



Activities Report 2014

Historic Preservation Grants Spur Half-Million-Dollar Investment

The New Mexico Historic Preservation Division had a banner year. For the first time in more than three decades, HPD grants funded bricks-and-mortar preservation. Construction and planning grants totaled \$303,406, three times what the division had awarded in any of the last ten years. The investment paid off. Communities raised nearly \$240,000 in matching funds and completed significant work. More than \$543,174 was invested in preservation statewide as a direct result of our grants.

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Historic Preservation Division
Preservation New Mexico
Volume 27 | Number 1
Winter Edition 2015

The "Activities Report 2015" is an edition of *Preservation New Mexico*, which is published by the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, Department of Cultural Affairs.

Preservation New Mexico is edited, designed and produced by Tom Drake, HPD Public Relations. Readers are invited to submit information and articles for publication. All editions are available electronically on HPD's website: www.nmhistoricpreservation.org.

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In addition, HPD publishes the *Monthly Report*, a summary of the division's activities, on its website.

This publication is financed with federal funds from the National Park Service, of the U.S. Dept. of the Interior and other sources. The contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Interior Dept.

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INSIDE BACK COVER: HPD staff, Karla McWilliams

BACK COVER: Windmill at Stinking Springs, Tom Drake

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Part of the three-block area of Lordsburg planned for Hidalgo County's first historic district thanks to a 2014 grant project. In the 1940s, "Menudos" was the Recreation Center, a soda fountain and gift shop with a pool room in back. Owner John A. Johnson Sr., sold novelties, fountain pens, silver and gold jewelry and diamond wedding rings.

Who We Are and How We're Funded

The Historic Preservation Division, of the Department of Cultural Affairs is New Mexico's state historic preservation office as authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The act called for state-based preservation programs in every state and U.S. territory.

In 1969, the legislature passed the Cultural Properties Act, which established the Cultural Properties Review Committee. The CPRC sets policy and oversees certain functions of HPD, authorized as a division in 1977. Working with HPD, the CPRC lists sites in the State Register of Cultural Properties and forwards them to the National Park Service for consideration in the National Register. It issues archaeological permits, guides and approves work for state preservation tax credits and evaluates the cre-



CPRC members are appointed by the Governor for their expertise in architecture, archaeology and history. I-r: Douglas Boggess, historic archaeologist; Dr. Matthew Bandy, prehistoric archaeologist; Ron Toya, tribal member; Dr. Rick Hendricks, chairman & state historian; Reginald Richey, historic archaeologist; Christopher Purvis, architectural historian.

dentials of cultural resource specialists listed in the SHPO Directory. The committee approves Official Scenic Historic Marker texts and recommends locations for them. It annually presents awards for outstanding achievements in historic preservation.

State law requires the CPRC and HPD to file an annual report with the governor and legislature on its activities, and to include any needed recommendations for more effective preservation. The *Activities Report* fulfills the obligation and informs the public of our activities.

HPD's \$1.5 million Budget Impacts a Multi-Billion-Dollar Industry

— TOM DRAKE, PUBLIC RELATIONS

HPD operated on a \$1.58 million budget in 2014. Our annual Historic Preservation Fund grant from the National Park Service comprised \$788,288 of that amount, and state general funds totaled \$487,600. User agreements and fees earned by the division's New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System and for specific HPD initiatives accounted for the remaining \$304,858 of the budget.

Preservation builds communities by revitalizing neighborhoods and commercial districts. It creates more jobs per project than new construction, increases the tax base and forms the foundation of New Mexico's considerable heritage tourism industry.

Preservation is environmentally sensitive. It requires less manufacture of new materials and keeps perfectly good ones out of landfills. Revitalized historic areas become destinations attracting residents and visitors.

Arts and culture funnel \$5.6 billion into New Mexico's economy and created one in 10 jobs, according to a recent DCA report. HPD plays an important part by administering the programs that help communities and neighborhoods preserve historic architecture, structures, cultural landscapes and archaeological sites. If the cultural sites and historic districts that have drawn people to New Mexico for generations were not preserved, the state's economy would feel the impact and the lives of those who live here would be culturally that much poorer.

NMCRIS Partners

Bureau of Land Management

Bureau of Reclamation

Fort Bliss

Hollomon Air Force Base

Jicarilla Apache THPO

N.M. Dept. of Game and Fish

N.M. Dept. of Transportation

N.M. Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Dept.

N.M. Gas Company

PNM

State Land Office

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service

U.S. Forest Service

White Sands Missile Range

— JEFF PAPPAS, PH.D., DIRECTOR & STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER



The Simms Building was Albuquerque's tallest building in 1954. In 2014, it underwent a \$7 million federal and state preservation tax credit rehabilitation. It is eligible for \$1.1 million in federal income tax credits but only \$50,000 in state credits under New Mexico law.

New Mexico has been in the forefront of the preservation movement since passage of the National Historic Preservation Act in 1966. But, significant work in preservation started long before with the founding in 1931 of the Laboratory of Anthropology. By the late 1960s, several progressive state laws and regulations were enacted, and HPD was well on its way to establishing a reputation as a strong advocate for the protection of significant New Mexico antiquities and the state's architectural treasures.

Consistent with its commitment to the highest ideals in preservation, the New Mexico legislature, in 1984, adopt-

ed the first state rehabilitation income tax credit in the nation to help support restoration of historic buildings, structures, objects, and sites. In the 30 years since a partnership was established among state Taxation and Revenue, HPD, and the Cultural Properties Review Committee to administer it, the preservation tax credit has proven wildly successful. It has provided residential property owners with capital needed to preserve their historic homes, and the credit has become an essential component of HPD's mission.

But times change and programs need to accommodate new challenges. Relative to other state tax credit programs, particularly Colorado and Texas which recently adopted transferable commercial tax credits, New Mexico's program primarily benefits homeowners and doesn't attract large commercial developers. We would like to change that.

The clear distinction in the tax credit program moving forward from a national perspective is precisely the approach adopted by Texas and Colorado, two states that see tax credits as a legitimate engine for economic development. As it currently stands, the New Mexico program is capped at \$50,000 per project with owners eligible to receive 50% of that in the form of a direct tax credit. Other states adopted larger caps and Texas did away with its cap entirely. Colorado went from a \$50,000 cap to a \$5,000,000 cap, attracting commercial ventures that otherwise showed little in-

terest because the credit was simply too inconsequential to turn a profit.

Kansas and Oklahoma have state budgets in line with New Mexico's and populations similar in size. They recently pursued preservation tax credits to attract large commercial interests. Their programs have no credit cap and the credits are transferable, two components the New Mexico program lacks. This poses problems for New Mexico owners of historic properties because credits can only be taken over a five-year period and after that they are lost. The incentive to invest in historic homes, neighborhoods and commercial districts is diminished.

The ability to sell, transfer, or refund a credit will keep money in circulation and lead to more economic activity and potentially more projects. These are exactly the kinds of changes HPD seeks for the New Mexico program.

Modifying HPD's rehabilitation tax credit first was suggested by the Department of Economic Development and its MainStreet director, Rich Williams, who sees the benefit a more commercially viable credit could have in MainStreet, Arts and Cultural Districts and Frontier communities. He astutely noted the limitations of the existing program and argued for a transferable credit to better engage larger commercial activities.

HPD and New Mexico MainStreet are advocating for this important change. A bill has been submitted to Governor Susana Martinez for comment. With legislative support, HPD can facilitate an up-to-date preservation tax credit that will attract more commercial investment in New Mexico's historic communities, which have proven over and over again to be an important economic mainstay in the state.

Simms Building Tops 2014 Preservation Tax Credit Rehabs

— HARVEY KAPLAN, TAX CREDIT COORDINATOR



Ready to ascend the office tower in one of the new elevators are HPD tax credit coordinator Harvey Kaplan (l) and developers Douglas and Mae Peterson, the brother-sister owners of the building. The Simms Building was their first preservation project.

the advent of the Modern era in the city,” states the 1998 National Register of Historic Places nomination of the building.

Acquired by Peterson Properties, LLC, in February 2013 as a long-term investment, preserving the building was inspired, in part, by the availability of the Federal Historic Preservation Tax

What is perhaps New Mexico’s most iconic Mid-Century Modern commercial building, the Simms Building in Albuquerque, underwent a \$7.8 million rehabilitation, 2014’s biggest commercial preservation tax credit project in the state.

When the 13-story office tower opened in 1954, its distinctive Modernist design drew praise on the national level from *Progressive Architecture* and *Architectural Forum* magazines for its architecture, pioneering use of Thermopane insulated glass windows, and heat-pump radiant heating. Designed by Albuquerque architects Max Flatow and Jason Moore, “the 1952 high-rise design heralded

Incentives Program and the New Mexico’s State Income Tax Credit for Registered Cultural Properties.

“The goal from the beginning was to preserve the building,” said Mae Peterson at a holiday gathering celebrating the building’s 60th anniversary. “The tax credit lessens the pain, but the reality is you have to want to do what’s right for the building.”

More than \$5.6 million of costs are eligible for the federal 20-percent income tax credit, which yielded a \$1.1-million federal credit. Because the building is located within an Arts & Cultural District, it is eligible for the maximum state income tax credit of \$50,000.

The rehabilitation included replacing aged major mechanical systems, time-worn elevators—new ones feature historic photographs of the building and downtown Albuquerque—refurbishing Modernist public spaces and renovating tenant spaces consistent with the building’s “Mad Men” mid-century character.

The building served as the DEA headquarters in *Breaking Bad*.



The lobby centerpiece, a sensuously curving concrete and terrazzo staircase with “Space Age” stainless steel railings, was carefully retained and a “Sputnik Style” chandelier added. Mae said the staircase is the “heart of the building.”

Tax Credit Highlights

Most state tax credit projects in New Mexico are for residential properties and 90 percent of them homes located in Albuquerque historic districts. Residential and small commercial projects also were completed in Roswell, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Gallup and Taos.

Including the Simms Building, the total number of federal and state tax credit projects in New Mexico in 2014 was 34. Federal and state tax credit projects resulted in \$7.6 million invested in rehabbing historic homes and buildings. State credits totaled \$253,919 for \$607,719 in eligible expenses.



The bricks used for the Brentari House were a “special run” using custom minerals and glaze that lends a warm tone and sheen.

Bentari House, Gallup. The home built in 1931 is notable for its patterned brickwork, which was repointed as part of the tax credit project. The current owners also repaired original leaded glass windows and restored built-in china cabinets. Built for John Brentari and designed by his father-in-law A.P. Smoak, an engineer, Brentari

owned the well-known Gallup Brick Factory, which provided most of the bricks found on downtown Gallup buildings. Original landscaping at the home includes a lilac bush and four original elms distributed by New Deal-era Governor Clyde Tingley’s program. The house has a petrified wood grotto, 15-foot domed ceilings, wood floors and moldings, and original plaster walls.

José D. Sena House, Santa Fe. Semi-retired, Linda and John Buchser bought the house as a rental property in back of their own home because they loved the 139-year-old adobe with its placita-oriented, or courtyard, layout. But the home, built by Territorial-era politician José Sena, had collapsing three-and-one-half-foot-thick adobe walls, a bowed window and sagging roof. The wall and foundation were rebuilt using helical piers, the window disassembled, restored and re-installed with a header and bond beam; the roof shored up, and many of the adobe bricks replaced.

Preservation Investment Pays off for New Mexico

— JEFF PAPPAS, PH.D., DIRECTOR & STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER



terests and mandated programs under HPD's purview. This is such a rare thing, so the dollars offered up by NPS caused quite a stir and further energized staff, who typically don't get an opportunity to directly serve our preservation community through grants.

Perhaps not surprisingly, the RFP and subsequent announcement created quite the buzz in the preservation community as well. Sadly, extra dollars for

four times what was available. Unfortunately, we could fund only 21 grants. It is important to note that the program leveraged more than one-half million dollars in preservation and restoration activities making it a powerful economic tool for the state of New Mexico.

Inspired by the success of this year's grant program, HPD decided to pursue new legislation to create its own historic preservation trust fund, and the timing couldn't be better. HPD had been offering low interest preservation loans since 1987. Six years ago, however, shortly after the housing market collapsed, the preservation loan fund was effectively rendered obsolete. Very few loans have been processed because the interest rate was no longer competitive.

But the early success of the program amassed a small trust fund that can be re-purposed to support something that is relevant today: a preservation grant program. That's what new legislation proposes to do. So stay tuned!

Legislation 2015 New Mexico Historic Preservation Grants Program

In the fall of 2013, the National Park Service, HPD's principal funding agency, notified me that a potential windfall in the federal Historic Preservation Fund might put a few extra dollars in circulation to support an historic preservation grants program for New Mexico. Whenever possible, HPD dedicates a percentage of its federal funding to offer small grants to communities for projects as far ranging as bricks-and-mortar and National Register nominations. But extra dollars to do this kind of work are rare and by no means consistent or adequate to cover our needs.

That's why HPD was overjoyed to learn that nearly \$304,000 was available for small preservation grants in 2014. Almost immediately the division organized a grants committee to decide how the money might best be spent.

Karla McWilliams, HPD's CLG and grants coordinator, took the lead, along with Deputy SHPO Jan Biella, ARMS manager Derek Pierce, and Archaeologist Michelle Ensey. The team worked diligently to craft an RFP that was comprehensive, serving all the various in-

grants comes far too infrequently. Unlike other states that have permanent endowments to support grants, New Mexico doesn't have a mechanism to divert money into a small trust or endowment. But the evidence for *compelling* such a service couldn't be more apparent. HPD received 56 applications requesting \$1.5 million,



The Pritzlaff Ranch in San Ignacio. The bunkhouse where MaPeWi, also known as Velino Shije Herrera, painted murals as a ranch hand in 1943 is partly visible between the shed at far right and the building to its left. An HPD grant to the Friends of Las Vegas made it possible to document the murals, which are eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The ranch was founded in 1902 by Richard G. Pritzlaff who willed it to the Nature Conservancy upon his death at age 94 in 1997.

Grants, from front cover

A case in point is the Santa Domingo Trading Post. Nearly destroyed by fire in 2001 the trading post was a shell, its roof collapsed and adobe walls destabilized. HPD's \$41,748 grant in 2014 helped rebuild the façade of the warehouse—the original 1881 trading post—and was one of several grants awarded in the last seven years for a multi-million-dollar restoration of this center of culture and commerce for the pueblo. HPD has been involved with the project since the first grants were awarded, reviewing proposed work, making site visits and providing technical assistance on the project.

Work is nearing completion and plans call for it once again to sell fine Indian crafts and jewelry. Once visited by dignitaries including President John F. Kennedy, a stopping off point for AT&SF passengers and Route 66 motorists, the trading post is coming full circle. Today the New Mexico Rail Runner commuter train stops at the trading post, and it still is easily accessed by automobile.



The center building with its vintage tourism sign was the original trading post. It was converted to a warehouse when the second trading post at right was built in 1922. The HPD grant administered by Cornerstones financed a \$68,075 reconstruction of the warehouse façade.



16 grants awarded by HPD affected every part of New Mexico

NORTHWESTERN NEW MEXICO

Salmon Ruins Museum and Research Library documented and stabilized 26 stone and masonry walls at Salmon Ruins, an 11th century Chacoan outlier, with a bricks-and-mortar grant. HPD: \$26,400; Project: \$55,320

New Mexico State Monuments organized and presented an education and outreach program on 14th Century Gisewa Pueblo, now Jemez Historic Site. HPD: \$9,000; Project \$18,863

The Cibola County Historical Society completed a National Register of Historic Places nomination of the 1953 Grants Milan Civil Aeronautics Authority Flight Service Station, which will reopen as a museum and heritage tourism destination. HPD: \$2,860; Project: \$4,810

NORTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO

Santo Domingo Trading Post (see front page)

Dusty Resources, Inc., completed a dendrochronological study of Santa Ana de Tamaya Mission Church that determined wood dating to 1750 was used to build the second of three churches that have stood on the site since the 1600s. HPD: \$6,928; Project: \$13,563.

Historian Catherine Colby completed a National Register nomination of Sena Plaza, an 1860s hacienda just off the Santa Fe Plaza that

later housed a Manhattan Project office and is now commercial space. HPD: \$7,204; Project: \$11,918.

Cornerstones Community Partnerships developed an Adobe Youth Curriculum implemented in public schools, affording students an opportunity to become aware of the importance of preserving earthen architecture. HPD: \$30,000; Total project \$52,734.

The Mesa Prieta Petroglyph Project's curriculum on Spanish Colonial Petroglyphs became part of the curriculum for students studying rock art. HPD: \$13,699; Project: \$22,831.

The Taos County Historical Society completed a structural assessment of the Duran Molino mill, the only surviving grist mill in Taos, which will reopen to the public. HPD: \$4,970; Project: \$8,970.

NORTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO

The Friends of Las Vegas National Wildlife Refuge documented murals painted by MaPeWi, of Zia Pueblo, held a tribal round table and surveyed buildings on the 3,200 acre Pritzlaff Ranch north of Las Vegas. HPD: \$40,137; Project: \$69,019.

First Light Consulting documented five miles of the original Raton Pass, a narrow and winding treacherous dirt road connecting Colorado and New Mexico, for a National Register nomination.

l-r: Amador Hotel, Salmon Ruins, Silco Theater

HPD: \$4,410; Project: \$8,130.

SOUTHWESTERN NEW MEXICO

Silver City MainStreet used a bricks-and-mortar grant to restore the entrance and storefronts of the Silco Theater. HPD: \$57,979; Project: \$96,633.

The Hidalgo County Heritage Society and First Light Consulting surveyed three blocks of buildings in Lordsburg that comprised part of the largest food-and-lodging stop between Texas and Arizona, laying groundwork for the county's first historic district. HPD: \$4,580; Project: \$7,955.

The Amador Hotel Foundation drafted a National Register nomination of the hotel built in 1850 and 1885, and plans to open a museum in the building. HPD: \$3,720; Project: \$6,200.

Human Systems Research, Inc., completed multiple wildlife studies and wrote a National Register nomination on Cañada Alamosa near Elephant Butte Lake. HPD: \$35,940; Project: \$59,900

SOUTHEASTERN & NORTH CENTRAL NEW MEXICO

TAMARCH CRM Services updated the National Historic Landmark nomination of Folsom Man Site and Kuapa Ruin Site, a large 12th and 13th century pueblo near Cochiti. HPD: \$15,048; Project \$25,111.

Spaceport, Taylor Historic Site and Silver City Theater Among Thousands of Projects Reviewed

HPD made significant strides in the way it accomplishes state and federally mandated reviews of projects that affect cultural resources, use public funds or are developed on public lands.

The division comments on federal and state development under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and several state laws. State and federal law requires HPD to comment on projects it reviews within 30 days. The 30-day turn-around had been difficult to achieve in previous years. Fewer staff were tasked with increased workloads. In 2014 staff increased and the number of reviews completed in 30 days or less jumped from 76 percent in 2013 to 87 percent.

The reviews include eligibility determinations for historic properties—chiefly historic buildings and archaeological sites—

for listing in the State and National registers, and a determination of how projects would affect historic properties. More than 1,478 projects were submitted for review, some with multiple reports. HPD completed 1,249 federal reviews and 229 for projects involving state agencies or local governments.

HPD determined 2,102 of 4,489 historic properties affected by projects were eligible for listing in the State or National registers; 1,656 were ineligible; eligibility could not be determined for 731. Of historic properties affected, 2,767 were impacted by development.

Innovative steps taken in three particular projects illustrate how the bread-and-butter task of historic preservation offices nationwide helps preserve cultural resources and accommodate progress.



“Gateway to Space” terminal and hangar. British architect Norman Foster consulted with HPD, the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management and local ranchers on the low-profile architecture. Employing earth tones and berms, it becomes part of the Camino Real landscape.



The spaceport entrance is near “Paraje del Alemán,” associated with Bernardo Gruber, “El Alemán,” or “the German” who perished while traversing the Jornada del Muerto while fleeing the Spanish Inquisition. The Jornada is a 90-mile cut-off of the Camino that passes through a relentlessly dry and harsh desert landscape.

Spaceport America

— JAN BIELLA, DEPUTY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

A partnership among HPD, the FAA, New Mexico Spaceport Authority and many consulting parties led to an innovative program to identify, protect—and when protection was not possible—mitigate the effects of building Spaceport America. The world’s first commercial spaceport affects one of best preserved sections of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as it crosses the infamous Jornada del Muerto. The landscape surrounding this section of the Royal Road is nearly pristine.

Not only does the Spaceport become part of the dramatic desert landscape, but care was taken in its design to mask the facility for those who want to experience El Camino the way it was 400 or more years ago. Other mitigation measures included documentation of previously unknown sections of the trail, a paleohydrology study by New Mexico Tech, an annotated bibliography of Spanish Colonial documents related to the Camino in coordination with the Office of the State Historian, and excavation by the Office of Archaeological Studies of archaeological sites representing 10,000 years of New Mexico’s earliest history. Research at archaeological sites will lead to an interpretive display at the Spaceport facilities.

As prospective passengers await news that plans for commercial flights into space can resume—and the state seeks more tenants for the quarter-billion-dollar facility—the significance of this earliest of transportation routes in New Mexico is as important today as it was in the 1600s and before.

Taylor Historic Site

— PILAR CANNIZZARO, PRESERVATION PLANNING MANAGER

Former State Representative J. Paul Taylor is perhaps New Mexico's only resident who lives in an official state historic site. Several years ago he bequeathed his home to the state as a living museum. Historic photos, paintings and artifacts, including an extraordinary collection of Spanish Colonial, Mexican and New Mexican artwork, are part of the Taylor-Barela-Reynolds-Mesilla Historic Site.

HPD worked closely with the Taylor family to develop the scope of an Historic Structures Report that will outline how this one-of-a-kind property can be preserved while its history is made available to the public. The division helped select the Kells+Craig architectural firm to write the defining document, and shared its records of the property to help develop the report.

Light Hall

— BARBARA ZOOK, ARCHITECT

Governor Susana Martinez cut the ribbon for the re-opening of historic Light Hall on the Western New Mexico University campus in October, an event that gave Silver City its first local movie theater in several years.

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the 1927 building designed by noted architectural firm Trost and Trost was completely upgraded. HPD met on site with architects to review the scope of work. The theater was air-conditioned for the first time, state of the art audio-visual for films and theatrical lighting for live performances installed and patrons get to sit on new seats. Landscaping that conforms to the building's architecture and setting provides outdoor space for people to congregate during intermissions or before or after a show. HPD collaborated on details down to new stage curtains that preserve the theater's historic ambiance, but firmly place the building in the twenty-first century.

Mass Transit on Route 66

— BARBARA ZOOK, ARCHITECT

Ever since Route 66 was rerouted out of Santa Fe and down Albuquerque's Central Avenue in 1937, it has been one of the city's major connectors, linking the east side to the west and passing through historic neighborhoods and commercial districts. Albuquerque Rapid Transit may update that landscape, sending sleek buses down the center of the Mother Road traveling alongside the thousands of motorists who drive Route 66 out of necessity or just to cruise past the vintage neon. HPD reviewed plans to establish 25 bus stops down the median of Central and reduce the four-lane street to two in some locations. Look for Albuquerque Rapid Transit to begin in 2017.

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS REVIEWED

HPD assisted the Georgia O'Keeffe Museum Board to plan for maintenance of the artist's home and studio in Abiquiu in anticipation of increased visitorship.

Raton made its National Register AT&SF train depot built in 1903 handicapped accessible and put a park next door to the facility. The work involved extensive archaeological review by HPD.

The Amador Hotel in Las Cruces, one of the few historic buildings still standing downtown, is being restored to its 1910 appearance. Work on the adobe building that started off as a home and rooming house is being reviewed by HPD.

HPD annually reviews ongoing maintenance of the nation's oldest continuously used government building, the Palace of the Governors. The 2014 Legislature set aside \$75,000 to preserve portions of the Portale deteriorating from dry rot and courtyard walls that needed re-stuccoing. HPD worked with Conron & Woods architects to preserve the National Historic Landmark.



The Taylor home dates to the 1850s. When J. Paul Taylor and his wife, Mary, purchased the Mesilla Plaza property in 1953 it was dilapidated and had no plumbing or electricity. Under their stewardship the home became a model of historic preservation.



The re-opening of Light Hall means Silver City residents no longer need to travel out of town to see a movie in a theater.



ABQ RIDE's rendering shows part of the rapid bus lane that would use the median of a 13-mile stretch of Central Avenue. A similar system operates in Eugene, Oregon.



Amtrak stops at the Raton station.

Transportation and Art Highlight 2014 Register Listings

—STEVEN MOFFSON, STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTER COORDINATOR



Jimenez's Southwest Pieta in Albuquerque's Martineztown was declared a national treasure by President Bill Clinton in 1999.

Important transportation corridors and hubs, and the homes and studios of nationally known artists who made their homes in New Mexico's Hondo Valley were notable among State and National Register listings approved by the Cultural Properties Review Committee in 2014.

Art

Luis Jimenez is considered one of the defining artists of twentieth-century public art in the U.S. for his larger-than-life fiberglass sculptures found in numerous cities and towns. *Sodbuster*, *San Isidro*, *Southwest Pieta*, *Border Crossing*, *Steelworker*, and his largest and last piece, *Mustang*, were created in his Hondo Valley studios and are integral to the property's historic significance.

The Luis A. and Susan B. Jimenez House and Studios was listed in the State Register of Cultural Properties in October and in the National Register of Historic Places in December. A nomination prepared by staff and HPD interns traces the significance of the 1902 adobe school and New Deal-era gymnasium Jimenez and his wife converted into their home and studio, and the Apple Shed he used as a second studio on a separate property. They remain virtually unchanged and were Jimenez's only studio spaces from 1985 until his death in 2006.

The Peter and Henriette Wyeth Hurd House and Studios is the property where the artists lived and painted from the 1930s until their deaths in the last decades of the twentieth century. Peter Hurd purchased a 40-acre ranch with a small L-shaped house the couple renovated and added onto several times.

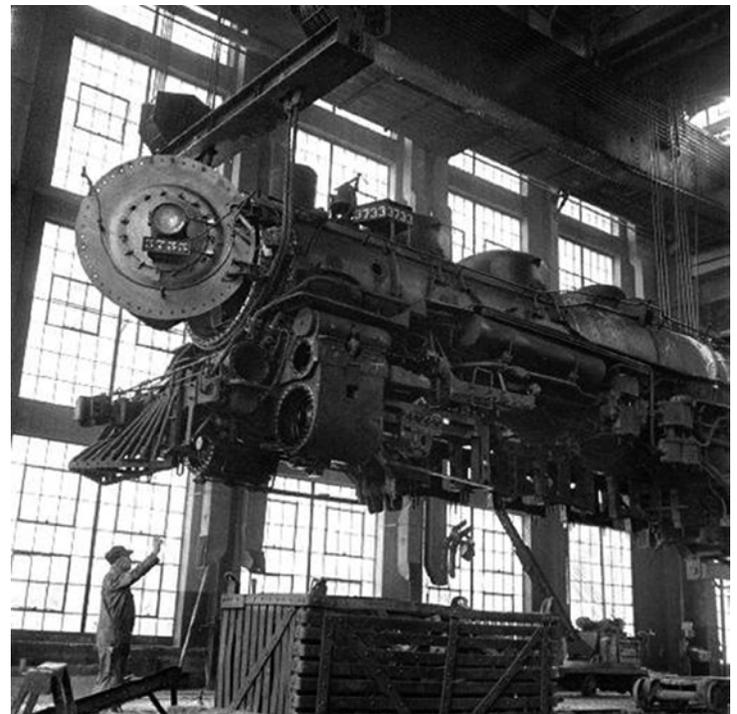
The home and studios are significant for their association with Hurd and his landscape paintings of the American Southwest, his images of soldiers published in *Life* magazine and the White House portrait of President Lyndon B. Johnson that he completed in New Mexico. Henriette Wyeth Hurd painted many landscapes, still life and portraits at the property.

Transportation

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Locomotive Shops in Albuquerque is the largest and best surviving railroad complex in New Mexico. Pivotal in the economic and social history of Albuquerque, the 27-acre site south of downtown became the city's largest employer and cemented the city's status as the state's economic hub. The complex was one of four built by AT&SF west of the Mississippi to maintain



Brittany Porter at the gate of the Hurd property she spent two years nominating to the State Register. She worked with former CPRC members and retired NMSU Anthropology professor Dr. Beth O'Leary on the nomination. Porter earned her masters from the school in December.



A steam locomotive is serviced in the Machine Shop. The property's period of significance is 1915–1956 when the last AT&SF steam locomotive was retired.

Registers

Additional Register Listings

For the reporting period October 1, 2013–September 30, 2014, 59 properties were listed in the State (SR) and National (NR) registers either individually, as part of historic districts or as a single property with contributing resources. Figures represent contributing resources for each listing.

JOHN A. AND DOROTHY BRENTARI HOUSE, SR-2, McKinley Co.

GUAJE CANYON TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTY DISTRICT, SR-5, Santa Fe Co.

EL CAMINO REAL DE TIERRA ADENTRO—NORTH ARROYO ALAMILLO SECTION, SR & NR-3, Socorro Co.

FRANK AND AMELIA JONES HOUSE, SR & NR-1, Doña Ana Co.

SANTA FE TRAIL—WEST SAN JOSE SEGMENT, SR & NR-3, San Miguel Co.

RATON DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT (BOUNDARY INCREASE AND ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION), SR-24, Colfax Co.

repair and overhaul steam locomotives, the prime mover of freight and passengers for more than six decades.

There are 15 contributing buildings and 10 contributing structures. The largest buildings are notable for their glass curtain-wall construction, which let in ample light for servicing locomotives that were suspended from massive bridge cranes. The property fell into disuse with the advent of diesel-powered engines, and largely was abandoned from the 1970s onward. Now owned by the City of Albuquerque, the property is a venue for events and a vendors market that draws large weekend crowds during warmer months and the holiday season.



Workers clean up in an AT&SF Machine Shop washroom at the end of the day.

CLG Grants Fund Preservation

— KARLA MCWILLIAMS, CLG COORDINATOR



The Castañeda was one of Fred Harvey's first hotels built in the Mission Revival style.

The goal of the Certified Local Government program is “Preservation through Partnership” wherein local, state and federal governments work together to help communities save irreplaceable cultural resources. New Mexico's eight CLG communities are certified by HPD and the National Park Service because they have enacted community preservation ordinances and established design review boards.

Certification entitles the communities to apply for grants HPD provides by setting aside 10 percent of its annual federal funding. Four of the eight CLGs received nine grants totaling \$60,690 and provided \$81,000 in matching funds for a \$141,856 investment.

Grants and Community Highlights

ALBUQUERQUE—\$14,000

The city documented the mid-century subdivision Vista Larga for a National Register nomination, helping to promote community awareness of the importance of mid-twentieth-century architecture. It also published a guide to early twentieth-century neighborhoods whose development reflected growing automobile use.

CITY OF DEMING—\$5,256

A conditions assessment and as-built drawing were completed for a city-owned, Mission Revival brick bungalow in the Deming Historic District. Initial planning documents were produced for rehabilitating the auditorium and a storage area in Morgan Hall, the former Deming City Hall built by the WPA in 1939. Marshall Library was evaluated and found eligible for the State and National registers.

LAS VEGAS—\$42,515

The city worked with the new owner of the 1898 Castañeda Hotel to complete preliminary preservation plans, including as-built drawings, an environmental report, schematics for re-developing the hotel, a preservation consultation and a structural engineering analysis. Across the street, a feasibility assessment, as-built drawings and a stabilization plan were completed for the Rawlins Building. Restoring these two buildings is pivotal to the future economic success of the city's Railroad Avenue Historic District.

TOWN OF SILVER CITY—\$12,229

A workshop on repointing historic brick buildings was held at the 1887 Waterworks Buildings. Former Silver City Museum Director Susan Berry presented information on preservation tax credits and the Silver City historic districts she helped establish. The museum, initially the Victorian residence of H.B. Ailman and later a fire station, was the subject of an informational brochure and interpretive window panels.

Coronado Ammo and Civil War Cannon Balls — Permit Discoveries

— MICHELLE ENSEY, PERMIT COORDINATOR



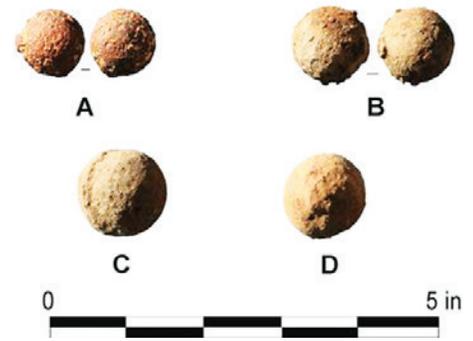
SWCA Environmental Consultants archaeologists find Civil War artifacts using metal detectors on Artillery Hill at Glorieta Pass.

Mail armor, unfired lead balls and horse tack associated with Vázquez de Coronado’s 1540-1542 siege at Santiago Pueblo were found using a metal detector authorized through a project-specific archaeological survey permit issued by the Cultural Properties Review Committee in 2014. Work will continue in 2015, and findings will be used to expand the existing State Register listing of the pueblo. At one time Santiago Pueblo stood two-and-three stories high where Sandia Pueblo and Rio Rancho are located today. By the time it was documented in 1882, only ridges marking walls of the pueblo’s several hundred rooms remained.

A second project-specific permit for survey authorized metal detecting within the highway right-of-way at the I-25 Canoñito Interchange. The final Civil War battle fought in New Mexico took place in the area in March 1862. Archaeologists discovered buckshot, bullets, gun parts, horseshoes and metal from supply wagons adjacent to Johnson’s Ranch,

the Glorieta Pass location where Rebel forces were turned back. They left the Territory two weeks later.

In all, the CPRC issued 120 archaeological permits. The committee issues several types of permits with the majority, 108, being General Archaeological Investigation Permits, which allow professional archaeologists to survey, monitor or test in advance of proposed development. Nine project-specific permits were issued to qualified archaeological firms to excavate archaeological sites on state land and three mechanical excavation permits were issued for work on private land.



Civil War artillery shot unearthed at Artillery Hill at Glorieta Pass.



Santiago Pueblo lies under these mounds.

More Activities by Permit

Two sites in Eddy County were excavated with a project-specific permit for a potash mine and a Southwestern Public Service Company station.

Three sites were excavated for the Mid-America Pipeline for natural gas

in Chaves and Torrance counties using a project-specific permit.

Project specific permits were issued for excavations at a railroad-era site in downtown Raton, a rock shelter along a Mora County highway and two sites in Santa Fe.

Mechanical excavation permits authorized excavations of archaeological sites in planned subdivisions in Santa Fe and Sandoval counties. In Eddy County, a mechanical excavation permit was used to unearth archaeological sites located along a proposed waterline.

Site Stewards Monitor Every Region of New Mexico

Looters Apprehended Near Chimayó — NORM NELSON, SITEWATCH STATE COORDINATOR



Silver City law enforcement officers were trained to enforce the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. ARPA created laws to protect public archaeological sites.

For the first time in the 12 years HPD's SiteWatch has trained volunteer site stewards to monitor sensitive cultural sites, the program can claim state-wide coverage. There are 280 active members operating in 15 chapters that monitor 460 sites in diverse regions ranging from heavily populated Albuquerque and Bernalillo County to remote areas in Lincoln and Catron counties.

SiteWatch volunteers were responsible for the arrest of individuals looting an ancestral pueblo site with visible roomblocks and kivas near Chimayó in 2014. The stewards performed exactly as trained. Illegal activity was observed from a safe distance then reported to the Taos area BLM office. A sting was set up by law enforcement. One individual was

arrested on site and jailed while two others were being investigated. The case is still pending.

SiteWatch has trained 550 people since it was initiated in New Mexico in 2002. High school students, professionals and retirees are among their ranks.

2014 Milestones

SiteWatch participated in a round table presentation at the National Council on Public History in Monterey California with sister programs from Arizona, California, Idaho and Oregon.

The Annual Meeting in Santa Fe was attended by 81 individuals.

Basic trainings in Portales, Tijeras and Silver City resulted in 73 new trainees, including four law enforcement officers from Gila National Forest.

A Western Alliance formed and plans to expand nationally were made at the 2015 Society of American Archaeology meeting in San Francisco

Three local chapters participated in the HPD's Archaeology Fair in Truth or Consequences. Resulting contacts were trained in Silver City.

SiteWatch participated in Coronado State Park Fiesta on National Archaeology Day.

Chapters

Central-Albuquerque
Chaco Canyon
Elephant Butte/Caballo
Jemez Mountains-Los Alamos
Lincoln County-Ruidoso
Middle Rio Grande-Socorro
Middle West-Gallup
North Central-Taos
Northeast-Portales
Northwest-Farmington
Sandia/Tijeras
Santa Fe/Galisteo Basin
Santa Fe National Forest
South Central--Las Cruces
Southeast-Carlsbad
Southwest-Silver City
Torrance Co.

Participants

Archaeological Conservancy
Bernalillo County Open Space
Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Reclamation
National Park Service
N.M. Dept. of Game and Fish
N.M. State Parks
Private landowners
Santa Fe County Open Space
State Land Office
University of New Mexico
U.S. Forest Service

International Visitors



Marwa Awad, was one of five Egyptian cultural resource managers who met with HPD in 2014 through the U.S. State Department's International Leadership Program.

A lively exchange ensued over the theft of Egyptian antiquities and their black-market sales in the U.S. and other countries. As many as 700 illegally excavated artifacts were discovered in Egypt,

and HPD learned government leaders sometimes presented the artifacts as gifts.

HPD also met with nine preservationists and educators from Iran, Morocco, Oman, Yemen, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Even with strong cultural resource laws and public advocacy, it remains challenging to educate the public about the importance of preserving antiquities, and historic and modern architecture.

Heritage Preservation Month— Archaeology and Native American Heritage Honored

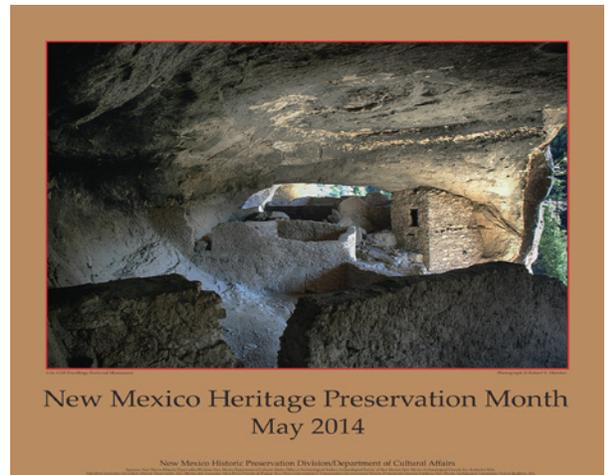
— TOM DRAKE, PUBLIC RELATIONS

New Mexico's astounding number of archaeological sites, their often astonishing appearance and historical significance are what first put the state on the map in the world of historic preservation. This legacy, often focused on evolving Native American culture, was celebrated during Heritage Preservation Month 2014.

The Antiquities Act of 1906 recognized outstanding cultural and geologic sites and made it possible to declare them national monuments to be preserved for the benefit of the public. The Act was written because too many sites had been excavated, irreparably harmed and looted. The Gila Cliff Dwellings was among the sites declared a national monument during the first year of the act.

Preservation Month is celebrated nationally and in New Mexico observed during a month long celebration each May. The division publishes a poster interpreting a theme or message, and communities host local history events. There were 35 in 2014, all published in our annual events calendar compiled by New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance. May is also when the Cultural Properties Review Committee presents Heritage

Preservation Awards for outstanding accomplishments. This year, 13 awards recognized achievements in archaeology, architectural preservation, education and individual triumphs in preserving New Mexico's heritage. Awards ceremony and events attendance combined with people receiving the poster totaled an estimated 3,300 people.



The Gila Cliff Dwellings in southwestern New Mexico photographed by ARMS archaeologist Robert Fletcher for HPD's 27th annual poster.



John Hunner, Ph.D., Master of Ceremonies; Dr. Helen Crotty, Lifetime Achievement; Douglas Boggess, CPRC.



About 150 people attended the ceremony and reception at New Mexico Art Museum.



Ron Toya, CPRC; Peyton Yates, Haley Snow Klein, Artesia Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Hunner.

2014 Awards

LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT

Dr. Linda Cordell devoted her life to directing archaeological field schools, teaching, researching 14th century Puebloan society and developing museum exhibitions. Presented posthumously.

Dr. Helen Crotty, in recognition of her dedication to preserving New Mexico's cultural heritage and leading the original petroglyph recording at Wells Preserve at Mesa Prieta Petroglyphs.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE

Dr. John Guth and the **Archaeological Society of New Mexico** Rock Art Council for innovative design of a tool to record rock art and set a standard for archival-ready rock art reports.

Dr. Elizabeth Oster for her professional work on New Mexico Spaceport, which bridged the interests of multiple stakeholders while preserving New Mexico's archaeological heritage.

Jack Young for leading culturally sensitive studies for New Mexico Game and Fish that offset the adverse effects of dam safety improvements at Lake Roberts Wildlife Area.

ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

Stephen Crozier & Clovis MainStreet for the expert rehabilitation of New Mexico Art Deco landmark, the Hotel Clovis, demonstrating what can be achieved by a group with a vision.

HERITAGE ORGANIZATION

Artesia Library Foundation and Building Committee for rescuing a 15' x 46' mural by New Mexico artist Peter Hurd and raising \$7 million to design and build the Artesia Public Library where the

61-year-old mural was re-installed.

Candie Borduin and the Mesa Prieta Petroglyph Project for training 13 volunteer teams to record 40,000 petroglyphs at Mesa Prieta, and educating Hispanic and Native American youth about the importance of this resource.

UNM Regents Historic Preservation Committee for surveying buildings, writing historic contexts and preparing a plan to preserve the historic resources of the campus.

HERITAGE PUBLICATION

Judith Machen, Ellen McGehee and Dorothy Hoard for writing *Homesteading on the Pajarito Plateau, 1887-1942*, to honor homesteaders who gave up generations-old farmland "for the good of the nation."

INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENT

Karen Armstrong for leading volunteer efforts to improve storage of archaeological collections at the Maxwell Museum.

Eric Liefeld for his leadership in preserving the architectural legacy of southern New Mexico as founder and president of Mesilla Valley Preservation, Inc.

Steve McCloskey & Tom Roesch for preserving four Lincoln National Forest fire lookouts listed in the National Register of Historic Places but threatened by neglect.

Dr. William Taylor & Rose Contreras-Taylor for rehabilitating the Wells Fargo Express Building in the Las Vegas New Mexico Railroad Avenue Historic District.

Archaeology Fair

— JAN BIELLA, STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST



Children learn about the woolly mammoth and hunting techniques from thousands of years ago. Exhibits such as this one were a hit with the public.

The first New Mexico Archaeology Fair in six years drew about 200 people to a park in Truth or Consequences to “Travel Through Time,” the theme of the October 4, 2014, fair.

The fair has been staged by HPD in many communities beginning in 1993. It showcases New Mexico’s cultural heritage, often highlighting history and archaeology that is local to the hosting community. This year’s fair drew children and adults to T or C’s Ralph Edward’s Park, and touched on El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro. Traces of the trail that linked Mexico City to Santa Fe can be found at Bosque del Apache, northeast

of town. Organizer and State Archaeologist Jan Biella said many people thanked HPD for bringing the fair to their community and asked if the fair could be brought back to T or C.

Festivities began with an evening reception sponsored by the Geronimo Springs Museum, on October 3. The fair featured hands-on activities and demonstrations along with a number of exhibits. Attendees were able to learn about flint knapping, making cordage, pottery and bone tools and could take turns at trying to hit the target at the atlatl range. Archaeologists from around the state answered questions and discussed recent projects and findings.



Children and adults constructed adobe buildings with miniature mud bricks and vigas made from twigs at the HPD table.

Partners at the Fair

- Blackwater Draw Museum
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- El Camino Real Historic Trail Museum
- Gas Company of New Mexico
- Geronimo Springs Museum
- Geronimo Trails Scenic Byway
- Human Systems Research
- MainStreet Truth or Consequences
- National Park Service
- New Mexico Archaeological Council
- New Mexico Farm & Ranch Museum
- New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science
- New Mexico Spaceport Authority
- New Mexico State Parks
- Public Service Company of New Mexico
- Office of Archaeological Studies
- Sierra County Historical Society
- Site Steward Foundation
- SRI
- SWCA
- U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Outreach & Education—HPD on Campus, FaceBook, the Net and in Print

HPD reaches thousands of people each year through face-to-face contact, publications, special events such as Culture Day at the Legislature, correspondence, and the Internet including its website and FaceBook page.

Established in mid-2014, HPD made some 35 posts to its FaceBook page viewed by more than 350 people and 132 of them clicked they liked the posts. Grants coordinator Karla McWilliams designed our FaceBook page, which helped promote outreach events such as the Tolar historic marker dedi-

cation and the Building Creative Communities Conference hosted by HPD, New Mexico Arts and New Mexico MainStreet attended by 180 people from throughout New Mexico.

In addition, HPD published and distributed the “Activities Report” edition of its newsletter, *Preservation New Mexico*, and two other editions including the *Calendar of Events* for Preservation Month and a summer edition. The five-year planning document, *Preserving the Enchantment: Sustaining New Mexico’s Cultural Heritage, 2012–2016*, was popular at outreach events. The division kept

Historic Marker Memorializes Town Blown off the Map

— TOM DRAKE, MARKERS COORDINATOR

Six months before World War II ended, on the last day of November 1944, a munitions train pulled into the eastern New Mexico town of Tolar where it derailed and caught fire. It was carrying 165, five-hundred pound bombs headed for the Pacific Theater. Every bomb on board detonated. The blast vaporized 500 feet of track, propelled train axles through buildings and destroyed most homes and businesses in town. One person, Jess Brown, was killed. News accounts were sketchy and the federal government wanted it kept quiet.

Decades later a group of citizens led by Randy Dunson, an expert on the incident, wanted to commemorate Tolar and decided an Official Scenic Historic Marker was the way to do it. “Explosion Rocks Tolar” was one of 23 historic markers approved by the Cultural Properties Review Committee in 2014. Ten new women’s history markers were completed, bringing to 75 the number of women’s markers completed since the New Mexico Historic Women Marker Initiative began in 2006.

Markers began going up along New Mexico roads in 1935 and haven’t really changed since. They still fascinate the public. People stop to read the history vignettes, get photographed next to a marker and post the photos on the Internet. HPD’s historic marker database was used in 2014 to expand Boulder-based History Spots “Story of Where” app, which tracks historic marker locations and links to cultural sites. New Mexico, Michigan and Colorado are featured on the app.



Randy Dunson nominated Tolar, helped organize the dedication and performed the honors as part of the seventieth anniversary commemoration of the explosion

New and Rewritten Markers

“**ROUTE 66**” is the first state historic marker telling the Mother Road’s history in New Mexico and will be placed along N.M. 300, part of the pre-1937 alignment in Santa Fe Co.

“**CAMP ALBUQUERQUE**” was a World War II German Prisoner of War camp moved south of town at city leader and former Governor Clyde Tingley’s insistence. Bernalillo Co., at South Valley Rail Runner Station

“**LAS TRAMPAS**” text was revised in English and Spanish for a replacement marker about the agrarian community and its outstanding Spanish Colonial church, San José de la Gracia. Rio Arriba Co., N.M. 76



Johnny Eastwood donated this piece of train wreckage for display next to the marker.

“**THREE RIVERS PETROGLYPHS**,” about the renowned rock art site, was revised as part of a highway improvement project. Otero Co., U.S. 54

“**THREE RIVERS**” text about the town that bustled and collapsed over a water rights grab was expanded as part of the same highway project. Otero Co., U.S. 54.

“**Laguna Del Perro**” tells the history of salt mining. Marker replaced, Torrance Co., U.S. 60

“**SUSAN MCSWEEN BARBER**,” known as the “Cattle Queen of New Mexico” was a colorful figure in the Lincoln County Wars. She owned the massive Three Rivers Ranch. Lincoln County (not installed)

MEXICAN CANYON TRESTLE is the largest remaining trestle from the “Cloud Climbing Railroad” that connected Alamogordo and Cloudcroft until 1947. It recently was restored. Otero Co., U.S. 82.

“**MOUNTAINAIR**,” the one-time Pinto Bean Capital of the World is remembered on markers at each side of town. Torrance Co., U.S. 60

“**ANITA SCOTT COLEMAN**” was the daughter of a slave and Buffalo Soldier. Her writings were a significant in the Harlem Renaissance. Grant Co. (not installed)

“**MARY ANN DEMING CROCKER**” was a philanthropist and the namesake of Deming. Luna Co. (not installed)

“**CARLOTTA THOMPSON THURMOND**” is said to be the model for Miss Kitty, of *Gunslinger* fame. A cool-headed gambler, she gave up the life to establish an Episcopal church in Deming. Luna Co. (not installed)

“**DOÑA EUFEMIA**” traveled El Camino Real in 1598 before settling in San Juan, the northern territory’s first Spanish capital. Socorro Co., I-25 northbound rest stop.

“**MYRTLE ATTAWAY FARQUHAR**” taught students at the segregated Booker T. Washington School in Hobbs, inspiring them to seek higher education. Lea Co., N.M. 18

“**BIRTHPLACE OF ELIZABETH GUTIERREZ GARRETT**” marker is placed near where the talented soprano and composer who wrote “O, Fair New Mexico,” the state song, was born. Lincoln County, Intersection of N.M. 48 & N.M. 532.

“**IDA O. JACKSON**” was an African-American teacher in Clovis, so highly respected that the Lincoln-Jackson School was named after her and the nation’s 16th president. Curry Co., Intersection of U.S. 60/84 and Beta St.

“**SADIE ORCHARD**” ran brothels, hotels, restaurants and a stagecoach line in Kingston, and tended to the sick and dying during the 1918 flu pandemic. Sierra Co., N.M. 27 in Hillsboro.

“**MARIA GUTIÉRREZ SPENCER**” was honored by the Wonder Woman Foundation alongside Rosa Park for pioneering bilingual and bicultural education. Doña Ana Co. (not installed)

“**CARRIE TINGLEY**” was New Mexico’s first lady and established the Carrie Tingley Hospital for children with polio. Sierra Co. (not installed)

“**PUEBLO OF PICURIS**” marker was replaced and the history of the centuries-old pueblo expanded. Taos Co., N.M. 75

“**JEMEZ MOUNTAINS**” explains the volcanic eruptions that formed the range and touches on the area’s Puyé Cliff Dwellings and Manhattan Project history. Sandoval Co., N.M. 502

“**BLAZER’S MILL**,” was the scene of an early and deadly gun battle in the Lincoln County Wars that left two men dead. Revised text, Otero Co., U.S. 70.

Following two years of growth, the student intern program at HPD will be developed into a nationally recognized internship for students seeking careers in cultural resource management.

In 2014, five students with diverse backgrounds interned at HPD. One became a part-time employee, three returned to school and one is working on the “Cultural Atlas” approved by the 2014 legislature.

Current intern Eli Menchaca is a graduate of New Mexico Highlands University’s Media Arts Program who is working with HPD and the Department of Cultural Affairs through an AmeriCorps internship. He is helping build the Cultural Atlas phone app and website that will digitize information about cultural sites across the state. HPD is providing its National Register data on New Mexico’s 46 National Historic Landmarks for the Atlas while the Historic Sites division is providing information on the seven sites it manages.

SHPO Jeff Pappas and intern coordinator Susie Hart laid groundwork to partner with Western New Mexico University’s History department and the Historic Santa Fe Foundation in 2015. HSFF will provide housing at El Zagan on Canyon Road for an



Eli works full-time on DCA’s Cultural Atlas, which will make New Mexico history readily available to the public for research, browsing and heritage tourism. HPD National Historic Landmark listings, the historic markers and other documentation will be summarized and available on the site.

intern working on an oral history project, certainly an interesting and educational way to spend a summer delving into the area’s rich history.

More Intern Accomplishments

ARLENE KINART reorganized and catalogued HPD’s library during her yearlong internship. She took part-time employment to assist with the division’s finances after earning a B.A. in Museum Studies from the Institute of American Indian Art.

RICK JULIANI returned to the UNM’s Graduate Certificate Program in Historic Preservation and Regionalism after completing 150 hours at HPD, earning him three program credits. He helped draft a National Register nomination of the home and studios of artist Luis Jimenez.

CHLOE REICHEL returned to Coe College, in Iowa, after editing

Register nominations and submitting a draft nomination of Immanuel Lutheran Church in Springer. She was with HPD in June and July through the Governor’s Exempt Internship Program.

VINCENT WING cataloged rock art photos for HPD’s Archaeological Records Management Section over the summer. Also part of the governor’s program, he returned to UNM for his junior year.

Both Vincent and Chloe took field trips arranged and sponsored by HPD to several DCA museums and Valles Caldera. The interns benefit HPD in so many ways. They are intelligent, diligent and delightful young adults who have brought vitality to the division.

Outreach

from page 16

New Mexico’s Congressional delegation abreast of New Mexico preservation issues and needs and held workshops on various programs. We partnered with other agencies including Historic Sites to host the Fiesta of Cultures at Coronado Historic Site, which drew more than 1,000 people. Press releases were issued for National and State Register nominations and historic markers, some of

them receiving national coverage, and on grants activities and Preservation Month.

SHPO Jeff Pappas and Register coordinator Steven Moffson taught UNM students Historical Research Methods for preservation certification; the ten students documented mid-twentieth-century architecture in Albuquerque on 60 cultural inventory forms that will be used for future Register nominations.



The Connections to Community Identity session at the BCC Conference.

Thousands of Sites Digitized and Added to Cultural Database

—DEREK PIERCE, ARMS MANAGER

One thousand square miles in archaeologically sensitive northwestern New Mexico can be accessed on line through the New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System. In northeastern New Mexico, 4,000 historic properties became part of the NMCRIS database, the first time the histories of a significant number of buildings were available online.

The accomplishment is the beginning of a major long-term initiative of HPD's Archaeological Records Management Section to incorporate a robust digital archive into NMCRIS. Plans call for digitizing all areas of the state. It will complement the existing database and GIS information already accessible by making complete reports and recordation forms—images, maps and sketches, included—available online.

Once completed, subscribers and qualified users such as independent cultural resource managers will save time and money by eliminating the need to make costly, time-consuming trips to HPD's physical archives. HPD staff reviewers will be able to make decisions that affect cultural resources more efficiently. Eventually, it could lead to HPD engaging in a fully digital workflow.

Adding northwestern New Mexico archaeological sites was possible with financial support from Farmington BLM and the work of a temporary staffer who digitized all documentation on the more than 8,000 sites for ARMS. Adding historic structure



This photograph of rock art at Potisuwi'i in the Rio Grande Canyon in Santa Fe County was taken in the early 1970s by Karl Kernberger as part of an early HPD grant project. It was one of dozens of collections of rock art photos that had not been archived in decades.

reports on buildings in the northeastern part of the state yielded 100-percent coverage of buildings in Union, Colfax, Quay and Curry counties.

More NMCRIS Accomplishments

Over 1,800 professionals—archaeologists, historic architects, preservationists, federal and state cultural resource managers and HPD staff—utilized NMCRIS to make management decisions that protect New Mexico's cultural resources.

ARMS added more than 2,900 new archaeological sites and 2,500 new historic buildings and structures to NMCRIS.

ARMS completed entry and quality assurance of information on over 4,650 new cultural resource investigations.

ARMS maintains a corps of dedicated volunteers who provide invaluable assistance. In 2014, the volunteers—many of them are members of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico's Rock Art Recording group or the Mesa Prieta Petroglyph Project—helped ARMS organize and curate a collection of thousands of photographs and associated records for petroglyph sites across New Mexico. They also helped accession and catalogue a large collection of survey and excavation records generated by the Elena Gallegos Open Space project that had sat unprocessed on shelves since the early 1980's for lack of resources.



Volunteers John R. Guth, Janet MacKenzie and Harriet Rosenstein worked with ARMS archivist Dr. Anna Naruta-Moya, at right, to archive multiple collections of rock art photos and records. They are standing behind recently completed work that archived the Nancy Robertson Rock Art and Santa Fe Trail research files and photographs.

Historic Preservation Division

BATAAN MEMORIAL BUILDING

Jeff Pappas, Ph.D., Director &
State Historic Preservation Officer

Jan Biella, State Archaeologist &
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Pilar Cannizzaro
Architectural Section Manager

Tom Drake
Public Relations, Historic Markers, Publications

Michelle Ensey
Advanced Archaeologist

Bob Estes, Ph.D
Advanced Archaeologist

Leah Fitzgerald
Archaeologist

Susie Hart
Receptionist, Intern Coordinator

Lynnis Jacks
Human Resources, Executive Secretary

Rick Juliani
UNM Intern

Harvey Kaplan
Tax Credits, Architectural Review

Arlene Kinart
Clerk

Patsy Lucero
File and Records Clerk

Karla McWilliams
Grants & Certified Local Governments

Eli Menchaca
AmeriCorps Intern

Steven Moffson
State and National Registers

Norman Nelson
Site Watch, Archaeologist

David Plaza
Archaeologist

Gerry Raymond
Archaeologist

Chloe Reichelt
Governor's Intern

Andy Wakefield
Archaeologist

Melinda Wheeler
Financial Specialist

Barbara Zook
Advanced Architect

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION—LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Derek Pierce
Program Manager

Tonya Fallis (resigned)
Archaeologist

Robert Fletcher
Archaeologist

Scott Geister
Advanced Archaeologist

Richelle Lake
Archaeologist

Anna Naruta-Moya, Ph.D.
Advanced Archivist

Kendall McGowan
Archaeologist

Cordelia Snow
Archaeologist

Nicole Thomas
Archaeologist

Steve Townsend
Archaeologist

Vincent Wing
Governor's Intern

CULTURAL PROPERTIES REVIEW COMMITTEE

Rick Hendricks, Ph.D.
Chairman & State Historian

Matthew Bandy, Ph.D.
Prehistoric Archaeologist

Douglas Boggess
Historic Archaeologist

Clarence Fielder
History

Christopher Purvis
Historic Architect

Reginald Richey
Architect

Ronald Toya
Tribal Member

Mona Valicenti
CPRC Attorney



HPD at the Laboratory of Anthropology. John Gaw Meem was selected to design this early example of Pueblo Revival style architecture in 1930.

