Salinity Canal

Colorado River

To Interstate 8

Fourth Avenue

N

Reservoir
3

Commanding Officer's Quarters
2 Kitchen

Quartermaster's Office
4

P

Passenger Car

Storehouse
5

Siphon Outlet

Park Entrance

P

Visitor Info Center

1

Corral House

Bureau of Reclamation

Second Avenue Historic Bridge

Yuma Main Canal

YUMA QUARTERMASTER DEPOT
STATE HISTORIC PARK

1 CORRAL HOUSE *New Exhibits on the Yuma Siphon and Yuma East Wetlands restoration!*

Stored grain and tack for the mules and horses quartered within the adjoining 10-foot-tall adobe corral. The adobe corral has since been dismantled and only the four rooms at the western end of the present-day Corral House are original to the depot. The remaining portion of this building was constructed for the Bureau of Reclamation's Yuma Project in the early 1900s.

2 QUARTERMASTER'S HOUSE & KITCHEN *Yuma's oldest home*

Constructed in 1859 by entrepreneur George Johnson, the home later became the Quartermaster's personal residence. Two-foot-thick adobe walls, high ceilings, a central breezeway, and a detached kitchen are designed to reduce heat within the home and helped ensure a comfortable living space in the desert. The house has been restored to its 1876 appearance.

3 WATER RESERVOIR

Supplied the Depot with a reliable source of water using a gravity-fed system of underground pipes throughout the site. A pump house once located just north of the reservoir brought Colorado River water to the reservoir. This water system allowed the Quartermaster to have a lush and enviable garden.

4 QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE

Housed the Quartermaster's personal workspace for managing the Yuma Depot and its enormous supply inventory. The U.S. Army Signal Corps also occupied one portion of the new building for the operation of Yuma's first telegraph line. An original desk used at the Quartermaster Depot is exhibited in the office.

5 WAREHOUSE *New exhibit on dams of the Colorado River*

Stored six months' worth of supplies destined for military posts both within and outside of Arizona Territory. The majority of the supplies came from San Francisco and arrived by steamboat up the Colorado River. From the river, supplies were loaded onto carts and hauled into the storehouse. In the early 1900's, the Bureau of Reclamation occupied this buidling as part of their Yuma Project headquarters.