

**MINUTES OF THE
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
CULTURAL PROPERTIES REVIEW COMMITTEE**

August 11, 2017

This meeting of the State of New Mexico Cultural Properties Review Committee was called to order by Chairman Rick Hendricks at approximately 1:00 p.m. on the above-cited date, in the Bataan Memorial Building, Old Senate Chambers, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Chair Hendricks characterized the CPRC as a statutory body charged with identifying and advising on the protection of the State's cultural properties. CPRC meetings are run by parliamentary procedure. He asked that the attendees follow those rules, sign in, and turn cell phones off.

A quorum was established with the following members:

Members Present:

Rick Hendricks, Chair
Douglas Boggess
Christopher Purvis
Reginald Richey, Vice-Chair
Ronald Toya, Secretary
Matthew Bandy

Members Absent:

Michelle Ensey
Lynnis Jacks
Tom Drake
Gretchen Brock

State Personnel Present:

Jeff Pappas, SHPO
Pilar Cannizzaro
Andrew Zink
Steven Moffson
Harvey Kaplan
Susie Hart

[Sign-in Sheet on file at HPD]

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

- ★ Member Boggess moved to approve the agenda.
- Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES – June 9, 2017

- ★ Member Toya moved to approve the minutes as submitted.
Member Boggess seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES – July 7, 2017

- ★ Member Toya moved to approve the minutes as submitted.
Member Boggess seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Chair Hendricks gave a brief but captivating power point presentation on the CPRC/HPD site visit to LA 37627 Pot Creek Phase Site (BE-061) near Taos.

- ★ Member Bandy moved to accept the Chair's report.
Member Boggess seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER'S REPORT

Jeff Pappas, SHPO, reported on the following:

National Park Service 5-Year Strategic Plan: Last week, the National Park Service approved HPD's new Five-Year Strategic Plan, which has been in the works for over two years. Final edits are being prepared by staff. Tom is in the process of designing the document.

HR Actions: Paperwork has been submitted for three (3) HR personnel actions:

1) Archaeologist-A (Michelle's replacement); 2) Historian (Gretchen Brock from Archaeologist-O; and 3) Andrew Zink from Archaeologist-O to Archaeologist-A.

DCA Performance Measures: Annual performance measures required by the LFC. HPD has three, but the most essential is the 30-day review completion rate, which is now at 96%.

CLG Addition and Rules: The Village of Santa Clara seeking final approval from the NPS. Working closely with Karla McWilliams, the Village of Santa Clara has completed the CLG application process and is waiting for final approval from the NPS; additionally, HPD's CLG rules are out for review.

Tax Credit Activity: Current Federal tax credit projects under review by the National Park Service: the Castañeda, El Vado Motor Court. Harvey has been working diligently to secure new federal tax credit projects.

National Register: Governor's request: 2011-2017, 89 SR/NR listings; the Tortugas nomination yesterday was listed to the National Register of Historic Places.

HPD Summer Intern: Jacob Connerly, researched Segregation and Buffalo Soldiers, and is back to Trinity University for his senior year. This was a joint internship with New Mexico Historic Sites; many thanks to Patrick Moore, Mimi Roberts, Steven Moffson, and Susie Hart.

Tom Drake Retires: A few weeks ago, Tom made his retirement official. His last day at HPD will Sept. 29th. His party is scheduled for Wednesday, September 20, 3-5pm, Meem Hall. Invitations went out Wednesday.

- ★ Member Richey moved to accept the SHPOs report.
Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.
[SHPO Report on file at HPD]

SITE PROPOSALS

State Register of Cultural Properties and National Register of Historic Places El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro – La Bajada North Section (Santa Fe County)

The La Bajada North Section of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro is 0.78 miles (1.27 km) in length and is located on La Bajada escarpment in the Santa Fe National Forest, approximately 5.5 miles west of La Cienega in Santa Fe County, New Mexico. La Bajada North Section is sixteen miles southwest of the city of Santa Fe. La Bajada, which means “the descent” in Spanish, is a twenty-mile-long escarpment that rises 600 feet from the Santo Domingo Basin to the elevated Caja del Río Plateau to the north and east. The trail features switchbacks along the east face of the escarpment and includes clearly defined sections of roadbed, braided sections of roadway, and basalt stone curbing. La Bajada North Section is bounded on the east by Route 66 and National Old Trails Road Historic District at La Bajada, also described as NM 1, which was listed in the National Register in 2005. La Bajada North Section represents Property Type F.1 Landmarks and Land Forms and Property Type F2: Trail/Wagon Road Section as described in the “Camino Real in New Mexico 1598-1881” Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). La Bajada Escarpment North Section includes one contributing structure, the trail section (LA 169386), and one contributing archaeological site, (LA 169389).

- ★ Member Bandy moved to approve the nomination for listing on the State Register and forward to the Keeper of the National Register.
Member Richey seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Charley’s Automotive Service (Cibola County)

Charley’s Automotive Service is a complex of five pumice-block buildings on the north side of Grants in Cibola County, New Mexico. Diaz was a city of Grants and U.S. Highway 66 entrepreneur who built an automotive service building and the Star Café fronting West Santa Fe Avenue, former U.S. 66. Both are plain buildings and excellent representative examples of a mid-20th-century service building and a roadside café. The automotive service building contains much of the equipment and many of the tools used by Charley Diaz from 1943 until his death in 1995. Diaz constructed the garage, diner, his house, and shed of a then-emerging technology called pumice-block construction. Pumice blocks are made of volcanic pumice stone and weigh less than half the weight of concrete blocks. The property includes a large, sloping yard, which separates the commercial buildings from the Diaz House, an L-shaped dwelling that fronts Peel Street. The property also includes a large shed on the northwest side of the house and a small shed on the northwest side of the property, behind the automotive service station. Charley’s Automotive Service was listed in the State Register of Cultural Properties in 2010.

Charley’s Automotive Service is significant at the local level under National Register Criterion A in the area of commerce because the automotive service and the Star Café provided local

residents and motorists with important roadside services in the decade before the oil companies standardized the designs of service stations and restaurant franchises began to displace small, locally owned restaurants. Charley's Automotive Service is significant at the local level under National Register Criterion A in the area of transportation because the automotive service provided both residents of Grants and long-distance travelers along U.S. 66 with general automotive repairs and, after 1954 with radiator repair services. Charley's Automotive Service is significant at the local level under National Register Criterion C in the area of architecture because of its use of innovative pumice blocks and because it is an excellent representative example of a late first-generation gas and service station constructed in the mid-20th century in the decade before most national and international oil companies standardized their designs for the purpose of promoting their products.

- ★ Member Richey moved to approve the nomination for forwarding to the Keeper of the National Register.
Member Boggess seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Lincoln Jackson School (Curry County)

The Lincoln Jackson School is significant at the state level under National Register Criterion A in the areas of black ethnic heritage and social history because the school—the gymnasium and the 1954 classroom building—is an important example of a school built in the last years of racial segregation in eastern New Mexico. The school served as a predominantly African American elementary school from 1954 to 1965. The Lincoln Jackson School in Clovis, New Mexico, is eligible for listing at the state level under National Register Criterion A in the area of education because the racially segregated campus was the only school in Clovis that provided primary, middle, and secondary education for African American children from 1938 until the Clovis school system desegregated its schools in 1954. The campus was established as a racially segregated school in 1938, but the earliest buildings were moved to make way for the existing building. The Lincoln Jackson School retains its historic exterior appearance from the so-called “Jim Crow” period of racial segregation when nine school boards along the Texas border in eastern and southern New Mexico segregated their schools in accordance with a state law passed in 1925. School boards in the communities of Alamogordo, Artesia, Carlsbad, Clovis, Hobbs, Las Cruces, Roswell, Tatum, and Vado built six separate elementary schools and two high schools for African American children.

Racial segregation in New Mexico remained distinct from Southern states in which Jim Crow laws affected every aspect of life for African Americans. In New Mexico, segregation manifest differently in each community, but was sometimes limited to self-selected school systems. In some counties African Americans continued to enjoy lives integrated with the white community. Additionally, black schools in the South were mostly underfunded, substandard, and often over-crowded. Racial segregation began in the state with the passage of New Mexico Statute 55-1201, which permitted municipal and county school boards to adopt racially segregated schools so long as the accommodations for African Americans equaled those of white children. As a result, segregated schools in New Mexico built for African

American children were often solidly built, as indicated by the brick-and-concrete Dunbar School in Vado and the modern Lincoln Jackson School in Clovis. Racial segregation ended roughly 1954, with the Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*, which overturned the separate but equal doctrine. The Lincoln Jackson School is among a very small number of segregated schools built in the state and is a landmark in the history of segregation and in the history of African Americans in New Mexico.

- ★ Member Boggess moved to approve the nomination for listing on the State Register and forward to the Keeper of the National Register.
Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

**At approximately 2:40 p.m. Chair Hendricks called for a 10 minute break. The meeting resumed at approximately 2:50 p.m.*

OFFICIAL SCENIC HISTORIC MARKERS

Elephant Butte Dam (Sierra County)

- ★ Member Bandy moved to approve the revised text:
“Pueblo Indians irrigated and farmed the Rio Grande Valley for centuries before the Spaniards arrived and built acequias. Building the dam was the first large-scale effort to harness and control the Rio Grande. Its construction proved critical to the historic debate over interstate and international water use. Built between 1910-1916, Elephant Butte Dam when completed was the world’s second largest irrigation reservoir with a capacity of more than two million acre-feet of water. It revolutionized agricultural production in southern New Mexico. The dam irrigates 178,000 acres of land, aids in flood control, produces hydroelectric power, and created a park with boating, fishing, hiking, and camping facilities.”
Member Boggess seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Magnolia Ellis (Sierra County)

- ★ Member Boggess moved to approve the new title “Magnificent Magnolia” and revised text:
“Magnolia Ellis was a ‘magnetic healer’. Born in Hill County, Texas, she settled in Hot Springs, today’s Truth or Consequences, in 1937, and built a two-story residence and office that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. She denied being a faith healer, instead laying hands on patients who claimed to have a feeling of electricity when she touched them. Patients picked numbers and Magnolia visited them in six different booths sometimes seeing 100 patients a day. Magnificent Magnolia helped put Hot Springs on the map.”
Member Richey seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

New Mexico Tech (Sierra County)

- ★ Member Richey moved to approve the revised text:
“The New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology is consistently ranked as one of the top research universities in science and technology. Originally established as the New Mexico School of Mines, it was one of the original colleges established by the

territorial legislature in 1889, with the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque and New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, now New Mexico State University, in Las Cruces. The school specializes in science and engineering, offering doctorate-level degrees, and conducts extensive research and development. It is headquarters for the Very Large Array located 60 miles west of here. “

Member Toya seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Socorro (Sierra County)

- ★ Member Bandy moved to approve the suggested revised text as written. Member Boggess seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Llano Estacado (Curry County)

- ★ Member Bandy moved to approve the revised text:
“Nomadic tribes—primarily Comanches and Plains Apaches—dominated this vast plain roamed by countless buffalo herds. Vásquez de Coronado in 1541 likened the empty landscape to a vast sea. The region later became the territory of Comancheros, ciboleros, cattle ranchers, and energy producers. Some have suggested that the name Llano Estacado, or Staked Plains, refers to the fortress-like appearance of its northern and western escarpments.”

Member Boggess seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

SUBCOMMITTEE MATTERS

TAX CREDIT PROJECTS

Member Richey reported that the Architectural Subcommittee got together this morning and looked at project files and photos. Staff and applicants answered questions about the submittals. After reviewing the material and memorandum, Member Richey offered the following motions:

For a Tabled Part 1 Application

- ★ Member Richey moved to untable the Part 1 application for **311 Edith Boulevard, SE, Albuquerque.**

Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

- ★ Member Richey moved to deny the Part 1 application for **311 Edith Boulevard, SE, Albuquerque** because it did not meet program standards #1 and #9.

Standard #1: A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

Standard #9: New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

For Part 1 Applications

- ★ Member Richey moved to approve the Part 1 application for **22 Link, NW, La Luz del Oeste, Albuquerque** as submitted.
Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.
- ★ Member Richey moved to approve the Part 1 application for **401 Carlisle Boulevard, NE, Albuquerque** with the following condition:
 - Repairs to portions of the roof will not be considered eligible expenses because they are routine maintenance and not eligible for credit (as per program regulation 4.10.9.12 NMAC Non-Creditable Work Items).
 Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

For Part 2s

- ★ Member Richey moved to approve Part 2 application and amount for the following project:

<u>Address</u>	<u>Eligible Expenses of:</u>	<u>50% Tax Credit of:</u>
Theodore Brown House, 1602 Sigma Chi Road, NE, Albuquerque	\$10,134.77	\$5,067.39

Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

- ★ Member Richey moved to table the Part 2 application for **619 Spruce Street, NE, Albuquerque** pending receipt of verification that the final check to the contractor was incurred or posted within the 24-month Part 1 approval period i.e. by 8/6/2017 or explanatory paperwork from the bank verifying that the check was presented or deposited on 8/4/2017.
Member Purvis seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

REVISIONS TO STATE RULES

Michelle Ensey reported that since the last meeting, they are still awaiting word from the Attorney General’s representative, Marlo Aragon, who has been reviewing the revisions.

PERMIT MATTERS

Applicants for Listing in the SHPO Directory as Principal Investigation/Project Director:

1. Kasey M. Flavin

- ★ Member Boggess moved to approve the application.
Member Bandy seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Applicants for Listing on the SHPO Directory as Supervisory Archaeologist/Crew Chief:

1. Caitlin Payne

- ★ Member Boggess moved to approve the application.

Member Bandy seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Applicants for a Project-Specific Permit for Investigations on State

Land:

1. SWCA Monitoring and Data Recovery Plan for the U08 Potash to Livingston Ridge 115-KV Transmission Line Project in Eddy County, New Mexico for Xcel Energy/Southwestern Public Service Company

★ Member Boggess noted that Member Bandy recused himself, and moved to approve the application with requested revisions.

Member Toya seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

New Business

- a. Briefing on State and National Register Statutes and Regulations

Dr. Pappas briefed the committee on the responsibilities of the committee in relation to statute and regulations. He stated that “where state statute ends, NHPA begins.”

Dates of 2017 Meetings

The committee agreed to the following meeting dates for 2017:

October 13, December 8

Chair Hendricks adjourned the meeting at approximately 4:00 p.m.

Rick Hendricks, Chairman