

Projects 2 & 6:  
multiple locations

## NEW MEXICO

### Current Projects & Partners 2014

1. **Bureau of Reclamation Historic Dams, Irrigation Projects, and Powerplants: Managing Water in the West, an expanded NPS Discover Our Shared Heritage Travel Itinerary** – Bureau of Reclamation
2. **African American Soldiers in the U.S. Army in the American West, 1866-1891 Study**– Organization of American Historians
3. **Fort Union National Monument Remote Sensing Archeological Survey** – Fort Union NM, NPS-IMDE Archeology Program, NPS-Midwest Archeology Center, Connor Associates, Inc.
4. **Camino Real-La Bajada Mesa Archeological Metal Detection Survey** – NPS-National Trails System Program; U.S. Forest Service-Santa Fe National Forest; Bureau of Land Management-Taos District
5. **Taos Pueblo 3D Documentation** – Taos Pueblo and CyArk
6. **“Confinement in the Land of Enchantment”— Historic Markers, Publication, and Website Implementation** – Colorado State University

*Project descriptions begin on page 5*

A University of Nebraska student records artifact locations during a 2012 survey at Pecos National Historical Park. The survey was part of the NPS Coronado Expedition Archeology Project. Photo: NPS

## Recent Successes

### Two Webinars on the Coronado Expedition Developed and Presented

More than 350 people in 21 national parks and all National Park Service (NPS) regional offices participated in two webinars on the 16th-century Coronado Expedition presented by NPS archeologist Charles Haecker. The webinar, “1539-1542 Vázquez de Coronado Expedition in the American Southwest and Great Plains,” opens by explaining the military tactics and equipment of 1540s Spanish warfare, then takes participants along on Coronado’s expedition from the Sonora River Valley of Mexico to what today is Kansas. The webinar focuses on battle and camp sites along the route, presents selected artifacts that have been recovered, and explains how the artifacts help reconstruct the expedition’s activities. Among artifacts found in New Mexico were a bridle curb chain, awl, chain mail ring, crossbow bolt head, and copper sheet armor.

Haecker has partnered with other archeologists in the NPS Coronado Expedition Archeology Project since 2003. To date, using a mixture of old and new methodologies, from metal detection to aerial

## ABOUT US

The Heritage Partnerships Program (HPP) of the NPS Intermountain Region includes several programs that provide technical and financial assistance to partner organizations to encourage the preservation of our Nation's most significant places. These programs, which are funded through the National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) Program, work collaboratively with partners to extend the core mission of the NPS beyond the boundaries of our national parks and into communities across the region. Heritage Partnerships Programs include: National Historic Landmarks, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), and Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) documentation programs, the National Heritage Areas Program, Historic Surplus Property Program, and the Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program.

## WE'RE HERE FOR YOU

Could your project benefit from assistance from the Heritage Partnerships Program staff? Contact us to find out.

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As part of the NPS-HPP Coronado Expedition Archeology Project, a crew conducts a metal detection survey at Hawikku Zuni Pueblo Site National Historic Landmark, where members of the Coronado expedition fought Zuni warriors on July 8, 1540. Photo: NPS



Among artifacts found by the project team were a bridle curb chain and awl at New Mexico's El Morro National Monument and a chain mail ring, crossbow bolt head, and copper sheet armor at the Piedras Mllarcadas Pueblo Site in New Mexico. Photo: NPS

*This represents a significant advance from a 1991 Coronado National Trails Study...*

photography and 3-D projection, the project has identified 11 Coronado-related sites and made hundreds of 1540s-era Spanish artifacts available for research. The project, as illustrated in the webinar, also has mapped a “zone of uncertainty” boundary, within which the project team believes the actual route of the Coronado expedition lies. This represents a significant advance from a 1991 Coronado National Trails Study, which concluded that the Coronado expedition was an event of national significance but that the route was not eligible for national trail designation due to insufficient archeological evidence, inclusive ethnographic data, and the lack of new information on geographically locating the route. The webinar concludes with a call for additional surveys within the “zone of uncertainty,” as well as

interpretation of the Coronado Expedition within National Park Service units, and a reconsideration of the potential for a Coronado Historic Trail.

Project partners are: El Morro National Monument; Petroglyphs National Monument; Pecos National Historical Park; Pueblo of Zuni; University of Nebraska-Lincoln; Statistical Research, Inc.; Chris Adams, archeologist, Gila National Forest; Dr. Matthew Schmader, director, City of Albuquerque Open Spaces Program; Dr. Jim Kendrick, archeologist, NPS Northeast Region; Steve Baumann, archeologist, El Malpais and El Morro, New Mexico; Dr. Richard Flint, historian; Dr. Douglas Scott, archeologist, Connor Associates; and Nancy Marble, director, Floyd County Historical Museum, Floydada, Texas. DVDs of the webinar, presented on January 21 and February 19, 2014, are available upon request from the NPS. Contact Alex Hernandez at 303-969-2846 or at [Alexandra\\_Hernandez@nps.gov](mailto:Alexandra_Hernandez@nps.gov).

### Heritage Partnerships Program Staff Consult on Highway Reconstruction at Glorieta Pass Battlefield National Historic Landmark

The Glorieta Pass Battlefield National Historic Landmark is situated along Interstate 25 in Santa Fe County, New Mexico. When plans by the Federal Highway Administration to reconstruct the I-25/Canoncito Interchange were determined to have an adverse impact on the Landmark and the Santa Fe National Historic Trail, the NPS agreed to become a consulting party on the project. NPS architect Tom Keohan and archeologist Charles Haecker, along with Jill Cowley of the NPS Historic Preservation Programs



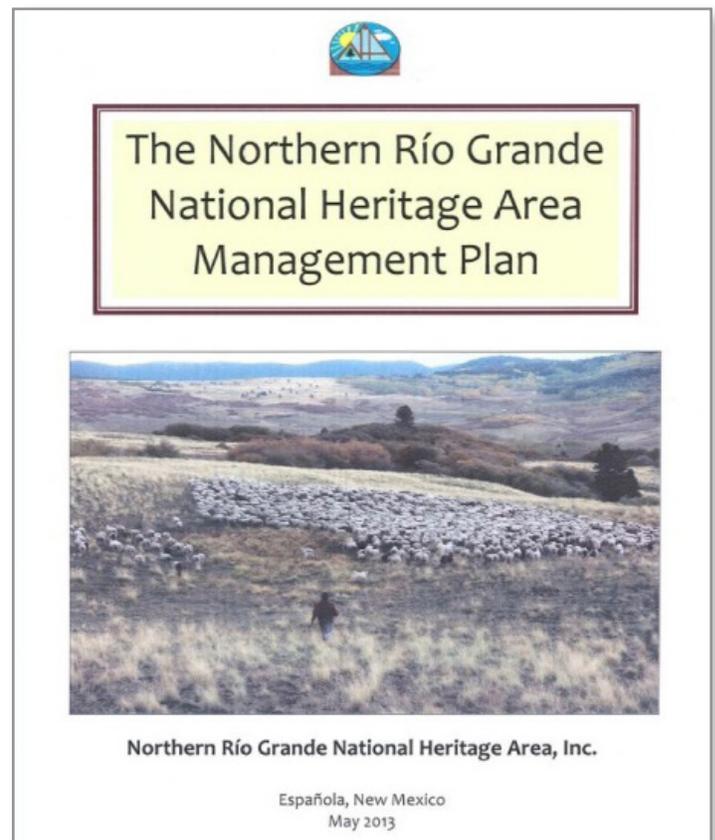
The design of the new Interstate 25/Canoncito Interchange blends with the surrounding landscape, which is home to Glorieta Pass Battlefield National Historic Landmark and the Santa Fe National Historic Trail. Photo: New Mexico Department of Transportation

office in Santa Fe, assisted in the identification of historic properties and participated in discussions that led to the re-design of a retaining wall to ensure that the design blended with the surrounding landscape.

Glorieta Pass was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1961 for its association with the U.S. Civil War. In 1862 a Confederate brigade of 2,500 Texans marched up the Rio Grande Valley with the intention of driving through Albuquerque and Santa Fe, and on to Denver. Federal soldiers moved to intercept them, and the armies met at Glorieta Pass. The Union victory at Glorieta Pass on March 26-28 ended the Confederate invasion of New Mexico, the first step in the confederacy's grand design for detaching the West from the Union and extending the Confederation to the Pacific.

### Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area Management Plan Approved

On January 15, the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area received word from the Office of the Secretary of the Interior that its management plan had been accepted. With approval of the management



With approval of its management plan, the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area becomes eligible (pending congressional appropriations) for an FY2015 increase in funding to as much as \$300,000. Photo: NPS

plan, the Heritage Area became eligible for an annual boost in federal funding to as much as \$300,000.

The Northern Rio Grande NHA, which comprises three counties in northern New Mexico – Rio Arriba, Santa Fe, and Taos – was designated by Congress in 2006 for its distinct history and mosaic of cultures, which include eight Pueblos and the descendants of the Spanish who settled in the area in the late 1500s. The management plan, shaped by the stories people tell about their connection to the northern Rio Grande, establishes the framework within which the area’s rich mix of cultures, languages, folk arts, customs, and architecture, as well as its spectacular natural and recreational resources, can be nurtured and protected.

National Heritage Areas are designated by Congress as places where natural, cultural, and historic resources combine to form a cohesive, nationally important landscape. Through their resources, Heritage Areas tell nationally important stories that celebrate our nation’s diverse heritage.

## Heritage Partnerships Program Activities posted on NPS National Historic Landmarks Website

The National Historic Landmarks Program website now includes a link to the annual program reports of the NPS Intermountain Region’s Heritage



The National Historic Landmarks Program website includes a link to the annual reports that highlight accomplishments of the Heritage Partnerships Program staff in the eight-state Intermountain Region, which includes New Mexico. Photo: NPS

Partnerships Program (<http://www.nps.gov/nhl/contact/imro.htm>), which administers the National Historic Landmarks program in the eight-state Intermountain Region (Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming). These eight states encompass approximately 250 Landmarks, all of which reflect the diverse history of the West. Among them are the Hoover Dam, United States Air Force Academy, Georgia O’Keeffe Home and Studio, the mining towns of Leadville and Butte-Anaconda, the Folsom Site, Mountain Meadows Massacre Site, Cherokee National Capitol, Apollo Mission Control Center, and the Heart Mountain Relocation Center.



The Heritage Partnerships Program helps citizens, agencies, organizations, and communities identify, document, interpret,

protect, and preserve National Historic Landmarks within the 8-state Intermountain Region. This includes assistance in the preparation of Landmark nominations, historical documentation, historical and archeological surveys, treatment plans for stabilization and repair, and planning and education.

## Old Santa Fe Trail Building Marks 75th Anniversary as Part of the National Park Service

The Old Santa Fe Trail Building, built by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1987, celebrated its 75th anniversary on July 1, 2014. The building, which is in Santa Fe, is

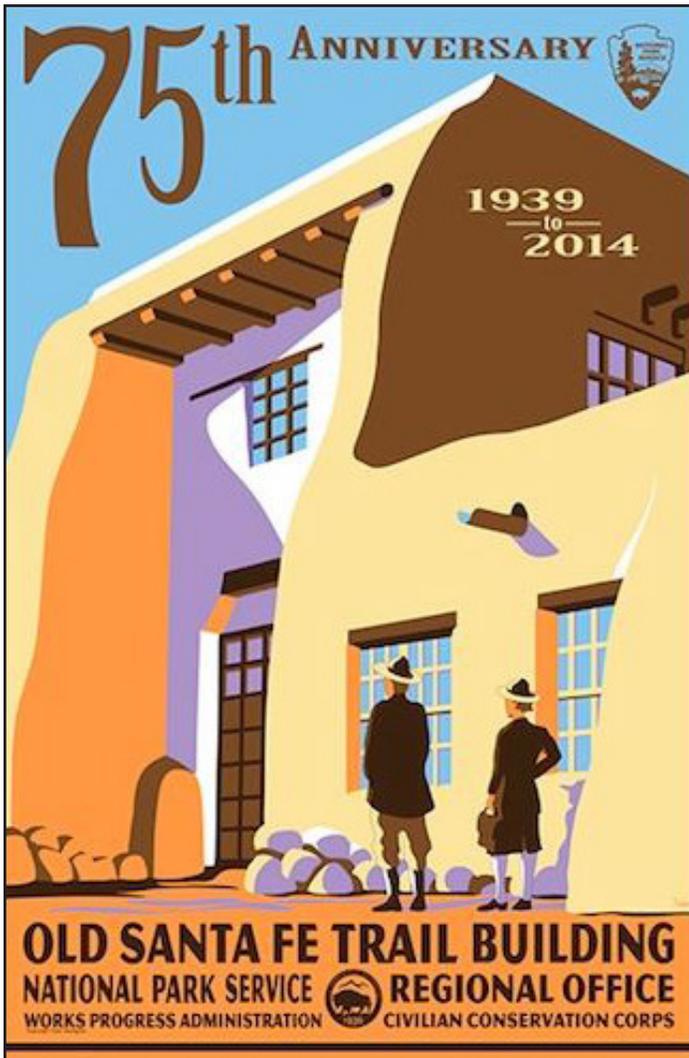
a masterpiece of Spanish-Pueblo Revival architecture and is one of the largest adobe

office buildings in

the United States. It was designed by NPS architect Cecil J. Doty and placed into service in 1939 as the Southwest Regional Office of the then 23-year-old National Park Service.

The Old Santa Fe Trail Building is also home to an outstanding collection of regional art – significant examples of Pueblo pottery, Navajo rugs, and paintings and etchings by members of the renowned

*“The Old Santa Fe Trail Building is a beloved architectural gem, and we are proud to be its stewards for the American people.”*  
— IMR Regional Director Sue Massica



The Old Santa Fe Trail Building in downtown Santa Fe is a masterpiece of Spanish-Pueblo Revival architecture and is one of the largest adobe office buildings in the United States. Photo: NPS

Santa Fe art colony of the 1930s. It also contains original furniture, fixtures and other furnishings fabricated by the CCC and Works Progress Administration. After the National Park Service reorganized in 1995, the Southwest Region integrated into the new Intermountain Region, based in Denver, and the Old Santa Fe Trail Building became part of the region’s administrative offices.

The NPS marked the anniversary with an open house. “We look forward to celebrating with our New Mexico neighbors this milestone for the building where our Park Service colleagues in Santa Fe are privileged to work,” said IMR Regional Director Sue Masica. “The Old Santa Fe Trail Building is a beloved architectural gem, and we are proud to be its stewards for the American people.” The celebration included music, light refreshments, and self-guided tours of parts of the historic, 24,000-square-foot building.

## Ongoing Projects

### 1. *Bureau of Reclamation Historic Dams, Irrigation Projects and Powerplants: Managing Water in the West*, an expanded NPS Discover Our Shared Heritage Travel Itinerary

Project Partner: Bureau of Reclamation

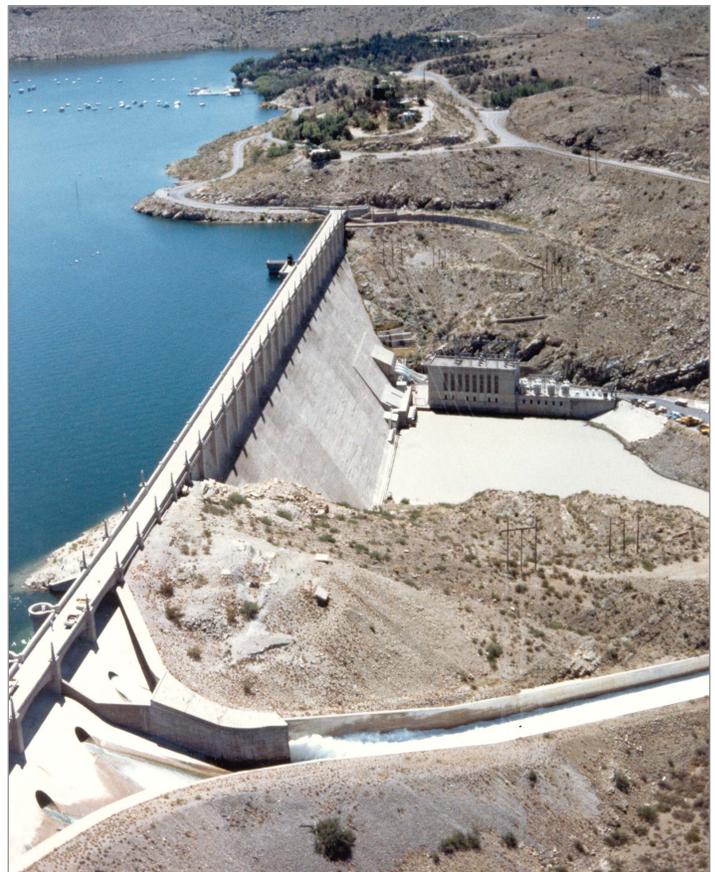
HPP Contact: Christy Dickinson

**Location:** Western United States, including New Mexico (Elephant Butte Powerplant, Sierra County)

**Project Goal:** To the existing itinerary, add the history of Reclamation’s hydroelectric power program and site descriptions of ten Reclamation hydroelectric power plants that are listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**HPP Role:** Prepare the history and site descriptions.

*continued on page 6*



Elephant Butte Dam and Powerplant in the arid Rio Grande Valley. Photo: Bureau of Reclamation



African American soldiers of the 25th Infantry, some wearing buffalo robes. Ft. Keogh, Montana, circa 1890. Photo by Christian Barthelmess: Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division, LC-DIG-ppmsca-11406

## 2. African American Soldiers in the U.S. Army in the American West, 1866-1891, Multiple Property Documentation

Project Partner: Organization of American Historians

HPP Contact: Christy Dickinson, Charles Haecker, Shirl Kasper

**Location:** Western United States, including New Mexico

**Project Goal:** Complete a National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form that will document the history and significance of the men known popularly as the Buffalo Soldiers, and identify properties associated with that history, including sites in New Mexico.

**HPP Role:** Provide funding for the project, as well as expertise, guidance and advice regarding National Register and National Historic Landmarks guidelines.



NPS archeologist Art Ireland surveys portions of Fort Union National Monument. Photo: NPS

## 3. Fort Union National Monument Remote Sensing Archeological Survey

Project Partner: Fort Union National Monument, NPS-IMDE Archeology Program, NPS-Midwest Archeology Center, Connor Associates, Inc.

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

**Location:** Mora County

**Project Goal:** Identify the location of the Civil War encampment of the First Colorado Volunteers, utilizing various geophysical remote sensing techniques.

**HPP Role:** Assist in the metal detection phase of the survey.



#### 4. Camino Real-La Bajada Mesa Archeological Metal Detection Survey

Project Partner: NPS-National Trails System Program; U.S. Forest Service-Santa Fe National Forest; Bureau of Land Management-Taos District

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

**Location:** La Bajada Mesa, five miles west of Santa Fe

**Project Goal:** Complete an archeological metal detection survey along a six-mile-long segment of the Camino Real, which will assist in planning public access.

**HPP Role:** Assist in the metal detection phase of the survey.



La Bajada Mesa, west of Santa Fe. Photo: NPS

#### 5. Taos Pueblo 3D Documentation

Project Partner: Taos Pueblo and CyArk

HPP Contact: Tom Keohan

**Location:** Taos

**Project Goal:** Use LiDAR laser scanning technology to create 3D digital documentation and ink-on-mylar drawings of the Taos Pueblo National Historic Landmark, which will assist the tribe in its efforts to preserve the site.

**HPP Role:** Provide funding and technical assistance.



Taos Pueblo National Historic Landmark. Photo: Roger Whitacre

#### 6. "Confinement in the Land of Enchantment"—Historic Markers, Publication, and Website Implementation

Project Partner: Colorado State University

HPP Contact: Kara Miyagishima, Alex Hernandez

**Location:** Santa Fe Internment Camp and Old Raton (Baca) Ranch Camp, Santa Fe County, New Mexico; Fort Stanton Internment Camp, Lincoln County, New Mexico; Camp Lordsburg (US Army Internment Facility), Hidalgo County, New Mexico

**Project Goal:** Create historical markers and develop an outreach publication and website pages focused on the Japanese American confinement sites located in New Mexico. Markers will be installed at Ft. Stanton and at Camp Lordsburg. The publication will be distributed at schools and libraries across the state, and web pages will be hosted on the website of the New Mexico Office of the State Historian.

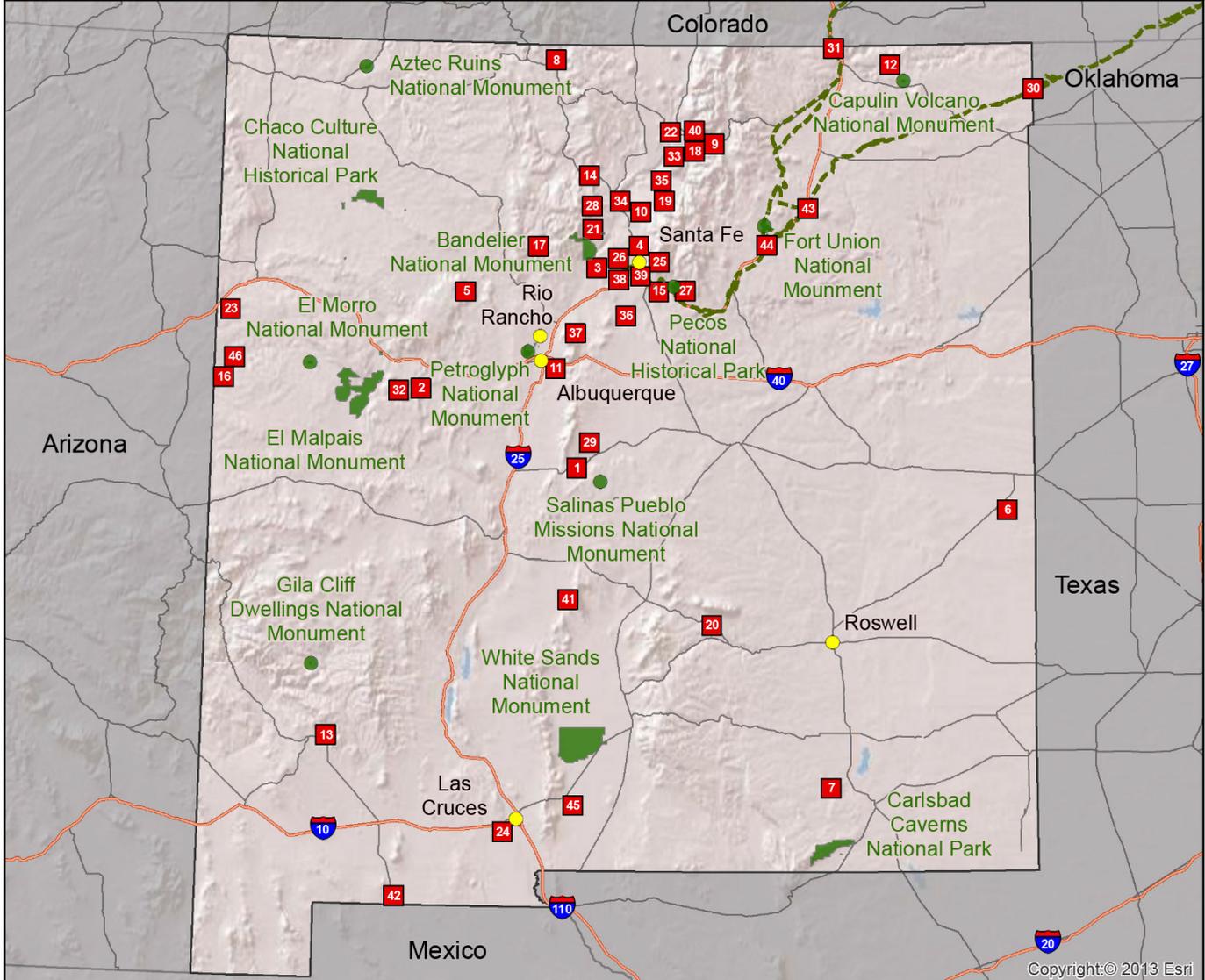
**HPP Role:** Award NPS funding through a Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant, monitor project, and provide assistance.



A chimney still stands at Old Raton (Baca) Ranch Camp where a number of Japanese Americans were detained. Photo: NPS

# National Historic Landmarks (NHL) Intermountain Region New Mexico

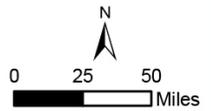
National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



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## Legend

- National Historic Landmarks
- National Park Unit
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- - - Santa Fe Trail
- Cities



## Landmarks

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 1 Abo  | 17 San Jose De Los Jemez Mission and Giuseva Pueblo Site   | 32 San Estevan del Rey Mission Church     |
| 2 Acoma Pueblo   | 18 Kit Carson House  | 33 San Francisco de Assisi Mission Church |
| 3 Bandelier CCC Historic District  | 19 Las Trampas Historic District                           | 34 San Gabriel de Yunque-Ouinge           |
| 4 Barrio De Analco Historic District   | 20 Lincoln Historic District                               | 35 San Jose de Gracia Church              |
| 5 Big Bead Mesa  | 21 Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory                        | 36 San Lazaro                             |
| 6 Blackwater Draw  | 22 Mabel Dodge Lujan House                                 | 37 Sandia Cave                            |
| 7 Carlsbad Irrigation Project  | 23 Manuelito Complex                                       | 38 Santa Fe Plaza                         |
| 8 Denver and Rio Grande Railroad San Juan Extension (Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad) | 24 Mesilla Plaza   | 39 Seton Village                          |
| 9 Earnest L. Blumenschein House  | 25 National Parks Service Region III Headquarters Building | 40 Taos Pueblo                            |
| 10 El Santuario de Chimayo   | 26 Palace of the Governors                                 | 41 Trinity Site                           |
| 11 Ernie Pyle House  | 27 Pecos Pueblo  | 42 Village of Columbus and Camp Furlong   |
| 12 Folsom Site   | 28 Puya Ruins  | 43 Wagon Mound                            |
| 13 Fort Bayard   | 29 Quarai  | 44 Watrous (La Junta)                     |
| 14 Georgia O'Keeffe Home   | 30 Rabbit Ears   | 45 White Sands V-2 Launching Site         |
| 15 Glorieta Pass Battlefield   | 31 Raton Pass  | 46 Zuni-Cibola Complex                    |
| 16 Hawikuh   |  |   |