

**1 CORRAL HOUSE**

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 COMMANDING OFFICER'S QUARTERS** *(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**

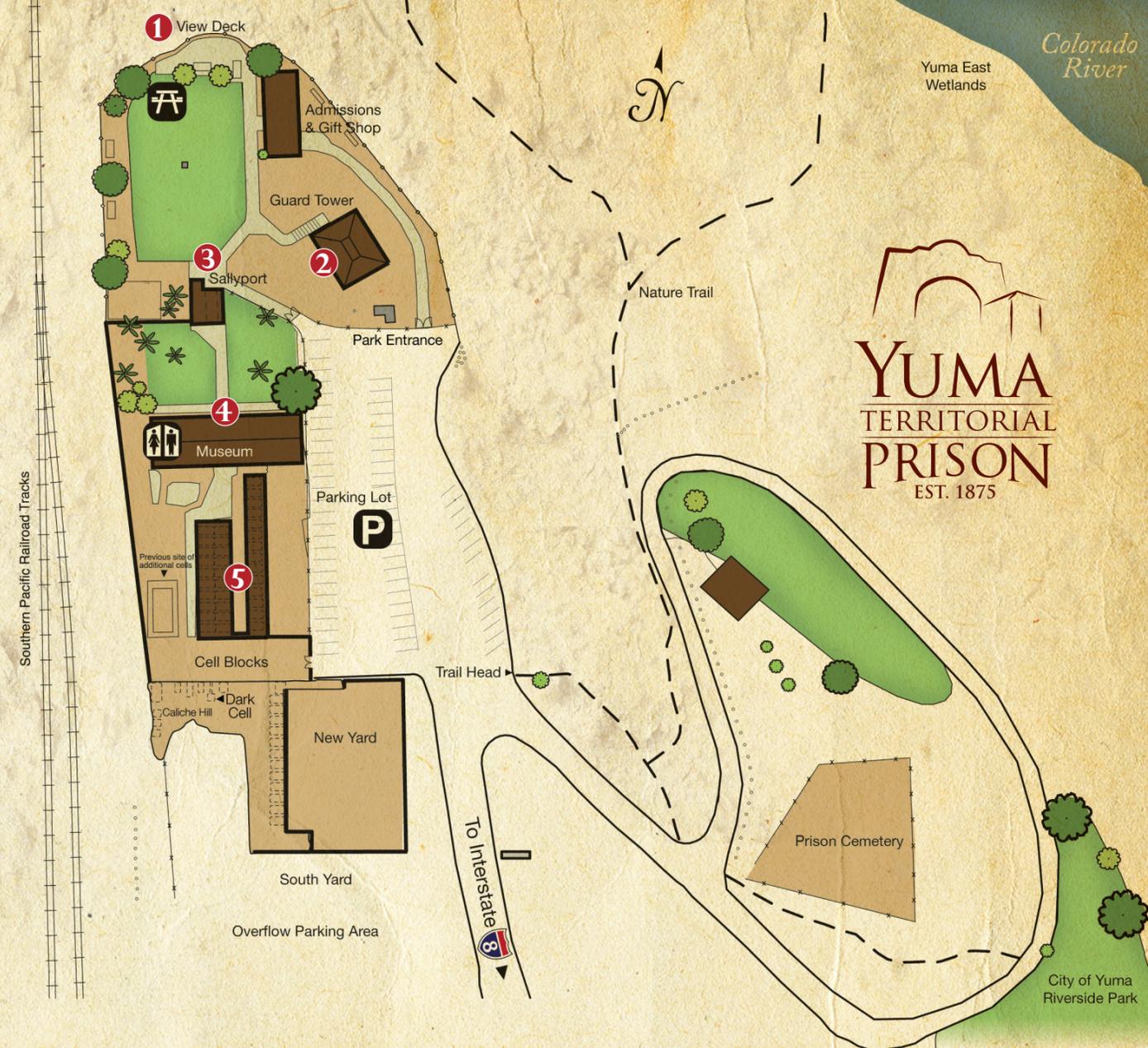
Supplied the Depot with a reliable source of water using a gravity-fed system of underground pipes throughout the site. A pump house once located just north of the reservoir brought Colorado River water to the reservoir. This water system allowed the Quartermaster to have a lush and enviable garden.

**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 from the Yuma Depot is exhibited in the office.

**5 STOREHOUSE**

Stored six months' worth of supplies destined for military outposts 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 warehouse. A loading platform on the southern end of the warehouse allowed workers to easily load supplies into mule-drawn wagons.



**1 VIEW DECK**

This site provides an excellent view of the Colorado River and the granite outcroppings which form the Yuma Crossing. There are also great views of the Quechan Indian Nation, St. Thomas Mission, the railroad bridge operated by Union Pacific Railroad, and the Ocean to Ocean Highway Bridge, opened in 1915.

**2 GUARD TOWER**

With a commanding view of the area and situated atop the Prison's original water supply, this tower is a reconstruction of one of the many towers which overlooked the prison and guarded against escapes. To the east, there is the newly-restored Yuma East Wetlands restoration project

**3 SALLY PORT**

One of the last remaining original adobe structures of the 1875 Yuma Territorial Prison, this facility served as the check point through which prisoners entered and left the prison. This structure will be undergoing restoration in the future.

**4 MUSEUM**

Situated on the original site of the Prison Mess Hall, this New Deal-era building was built with 60,000 adobe bricks made by Yumans during the Great Depression. It opened as a City museum in March 1941 until Arizona State Parks assumed management of the park. In 2010, the museum's exhibits were completely upgraded.

**5 CELL BLOCK**

Another original section of the Prison, this area provides a vivid sense of what it was like to be incarcerated at the Prison, six prisoners to a cell! Included in this area is the infamous "Dark Cell" for incorrigible prisoners. Limited by its location on Prison Hill and unable to expand, the Prison closed its doors in 1909.

