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NEW MEXICO

New Deal Anniversary Captures Public Eye

by Tom Drake

Periods of our history speak forcefully to some and not at all to others. Perhaps it has to do with when we were born, the events we lived through and those we wish we could have experienced or were too young to experience fully; events that now appear softened – making them somehow more lustrous and inviting – by the patina of age.

Celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the New Deal during Heritage Preservation Month seemed to strike a chord throughout New Mexico. We look back and see communities that appear more tightly knit than our own, held together by the sense of facing incredibly challenging times. They were all in it together.

We see carefully planned and constructed architecture well executed in the Pueblo Revival style that forever became a trademark of the state from this period on. People today marvel at the fine craftsmanship executed by boys and men between the ages of 18 and 25 on the job for the first time, enrolled in the Civilian Conservation Corps. Beautifully hand carved furniture — the finishes undiminished with time and still used in a school in Clayton or the National Park Service headquarters in Santa Fe. Locally quarried flagstone laid into carefully crafted floors, rock guard walls meticulously built along the curves of some of New Mexico's more challenging high-

see [New Deal](#), page 3

Mount Taylor is a Cultural Property

Little has changed on Mount Taylor, the 11,301 foot peak in west central New Mexico, which suddenly finds itself at a crossroads of traditional beliefs, development and private property interests, and cultural resource law.

An emergency listing in the State Register of Cultural Properties was approved June 14, by the Cultural Properties Review Committee, making a 660-square-mile area – roughly the entire mountain above elevation 8,000 feet – certainly the largest single cultural resource in the state of New Mexico, but also one of its most diverse.

Hiking continues unimpeded, so does hunting, and private landowners have not lost grazing rights or access to land that some of them trace back to Spanish land grants



The Navajo believe their creator placed them on land between four mountains representing the cardinal directions, with Mount Taylor being the sacred mountain of the south. Mount Blanca near Alamosa, Col., is the easternmost sacred mountain and also the tallest in the Sangre de Cristo range. San Francisco Peak, near Flagstaff, Ariz, is the the sacred mountain of the west and Mount Hesperus near Durango, Col., the north.

hundreds of years old. Tents are still going up, picnics enjoyed, and the Mount Taylor Winter Quadrathlon – a 13-mile bicycle race from Grants, a 5-mile run on gravel roads, a 2-mile cross-country ski over a rugged course, a climb on snowshoes to the summit, and then all over again – can continue next year.

And, Mount Taylor remains one of four mountains sacred to the Navajo Nation, vital to the traditional beliefs of Acoma, Zuni and Laguna Pueblos and the Hopi Tribe. It is the mountain's spiritual qualities, held sacred for thousands of years by Native Americans and

according to Acoma since the beginning of time, that gave credence to establishing it as a Traditional Cultural Property. Each tribe has its own name for the mountain, which figures prominently in the migration stories of the Hopi and for its life-sustaining qualities to the Zuni. To this day, Mount Taylor, snowcapped into late spring, is an important source of water, wildlife and natural resources for the region.

“By moving forward and approving this for one year, it gives everyone the opportunity to learn what would affect them and what would not affect them,” said Mark Mitchell, a member of CPRC.

Mitchell made the comment at the committee's six-hour meeting held before 600 people in a high school gymnasium in Grants where it reconsidered and approved an

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What's happening

Energy and Communication

Drilling Galisteo Basin



There are thousands of petroglyphs in Galisteo Basin.

Governor Bill Richardson extended the temporary moratorium on oil-and-gas drilling in Galisteo Basin until January 24, 2009, and called on DCA to begin to plan surveys and studies to identify cultural resources and develop a more appropriate resource-based planning process.

In a July 14 executive order, the governor also called on DCA to develop a timeline for and begin to undertake surveys and work with New Mexico's Congressional Delegation to find funds to fully implement the Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act, of 2004. HPD is DCA's lead division on the basin and will submit a progress report by Dec. 1 as part of an Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department report.

Richardson first issued a six-month moratorium in January during which time HPD assessed existing laws, regulations, policies and planning documents. Sorely lacking, the division concluded, was adequate information on the vast array of cultural resources that spurred Congress to establish the Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act of 2004.

HPD recommended extending the first moratorium for 12 months so survey work could be completed and additional studies funded. By providing a thorough inventory of the basin's resources, which cover thousands of years, the state, industry and private landowners would have a clearer picture of how to plan development. HPD also believes by thoroughly evaluating Galisteo Basin's resources and establishing a planning procedure, a role model could be established for other parts of the state that are facing ongoing pressure from energy concerns to develop natural resources.

Wireless & Our Past

Whether they're hidden inside a chimney or planned in plain view, if a new cell tower is located anywhere in an historic district or on a cultural property, HPD by law needs to know about it.

A recent surge in cell tower construction and new antenna installations on existing towers raised enough eyebrows in Santa Fe that local papers the *New Mexican* and *The Reporter* recently ran feature articles, each with a preservation slant. The articles focused on churches and historic structures being used for their height and ability to mask unsightly antenna and avoid building towers.

HPD's Architectural Reviewer Pilar Cannizzaro says companies have submitted 30 applications in the past six months. One antenna cluster she is reviewing would be located in the chimney of St. John's United Methodist Church, which is within a Santa Fe historic district, and another five antennas at Hotel Santa Fe, masked by a parapet. St. John's trustees backed the plan, although if approved by HPD and the city, it would require raising an exhaust vent three feet. The Cathedral Basilica of St. Francis of Assisi turned down a similar plan a few years ago.

Pending an HPD review, a new tower may rise over the pristine cultural landscape of Villa Philmonte National Historic District, a former 300,000 acre ranch and home of Philturn Boy Scout camp since 1938. The ranch is the former property of oil baron Waite Phillips. Plans to collocate a new 3-sided eight-foot wide antenna on an existing tower near

Glorieta National Monument see HPD revisiting extensive tribal consultation and Section 106 project review under a 2002 Memorandum of Agreement. Rio Arriba County banned cell tower construction for nine months after a tower went up in the viewshed of Santuario de Chimayo.



A radio tower in the heart of the Santa Fe Historic District is used by cell phone companies. A 2002 FCC programmatic agreement regulates the industry, including the location of towers and antennas.

New Deal Anniversary



Kathy Flynn, CPRC Chairman Estevan Rael-Galvez, Herman and Rachel Agoyo in the Scottish Rite Temple courtyard after winning awards.

ways, and stairs chiseled into rock that brought tourists to the top of El Morro National Monument for the first time.

The Historic Preservation Division pulled out all the stops as the New Deal turned 75 to raise community awareness in celebration of these achievements during Heritage Preservation Month. It partnered with communities, parks, preservation organizations and individuals to publish 75 well attended events in the *Calendar of Events*. By working closely with media in many parts of the state and individually contacting civic leaders in towns and cities, HPD fostered local interest in Depression-era facilities and expects to add seven New Deal resources to the State Register of Cultural Properties in 2008, and will have listed six of them by the end of summer. Among communities that featured special reports in local media were Portales, Lordsburg, Santa Fe, Gallup, Clovis, Albuquerque, Deming, Raton, Clayton and Tucumcari.

New Deal events pulled in large crowds. Amistad's population is 2 and often the only sound around is wind blowing through fields of dry grass or a stand of trees. But to celebrate New Deal 75 and the two-story adobe gymnasium FDR's programs made possible, 85 people turned out for a full-day tribute in mid-May. Organized by local preservationist Barbara Copeland, she used an HPD grant to help put together displays, arrange for speakers and to create her own PowerPoint lecture, carefully planned so several members of the audience could share reminiscences of the school, the era and the lives they shared.

In Raton, the anniversary presented the opportunity for the grand re-opening of a

100-year-old hardware store the local museum board spent three years converting into the Raton Museum. It's first show, the traveling New Mexico MainStreet New Deal photo exhibit of art and architecture from the era, awakened townsfolk who began identifying schools, murals at the Schuler Theater and an intricate stone storm drainage system that winds through historic parts of town, according to local MainStreet President, Mike Kowalksi.

"This is a New Deal project, that's a New Deal project," Kowalksi said of the town's growing interest in its 39 New Deal facilities. He said a lecture on the period by HPD consultant David Kammer was standing room only, drawing about 60 people and many more attended the exhibit.

The former NPS headquarters in Santa Fe held two tours attended by 90 people who marveled at the architecture, landscaping, art and furniture — all designed to complement one another — often referred to as a complete work of art. And a celebration of Conchas Dam drew 100 people who gathered under a pavilion on a hot, late June morning to listen to the stories behind completing the state's largest New Deal project.

Our own Heritage Preservation Awards ceremony attracted a record audience of nearly 200 people. The Cultural Properties Review Committee honored four New Deal accomplishments at its 36th annual Heritage Preservation Awards ceremony, which was themed around the 75th anniversary, including the work of Kathryn Flynn. Her award for the leadership role she took with the National New Deal Preservation Association was read into the Congressional Record of April 24, by U.S. Rep. Tom Udall. All of our award winners are featured on pages 5 and 6. of this issue.



Lt. Col. Bruce Estok and Gen. John McMahon speak with 98-year-old Earl Flint after the unveiling of HPD's poster. Flint said his fellow dam workers used newly invented equipment few had seen before to build the facility.

New in the National Register

The National Park Service announced July 2, that New Deal listings approved by the Cultural Properties Review Committee in April were listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Hillcrest Park Archway, in Clovis, is a buff-orange and towering grand entrance to the recreation area built between 1939-1940 under the WPA. Locals still enjoy the well-preserved passageway and liken it to Alice in Wonderland's looking glass. Developing the nomination made it possible to piece together Hillcrest Park's history for the first time, said Rob Carter, Clovis Parks and Recreation director, who traveled to Santa Fe to attend the CPRC meeting for the State Register listing. He said that as the park's director, he was surprised at the amount of knowledge he gained about the park and the town from the nomination process.

Fort Sumner Cemetery Wall and Entry was built around an existing cemetery, and was typical of WPA beautification projects in communities nationwide. During construction, the site resembled an "ant bed of workers," a local historian said. They creatively used discarded car headlights as forms for concrete oval finials that cap decorative piers.

The Lovington Fire Department Building solved several problems in the growing town. Also a WPA project, it doubled as Lovington's first city hall and fire house, lowering fire insurance rates for the whole town. It still is used today as an auxiliary building for the department.



Roosevelt County Courthouse

Pending approval by NPS is Roosevelt County Courthouse, considered a landmark in Portales, and a fine example of Art Deco architecture. Completed in 1939, 60 men spent two years working on the edifice, which replaced a 1903 courthouse Roosevelt County had outgrown. Instantly recognizable in the central business district, the building once was surrounded by a courthouse square that hosted a local farmers market and Sunday preachers until much of it was paved over for parking in the 1950s. A new downtown master plan approved by the City Council in June calls for restoring the lawn. Jail cells in the building no longer used will host the traveling New Deal art exhibit beginning Sept. 19.

Lifetime Achievement

Herman Agoyo, of Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo, has worked since the mid-1960s to preserve tribal cultural traditions. He has kept Native language, ceremonies, dance and the built environment relevant for younger generations. Agoyo is a lifetime member of San Juan Pueblo Tribal Council for his four terms as lieutenant governor, and as governor in 1992. Other leadership posts include chairman of the All Indian Pueblo Council, and co-founder and executive director of Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council's arts-and-crafts show. In 2004, he received the Spirit of the Heard Museum Award and helped place a statue of Pueblo Revolt leader Po'Pay in Washington, D.C.'s Statutory Hall. He is active in the Ohkay Owingeh Senior Olympics and publishes poetry and articles.

Individual Achievement

Kathryn A. Flynn re-started the dialogue about the New Deal back in 1991 and has since returned the Depression-era programs to the public's consciousness. She laid much of the groundwork for the anniversary celebrations during many years of preparatory work as founder and executive director of the National New Deal Preservation Association. Flynn got started while editing the 1991 *New Mexico Blue Book* and deciding New Deal art should illustrate it. In searching for images, she realized much of our New Deal heritage was being lost and in the case of some outstanding public art, painted over and seemingly obliterated. Her work and publications have helped undo many of these wrongs. Kathy has New Deal speaking engagements throughout the year and has just published *New Deal: A 75th Anniversary Celebration*.

Bonnie Ocheltree, of Gila, began restoring the historic Lyons and Campbell Ranch in 1961. A rare example of a traditional adobe hacienda in southwestern New Mexico, the Ocheltrees made the L & C into a community showpiece, inviting large numbers of the public for special events. With her late husband Arturo, she started the tradition of an annual Christmas Party that has been kept alive by new generations in the Silver City area. Ms. Ocheltree also helped establish the Silver City Museum on July 4, 1967. At that time a recently restored Victorian home that for a while was the town's fire station, the museum was set to open but with nothing to display. The Ocheltrees hauled truckloads of antique furniture and 1880s clothing from their personal collection 30 miles into Silver City to help out.

In Las Vegas, a restoration by **Terry and Susie Mossman** is instantly recognizable. For 25 years, they have taken sometimes dilapidated buildings many would have torn down, and breathed new life into them. They have completed 14 building rehabilitations, in the process becoming community preservation mentors. Not only is their attention to restoring architectural details, both exterior and interior, remarkable, but in completing seven successful tax credit projects through HPD, they have become the division's chief Las Vegas advocates of the advantages of the 50-percent credit for historic rehabs.

Jean Salazar became a local hero and proclaimed "Goddess of the Street" by her neighbors when in 2007 she wrote and shepherded a nomination of the Sigma Chi Road Historic District into the State Register. The Mid-Century Modern neighborhood, just down the hill from Albuquerque's more established Spruce Park Historic District, was built in the 1950s and 1960s by some of New Mexico's biggest movers and shakers. They wanted Split-Levels, Streamline Moderne architecture and Ranch-styles. U.S. Sen. Pete Domenici's uncle was one of Sigma Chi's first residents, along with U.S. Sen. Carl Hatch and contractor O.G. Bradbury, of Bradbury Stamm Construction. Salazar is an accountant with no formal background in history. But in the three years she spent working with HPD, engaging her neighbors to help gather stories of Sigma Chi's first generation of residents and documenting architectural styles, she became a preservationist. New Mexico has the "whackiest and most fascinating history of any place I've lived," she says.

Archaeological Heritage

Creating the **Summerford Mountain Archaeological District**, listed at the highest level of significance in the National Register of Historic Places in 2007, was a team effort. It began 10 years ago with surveys by Dona Ana Archaeological Society under an HPD grant. Over 350 rock art images were documented – one of the most comprehensive surveys in southern New Mexico – and formed the basis of a State Register nomination.

New Mexico State University provided technical knowledge of Summerford's history, archaeology and environment, further developing the nomination. A graduate student provided additional research of West Texas, Arizona and northern New Mexico to help future scholars track migrations of cultural groups across the desert landscape; her work helped propel the nomination to the National Register. Receiving awards for Archaeological Heritage are Dona Ana Archaeological Society President Michael Hughes; Robert Pick, of the Dona Ana Archaeological Society; former director of NMSU's Animal and Range Sciences Department, Dr. Milton Thomas; Dr. Derek Bailey, current director of the Animal and Range Sciences Department; Calvin Bailey, ranch foreman at the NMSU Chihuahuan Desert Rangeland Research Center; and Carolyn Bostick Pruett, former NMSU Anthropology Department graduate student.

Ten years ago, the caveates in Frijoles Canyon that attract thousands of visitors to **Bandelier National Monument** were listed on New Mexico's Most Endangered list. Today, these well preserved small homes etched into the canyon's steep tuff-cliffs walls between 1100 and 1400 A.D. are marvels to see. Nominated by Bandelier Superintendent Brad Traver were John Mack, Angelyn Bass Rivera and Lauren Meyer who documented more than 1,000 caveates, drafted a conservation plan for Frijoles Canyon, and developed new technology to conserve and further document our built heritage.

The Campbell Corporation took an usual approach to developing a master-planned community in the City of Edgewood near Albuquerque. It incorporated public education and preservation of cultural and natural resources from the start. The Campbell Ranch Master Plan documented 30 prehistoric and 15 historic archaeological sites, and will preserve 60 percent of the total project area as open space. Although it was determined mid-project that none of the ranch required a formal project review, the corporation elected to meet the federal requirements. The resulting archaeological work by SWCA Environmental Consultants led to a wealth of information used in publications and seven public tours of two of the field school sites.

Heritage Preservation Award Winners

Architectural Heritage

Las Acequias Farm is one of the few working farms remaining in northern Santa Fe County. Located along Rio Nambé, visitors reach the main house by a long, winding gravel road shaded by giant cottonwoods. It is the home of *Santa Fe New Mexican* publisher Robin McKinney Martin and her husband Meade Martin. Not only have they lovingly restored the large adobe home, but have maintained its rare cultural landscape, using traditional means to farm it and care for the buildings. Chicago industrialist Cyrus McCormick III established the property in the late 1920s, hiring architect John Gaw Meem and preservationist Carlos Vierra to design the main house. Purchased in 1949 by *New Mexican* publisher Robert McKinney, the McKinney-Martins raise 60 herd of cattle, chickens, horses and other animals. The property was listed in the State Register of Cultural Properties in 2007.

When the last 10 acres of the **Gutierrez Hubbell House** property – once several thousand acres – faced development, a grassroots effort of concerned neighbors formed to save it and the large adobe hacienda of famed Navajo goods trader John Lorenzo Hubbell. The Hubbell House Alliance worked with HPD, the Legislature, Cornerstones Community Partnerships and new owners Bernalillo County to develop and fund its restoration. The county enlisted the Youth Conservation Corps to build adobe bricks and repair collapsing 28-inch thick walls. Eventually the project landed on *Save America's Treasures Home and Garden* television. Awards winners were Clay Campbell, project administrator and Carl "Chip" Berglund, project manager, both with Bernalillo County; Hubbell House Alliance, Crocker LTD., Cornerstones, and Sam Baca, of Santa Fe.

Urban Design within an Historic Context

Sometimes a building project in an historic area does not conform to traditional notions of historic preservation, but is so well executed that it deserves recognition for contributing to – and not detracting from – its historic context.

Devendra Narayan Contractor's rehabilitation of the old Sears-Hansen warehouse in Santa Fe's Railyard with developer **Little Red, LLC**, proved worthy of the first award ever given in this category. Now a gallery space, Contractor preserved the heavy timber framing of the 1952 Hansen Lumber Co. building. Changes to the facade conform to Railyard design criteria, yet represent the area's warehouse district past.

Heritage Organization

Organizations not typically associated with historic preservation sometimes do the work of preservationists. Such was the case with the **New Mexico Chapter of the American Academy of Family Physicians** and writer **Michael Joe DuPont**. In working closely with the organization, DuPont produced a book that gives interesting insights into the history of community medicine in the state. *Fifty Years of Family Medicine in New Mexico: Remarkable Innovators and Recalcitrant Mutes at the Ruidoso Rendezvous*, published in 2007, documents the New Mexico Chapter's 60-year history and its annual meetings in Ruidoso.

Celebrating the New Deal's legacy was a group of community-minded individuals in Truth or Consequences, who commemorated the Carrie Tingley Hospital for Crippled Children. Built so the town's mineral waters could be used to treat disabled children, it was named for the wife of New Deal Democratic Gov. Clyde Tingley, who secured WPA funds for this project and many more in the state. Now the New Mexico State Veterans' Center, the **Carrie Tingley Hospital Committee** formed to research the patients and hospital staff from 1937-1981. Hundreds were contacted and invited to a celebration the committee held last year to raise local awareness of the hospital's important past. It formed alliances among state and local governments and Sierra County civic organizations to pull it off, and published commemorative editions filled with history and photos of the old hospital.

Community Preservation Planning

The **Elida Centennial Committee**, a small group of dedicated people who coordinated a three-day event, drew hundreds of people from nearby and out of state to fill the old town square. There was live music and dance, a period fashion show, displays of the one-time town square businesses and a vintage car and tractor display. The busy committee thoroughly documented their tiny community, collecting 332 essays from Elida-area families, forming a narrative of the memories of several hundred people. Illustrated with hundreds of period photographs, they assembled a 577-page book and published it in Portales. It provides a comprehensive history and will be a resource for genealogist and researchers for years to come. On top of these considerable efforts, the committee, chaired by Lela Jo "Red" Halliday, worked with HPD to list the Elida Methodist Church in the State Register of Cultural Places to coincide with last August's events.

Expert preservation of Albuquerque's **Roosevelt Park** transformed a derelict park into a community gathering place where it's just as nice to play Frisbee golf as it is to lie beneath one of its huge 75-year-old elm trees and read a book. At the behest of Mayor Martin Chavez who raised \$3.5 million for the project, the diverse community that uses and lives nearby held a series of meetings, reaching consensus on improvements that make the park more accessible, and preserve its initial transformation during the Great Depression from a dry, rocky arroyo, to a rolling, green oasis near downtown. Roosevelt Park epitomizes FDR's New Deal vision of enhancing community life, while providing local jobs. Winning awards were Mayor Chavez; John Castillo, Municipal Development director; and William S. Perkins, American Society of Landscape Architects, of Corrales.

State Historian's Award for Excellence in New Mexico Heritage Scholarship

New Deal programs provided work in most segments of the economy. Out-of-work reporters, writers, and researchers benefited from the **New Mexico Federal Writers' Project**, which employed them to gather oral histories and document social history statewide. The information was used in *New Mexico, A Guide to the Colorful State*, published in 1940 as a travel guide to promote tourism for the growing number of motorists taking to the road. Similar efforts were undertaken in each state. The award honors the program's many anonymous and better known writers and editors, and their descendants, and will be hung permanently at the State Records and Archives Center where their research and words can be read by the public.

photos from center clockwise: Jayne Taylor, Hot Club of Santa Fe, Herman and Rachel Agoyo, Elida Committee, Kathy Flynn, the McKinney-Martins of Las Acequias, Jean Salazar.





Hop the Train to the Archaeology Fair this September

You can ride the rails to this year's New Mexico Archaeology Fair in Los Lunas. It is the first fair in the event's 15-year history completely accessible by rail thanks to the New Mexico RailRunner commuter train that connects Belen to Bernalillo and will link to Santa Fe by the end of the year. In fact, the Los Lunas stop is one block from the fair, which is held Sept. 26-27, in Daniel Fernandez Park on N.M. 314, a few blocks south of the 1928 Route 66 alignment, or Main Street.

Transportation has played a crucial role in the town's development, first when a rail depot was built by the Santa Fe Railroad ca. 1900. The original depot still stands and at one time was used for telegraph communications as well as passenger and baggage service. An important hub for moving livestock, hay, supplies and general merchandise, the area's earliest transportation history can be traced to El Camino Real, which along with the town's early railroad history is featured at this year's fair.

The fair also spotlights New Mexico pueblos, and even a Civil War battle fought in 1862 at nearby Peralta.

Isleta Pueblo can easily be accessed via Route 66. Its 400-year-old San Augustin Mission currently is being stabilized and restored with a Save America's Treasure's grant administered by HPD. Considered one of the oldest mission churches in the U.S., San Augustin was completed in 1613, but set ablaze in the 1680 Pueblo Revolt. Rising from the original walls is the church we see today, built in 1716.

The Historic Preservation Division stages the fair, which is co-sponsored by the Village of Los Lunas, Los Lunas Museum of Heritage and Arts, Los Lunas Department of Parks and Recreation, Los Lunas Public Library, and the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance.

Traditionally, the Friday session beginning at noon draws area students who often return Saturday with family and friends.

Van of Enchantment: Trails & Tales of Chaco Canyon, El Camino Real, and the Old Spanish Trail exhibits
 Food & drink vendors on site.
 Mountainman Camp & Rendezvous
 Atlatl competition
 Chop a tree with a stone axe
 Civil War fife and drum corps
 Traditional deerhide-tanning
 Pottery making and firing
 Raffle to benefit the fair
 Dyeing yarn with plants
 Radio remote broadcast
 Live music
 Arrowhead-making
 Historic photographs
 Passport to the Past treasure hunt
 Archaeological field work exhibits
 International Camino Real Heritage Center



There's still room for exhibitors to demonstrate lifeways or feature a display at the fair. For more information, contact Glenna Dean, State Archaeologist, 505-827-3989, glenna.dean@state.nm.us before August 31.

NM Historical Society presentation
 Friday evening

Camino Real de Tierra Adentro
 presentation Friday night

Kid's Corner: learn crafts with
 clay, paper, rubber stamps & more

Exhibitors

National Park Service
 National Forest Service
 Bureau of Land Management
 Bureau of Reclamation
 US Army Corps of Engineers
 Canon Air Force Base
 State Parks
 State Monuments
 State Land Office
 Historic Preservation Division
 Museum of New Mexico
 Office of Archaeological Studies
 Department of Transportation
 University of New Mexico
 Highlands University
 San Juan College

Preservation Grants Available

Individuals and organizations researching cultural resources in the Galisteo Basin and other parts of the state can apply for HPD grants until Aug. 25.

Applications for between \$4,000 to \$7,000 are being accepted for historic district surveys, State and National Register nominations, structural assessments of registered properties and outreach activities. Special emphasis is placed on cultural landscape and resource surveys within the Galisteo Basin. Gov. Bill Richardson requested the surveys in his extension of the moratorium on drilling for oil and gas in the basin.

"We are looking for reconnaissance surveys, and development of an educational and outreach activity that encourages New Mexico Indian tribes to bring forward information to broaden understanding of the Galisteo Basin," said Shalie Gasper, HPD grants coordinator.

No more than two applications can be submitted by the same organization, individual or community. HPD seeks to evenly distribute grant funds between urban and rural areas. The state grants do not require a match, but are strongly encouraged. Funded work must be completed between Nov. 1 and April 30, 2009.

Persons who have applied for HPD's federally funded grants also are eligible to apply for the state grants. Grants should conform to the goals outlined in *Preserving the Enchantment: A Plan for New Mexico, 2007 – 2011*, the division's state plan, which is found on our website. Expansion and strengthening of public knowledge, increased historic preservation funding, incorporating preservation into community planning, and developing a strong statewide preservation network of organizations and individuals are among the goals.



The CPRC meeting in Grants.

development of public land within the TCP, in effect enhancing how government operates by ensuring broader public representation.

Designating an area of significant cultural value a TCP was formally codified into the National Historic Preservation Act in 1992. It is reserved for places that matter. Typically a location – and frequently a land formation or landscape – a TCP is recognized for its association with cultural practices and beliefs rooted in history that are important to maintaining a community's cultural identity.

Not all TCPs are listed but in New Mexico, Tomé Hill Site, in Valencia County, and Rendija Canyon TCP District, Los Alamos County, are registered properties. TCPs in the National Register of Historic Places include Gold Strike Canyon-Sugarloaf Mountain, in Boulder City, Nevada, and Graham County, Arizona; Coso Hot Springs, Inyo County, California; and Medicine Bluff, Comanche County, Oklahoma. NPS maintains a list of 34 TCPs, largely concentrated in the west, but also found in Wisconsin and Georgia. Some are listed in the National Register, and others determined eligible to be included, giving them the same legal protections as a listed resource.

Mount Taylor lies primarily within Cibola County. The mountain is the county's 35th registered cultural property. A local shrine and picnic area known as Los Portales, a former Spanish fortification was the first, listed in 1969. Fully two-thirds of Cibola County's listed cultural resources relate directly to Indian culture with the most widely known being Acoma Pueblo and its mission church San Estevan, also NHLs.

The five nominating tribes and other interested parties will research and provide information for a final Register nomination to be considered in June 2009. Should the deadline pass, or the nomination is not approved, Mount Taylor would be ineligible for the State Register until 2014.

Mount Taylor

emergency listing of Mount Taylor as a TCP in the State Register. Although the listing is not permanent, it carries the full weight of a Register listing for 365 days, and the clock started ticking on that hot, June evening at 7 P.M.

Few Register nominations in HPD's history have drawn as much public interest, questions and exposed misunderstandings as has listing the upper elevations of Mount Taylor. The nomination was brought forward by the tribes because of concerns development, most notably exploration and mining for uranium, was planned on sacred lands, and all affected parties were not consistently notified.

Some angered local citizens asserted the listing would put the mountain under Native American control because tribal consultation would become a component of planning any development utilizing state funds or state lands. HPD's Deputy Director Sam Cata said the listing does not give the tribes any more authority over the mountain than it does to private landowners, local, state and federal government.

"Consultation does not mean control at all; it means you have to talk with folks" Cata said. "All requests are subject to consultation with all parties involved.

A procedural change occurs with the listing. State minimal-impact permits for exploration or mining on tracts of land

with a surface disturbance area of less than five acres can no longer be issued within the TCP boundaries. Minimal impact permits were pending at the state Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department. Although records show that EMNRD routinely consulted with HPD on the requests, the applicant was not required to publish a public notice.

Prior to the listing, EMNRD could determine that proposed mining would not impact cultural resources within a permit area when land disturbed was less than five acres. Now, only exploration permits can be issued within the TCP. More comprehensive, these permits automatically trigger public notification and require a lengthier review. The State Register listing brings New Mexico law into the equation, affording the SHPO an opportunity to participate in the planning of mining activities on lands within the 422,840-acre TCP.


Mount Taylor is sacred to Native Americans beyond New Mexico's borders, so not only will the state's 22 tribes be offered consultation, but tribes in neighboring states given the same opportunity, Cata said. Tribes must demonstrate impacts to the TCP in consultation, and mining concerns include reclamation plans and proof groundwater would not be affected by the activity. Local governments, private individuals and all parties with a demonstrated interest in Mount Taylor have the same opportunities to participate in planned

New Mexico Historic Preservation Division

Bataan Memorial Building
407 Galisteo Street, Suite 236
Santa Fe, NM 87501

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Commonly used abbreviations:



ARMS — Archaeological Records Management Section
CCC — Civilian Conservation Corps
CLG — Certified Local Government
CPRC — Cultural Properties Review Committee
DCA — Department of Cultural Affairs
HPD — Historic Preservation Division
NPS — National Park Service
SHPO — State Historic Preservation Officer
TCP — Traditional Cultural Property
WPA — Works Progress Administration

calendar summer 2008

August 1

Deadline to apply for a state Centennial grant. Applications from nonprofit organizations planning celebrations of New Mexico's centennial in 2012 are encouraged. Grants range from \$3,000 to \$5,000, for projects occurring between Sept. 1, 2008, and June 15, 2009. Michelle Quisenberry, New Mexico Humanities Council, 505-277-3705.

August 7-10

Pecos Conference. Southwestern agriculture, a massive comet at the end of the Clovis Period, and the fiftieth anniversary of Glen Canyon Dam are explored. Flagstaff, Ariz. www.snipurl.com; DWilcox@mna.mus.az.us

August 8

CPRC regularly scheduled meeting. New Deal Register listings, tax credits and permit requests are on the agenda. 1 PM, Old Senate Chambers, Bataan Memorial Building, in Santa Fe. Dorothy Moore: 505-827-4259.

August 22-23

Fort Bayard Birthday Celebration. Town hall meeting and other events during Fort Bayard's birthday celebration. Cecilia Bell, 575-388-4477.

August 25

Deadline to apply for HPD grants for survey and research work to be completed between November 1 and April 20, 2009 (see article, page 7). Shalie Gasper, 505-827-8494.

September 1

Last day of the season for Cleveland Roller Museum, a 3-story, adobe, water powered flour mill, now a local history museum in Mora. Historic Mora Valley Foundation. 505-387-2645; dancas@nmt.net

September 1

Archaeology Fair Exhibitor Deadline. Submit all applications for the Sept. 26-27 fair in Los Lunas to glenna.dean@state.nm.us or 505-827-6319.

September 11 14, 2008

Society for Commercial Archaeology and Preserving the Historic Road joint conferences focus on automobile travel. Held concurrently in Albuquerque Sept. 11-14. Presentations and tours of Old Spanish Trail, Ozark Trail and Route 66. www.sca-roadside.org; greg.smith@thc.state.tx.us.

September 12 & 18

General Permits and SHPO Directory Applications for consideration at Oct. 10 CPRC meeting are due at HPD on the 12th and project specific permits by noon, the 18th. Michelle Ensey, 505-827-4057.

September 19, 2008

Fort Bayard Days. Celebrate the fort's history, which began in 1867 as an outpost for Buffalo Soldiers. Fort Bayard is an NHL located 6 miles east of Silver City on NM 180; Cecilia Bell, 575-388-4477.

September 24 27

Enchanted Skies Stargazing Party is held in Socorro featuring observation at 10,000 feet, a chuck wagon dinner and an insider's tour of the Very Large Array. tourism@socorronm.com or 505-835-8927.

September 26

Deadline for HPD to receive tax credit applications for the Oct. 10 CPRC meeting. Robyn Powell, 505-827-4057 or Harvey Kaplan, 827-4064.

September 26 & 27, 2008

New Mexico Archaeology Fair is held in Daniel Fernandez Park in Los Lunas. The fair runs noon to 5 PM. Friday and 9 AM to 4 PM, Saturday. See story in this issue. Glenna Dean, 505-287-3989.

October 10

CPRC regularly scheduled meeting to consider Register nominations, permits and tax credits. Bataan Memorial Building, Old Senate Chambers, Santa Fe. Dorothy Moore, 505-827-4259.