



Painting of the Battle of Glorieta Pass



New Mexico

Projects 2, 6, 7: multiple sites

Current Projects and Partners 2012

- 1. Denver & Rio Grande Railroad San Juan Extension (Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad) National Historic Landmark Nomination** - Friends of the Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad, Inc.
- 2. New Mexico Japanese American Internment Sites History, Interpretation, and Education (Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program Project)** - Japanese American Citizens League, New Mexico Chapter
- 3. Stabilization of San Miguel Chapel, Barrio de Analco National Historic Landmark** - Cornerstones Community Partnerships

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Recent Successes

Archeological Surveys Identify Glorieta Pass Battle and Pecos Trade Fair Sites

In 2011, the Heritage Partnerships Program provided assistance to Pecos National Historic Site for an archeological survey of its historic trade fairs. During the Spanish Colonial period, Pecos Pueblo reached its apex as a regional major trade center. Between ca. 1600-1850, traders from Rio Grande pueblos, Plains tribes and New Mexico Hispanic villages gathered for these trade fairs, which were seasonally held for hundreds of years within a five-acre area adjacent to Pecos Pueblo. In 2011, Heritage Partnerships Program archeologist Charles Haecker conducted a metal detection sample survey within the trade fair area. The three-day survey produced over 300 artifacts, and identified locations where both Hispanic and Plains Indian traders camped near the trade fair area.

In addition, the Heritage Partnerships Program – working in cooperation with archeologists from Gila National Forest and Nebraska State University – assisted Pecos National Historic Site in identifying sites associated with the Battle of Glorieta Pass. The Glorieta Pass Battlefield is a National Historic Landmark, and the site of a decisive Civil War

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Current Projects and Partners 2012 (cont.)

4. **Condition Assessment of the Ernie Pyle House National Historic Landmark** - City of Albuquerque and Colorado State University
5. **Taos Pueblo 3D Documentation** - Taos Pueblo, World Monuments Fund, and CyArk
6. **African American Soldiers in the West, 1866-1891 Study** - Organization of American Historians
7. **New Mexico National Historic Landmark Educational Centennial-Thematic Study** - New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA), Office of State Historian, and the New Mexico Centennial Committee
8. **San José de los Jémez Mission and Gúsewa Pueblo National Historic Landmark Nomination** - New Mexico State Monuments

Find out more about each project starting on page 5.

Archeological Surveys (cont.)

battle that took place in March 1862 within what is now the park's Cañoncito Unit. It was here that a Union battalion destroyed the Confederate Army's supply wagons, forcing the Confederates to retreat to Texas – and ending plans to cut the West off from the Union. During a four-day survey in 2010, the archeological team identified the place where Union troops descended a steep mesa in their surprise attack against the Confederates. The team also identified a Confederate skirmish line and the soldiers' route of retreat.

New Mexico Historic Preservation Division Updates Database to include National Historic Landmarks

The Archaeological Records Management Section (ARMS) of the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division is the repository of cultural resource documentation for the state. The purpose of ARMS is to house cultural resource records that aid in the compliance of state and federal statutes, to provide access to records and data for all qualified entities, and to expand the New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System (NMCRIS). In order to ensure that the ARMS system includes the most current information on New Mexico's National Historic Landmarks, the Heritage Partnerships Program provided financial assistance to the State to update its records with National Historic Landmark information, and to insure that the information is represented in ARMS as well as the state GIS mapping system. In turn, as part of the project, which was completed in 2011, the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division provided NPS with relevant ARMS information to be added to the NPS National Historic Landmark files.



ABOUT US

The Heritage Partnerships Program of the National Park Service (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. Through these activities, which are funded through National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) Programs, the NPS works collaboratively with partners to extend the core mission of the National Park Service beyond the boundaries of our national parks. These programs include: National Historic Landmarks, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), and Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS) documentation programs, 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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EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™

San Luis Valley and Central Sangre de Cristo Mountains Reconnaissance Study

As part of the America's Great Outdoors initiative, Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar requested that the NPS conduct a reconnaissance survey of the natural and cultural resources found along the Sangre de Cristo Mountains in southern Colorado and northern New Mexico. Heritage Partnerships Program staff served as team members for the project, the purpose of which was to identify opportunities to preserve and interpret nationally significant American Latino heritage sites within this area, as well as opportunities for conservation of the area's natural resources.



Ken Salazar, Secretary - Department of the Interior

The survey area represents the northernmost expansion of the Spanish Colonial and Mexican frontier in the region. The establishment of Mexican land grants in the area, the impacts of those land grants on settlement patterns, and the history and culture of the people associated with them are significant chapters in the history of the United States. Included within the survey area is the Vermejo Park Ranch, which is nearly 600,000 acres in size. Among the recommendations of the survey is that Congress authorize an update to the Vermejo Park Ranch Special Resource Study that was completed in 1979. The study also recommended that Congress authorize a special resource study of American Latino sites within the area; create a corridor of conservation easements; develop state heritage tour routes; and provide NPS assistance to state and local heritage sites.



Aztec Mill, Cimarron Historic District, Cimarron, NM

The report is available on the NPS Planning, Environment & Public Comment website at: <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=73&projectID=39991&documentID=44749>

American Indian and African American Students Participate in Warriors Archeological Survey

In cooperation with the US Forest Service, Howard University, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, the Mescalero Apache Tribe, and Ted Turner's Ladder Ranch, the Heritage Partnerships Program co-directed a series of archeological field schools focused on sites associated with U.S. military and American Indian battle and encampment sites. The eastern slopes of the Black Range in New Mexico – homeland to the Warm Springs Apache – witnessed many of the most important battles of the Victorio War, which began in the late 1870s and ended with the surrender of Geronimo in 1886. This area saw some of the last battles fought by the Apaches, many of which involved the 9th Cavalry, one of the African American "Buffalo Soldiers" regiments.

During August 2008-2011, Heritage Partnerships Program archeologist Charles Haecker co-directed the field schools within the Gila National Forest and adjacent Ladder Ranch. The field schools were part of the "Warriors Project," a program that fosters dialogue among American Indian and African American students regarding their interrelated histories in the American West. The NPS provided funds for the field schools, during which students from Howard University and Indiana University of Pennsylvania worked alongside Mescalero Apache high school students and NPS and Forest Service archeologists to record Buffalo Soldier-Apache sites. Upon graduation, several Howard students obtained permanent jobs with the US Forest Service archeology program.



A student from Howard University works alongside a Mescalero Apache high school student to record Buffalo Soldier-Apache sites.

NPS and BLM Document Apache Encampments near Fort Stanton

In 2011, the Heritage Partnerships Program, in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-Roswell District, completed a preliminary report on a joint project to identify and record a sampling of 19th century Apache encampment sites within the 26,400-acre, BLM-managed Fort Stanton Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Fort Stanton was established in 1855 to help defend against Mescalero Apache raids in central New Mexico; the fort also was used as a center for military operations in the region. The fort was abandoned in 1896.



Fort Stanton as it appears today

With funding from the BLM, Heritage Partnerships Program archeologist Charles Haecker led a team of volunteers who used metal detectors to conduct an approximate five percent sample of the survey area. The project recorded five Mescalero Apache encampments and identified a widespread distribution of Apache-related artifacts throughout the area. Archeological data indicates that the Mescalero Apaches, in order to obtain desperately needed food supplies, occupied lands that were in close proximity to Fort Stanton. The Heritage Partnerships Program also researched historic military documents as part of the project, which aided the archeological interpretations. The BLM will use this information toward developing a plan for protecting the cultural resources within the Fort Stanton ACEC.



Mexican bridle, recovered from a Mescalero Apache encampment near Fort Stanton.

Current Projects

1. Denver & Rio Grande Railroad San Juan Extension (Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad) National Historic Landmark Nomination

Project Partner: Friends of the Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad, Inc.

HPP Contact: Christine Whitacre, Lysa Wegman-French

Location: Conejos and Archuleta Counties, Colorado, and Rio Arriba County, New Mexico

Project Goal:

Create a successful National Historic Landmark nomination that will demonstrate the high level of physical integrity and national significance of this property, resulting in designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

HPP Role:

Provide advice and guidance to the authors of the nomination.



Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad, Engine 489 departs Antonito, Colorado

2. New Mexico Japanese American Internment Sites History, Interpretation, and Education Project

Project Partner: Japanese American Citizens League, New Mexico Chapter

HPP Contact: Kara Miyagishima, Alex Hernandez

Location: Santa Fe, Lordsburg, Fort Stanton and the Old Raton Ranch

Project Goal:

Complete research and design of a traveling exhibit, website, historical markers, and brochure on sites in New Mexico associated with the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II.

HPP Role:

Award NPS funding through a Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant, monitor the project, and provide assistance.

3. Archeological Assessment and Engineering Plans for San Miguel Chapel, Barrio de Analco National Historic Landmark

Project Partner: Cornerstones Community Partnerships

HPP Contact: Tom Keohan

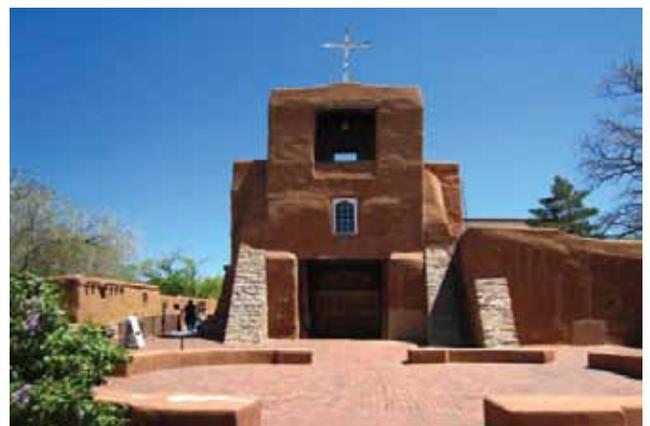
Location: Santa Fe

Project Goal:

Complete an archeological assessment and engineering plans for site drainage to carry runoff water away from the foundations and walls of the chapel.

HPP Role:

Provide NPS funding through the Challenge Cost Share Program and administer the project.



San Miguel Chapel, Barrio de Analco National Historic Landmark

4. Condition Assessment of the Ernie Pyle House National Historic Landmark

Project Partner: City of Albuquerque and Colorado State University
HPP Contact: Tom Keohan
Location: Albuquerque

Project Goal:
Complete a condition assessment of the Ernie Pyle House, which also will serve as a test case for the Condition Assessment Data Evaluation and Cost Estimation (CADEnCE) software program.

HPP Role:
Provide funding and technical assistance.



Ernie Pyle National Historic Landmark

5. Taos Pueblo 3D Documentation

Project Partner: Taos Pueblo, CyArk, World Monument Fund
HPP Contact: Tom Keohan, Greg Kendrick
Location: Taos Pueblo National Historic Landmark, Taos, New Mexico

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 3D documentation

6. African American Soldiers in the West, 1866-1891

Project Partner: Organization of American Historians
HPP Contact: Lysa Wegman-French
Location: Western United States

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.



10th Cavalry Buffalo Soldiers

7. New Mexico National Historic Landmark Educational Centennial-Thematic Study

Project Partners: New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA), Office of State Historian, and New Mexico Centennial Committee

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

Location: Santa Fe, New Mexico

Project Goal:

In celebration of New Mexico's Centennial of Statehood, use National Register documents to produce educational materials to be made available to the public through the state's Digital History website.

HPP Role:

Provide funding for the project and administer the project.

8. San José de los Jémez Mission and Gúsewa Pueblo National Historic Landmark Nomination Project

Project Partner: New Mexico State Monuments (Jemez State Monument)

HPP Contact: Charles Haecker

Location: Jemez State Monument, Sandoval County, New Mexico

Project Goal:

Create a successful National Historic Landmark nomination that will demonstrate the high level of physical integrity and national significance of this property, resulting in designation by the Secretary of the Interior.

HPP Role:

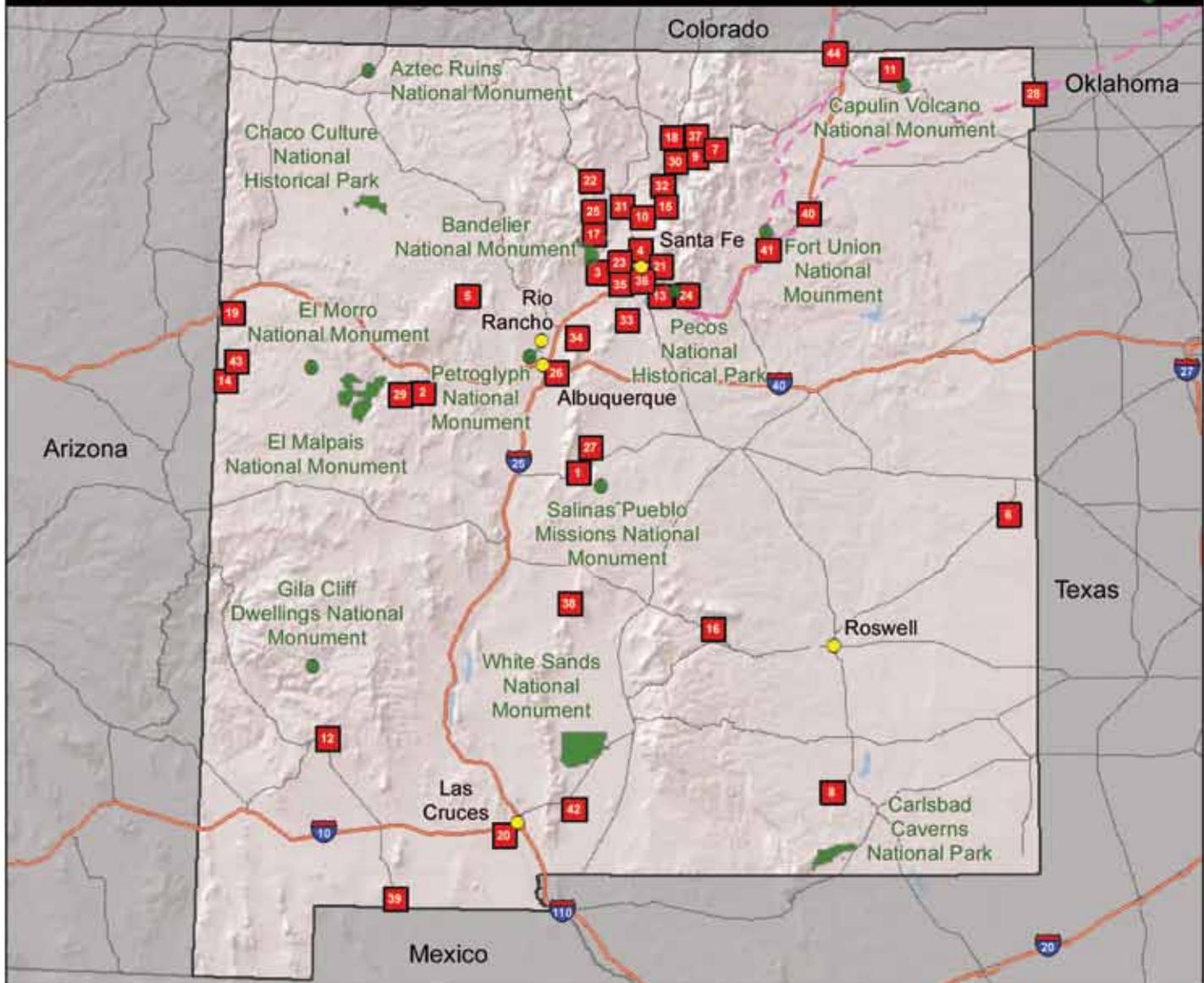
Provide partial funding, advice and guidance to authors of nomination.



San José de los Jémez Mission

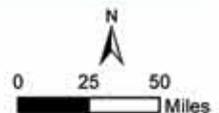
National Historic Landmarks (NHL) Intermountain Region New Mexico

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Legend

- National Historic Landmarks
- National Parks
- Cities
- Interstates
- Major Highways
- Santa Fe Trail



Landmarks

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