation – 689 sites from 44 states + Washington, DC; Puerto Rico; Wake Island; Belgium; and France!

California has the most with 161 documented sites, and Virginia follows with 60 sites.

There are 6 states without any HALS documentation: Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island & Washington

2014 HALS Challenge submissions – 47 short form historical reports from 19 states
HALS Getting Started

- Check in with your HALS liaison;
- Appoint / volunteer to be a HALS liaison – fill 6 vacancies:
  - **CT, NE Great Plains, IL, NH, NY Upstate, & NC**;
- Build a coalition of professionals;
- Prepare a list of Cultural Landscapes in your state – within 6 mos;
- Prepare 1 or 2 short format HALS historical reports – within 1 yr;
- Complete 1 full set of HALS documentation - within 2 yrs;
- Have annual and or quarterly meetings;
- Create a website or Facebook page;
- Help promote program – write articles and lecture to related groups;
- Prepare annual HALS report;

Information at:
- **ASLA**  [www.asla.org/HALS.aspx](http://www.asla.org/HALS.aspx)
- **NPS**  [www.nps.gov/hdp/hals/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/hdp/hals/index.htm)
HALS Information is Online

www.nps.gov/hdp/hals/index.htm

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY
HALS Northern California Chapter

Over 100 members have:

- Met quarterly to plan HALS
- Produced HALS full documentation for many sites for profit *(Kaiser Roof Garden in Oakland, the Mary Burdell Garden in Novato, Piedmont Avenue in Berkeley, and Doyle Drive Corridor at the Presidio in San Francisco)*
- Prepared and donated 150+ short format histories for their favorite Northern California sites
- Introduced & Shared HALS through meetings, lectures, publications, their website & blog

http://halsca.org
## HALS CA Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site St Address</th>
<th>Site Zip</th>
<th>Threatened</th>
<th>Public Access</th>
<th>Local Link</th>
<th>State Link</th>
<th>Natl Register</th>
<th>NHL</th>
<th>HABS/HAER</th>
<th>HALS No.</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>LOC URL ID *</th>
<th>Listed By</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALA</td>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>Lincoln Park</td>
<td>Bounded by High St &amp; Fernside Blvd between Liberty &amp; Central Aves</td>
<td>94501</td>
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<td>2020 Alameda Ave</td>
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<td>Y</td>
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<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>Berkeley Women's City Club (Berkeley City Club)</td>
<td>2017 Berkeley Way</td>
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* Append the LOC URL ID to http://loc.gov/pictures/item/ca

**Year / Designer / Brief Comment**


Gardeners, prominent East Bay architect. 1935-45 Mildred Meyers. On three-parcel lot with furnishings, and green house. [berkeley.edu]

By architect Christopher Alexander, author of "A Time to Build" garden on steepside beside Albany Hill. Donated 2015.

Grehm Park, an adventure park, in the mold of its European counterpart, an anomaly in the United States three decades later. [Nov 2010 p 87]

Aquatic Park in conjunction with the South Bay Bridge Highway. The lagoon had a straight, clearly-delineated area of yachts and the Main Lagoon were the same area of a floating walkway. Bolivar Drive circled the park on the west, north, and east. 1950-1953 Model Yacht Basin and Main Lagoon separated by road. Bolivar Drive completely circled the Main Lagoon. [Denise Bradley and Michael Corbett. "Historic Property Survey Report for the I-80 Bicycle/Pedestrian Overcrossing Project." 13 May 1999]

1929-30 Julia Morgan. "The plan is designed around two interior courts, 'the camellia' and 'the mododendron,' which are wells of light and filled with colorful flowers or greenery all year round." [Boutelle, 124-25,260] [Hoover, 22] Integrity?

1964 Royston, Hanamoto Mayes, & Beck.

Mitigation Documentation Example: Doyle Drive Corridor at the Presidio, San Francisco
HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY

THE ARIZONA INN

HALS NO. AZ-9

Location: 2200 E Elm St, Pima County, Tucson, AZ 85719
Lat: 32.243603, Long: -110.939514 (Entrance of Arizona Inn, north side of property, Google Earth, Simple Cylindrical Projection, WGS84)

Significance: Isabella Selmes Ferguson Greenway (b. 1886–d. 1953), the founder and proprietor of the Arizona Inn, was heralded by the New York Times as “the most-talked-of woman at the National Democratic Convention” of 1912 because of her role in securing the nomination of Franklin Delano Roosevelt for president. In 1932, it was unprecedented for a woman to have such an important and prominent public role in politics. Close personal friends with the Roosevelt family and bridesmaid at the wedding of Franklin and Eleanor in 1905, Isabella Greenway was an important figure both in Arizona and national politics. Mrs. Greenway was instrumental in re-thinking the national Democratic Party’s state organization by eliminating separate men’s and women’s groups in Arizona. She was the first woman elected to represent Arizona in the U.S. House of Representatives in 1933 to fill a vacated seat and served as the state’s only representative that term. She was re-elected in 1934 and served a second term in Congress. An entrepreneur and businesswoman, Mrs. Greenway launched an airline, established a cattle ranch, and built a gracious inn. Mrs. Greenway was also a social activist who created an establishment for occupational rehabilitation for World War I disabled veterans, worked for veterans’ and unemployment benefits, and served on the boards of many charitable organizations including the American Women’s Volunteer Services which trained women to support the war efforts in World War II.

The Arizona Inn and its landscape represent Isabella Greenway’s enduring legacy and provide one of the oldest, continuous examples of the western hospitality and tourism industries in Arizona. Mrs. Greenway transformed her desert ranchland into a “simple home-like, cottage hotel, complete in luxuries and convenience of service, and built with a desire to give its guests privacy, quiet, and sunshine.” Outdoor spaces and inviting landscapes were particularly important in Arizona’s climate as guests sought to escape from the cold and dreary winter in other parts of the country to relax in a sunny, arid, and lushly landscaped environment where outdoor relaxation and modern recreational opportunities were abundant.

The Arizona Inn is one of several resorts that were opened in the Southwest in the 1920s and early 1930s to cater to a wealthy clientele. Built during the same time period and still in existence are the Arizona Biltmore (Phoenix, 1929), La Posada (Winslow, 1930), and the Hassayampa Hotel (Prescott, 1927).

1 Miller, pg. viii
2 Conroy, pg. 9

Figure 4: Area 2, facing east, view of lawn and surrounding guest casitas (Crystal Chau, 2013).

Figure 5: Area 2, facing south, mature vegetation and guest casitas (Helen Erickson, 2013).
HALS and Academia

Oklahoma State University

- Dr. Charles L. Leider was a landscape architecture professor at Oklahoma State University (OSU)

- His Special Topics students selected historic landscapes from their statewide inventory to document

- They donated HALS documentation for over 40 Oklahoma landscapes

- A few of their projects have been developed into digital self-guided driving tours

Visit the driving tours on the Oklahoma Department of Tourism website: www.travelok.com/listings/view.profile/id.14289.
Leicester B. Holland Prize

Single-Sheet Measured Drawing Competition

Recognizes the best single-sheet measured drawing of an historic building, site, or structure prepared by an individual(s) to the standards of the HABS, HAER or HALS

http://www.nps.gov/hdp/competitions/holland.htm
Fleming Garden
HALS CA-43 : 2011 Holland Prize Honorable Mention
2015 HALS Challenge
Documenting Modernist Landscapes

The Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) was created in 2000 to document our country's dynamic landscapes. Much progress has been made in identifying cultural landscapes, but more is needed to document these designed and vernacular places.

For the 6th annual HALS Challenge, we invite you to document modernist landscapes unique to your region of the country. During the mid-20th century, landscape architects responded to the regional environment using design as an agent of social change, creating human scale space, modern forms, and sculptural compositions, which were intended to be experienced rather than simply viewed.

The designs of renowned modernist landscape architects like Church, Elbrock, Kiley, Hargreth, and Rose face developmental threats despite growing national awareness. The lesser-known works of many other regional designers must be documented to encourage their preservation.

Robert E. Marvin, fondly referred to as the father of Southern landscape architecture, designed landscapes that celebrated the unique regionalism of the South Carolina low country, and Guy Greens, a pioneer in desert landscape architecture in Tucson, founded the University of Arizona's landscape architecture program. Which modernist landscape architect shaped your region?

Many modern landscapes remain in all 50 states, but they may be unnoticed, their significance unappreciated. People from every state are heavily challenged to complete at least one HALS short format history to document these rapidly vanishing and often overlooked resources. Preservation through documentation.

Short format histories* should be submitted to HALS at the National Park Service no later than July 31, 2015. For more information, contact Chris Stevens, 302-354-2146, Chris_Stevens@nps.gov

Cash prizes** will be awarded to the top 3 entries. See next page for tips.

See the ASLA HALS webpage: www.asla.org/ContentDetail.aspx?id=37491

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY

* HALS Short Format History guidelines, brochures and digital templates may be downloaded from the HALS website: www.asla.org/ContentDetail.aspx?id=37491

** Winners will be announced at the ASLA National Convention meeting at the 2015 Annual ASLA Meeting and Expo in Chicago. Submissions will be announced at the 2015 HALS National Meeting and Expo in Chicago. Entries will be judged by the HALS National Committee. Further announcements will be made at the 2015 ASLA Annual Meeting and Expo in Chicago. HALS Short Format Historical Reports, but are ineligible for prizes.
2015 HALS Challenge Results

Documenting Landscapes of the New Deal

1st Place: Allegheny National Forest, CCC Camp ANF-1, Duhring, PA, HALS PA-25, by Ann E. Komara, ASLA, Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture, with assistance from Susan Martino, Jennifer L. Thomas, et al - MLA Students, College of Architecture and Planning University of Colorado Denver.

47 HALS short format historical reports from 19 states with 6 drawing sheets and 4 sets of large format photographs

Ann Komara and Maureen Cameron accepting the award from Paul Dolinsky, Chief of HALS, at the 2014 HALS Meeting at the annual ASLA Meeting and Expo in Denver.

2nd Place: Mount Tamalpais State Park, The Mountain Theater, Mill Valley, CA, HALS CA-107, by Douglas Nelson, ASLA, Principal, RHAA Landscape Architects.


Honorable Mentions: The Arizona, Florida, Louisiana, Ohio, and South Carolina Entries.