lot was developed. The paths and trails built. The park entrance drive and parking in August 1997. The Maintenance shop was
 Fund grant for the rehabilitation of the State Parks Historic Preservation Heritage
 The FOAC were instrumental in securing a
 1996 - 1997
 during their ownership. The group made a powerful plea for the planning of the land to
 1990 - 1997
 renovated the kitchen. James White is said to have added a bedroom to his ranch home in 1922. He added a dining room and
 1925, James White purchased the ranch and sold it at auction. James White's son, James, Jr.,
 1930 – 1935
 The Blakes left the ranch in 1934, having made no additions to the house during their ownership.
 1935 – 1947
 Gideon DeKalb Hazard purchased the property from Willard White on April 5, 1930. The Hazards made several
 1935. The Hazards added a sunroom and vestibule to the Ranch House, which were
 1938. The additions included a bathroom and garage. In May 1947, the Hazards sold the
 1951, the Caretaker's Cottage burned. One wall of the Ranch House suffered only minor damage. The Caretaker's Cottage
 1959 – 1964
 the Filiatraults sold the ranch to Dr. and Mrs. John Smith. The Filiatraults moved to Wisconsin with their four children: Arthur, Nancy, Frances, and Peter. The buildings
 1962, the Myriad Ranch Corporation and in 1963, the Filiatraults added two bedrooms and two bathrooms to the Ranch House.
 1964 – 1977
 The ranch became a popular location for filming movies and commercials. Dale and Lois Corey lived on the ranch from 1963 to 1979 as part owners and

**Agua Caliente Ranch Rural Historic Landscape** was listed in the National Register of Historic Places by the United States Department of the Interior.

**April 7, 2017**

The newly renovated Pond 2 was dedicated. The purpose of this project was to provide a holding facility for when the main pond rehabilitation would take place in 2019.

**July 2020**

The renovation of the main pond was completed, it consisted of grading and deepening the pond and installing a polymer liner to reduce pond seepage to conserve water. A bridge to the island was reconstructed after many years of inaccessibility. The ponds support diverse wildlife habitat and the lush environment that visitors have come to expect when visiting the park.

**April 17, 2004**

The restored Agua Caliente Park Ranch House Visitor Center and Art Gallery and the Rose Cottage Education Center were opened to the public. Soon after, the Tucson Audubon Society entered into a lease agreement with Pima County, establishing a Nature Shop in the sunroom in the Ranch House Visitor Center.

**July 9, 2009**

Agua Caliente Ranch Rural Historic Landscape was listed in the National Register of Historic Places by the United States Department of the Interior.
The Ponds
Water from the spring has been directed through various channels and piping into man-made ponds. The Hazards (1935 – 1947) used the water to maintain the original productive orchard, garden, and alfalfa fields, and raised cattle, hogs, and chickens. It is believed that the Hazards planted the palms and the eucalyptus trees.

During the 1950s, the Filiatrault family increased the number of ponds to seven, with all the ponds connected by channels. When the county purchased Agua Caliente Ranch in 1984, the spring was flowing at a rate of 250 gallons per minute, which was sufficient to maintain three ponds. As a result of reduced spring flows and extended drought, the second and third ponds went dry. In 2004, to sustain the main pond, the county installed a well to pump water.

The second pond was renovated in 2016 in preparation for a proposed project to re-contour and line the main pond.

The Spring
Evidence found near the spring at Agua Caliente suggests that the area was used by hunters and gatherers 5,500 years ago. In recorded history, the waters from the spring have been impounded and managed for practical and recreational purposes. The flow rate from the spring has varied over time reportedly as high as 500 gallons per minute to an unmeasurable seep in recent years.

The Island and the Bridge
A popular feature on the main pond was the footbridge to the island. A bridge to a small island appears in images taken in the early 1930s. A larger bridge is featured in many photographs throughout the 1940s until the bridge was removed in 2006.

Rose Cottage
The Rose Cottage was constructed in two parts. There is some dispute over the construction dates; some believe that the original adobe building dates back to the Fullers’ ownership (1875 – 1885). Gibson Hazard, Jr. states that the Hazards built the adobe building in the early 1930s and the Chesrows added the larger concrete block room in the late 1940s.

Pima County bond funds approved in 1997, were used to rehabilitate the historic Ranch House and Rose Cottage. On April 17, 2004, the renovated Agua Caliente Park Ranch House Visitor Center and Art Gallery and the Rose Cottage Education Center were opened to the public.

Bunkhouse
It is believed that Willard White (owner 1922 – 1930) built the bunkhouse of redwood lumber from dismantled railroad cars. It was originally a one-room structure with an open porch. The ranch hands employed by the Blake’s (1930 – 1933) lived in the Bunkhouse which at the time had corrugated metal sheets on the roof and walls. When the Hazards purchased the ranch, a partition was added to accommodate the housekeeper and her two children on one side of the bunkhouse.

The Friends of Agua Caliente, Inc. (FOAC) were instrumental in securing a State Parks Historic Preservation Heritage Fund grant for the renovation of the historic Bunkhouse which was completed in August 1997. The screened porch was restored in 2011. Today the Bunkhouse is used for educational activities and office space.

Machine-Tool Shed and Green Cottage
There is no record of when the two-bedroom adobe house “Green Cottage” was built, but it was in existence in the 1930s. The ranch foreman lived there during the Blake’s ownership in the 1930s. There was also a machine-tool shed adjacent to the Green Cottage. A carport was added between these two buildings in the 1950s. The Green Cottage was demolished sometime between 1959 and 1963. The machine-tool shed was removed as part of the 1997 renovation.