



# reservation

## NEW MEXICO

The newsletter of the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division

## Camino Real Honored During Preservation Month

### 39th Annual Heritage Preservation Award Winners

Perhaps no road changed the cultural and physical landscape of New Mexico more than the Camino Real. Eleven segments are listed in the State Register of Cultural Properties, and nominations for up to 17 more are being prepared.

HPD chose to honor El Camino Real de Tierra de Adentro during Heritage Preservation Month 2011 in light of concerted efforts to preserve the trail's 300-year legacy, but also as a look forward to celebrating the State Centennial in 2012 and the recent designation of the Mexico section of the trail as a World Heritage Site.

When the Spanish codified what many believe were Native American trade trails into the "Royal Road" linking Mexico City first to San Gabriel de Yuque-Ouinge and a few years later to the permanent northern capital of Santa Fe, they brought changes that forever transformed the cultural and physical landscape of New Mexico.

The State Register listing is under consideration for the National Register by the National Park Service. The nomination highlights numerous innovations we take for granted that first appeared in the state via the Camino Real. Architectural influences that led to the Spanish-Pueblo Revival



DCA Secretary Veronica Gonzales and interim SHPO Jan Biella present Acoma Pueblo Preservation Director Theresa Pasqual on her award.

and Territorial styles, new language, European agricultural practices and crops, sheep, cattle and other domesticated livestock. New art forms, religious expression, music, household furnishings, textiles, clothing, and transportation means that had never been used in New Mexico first appeared with settlers who came up

the nation's first international highway.

"For three centuries, the Camino Real facilitated the interchange of ideas, values and customs ... that created the social, religious, economic and political landscape of the border region," according to the State Register nomination written by Merlan Associates, LLC, a consulting and historical research firm based in Santa Fe.

### Events

The theme and recent efforts to raise awareness of the Camino sparked interest up and down the trail prompting approximately 35 Preservation Month events that never had been held before. In all, there were nearly 70 events statewide during May. They included archaeological hikes, historic district tours, ceremonies,

re-enactments and educational sessions that have become Preservation Month traditions. In addition, special tours of the Camino's infamous Jornada del Muerto and New Mexico Spaceport, which is built along the trail, a documentary film class focused on the road's legacy, and numerous other events were staged for the first

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### Tax Credit Success Stories



Constancio Mierra House in San Antonio was restored with state tax credits.

A \$6.9 million adaptive re-use of the 19th century **Ilfeld Department Store** that nearly doubled the amount of rooms at the Historic Plaza Hotel in Las Vegas has been approved for federal preservation tax credits.

Adjacent to the Plaza, the project carefully joined the two buildings with a three-story connector that is not visible from the front, which faces the Las Vegas Plaza. Opened for business for approximately a year, construction was completed in phases, providing downtown Las Vegas banquet and meeting hall facilities. The expansion was projected to increase tourism and economic development in the city's historic core.

Owned by Plaza Ilfeld, LLC, 2011 Lifetime Achievement winner Wid Slick is managing member, the building qualified for \$1.4 million in credits that offset federal income taxes for 19 years. The credits are one of a few bricks-and-mortar incentives available to historic properties owners.

**El Raton Theater** has become a community gathering place in downtown Raton. Repairs were in part financed by a preservation loan from HPD and also by state tax credits approved by the CPRC in June. A new roof and heating system, electrical work and repairs to two storefronts off of the lobby are eligible for credits that can be taken against state income taxes for five years. The theater was completed in an atmospheric Moorish architectural style in 1930. The current owners show via satellite Metropolitan Opera concerts and political events, screen free children's matinees in summer

and run regular features.

Outside of Socorro, the owners of the **Constancio Mierra House** in San Antonio have invested into the restoration of a 1907 late Victorian adobe house. The entire project has been hands-on by Robert and Denise Selina, who began by successfully nominating the historic property to the State Register in 2009. The listing made it eligible for state tax credits and in June approved by the CPRC in June.. The Selinas restored the historic wood-framed window themselves by hand— removing, repairing, reassembling and installing them. The house was reroofed and chimneys rebuilt to their original height. The front porch was refurbished, a new electrical system installed, interior woodwork repaired and the exterior restuccoed. San Antonio has long been known for the historic Owl Café listed in the National Register in part for its association with the Manhattan Project. The Selinas have restored another piece of the small town's history; the home of one its first builders and businessmen.

### Chaco Landscape Endangered

The National Trust for Historic Preservation placed the Chaco cultural landscape on its 11 Most Endangered Historic Places List. Hundreds of cultural and archaeological sites including Aztec Ruins and Chaco Culture National Historic Park are threatened by oil-and-gas development in northwestern New Mexico, the Trust said.

"To some extent, Aztec Ruins is endangered by energy development, even though we're a small site," Tracy Bodnar, chief ranger at Aztec Ruins National Monument, told the *Daily Times* in Farmington." The architecture also can be damaged when big trucks go by, with the vibrating effects."

Bodnar said that while three active gas wells are inside the boundaries of Aztec Ruins, gas companies have cooperated with the monument to prevent damage.

Bear Butte in South Dakota—sacred to Native Americans—also was named as endangered.

Released June 14, the list also includes jazz great John Coltrane's House on Long Island, which has deteriorated due to lack of funds for making it an art-and-education center.

The Trust for the first time placed an entire city on its Watch List. It named Charleston, S.C., as threatened by expanded cruise ship tourism that could harm the city's historic character. Residents and environmentalists sued Carnival Cruise Lines alleging the company's ships create noise pollution and congestion in their preserved city.

One listing is devoted to historic sites imperiled by state actions as legislatures nationwide consider preservation funding cuts. Michigan eliminated historic preservation tax credits, and Texas has considered deep cuts with one proposal to eliminate its state historic preservation agency. The list has identified more than 200 threatened one-of-a-kind historic treasures since 1988. The entire list can be viewed at [www.preservationnation.org](http://www.preservationnation.org).

## Preservation Summer "CAMP"



Sessions were held at the Ilfeld Auditorium, listed in the State and National Registers.

Local preservation commissioners, planners, architects, lawyers and code enforcers met with nationally recognized experts at a day-and-one-half CAMP session held in Las Vegas this month.

The city, one of eight New Mexico Certified Local Governments, hosted the June 2 and 3 sessions, covering expenses through a grant from HPD. The annual Commission Assistance and Mentoring Program, or CAMP, provides interactive training for historic preservation commissions with a focus on fundamentals that every commission member and local preservation advocate should know. The training arms commissions with progressive local regulation expertise and outlines

strategy for the most effective protection of local historic sites and landmarks.

Workshop topics focused on commission training in historic preservation and included topics ranging from legal basics related to local ordinances, development of preservation plans, standards and guidelines for design review, and public involvement in local preservation activities. Held at New Mexico Highlands University, attendees, included representatives from the Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Silver City and Taos CLGs. Architects qualified for 10 Architectural Continuing Education credits in health, safety and welfare. More than 25 people participated in the training.

CAMP "counselors" were John Williams, founding partner of Hoshide Williams Architects from Snohomish, Washington and a member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; Dan Becker, Executive Director of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; Pratt Cassity, Director of the Center for Community Design and Preservation at the University of Georgia; and Ramona Murphy Bartos, an attorney based in Rincon, Georgia.

New Mexico CLGs can apply each year for grants to cover related education costs for local design review board members and staff.

## Preservation Advocacy in D.C.

For the second year, HPD could not attend the annual Natational Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers and meet personally with New Mexico's Congressional delegation. So, former SHPO Katherine Slick and Navajo Nation THPO Alan Downer volunteered to take on the task. They lobbied for NPS preservation funding for New Mexico and the nation's SHPOs. Ms. Slick sent the following summary of their meetings.

*Armed with an introductory letter from Interim SHPO Jan Biella, the 2009-2010 HPD "Activities Report" and supporting documents from the National Trust for Historic Preservation, National Park Service and NCSHPO, we met with the delegation and staff to discuss preservation issues and requests. The agreed-upon-by-all-partners request for 2012 for the Historic Preservation Fund is \$70 million or 10% less than the 2008 funding level. We said*

*that for the second time in our collective memories, the request for funding for SHPOs (\$50 million) and \$11 million for THPOs was what the Administration requested.*

*The \$70 million HPF request has \$9 million included for Save America's Treasures and Preserve America in 2012; however, the Administration has zeroed out funding for those programs. The delegation representatives expressed their interest and willingness to continue funding SAT and PA, recognizing the importance of grant monies, especially bricks-and-mortar money, to projects in New Mexico. We stressed the importance of leveraging federal dollars, tax incentives and the number of jobs created."*

## Demise of a Route 66 Icon



Demolition of the Aztec took two weeks in June.

It was the oldest continuously operated Route 66 motel in New Mexico and East Central Avenue's first auto court. Built in 1933, four years before Route 66 was realigned to bypass Santa Fe and come down Central Avenue through Albuquerque, the Aztec Auto Court succumbed in part to a fragile economy. It had structural problems that combined with its small size of 20 guest-rooms would have made rehabilitation economically unfeasible, according to owner Jerry Landgraf.

Listed in the State and National registers in 1993, the building became a local and mostly beloved icon less for its modest use of Southwest Vernacular Style than as a folk art installation beginning more than a dozen years ago. An *Albuquerque Journal* article chronicled the Aztec's last incarnation beginning with an empty whiskey bottle left on the property and converted into a flower vase. More bottles appeared, more flowers and eventually people dropped off broken tiles, statuary and found objects, enhancing an earlier attempt to restore the old auto court's original landscaping.

The neon sign, a replacement of the original is expected to remain as a memory of the motel.

# Preservation Month

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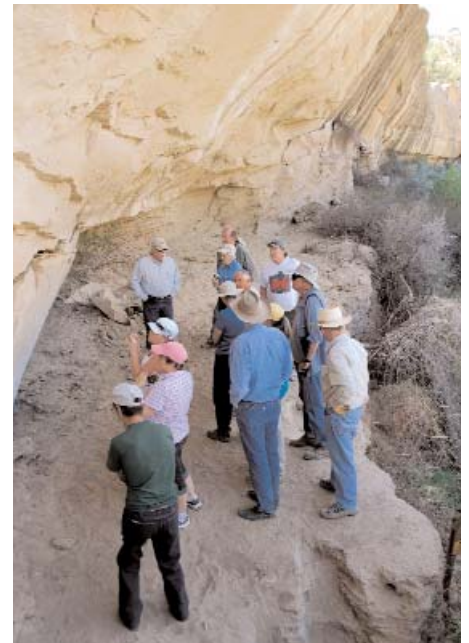


Documentary filmmaking on the Camino Real was presented by filmmaker Jason Van Camp and CARTA with funding by the National Park Service. The late May session was held on the Jornada del Muerto and is one of several held at the end of each month through July. Chance Gordon participated through a sponsorship by Rob and Rhonda Spence, of Hatch

thank the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Trail Association for its efforts to infuse many of the new events into our calendar. At the same time, New Mexico State Parks, the Salmon Ruins Museum and Research Center, the Folsom Museum, Tinkertown Museum and many others have sponsored Preservation Month



Events help raise awareness. Mr. Baker's tour included a look at an entire rock art panel was removed by thieves.



Larry Baker, Salmon Ruins Museum director, leads a pictograph tour at Delgadito Canyon as part of the Dinetah Archaeological Tour on May 14.

time.

The events are a key component of Preservation Month. They draw public participation in the thousands. State and national parks, cities and towns, organizations and neighborhoods stage the events and HPD publishes them in a *Calendar of Events*.

HPD would like to especially

events for many years and their continued participation forms part of the backbone of Preservation Month.

Boy Scout Troop 85 improved the Yost Escarpment trail head on the Camino during a May camp out.

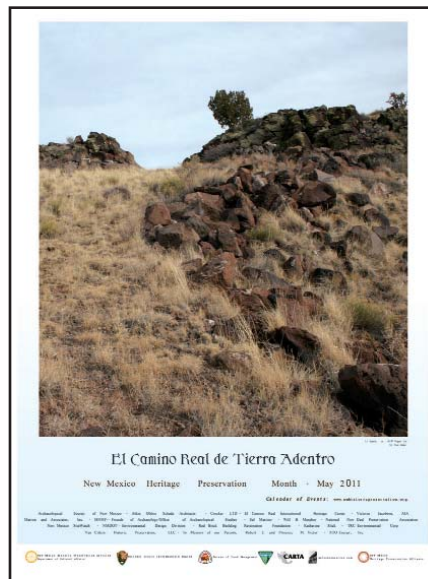


## Poster

The annual poster—the office's 23<sup>rd</sup>, featured a mid-1800's improvement to the Camino by the military on top of La Bajada, approximately 20 miles south of Santa Fe.

Like all roads, the alignment of the Camino changed during its 300 years of use and this later cut provided an alternative route for wagons and large cargo from an earlier one that followed the Santa Fe River Canyon.

The segment is very near the two alignments of Route 66 that traversed La Bajada, 600 feet above the Rio Grande Valley that were the Mother Road's primary route until La Bajada was bypassed in 1937.



The poster is free to the public and funded entirely by sponsorships through an HPD and New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance partnership.

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Murphey; National New Deal Preservation  
Assoc.; NM SiteWatch; NMDOT; Red Brick  
Bldg Restoration Foundation; Katherine Slick;  
TRC Environmental Corp; Van Citters Historic  
Preservation, LLC; In Memory of Robert J.  
and Florence M. Victor; XTO Energy, Inc.



School founder Bob Yapp restores a window.

An estimated 16-million wood-framed, sash windows end up in landfills every year. More than six-million of them were made from old-growth wood, and in most cases they are trashed unnecessarily in the name of energy efficiency. These are among the facts students of the Belvedere School for Hands-On Preservation learn during window restoration bootcamps.

Bob Yapp, who founded the school based in Hannibal, Missouri, in 2008, and has traveled the country for 20 years conducting similar workshops, debunked what he called “the lie” of vinyl windows at a five-day workshop held in Albuquerque as part of Heritage Preservation Month. According to Yapp, even an unrestored, double-hung wood-frame window with a storm is more energy efficient than a vinyl replacement window.

“This madness is unnecessary because original windows can be made to be as or more energy efficient than a



Not only did Ms. Hennessey make her home available for the sessions, she provided a home-cooked lunch daily for the participants.

replacement window and usually for less money,” says Yapp. “Original windows define being ‘green.’”

Restoring wood-frame windows keeps them out of landfills, preserves important architectural elements of historic homes and buildings, and does not require the use of petrochemicals and nonrenewable resources to manufacture replacement windows. The problem, Yapp says, is that there are fewer and fewer people who know how to maintain wood-frame windows, which has made their repair for many an unaffordable specialty.

“If we want people to keep wood windows, we have to train them how to maintain them,” Yapp said during the Window Restoration College held at a Second Empire Victorian-style home.



The 108-year-old windows were removed, tracks added and rubber stripping installed that will make them air tight. Original counterweights were restrung and re-installed in the original framing.

His theory, train more people to maintain historic windows so the cost of restoring them, which can reach a staggering \$800 to \$1,200 per window, can be more than cut in half.

“If the price is brought down to \$400 per window and the owner can get New Mexico’s 50-percent state historic preservation income tax credit, then it’s competitive,” Yapp said referring to the credit available to properties listed in the State Register or that contribute to an historic district. With the credit, a restored window could cost an economical \$200 a piece.

Approximately 10 contractors and

handymen, including two Youth Conservation Corps members, enrolled in the workshop at no cost. The City of Albuquerque was able to sponsor the training session through a \$14,000 grant it received for being enrolled in the Certified Local Government program administered by HPD.



Derryk Sena was one of two YCC members who re-enforced skills he acquired restoring historic buildings in Bernalillo.

Maryellen Hennessey, preservation planner for the city, made her historic home available for the workshop after two other residences previously selected fell through. She contacted workshop participants by circulating fliers through contracting networks. Yapp said her home’s original windows would last another 100 years because of how they were restored.

All of the workers volunteered their time to attend the sessions and were certified by the school after the five-day training, which concluded with a business session. They can be contacted for window restorations through the Albuquerque Landmarks and

Urban Conservation Commission by reaching Ms. Hennessey.



Built in 1903, the home was surrounded by orchards and market gardens at the edge of town. Constructed of adobe, it was a stand out with its shake-shingled, mansard roof.

# 2011 Heritage Preservation Awards Winners

An even dozen Heritage Preservation Awards were presented to 19 individuals and organizations on Friday, May 13.

It was the 39th annual awards ceremony, a time when the Cultural Properties Review Committee rewards outstanding achievement in the field. The committee is HPD's policy and advisory panel. Department of Cultural Affairs Secretary Veronica Gonzales was master of ceremonies, personally presenting awards signed by Governor Susana Martinez, CPRC Vice-Chairman and the interim State Historic Preservation Officer Jan Biella.

Awards this year included important architectural rehabilitations that have made major changes in their communities. The CPRC also recognized outstanding efforts to preserve other elements of New Mexico history, including language, the growth of medicine, El Camino Real and downtown areas statewide.

HPD hosts the ceremony, pulling out all the stops to make the occasion memorable for award winners. Held in the auditorium of the historic Scottish Rite Center, it opened with Chris Abeyta's Spanish guitar music followed by award presentations by CPRC members and closed with "Las Mañanitas." The center has donated the building for eight years for the awards in part because it believes strongly in preserving architectural and cultural heritage. A reception catered entirely by staff with refreshments followed, along with additional congratulations in the courtyard and dining hall of the 1912 Moorish-style temple.



## Lifetime Achievement



**WILLIAM "WID" SLICK** — For 30 years dedicated to preserving, investing and believing in some of the City of Las Vegas's most significant historic architecture. Beginning with the Plaza Hotel in 1982—built in 1882, it is a cornerstone in town—Mr. Slick has been involved in more than 16 rehabilitations. He recently completed an adaptive re-use of the historic Ilfeld Building adjacent to the Plaza. Wid says what he is most proud of is being part of a larger effort to preserve so many buildings downtown.

## Architectural Heritage

**HOTEL ANDALUZ** — For Goodman Realty Group's rehabilitation of Albuquerque's historic Hilton Hotel and re-opening it as the Hotel Andaluz. The hotel's lobby, restaurant and lounge are again an Albuquerque destination and its presence is changing the dynamics of downtown. One of Conrad Hilton's first hotels, U.S. Senator John F. Kennedy, President Lyndon B. Johnson and actress Zsa Zsa Gabor stayed there, she as Hilton's bride. Darin Sand accepted the award on behalf of the hotel and worked closely with HPD using federal rehabilitation income-tax credits that were part of a complex financial package. The building is one of only two U.S. historic hotels to be certified at the Gold level by LEED for energy saving innovations.

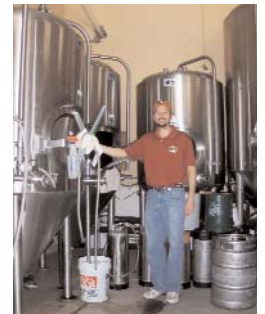


**HOTEL PARQ CENTRAL** — For the adaptive re-use of the Santa Fe Hospital for AT&SF Railway Workers in Albuquerque by David Oberstein, Marc Bertram, Marquita Russel and Elizabeth Cavazos. A crowning achievement in the

Huning Highlands Historic District, the hotel's Apothecary Lounge, its wide hospital hallways, windows rooms and other features conform to the hospitals' original design.

## MIMBRES VALLEY BREWING COMPANY—

For Bryan Reedy's adaptive re-use of historic 200 South Gold Avenue in Deming into a microbrewery and restaurant. Mr. Reedy overcame financial challenges in a small town where downtown revitalization can be challenging. The converted 1886 stables and meat market opened a year ago and is drawing visitors and locals downtown.



## Heritage Publication

**CHRONICLES OF THE TRAIL** — For Jean Fulton and Catherine Kurland (pictured with CPRC member Ronald Toya) who publish the quarterly journal of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Trail Association. This chronicle of the Royal Road is informative and has made the rare transition from a largely in-house publication to attracting a broad readership. Recent Camino preservation efforts and historic accounts are featured.





**NEW MEXICO MEDICAL SOCIETY** — For enriching New Mexico’s bookshelf by chronicling the sometimes overlooked history of modern medicine in the state since World War II. *Modern Medicine in New Mexico: the State Medical Society from 1949-2009* is illustrated with historical photos and anecdotes. It tells of New Mexico’s growth from a quaint medical backwater—at times dominated with what the book refers to as “aging quacks”—into the national healthcare innovator it is today. Writer and

researcher Michael Dupont (speaking; members Paul Akmajian & Daniel Derksen are behind him) researched newspapers, the Society’s archives, meeting minutes and interviewed more than 75 people to complete the 300-page book.

**Tribal Heritage**

**THERESA PASQUAL** — For preserving Native American language and the cultural heritage of Acoma Pueblo. Ms. Pasqual created materials for teachers and volunteers to teach the Keres language to Acoma children. She forged a successful partnership between Acoma and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and in 2006 was named site director of Acoma-Sky City. She is one of two New Mexico advisors to the Trust and is recognized as national preservation leader. She is pictured with nominators and former CPRC members Nancy Meem Wirth and Beth O’Leary; former CPRC Chairman Alan “Mac” Watson, interim-SHPO Jan Biella and interim-Director Sam Cata.



**Citizen Advocacy “Rita Hill”**



**DIANE PRATHER & GARY COZZENS** — For preserving on site, the last surviving Civilian Conservation Corps structure from the Great Depression in Smokey Bear Ranger District. U.S. Forest Service management wanted to disassemble Nogal Mesa Barn and rebuild it on a more convenient site. Diane and Gary knew that would destroy the barn’s historic

integrity, worked with HPD and recruited summer interns to restore the barn on site. Diane is pictured with CPRC member Ronald Toya.

**Community Preservation Planning**

**OLD CANYON ROAD POWER PLANT** — For the success of the Canyon Neighborhood Association, Victor Johnson Architects, and City of Santa Fe in preserving Santa Fe’s first hydroelectric plant. The once derelict property was preserved through a partnership initiated by the Neighborhood association. Accepting for the city is Mayor David Coss.



**Heritage Organization**

**MAINSTREET DE LAS VEGAS** — For uniting citizens, students, businesses and others into a successful Façade Squad that preserves historic architecture. The Façade Squad is an entirely volunteer effort with local businesses donating supplies and food for weekend repairs to historic buildings in need of a facelift.



Volunteers scrape paint, refinish surfaces and paint building facades. Local MainStreet director Cindy Collins accepted the award for the organization from Secretary Gonzales and CPRC member Douglas Boggess.

**HISTORIC SANTA FE FOUNDATION** — For 50 years of preservation

advocacy and innovation and the recent Gustave Bauman House restoration. Co-founded by architect John Gaw Meem and writer Alan Vedder, the organization has initiated and holds several preservation easements. It restores some of Santa Fe’s most remarkable architecture and rents buildings to artists, preservationists and others. Many of the properties are opened to the public for tours each Mother’s Day during Heritage Preservation Month. Director Elaine Bergman is pictured at the ceremony.



**NEW MEXICO MAINSTREET** — For 26 years of community work to preserve New Mexico’s historic downtowns and providing a preservation framework for economic revitalization. New Mexico MainStreet

emphasizes preservation by encouraging its 24 communities to complete State Register of Cultural Properties nominations, often the foundation for building community preservation. It provides economic incentives for downtown improvements and helps initiate new preservation programs. MainStreet partners with HPD on the MainStreet Revolving Loan Fund and Arts and Cultural Districts. The agency’s Julie Blanke, Heather Barrett and Director Rich Williams are pictured.



Current and former CPRC members Clarence Fielder, Beth O’Leary, Mac Watson, Rick Hendricks, award winner Catherine Kurland and Ronald Toya.



Chris Abeyta opens the ceremony.

## New in the State Register—

The Cultural Properties Review Committee has listed a Hispanic residential complex built on property included in a 1796 land grant in the State Register of Cultural Properties. It also determined that much of the St. Catherine's Industrial Indian School campus in Santa Fe comprises an historic district.

New CPRC members attended their first meeting June 10. They delisted a Depression-era relocation farm in serious disrepair south of Albuquerque, and removed a saloon heavily damaged by fire from a State and National historic district in Truth or Consequences.

### Martinez Property



Interior of the Martinez Property

Buildings on the Martinez property in Cañon near Taos date back to the 1820s. Although they have been altered over time, most retain integrity in design, workmanship and setting. The committee also felt it is significant the family was associated with the property for approximately 200 years, and that it represents New Mexico settlement patterns. It was one of six small parcels that were part of the original Don Fernando de Taos Land Grant located near Taos Pueblo.

"The buildings date through the 1940s and represent the vernacular evolution of a property owned for close to 200 years by the Martinez family," Terry Moody, HPD Register coordinator said.

Family members continued to live on the four-acre parcel through 1998 as a multi-generational household, according to census and other records. The layout of buildings around a central courtyard is typical of Hispanic architecture from the period and common in New Mexico. Mature landscaping includes several heritage trees, and the acequia's original path bordering the

property never was altered.

Carmen Acosta Johnson, who is the second owner of the property with her husband Dale, attended the meeting and said they did not necessarily purchase it for its long history.

"It was cheap enough that we could afford it and we've been rehabbing it ever since," she said.

Its history was researched by consultants Heather Barrett and Shannon Papin and funded by Taos through a Certified Local Government grant. Ms. Papin traced descendants of the original owners using FaceBook. From information gathered online, she telephoned all 20 Denver telephone book listings for Alvarado, to find a descendent of the original owners. Emily Alvarado was able to provide oral history that helped ascertain the Martinez family likely donated part of their land to establish the Nuestra Senora de Dolores-Cañon Chapel— across the street— which is historically significant to the community.

### St. Catherine's

The school is significant for the education of Native Americans, its architecture, and for its association with wealthy Philadelphia heiress Katherine Drexel who established the school and later was canonized.

Though many campus buildings were listed in the State Register in 2001, the nomination needed clarification to identify the property as an historic district and to give the district a boundary. The CPRC voted that campus buildings and a small cemetery comprise the district and represent the school's 101-year history. Contributing buildings were landmarked by the City of Santa Fe in 2006.

The campus is dominated by the 1887 adobe, three-and-one-half story Main Building, thought to be the tallest earthen building ever built in New Mexico. The building can be seen from numerous Santa Fe vantage points. Its thick adobe exterior walls are fortified

## What's Been Added, Removed and Changed

### —New CPRC Meets for First Time

by buttresses and several interior adobe walls form high-ceilinged, smoothly plastered rooms, many with marble fireplaces. The "Our Lady of Guadalupe of the Americas" fresco painted by Edward O'Brien surrounds one of them in a reception room.

Interested parties addressed the committee regarding the campus and the boundaries for the district. One suggestion was to include the athletic field to recognize the importance of athletics to the school's students, but the CPRC declined. The campus is partially bordered by the Veterans Administration Santa Fe National Cemetery, which is looking for adjacent land for expansion.



Douglas Boggess, Clarence Fielder, Reginald Richey, Rick Hendricks and Ronald Toya

### New CPRC Members

For two of the members, it was their first official meeting. Douglas Boggess, of Albuquerque, is the committee's historic archaeologist; and Ronald Toya, a member of Jemez Pueblo is the tribal member. There are nine positions on the committee with three of them vacant. Vice-Chairman Rick Hendricks, the New Mexico State Historian, serves by statute while the others are appointed by the governor. Clarence Fielder, of Las Cruces, specializes in history; architect Reginald Richey, of Lincoln, is the architectural history member. Architect George Bolling, of Elephant Butte, was appointed June 15.

### Removed from the Register

The committee agreed that the **Woodall Farmstead** in Bosque Farms in Valencia County had fallen into disrepair and lost much of the historic integrity that made it worthy of listing as a Depression-era property. It was one of many such small farms built with federal funds to resettle owners and workers at failed farms in Taos and Harding counties to Bosque Farms as

## Vote on Preservation —

A church in Las Cruces and two historic schools—one the sole reminder of the Albuquerque Indian School—can be voted for as the best candidate for a cash award in the 2011 “This Place Matters Community Challenge.”

More than 100 cultural sites, and organizations working to preserve them, are nominated in the challenge spon-



When the Woodall property was listed in 2001, its nearly abandoned state made it an idea candidate for preservation. Unfortunately the Register nomination did not lead to saving it and it continued to deteriorate.

part of a New Deal program that assisted rural, poor and migrant workers. The Village of Bosque Farms plans to purchase the property from the Woodall estate for a recreational field. Both the village and the estate petitioned HPD to remove it from the State Register.

The committee determined the former **Buckhorn Saloon**, grocery and apartment located in the Hot Springs Bathhouse Commercial and Main Street Historic District in Truth or Consequences no longer could be included as one of the district's approximately 150 contributing buildings. Severely damaged by a fire in 2005, the roof partially collapsed and the building suffered significant water damage. Some of the adobe walls were partially demolished. HPD surveyed the property in May, finding few salvageable materials. The property owner hoped the committee would allow additional time to explore ways to fund the necessary repairs. The committee deliberated and concluded that the integrity of original materials, workmanship and design had been lost. Damage is not apparent from the street facade, but the city condemned it as unsafe and a health hazard in 2010, requesting it be designated as noncontributing.

sored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. To view a list of the nominees nationwide and to vote for one of New Mexico's candidates, please visit: <http://www.preservationnation.org/take-action/this-place-matters/>. Voting is open through June 30, and the top three candidates receive \$25,000, \$10,000 and \$5,000 respectively.

### Phillips Chapel

Phillips Chapel CME symbolizes community preservation in action. It is being restored through private donations, and volunteer and student labor. People of all backgrounds work on the chapel, one handful of adobe mud at a time.

The church was listed in the State and National Registers in 2003 for its association with Las Cruces' African American Community. When Las Cruces segregated its schools, Phillips Chapel became a school solely for black children from 1925 -1934.



“Mudder’s Day” team at the Preservation Month chapel event in May.

The humble chapel was built in 1912. Past efforts to maintain the building resulted in a coating of painted cement plaster that trapped moisture in the adobe walls. They began to crumble and melt resulting in rotting floor joists and serious structural problems. Many of the chapel's adobe blocks are being replaced with ones built on site and traditional plaster applied. Restoration began with a Doña Ana Community College course in adobe preservation, but the class was dropped. Now, dedicated volunteers are completing the project on their own.

## This Place Matters

### Northern New Mexico College

The Spanish American Normal School—known now as The El Rito Campus of Northern New Mexico College—has long provided access to a curriculum that allows students to compete in a changing economy while sustaining traditional practices.

The El Rito Campus currently houses the Traditional Arts Programs of Adobe Construction, Spanish Colonial Furniture Making, Weaving, *Retablo* painting, *Bulto* wood carving and standard academic and vocational programs. Students in an advanced adobe construction class learn hands-on traditional building practices. The school is nominated for its commitment to maintaining sustainable traditions that have served the community for generations and promoting them as models that can help support communities near and far.

### Albuquerque Indian School

Historic Albuquerque, Inc., is drawing attention to the remaining building on the Albuquerque Indian School campus. Faced with demolition, the Employees Dormitory and Club Building is one of the few surviving California Mission-Revival-style buildings in the city.

In 1931, it was designed and built by Native American students under the leadership of Joe Padilla, of Isleta Pueblo, who headed the school's carpentry division. The in-house effort saved the federal government \$40,000 in related costs.

The club building had spacious living quarters for single and married AIS employees, a lounge, and a large dining room used for proms and other festivities. The school operated for 101 years, providing off-reservation industrial training to Native Americans. By 1912 more than 300 students attended its eight primary grades. By 1925 enrollment increased to 800 students when grades 11 and 12 were added.

The Albuquerque Indian School continued operating until 1982, when its program was transferred to the Santa Fe Indian School, also largely demolished.

**A**ldo Leopold High School in Silver City, the Youth Conservation Corps, the Southwest chapter of HPD's New Mexico SiteWatch, and community partners are working together to provide cultural resource employment opportunities for the youth of southwest New Mexico.

The goal is for students to learn job skills through experiential education, and gain appreciation for protecting, conserving, and enhancing local resources. At the same time the project enhances natural, historical, cultural, and recreational assets.

The students join an archaeology crew to protect and preserve cultural resources, and teach others about them while earning credit and getting paid. Partners include the Gila National Forest, Town of Silver City, New Mexico SiteWatch, Gila Conservation Center, Grant County Archaeological Society, and Mimbres Culture Heritage Site.

Aldo Leopold teacher Harolene Pitts started the program in 2009 and enlisted the Southwest SiteWatch chapter and local archaeological society to help encourage youth learn about the heritage that surrounds them. Interested students participated in an HPD SiteWatch training and became stewards at sites including the Dragonfly Rock Art Site at the Fort Bayard Game Refuge. The Town of Silver City, a Certified Local Government, and the national forest became partners. By the following spring, students formed the first YCC archaeology crew and began monitoring and documenting the Dragonfly and Ursa Major sites, and filed reports with local SiteWatch. Their studies included New Mexico prehistory and Mimbres culture.

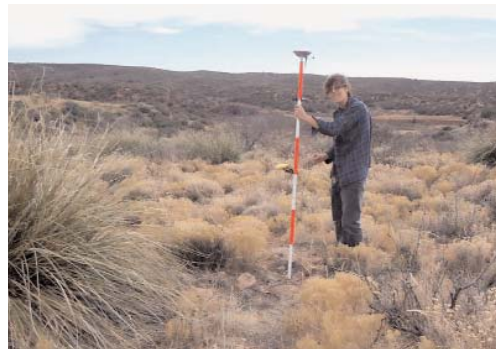
The program was expanded in 2010 and 2011 when volunteer site steward and Mimbres site manager Marilyn Markel became staff supervisor of the student crew.

ALHS student Adam Snider completed his YCC internship and graduated in May 2011. He plans to enroll in college this fall and pursue an archaeology career. He wrote an account of his experience.

"Sometime in late November or December 2009, Harolene Pitts approached me about a YCC crew that would be starting in the spring, the Archaeology SiteWatch Crew. I signed up for the next semester. I've always been interested in people, and interpreting the past through a place that still exists now seemed just to click with me.

After attending the SiteWatch training held in Truth or Consequences with my crew, I really was inspired. I applied myself a lot that semester so I would be guaranteed a spot on the crew the next year.

The crew worked at two different sites, the Ursa Major and Dragonfly sites. From the first day, I could tell I was extremely bought into archaeological preservation. On many occasions I found myself in bitter-sweet moods of discontent with modern humanity's blemish on the past, our irreverence towards the



Adam Snider records prehistoric features near the Burro Mountains.

people who lived here before us.

Gradually, I picked up the ability to put historical, and pre-historical, artifacts into a context I could imagine. In my senior year at ALHS, I began to emerge as a leader in my crew, the specialist, the one who really gets what's going on. More importantly, I began developing a type of respectful affection for the people whose sites I was preserving.

It's hard for me to put into words my connection to these sites. "Sites" now seems too impersonal a word for my taste. These were real people, and their property and legacy deserve to be respected and at least learned about—a belief I hold at the highest level of importance as I am also committed to maintain these sites as a SiteWatch steward.

I am the only one on the current crew, with the exception of our supervisor, Marilyn Markel, who knows how to fill out the SiteWatch forms and who really has any archaeological experience at all, and I am considered a mentor to the other crew members. I always find it a pleasure to help my co-workers find their own interpretation of a picto-



UNM-Valencia students receive SiteWatch training from Professor John Anderson.

graph, or discuss why or why not a family of Native Americans may have lived in the area we're studying.

Using the aforementioned reasons of moral belief and personal interest and past experiences, I am now starting a preliminary internship with Bob Schiowitz, the USFS Archaeologist in the Gila Forest. My internship includes office work and field work in the Silver City Forest Service district. It is YCC that helped me find my passion for archaeology and got me onto what I think to be my future career path—archaeology."

*Editor's Note: New Mexico SiteWatch is coordinated by HPD archaeologist Norm Nelson. He provided background information and Adam Snider's story.*

## Archaeology — DCA Scientists Recover Bison Bones Near Quemado Lake



The bison skull with a single horn core visible.

A bison that likely was killed in a flooded arroyo nearly 1,000 years ago was discovered recently on a ranch near Quemado Lake.

Dr. Robert Dello-Russo, Deputy Director at the New Mexico Office of Archaeological Studies in Santa Fe, and Gary Morgan, Curator of Paleontology at the NM Museum of Natural History in Albuquerque, spent a long day recently excavating an extremely well-preserved bison skeleton.

The find on Buzz Easterling's El Caso Ranch, near Quemado Lake in western New Mexico, was reported by the owner and his assistant Cathy Carrejo. They led the two researchers to a moderately deep arroyo, known as Paradise Canyon, where the bones were protruding from the steep arroyo cut bank, about 3 meters (10 feet) below the surface.



Some of the bones in the side of the arroyo wall as they appeared prior to excavation.

Dello-Russo and Morgan estimate the bones to be the remains of a modern era, adolescent or young adult, female Bison bison. No artifacts were observed in association with the bones. The degree of preservation at the paleontological find was very high and every skeletal element except the lower mandible (jaw) was present.

From these observations, it is likely that the bison may be only 1,000 years old or less. The arrangement of the bones at a sharp bend in the arroyo, along with details of the soils around the bones, suggest that it was swept downstream by a flash flood in an ancient arroyo and slammed into the side of the drainage, where it remained buried until recently. Analysis of collected samples is on-going.

This research provides additional evidence for the prehistoric presence of bison in western New Mexico. To date, only five or six prehistoric locations with bison remains are known, including the Water Canyon Paleoindian site, near Socorro, Bat Cave, and a site on private land near Pie Town. The El Caso bones are currently curated at the New Mexico Museum of Natural History.

## Tri-State Manhattan Project National Historical Park



The restored High Bay Building. Notes, dates and formulas jotted down by scientists on its interior walls still can be read by visitors.

U.S. Senator Jeff Bingaman's office will pursue legislation to bring three Manhattan Project sites in New Mexico and two other states into the National Park Service system.

The legislation, which he is co-sponsoring with U.S. Rep. Doc Hastings, R-Washington, would authorize NPS to develop a management plan and likely involve a Congressional appropriation in Fiscal Year 2013 to establish the parks, according to Jorge Silva, an aide to Sen. Bingaman.

Mr. Silva said the senator is excited with a Department of the Interior study recommending the national park. The study has received Department of Energy concurrence.

The park would comprise resources in Los Alamos; Oak Ridge Tennessee; and Hanford, Washington. DOE and NPS recommendations in support of the park are a crucial step in preserving Manhattan Project properties. By designating portions of each facility a park, it would make it possible for this and future generations to connect with a part of world history that continues to shape world politics, economics, science and society.

HPD has worked with preservationists at Los Alamos National Laboratory and others for more than a decade to preserve V-Site, which was largely destroyed in the 2000 Cerro Grande forest fire and is threatened by Las Conchas fire. The High Bay Building restoration was completed in 2007, and work is underway to restore the nearby



Tools used during the dig and bones in bags and buckets as delivered to the museum.

Editors note: Dr. Robert Dello-Russo, deputy director of the Office of Archaeological Studies, provided the photos and account of the bison remains excavated on May 24.

Gun Site. They are the last two standing buildings at Los Alamos associated with assembly of the world's first nuclear weapons.

Is preservation about restoring buildings, conserving the environment and our cultural landscapes, or is it about keeping alive the heritage that identifies who we are? And how do we increase advocacy as the current generation of preservationists age?

These questions and more arose at a forum sponsored by Cornerstones Community Partnerships at a Heritage Preservation Month event that drew about 70 people in Santa Fe last month.

On the panel of “Historic Preservation: Is it Relevant?” were former executive director of the National Trust for Historic Preservation Richard Moe; former New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer Katherine Slick; Acoma Pueblo’s Historic Preservation Office Director Theresa Pasqual; Jake Barrow, Cornerstones’ program director; and former Keeper of the National Register, Jerry Rogers.

Most cities have preserved and revitalized parts of their historic cores. Buildings important for their architecture and community significance have been saved. Scores of archaeological sites have been recorded and some preserved in near museum quality for generations of visitors to experience. Road and trail sections are being preserved and the concept of historic preservation today includes cultural landscapes, language preservation and many facets of heritage.

The question of preservation’s ongoing relevancy comes at a time when the field is faced with financial and political challenges. The last remaining building on the Albuquerque Indian School campus and one of Albuquerque’s few California Mission Revival Style buildings faces demolition. So does the city’s Aztec Auto Court, which was the oldest operating motel on Route 66 in New Mexico. Save America’s Treasures, which has made possible 1,100 preservation projects since 1998—20 of them in New

Mexico—is targeted for elimination both by the Obama Administration and in the Republican Spending Reduction Act and the National Trust has closed its SAT office. But still there are many preservation triumphs as witnessed in this year’s Heritage Preservation Award winners (see page 6).



Forum panel: Jerry Rogers, Richard Moe, Theresa Pasqual, Jake Barrow, moderator Kak Slick. Robin Jones, Cornerstone’s executive director.

### Preservation as Sustainability

As Mr. Moe stated, it takes 45 years to make up the energy used to demolish a building for a new one put up in its place. Certainly this is relevant in a time when many question the effect of greenhouse gases on our environment since buildings account for 43 percent of the gases spewed into our atmosphere.

The National Historic Preservation Act was one of the nation’s first broad based environmental acts, said Ms. Slick.

Ms. Pasqual said Native American history is written on the landscape, not in the history books. The ongoing struggle to preserve cultural landscapes ensures preservation’s continued relevance she said, for without it, we sever our connection to place.

“Preservation is about people and putting the ground under our feet so we know who we are,” said Mr. Rogers.

### A Youth Movement

All the panelists agreed—surveying a room filled mostly with middle-aged and older people—that to keep preservation viable, there must be an appeal to

youth. Mr. Barrow’s nonprofit reaches out to youth. It recently enlisted 15 students who manufactured 250 adobes to restore San Miguel Chapel in Santa Fe, a Save America’s Treasures project involving HPD.

Not that an older generation is ready by any means to step down. Mr.

Barrow recounted the 25 executives with an age range of about 35 to 50 who spent six hours making 350 adobe bricks to restore the Santo Domingo Trading Post. It was nearly destroyed in a fire 10 years ago.

He also said there must be an effort to engage youth through portable media players and popular websites such as YouTube, although Ms. Slick noted that hands-on preservation requires craftsmanship and suggested shop be resumed in schools.

### HPD Intern Lauren Alberti



Lauren Alberti, a senior majoring in Anthropology at UNM, has been researching Hispanic heritage, assisted with the recent Martinez Property State Register nomination worked on Preservation Month and helped digitize Register nominations for online access. She learned of the HPD internship on our website.

Ms. Alberti, whose experience includes a dig at Ostia Antica near Rome, Italy, said she diversified her preservation knowledge while at HPD, which had been focused on archaeology.

After five months at HPD, she is returning to UNM for summer and fall classes.