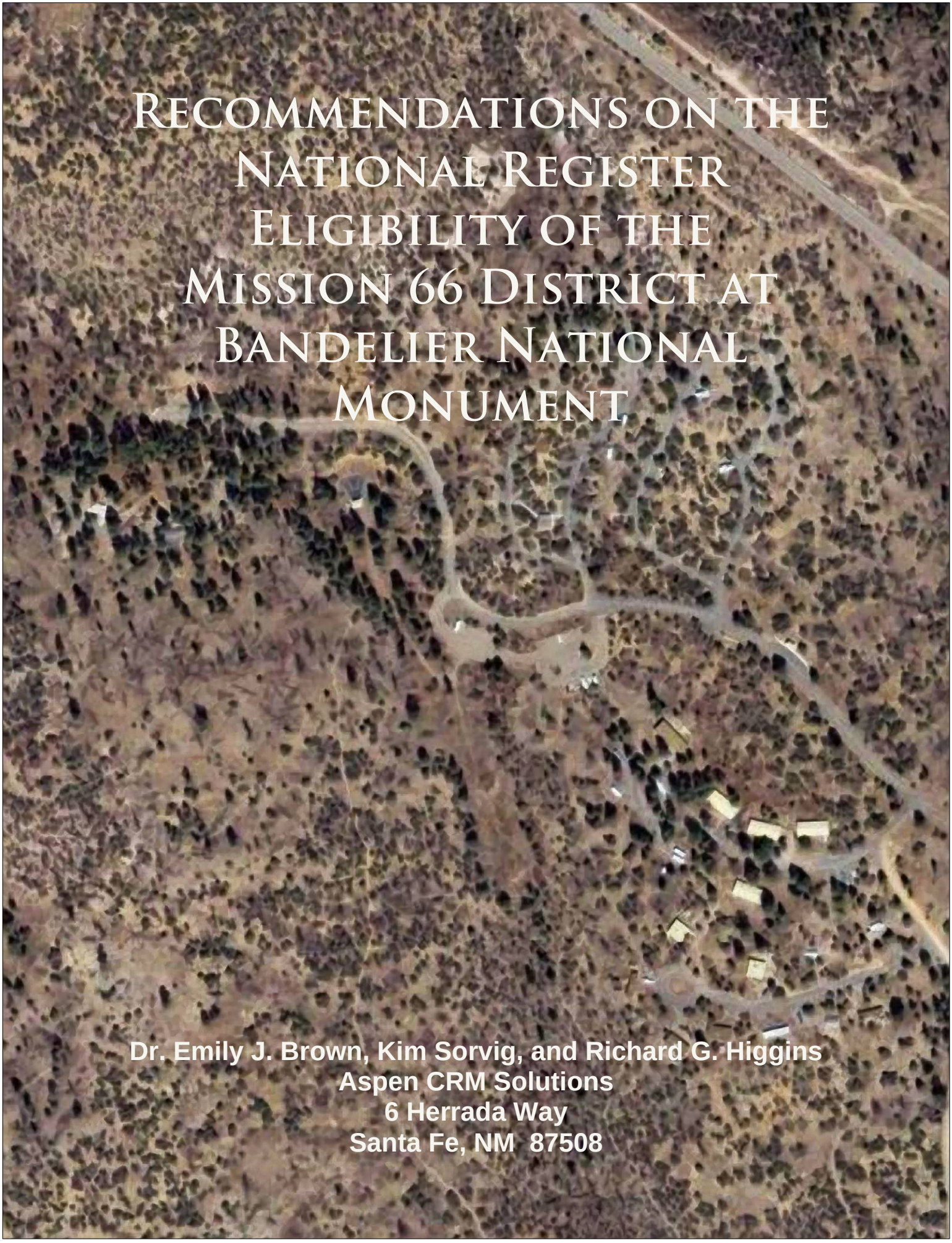


# Recommendations on the National Register Eligibility of the Mission 66 District at Bandelier National Monument

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# INTRODUCTION

Bandelier National Monument identified a need for a historic evaluation and draft determination of eligibility for the Mission-66-era development on Frijoles Mesa as a cultural landscape historic district in advance of pending rehabilitation projects. The Mission 66 development contains four residences, a campground with three loops, three comfort stations, an amphitheater, a dumping station, and the associated access roads. Also present are later additions to the area in the form of additional buildings in the employee housing area, a parking lot and stone-lined drainage feature, and a new visitor information sign and pay station. The planned projects would rehabilitate Juniper Campground, repair road and parking surfaces to correct erosion, and repave deteriorated roads in Juniper Campground and the employee housing area.

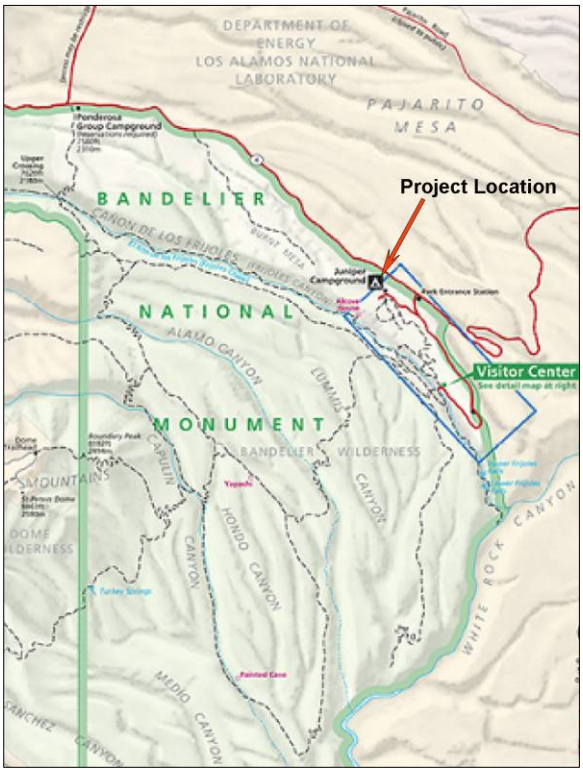



**Figure 1: Project location.**

Landscape architect Kim Sorvig, archaeologist Emily Brown, and historian Rich Higgins undertook the evaluation of the Mission 66 development. Kim Sorvig spearheaded the field documentation, completed the HCPI forms, assisted with evaluating the development from a cultural landscape perspective, and assisted with the Concluding Remarks portion of the report. Rich Higgins assisted with the fieldwork, conducted background research in the archives at the park, reviewed materials from the National Park Service Technical Information Center in Denver, and prepared the historical overview sections of the report. Emily Brown assisted with the fieldwork, focused on the National Register criteria and how to apply them to Mission 66 resources, and prepared the rest of the final report.

According to the Multiple Properties Documentation Form (MPDF) for National Park Service Mission 66 resources by Carr et. al, Mission 66 resources such as residences and campgrounds are best considered for eligibility as districts.[1] In turn, according to Carr et. al, Mission 66 districts are only eligible for listing if:

- They are in parks that were developed or substantially redeveloped under Mission 66
- They are an outstanding example of a property type or subtype
- They contain a diversity of buildings, structures, or other contributing resource types

[1] Ethan Carr, Elaine Jackson-Retondo, and Len Warner, Draft National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form for National Park Service Mission 66 Resources (MS on file with the National Park Service, Oakland, 2006).

- They embody the management goals of the Mission 66 program
- They possess an exceptional degree of overall integrity

Residences and campground complexes built during Mission 66 fall into the category of "common resources" as defined by Wyatt[2]. As such, there are literally hundreds of examples of each spread through parks across the country, and the challenge for resource managers is to identify the individual examples that are eligible for listing amongst the rest. Such an undertaking is best done with comparative data, and while such information has been developed for certain property types (for Mission 66, visitor centers have received the most attention to date), regional comparative studies of more common property types such as residences and campgrounds has not been done. Until this is done, the recommendations contained in this report cannot be considered definitive.

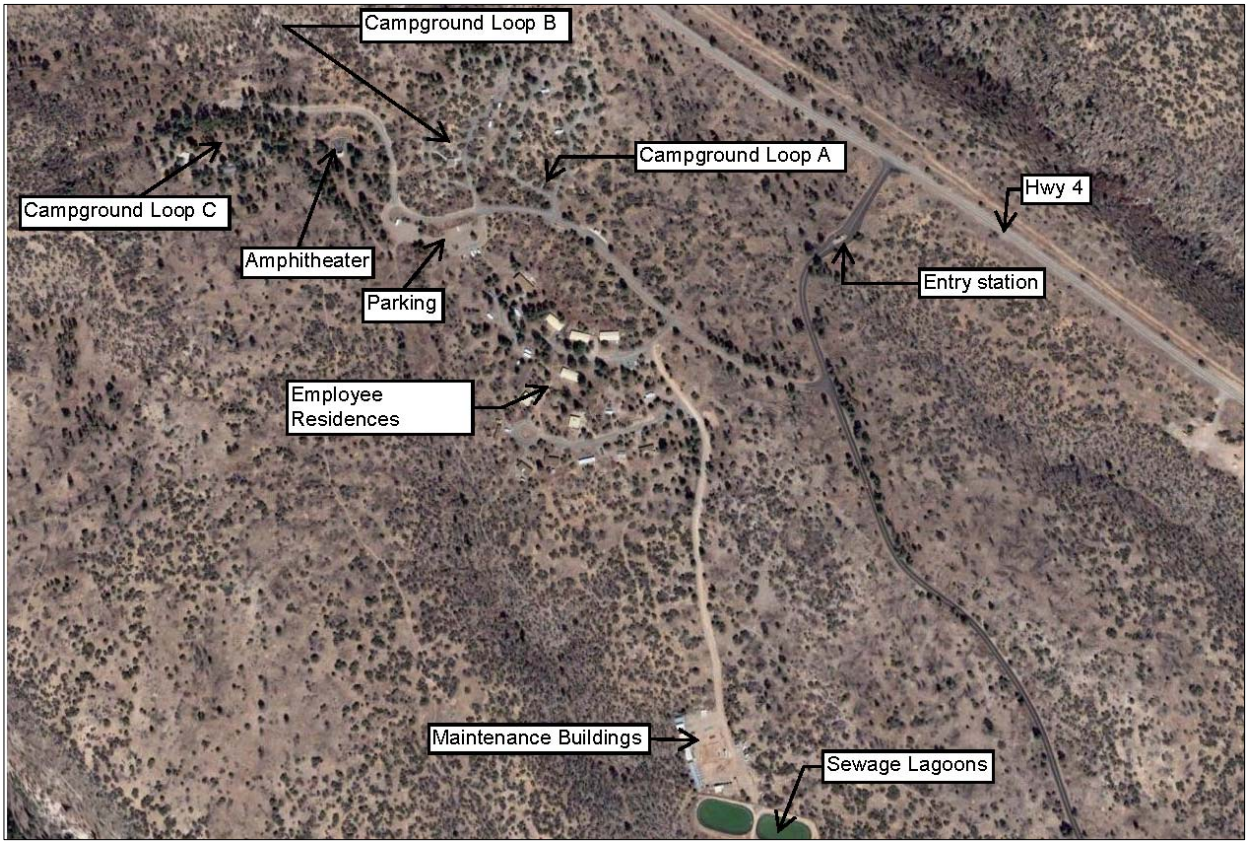



**Figure 2: Project area. The three campground loops, amphitheater, and four employee residences compose the Mission 66 development.**

One other factor to consider that applies to most Mission 66 resources is that they have not yet reached the 50 years of age generally required to be considered historic and to have attained some significance. National Register Criteria Consideration G provides for eligibility of

[2] Barbara Wyatt, *Evaluating Common Resources for National Register of Historic Places Eligibility: A National Register White Paper* (posted on http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/guicance.htm, April 9, 2009).

resources less than 50 years if they have already attained considerable historical significance and retain a very high level of integrity. Mission 66 resources less than 50 years old must therefore meet the bar set by Criteria Consideration G as well as the requirements for unquestionable historical significance and integrity for common resources.

After carefully applying the guidelines for eligibility of Mission 66 landscapes and districts, residence areas, and campgrounds outlined in the MPDF, the National Register guidelines on designed historic landscapes and rural historic landscapes, Criteria Consideration G, and the National Register white paper on so-called common resources, it is our professional opinion that the Mission 66 residences and campground complex at Bandelier do not meet the criteria for eligibility for listing in the National Register. The details of our assessment are provided in the main body of this report. In summary, however, our primary reason for considering the residences ineligible was the significant development that has taken place in the housing area that has compromised the integrity of the historic setting and feeling of the area. Further, the resources are not of sufficient age (50 years) to be considered historic, and don't meet the stipulations of Criterion G as above. We also could find no exceptional or outstanding significance to the Bandelier Mission 66 resources that would overcome the diminished integrity of setting and feeling, especially given the limited development of historic context for common resources. In sum, even once the Mission 66 resources achieve historic status, they will still be ineligible for listing due to insufficient significance as representative examples of the resource types, lack of architectural distinction, and loss of integrity of setting.

While we do not believe Bandelier's Mission 66 resources are eligible for listing in the National Register based on the currently available comparative information, we want to emphasize that we do believe that they represent an important phase of the history of the development of Bandelier National Monument. They embody the change in resource management policies that happened as people started to recognize that park resources could be "loved to death" by the very visitors the parks had been created for. The impact people can have on our natural and cultural resources is a theme that is arguably even more relevant today. The Mission 66 development at Bandelier is a set of resources that could supplement the existing park interpretive narrative on people's impacts and adaptations to the environment in the past with a discussion of global environmental issues and the changes and adaptations facing modern cultures today. Viewed from this perspective, there may be very good reasons for park resource managers to preserve the park's Mission 66 resources in a manner consistent with National Park Service (NPS) historic preservation policies regardless of their status relative to the National Register of Historic Places.

# Mission 66 and Bandelier

**The National Park Service and Mission 66**

"The principle that is guiding the MISSION 66 Committee and Staff is that the parks belong to the people, and they have a right to use them."[3]

This seemingly self-evident statement made by then Director of the National Park Service, Conrad Wirth, in 1955 actually encompassed the spirit and direction of a revolution in management of the National Parks that has left both major architectural and philosophical legacies for today's NPS.

Post World War II, the effects of a booming United States economy, an unprecedented population surge, and the dramatic increase in the availability and use of the automobile all combined to bring the visitation to our National Parks to staggering new levels. World War II had not been kind to the Parks financially. The resulting challenges in maintenance and access were brought to critical levels by these demographic trends in the post-war era. New, young families wanted to experience America in the parks, both historically and for a wilderness retreat from modern society including forests, deserts, and mountains which they perceived as still "undisturbed". This was to both provide recreation for these newly mobile populations with disposable income and a family "learning" experience. The National Parks became the focus for this new trend and quickly began to demonstrate their lack of readiness to handle this greatly increased group of visitors.

Ethan Carr in his excellent study of the period, *Mission 66: Modernism and the National Park Dilemma*, captured some of the drama and urgency of the response of the public, media, and government to this new and mostly unforeseen explosion of use of the wilderness areas of the nation. Carr cited articles in prestigious press asking for a closure of the parks to prevent their irreparable overuse. He also discussed the level of criticism directed at the park service for these conditions with magazine articles titled, "National Parks: Tomorrow's Slums?" adding fuel to the public debate.[4] Many of the most famous of the Parks became "poster children" for large scale traffic jams, overcrowded camping facilities, and lack of adequate visitor facilities, both interpretive and even sanitary. Yosemite, Grand Canyon, Glacier, and the Civil War Military Parks were prime examples which provided graphic illustrations of these situations to the public, media, and Congress. Clearly something had to give.

The newly appointed NPS Director, Conrad L. Wirth, a long term employee of the Park Service, immediately began to address these issues on taking office in 1951. Looking back he realized that his predecessor, Newton Drury, had been clearly focused on preservation versus visitation and perhaps in recognition of both pre-war economic conditions and the necessities of wartime economic and other sacrifices, had allowed budgets to be lowered.[5] An influx of money and staff

[3] Ethan Carr, *MISSION 66: Modernism and the National Park Dilemma* (Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 2007), 105-106.
[4] Ibid., 6-7.
[5] Ibid., 5.

was clearly required and in the spirit of US success in World War II it was to be a directed, urgent, almost military type response to the "crisis". Wirth was just such a leader to provide that to the nation. He named the program Mission 66 with the intention that it would be complete by the 50th anniversary of the NPS in 1966.

Under Wirth's direction a small team was formed to establish the plan and requirements to right this situation. One of the primary causes of the surge in visitation was identified as the automobile. Carr identified the problem with the statement, "By 1950, up to 99 percent of visitors to the national park system were arriving in their own cars or in increasingly popular 'drive yourself' rentals. Just finding room to drive and park millions of automobiles became a chronic and worsening problem in the country's national parks."[6] This however was not the only major target for the newly envisioned Mission 66. Additionally, to accommodate the large numbers of visitors all facilities had to be upgraded and expanded. This included the new concept of a centralized visitor center and the modernization of so-called comfort stations, campgrounds, and interpretive areas. Roads, of course, had to be either built or upgraded, which actually fed the process they were envisioned to resolve. These opportunities opened Mission 66 to perhaps its most lasting and controversial contribution beyond increasing visitation, the development of Modernism as a major architectural theme in the parks. From Mount Rainer to the Smoky Mountains, new forms and shapes in primary visitation structures assured the American public that the parks were part of the modern world and forward looking in their participation in this societal progress. At least initially, the President and Congress responded very positively to the vastly increased budget requests and the modernization of the parks became a national development program.

The Modernism trend was not completely germane to Bandelier; this trend was critical at other sites around the country and provided the basis for a large amount of the later critical response to Mission 66. For our purposes the focus on access and accommodating large numbers of new visitors while protecting the monuments resources are the most important aspects of the Mission 66 plan as implemented at Bandelier.

**Bandelier and MISSION 66**

From 1945 until 1952 attendance at Bandelier National Monument grew from approximately 9500 visitors per year to 50, 000. By 1963, annual visitation was 100,000 and the trend would continue.[7] Clearly Bandelier was a very good representation of visitation growth and its attendant problems. Indeed, during the war closing Bandelier had been considered due to its proximity to the Manhattan Project site at Los Alamos but the relative inaccessibility of the park and the restricting of the Lodge to project personnel rendered this unnecessary. By the 1950s, clearly things had changed. The Park Director in the early fifties, Fred Binnewies, had already begun a plan to address these issues at Bandelier. However, in 1953 the plan was redone to bring it into line with Mission 66.[8] Funding was not available until the late 1950s and the plan was not implemented.

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[6] Carr, 5.

[7] Hal Rothman, *Bandelier National Monument: An Administrative History* (Santa Fe, NM: NPS Division of History, Southwest Cultural Resources Center, Professional Papers No. 14), Appendix C.

[8] Ibid., Chapter 4.

The primary challenge at Bandelier was both the number and type of visitors. Of course the numbers alone provided their own challenge but the pattern of use was also somewhat unique and exacerbated the situation. This use was characterized by the now growing population of Los Alamos using it as a city park.[9] What this meant was that the new American park user traveling great distances to visit different sites encountered an already crowded or indeed full campground section of Bandelier immediately adjacent to its main attraction, the pueblo ruins in Frijoles Canyon. Additionally, the 1930s Civilian Conservation Corps facilities were never intended to handle the levels of visitation that were being experienced.

In a succinct summary of the situation, Hal Rothman in his 1988 study stated:

> By the early 1950s, Bandelier was overwhelmed. It had acquired many of the characteristics of a city park. Residents of nearby communities accounted for more than half the annual visits, an eventuality that Frank Pinkley and the others who designed the site in 1930s could not have foreseen. The facilities at Bandelier were not constructed to accommodate the conditions that came to exist at the monument. Recreational day use was simply not an issue during the 1930s. The new master plan had to address the realities of the moment. Planning for the future had to be delayed.[10]

The park staff, assisted by regional NPS offices and national Mission 66 staff, began to envision a solution to the problem that would move the visitor overnight use away from the primary day use area of Frijoles Canyon. This led to acquisition of the area above the canyon, Frijoles Mesa, by Presidential Order in 1961 after much difficult negotiation between the park and its Forest Service and Atomic Energy Commission neighbors. The acquisition of the mesa allowed Bandelier to achieve many of the Mission 66 goals along with its own local imperatives. An interesting side issue to this development is the relative lack of Modernism applied to visitor sections of the park. The influence of the CCC Buildings in Frijoles Canyon was preserved and indeed any further development was frozen in that area. In the modern campgrounds and employee housing established on the Mesa, new park service Mission 66 standards were used but these were of the most unobtrusive types compared to the modernistic Visitor Center at Mount Rainier or the new Cyclorama on the Gettysburg Battlefield. Mission 66 at Bandelier achieved a relatively harmonious blend with the innovations required to save the park from its visitors.



**Figure 3: Frijoles residential and utility area, May of 1962. Image 315/P-3, Technical Information Center.**

[9] Ibid., Chapter 4.
[10] Ibid., Chapter 4.

Under the Mission 66 plan, the Frijoles Canyon area became strictly a day-use area with its Visitor Center, museum, and concessions supplemented by a picnic area. The mesa top, connected by a trail to the canyon ruins, became the overnight camping area and with the typical Mission 66 addition of an amphitheater—a new interpretive venue. All of this provided some relief for the extensive Frijoles Canyon ruins but did not change the pattern of increasing visitation that had been established.



**Figure 4: Mission 66 employee residence under construction, May, 1962. Image 315-P4, Technical Information Center.**

By 1970, visitation topped 200,000 and Bandelier was also presented with other challenges which the Mission 66 solutions did not address.[11] Unforeseen by Mission 66 was the growth of the wilderness preservation and environmental movement in the 1970s and in later years. Also unforeseen were the challenges posed by the development at the Cochiti Dam and other areas surrounding the park. These provided constant and sometimes heated areas of debate between the park and its neighbors.

The lasting legacy of Mission 66 at Bandelier National Monument is less about structures or roads than is the case at other NPS properties. The park's Mission 66 structures still exist today, but they are not the obvious Modernist elements found elsewhere. Rather, the legacy of Mission 66 at Bandelier consists of a new attitude or orientation of the Bandelier staff, a commitment not simply to preserve resources as pre-Mission-66 planners had done, but to do so while accommodating and improving the experience of a wide range and increasing number of park users.

From a strictly Mission 66 perspective, Bandelier was a relatively minor implementation of standardized national policies. A broader view suggests that its attempts to accommodate popular visitation while protecting resources were part of an important trend in parks management that continues to grow in relevance today. As a response to these pressures, spatial separation of landmarks from pragmatic facilities became a necessity. That response is still part of current sustainable parks initiatives, such as the extremely successful removal of private vehicles and camping from Zion National Park. At Bandelier, structural modernization was modest, but modern planning concepts about visitation-with-preservation were proactive solutions to problems many parks continue to face today.

[11] Ibid., Appendix C.

# Mission 66 and the National Register of Historic Places

As the buildings and associated landscape features constructed under the Mission 66 initiative approach the 50-year age that marks the point at which they would potentially be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, researchers are working on developing the context against which individual examples can be assessed according to their place in history, in the movement of modernist architecture, and against the National Register criteria for eligibility. Work on visitor centers proceeded first and is the most developed.[12] Residence and campground complexes have not received nearly as much attention and much more comparative research is needed for the significance and eligibility of most such facilities to be accurately assessed.[13] Further, with literally hundreds of individual examples of these types of resources built during Mission 66, residences and campgrounds fall under the category of "common resources" as defined in National Register parlance.[14]

Wyatt outlines some of the approaches that can be taken in the process of assessing common resources. Identifying districts and property types and sub-types is helpful, but she is clear that the National Register criteria still play a significant role and that historical significance must be established or any arguments for integrity are moot. Further, while she recognizes that National Register guidelines specify that not all seven qualities for integrity need be present as long as an overall sense of past time and place is evident for a given resource, she suggests that for common properties the criteria for integrity are more stringent. Specifically, she recommends that any argument for significance for common resources should be able to show that all seven aspects of integrity are met.[15]

In a first attempt to address the historical context and potential significance of the park service's Mission 66 resources, NPS staff from the Pacific West Regional Office wrote a historical context statement and guidelines for assessing individual property types in a draft Multiple Properties Documentation Form.[16] The following outline of considerations regarding eligibility of Mission 66 resources in general and residences and campgrounds in particular is summarized from that draft.

**Mission 66 Districts**

As Mission 66 residences and campgrounds are very rarely eligible for listing individually, one of the ways to approach such resources is to identify districts representing significant developed areas within a park. To be considered eligible, such a district would need to contain resources that are outstanding examples of Mission 66 design and construction and retain a high degree of integrity. Importantly, identification of districts should only be considered "*for parks that were*

[12] See, for example, Sarah Allaback, *Mission 66 Visitor Centers: The History of a Building Type*, (Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 2000).
[13] Rodd Wheaton, (personal communication, 2009).
[14] Wyatt, *Common Resources*.
[15] Ibid., 5.
[16] Carr et al., MPDF.

*entirely developed, or significantly redeveloped, under Mission 66*".[17] Further, "The Mission 66 district is only appropriate to designate developed areas (or a series of developed areas) that represent above average, well preserved examples of Mission 66 planning and design, and which are fully elaborated, successful, and well preserved examples of their development types".[18] Another aspect required for listing a district is a diversity of buildings, structures, and other contributing resources.

A second approach to districts is to identify a smaller "Public Use District". Such districts are smaller than the usual park-wide Mission 66 district and contain a smaller range of resources. That said, such a district should still encompass a major developed area with a range of representative facilities embodying the goals of Mission 66 and retaining historical integrity. Further, while the district need not be situated in a park in which Mission 66 was the most significant era in the park's development history, *the park should be significant in Mission 66 history.*

**Residences**

Employee housing was a high priority during Mission 66, with costs contained through such measures as the use of standardized plans and packaging multiple construction projects into coordinated schedules. Nearly 743 single and double housing units and 496 multiple housing units were built during Mission 66. The standard plans called for low, rectangular, horizontal forms similar to contemporaneous houses being built outside the parks (Figure 4). Materials and construction techniques do reflect some variation based on the conventions and available materials for local areas.

> Mission 66 era residences constructed according to the standard designs consisted of a combined living and dining area, a kitchen, bedrooms, and one or one and a half bathrooms. These spaces were distributed in a rectangular form with the public living spaces located to one side of the entry and the private sleeping areas located to the other side. A standard fenestration pattern included aluminum frame picture windows with operable side lights in the living room, and smaller yet still oversized aluminum frame windows in the bedrooms. The front entry was normally demarcated with an entry stoop, recess, or other modest treatment. The backyard was typically accessible through a door that allowed passage from the living, dining, or kitchen area to the rear outdoor area.
>
> The associated landscape for individual residences usually consisted of a driveway and a walkway leading from the drive to the front door. In some instances, low masonry retaining walls further defined the property edge. Small concrete patios could also be part of the planned construction.[19]

For residences to be eligible, they must retain integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association, and must be of a period of significance in the interval between 1945 and 1972. There should be no major alterations that would transform the outward appearance of the building or change the fenestration pattern.

[17] Carr et. al, 110, emphasis added.
[18] Ibid., 127.
[19] Ibid., 124.

**Campgrounds**
Hundreds of new campgrounds were built in parks as part of the Mission 66 initiative. Typically, the campgrounds continued in the pre-war tradition of one-way loops, but had larger parking spaces that were arranged on alternating sides of a road and spaced further apart than campsites had been in the past. Many included new utility systems that allowed for comfort stations rather than pit toilets and accommodated trailers with electrical and water hookups. The site furnishings and small-scale features including planting beds, signs, and walkways are typical. In terms of eligibility, campgrounds must retain integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association. Replacement of individual picnic tables would not disqualify one, but reorganization or loss of original comfort stations would.

**Amphitheaters**
Amphitheaters were often included in Mission 66 campgrounds; 82 new ones were built across the country during Mission 66. Carr et. al have little guidance for considering the eligibility of amphitheaters other than that they must retain integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association.

**Comfort Stations**
Nearly 600 new comfort stations were built in parks during Mission 66. Typical models contained two separate rooms, one for men and one for women. According to Carr et. al:

> A shared externally accessible plumbing chase separated the two rest room areas. Some of the Mission 66 era comfort stations were designed with an external privacy screen and others with an interior privacy panel located immediately inside the entrance. The small buildings were typically designed with a continuous row of windows located just below the top plate of the wall. While this fenestration pattern was typical, the types of widows placed in the openings often differed from park to park, and include jalousie windows, hoppers, and awning windows. The low gabled roof forms that topped the structures were typically designed with deep overhangs and extended eaves at the gable end. The extended eaves and ribbon windows gave the buildings a decidedly horizontal appearance. The exterior of the comfort stations was finished in materials used in the construction of other buildings in that developed area or park.[20]

Two important features of comfort stations were their visibility and their accessibility. Most were surrounded by an asphalt apron, and a vehicle pullout on at least one side was common.

To be eligible, comfort stations need to meet the standard measures for integrity mentioned above, they should date to the interval between 1945 and 1972, and should not have had major alterations such as changes to the fenestration pattern, new roof structures altering the exterior appearance, or other alterations that alter the outward appearance of the building.

**Cultural Landscapes**
The only guidance for assessing Mission 66 resources from a cultural landscape perspective is that available for assessing cultural landscapes generally: the National Register Bulletins on designed historic landscapes (No. 18) and on rural historic landscapes (No. 30). The various landscape components all need to have integrity of location, design, setting, materials,

[20] Ibid., 122.

workmanship, feeling, and association as do the other kinds of resources being considered for listing in the National Register, but in the case of cultural landscapes, the features being assessed for significance and integrity include spatial relationships, vegetation, the original property boundary, topography and grading, site furnishings, design intent, architectural features, and the circulation system.

Determining the eligibility of Mission 66-era residences and campgrounds is therefore challenging, primarily because they meet the definition of common resources and are therefore subject to more stringent requirements of significance and integrity than would otherwise be the case. While the draft Multiple Properties Documentation Form provides a detailed historical context on the Mission 66 program in general, much more comparative information on these common resource types is needed, especially at the regional level. In addition, many have not yet reached the 50-year threshold, without which they must be of exceptional historical significance and retain exceptional integrity to be eligible under Criteria Consideration G.

# Bandelier's Mission 66 Resources

The Mission 66 program in Bandelier resulted in construction of four employee residences in a new employee housing area; a campground with three loops, three comfort stations, an amphitheater, and an RV dumping station; and associated access roads and trails. In weighing whether to consider the development as a single district or as multiple areas, we decided that while spatially all the resources are relatively close together, the differences in function and the fact that the public was allowed into the campground but not the residence area made it logical to consider the four residences as one category and the campground complex as another. Separating the two areas also allowed us to weigh the eligibility of the campground in more detail, as it retains much more integrity of setting and feeling than does the residence area, which has seen considerable development since its initial phase of construction in the early 1960s.

Narrative descriptions and other information on each of the structures addressed below can be found on the Historic Properties Inventory Forms in Appendix A. Additional information can be found in the Completion Reports for the residences, comfort stations, and campground loops in Appendix B, and in the plans and drawings for the Mission 66 developed area in Appendix C.

**The Residence Area**

The Mission 66 portion of the residence area is composed of four single-family homes, three on the north side of the spur road, and one facing them on the south side. There is an access road with a small turnaround area at the end, and a fifth house in a very similar style was put in at the end of the road to the west of the other buildings. An informal trail leads to the amphitheater parking lot from the end of the road, and others lead south to the other housing road. A second spur road to the south was added later to make space for other modern buildings, modular houses, and trailers used as employee housing and offices.

The four Mission 66 buildings are as they were originally constructed and retain a high degree of integrity of design and materials. However, the amount of additional development that has taken place in the housing area has compromised the integrity of setting to such a degree that from an architectural perspective, individually and as a district we do not consider the residences to be eligible for listing in the National Register.

Assessing the housing area from a cultural landscape perspective means examining the integrity of the spatial relationships, vegetation, original property boundary, topography and grading, site furnishings, design intent, architectural features, and circulation system in terms of the historic location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Aside from the low retaining walls in the front of three of the buildings, there was little construction or alteration of the natural landscape as part of the construction. For the most part, all of the cultural landscape aspects listed above retain integrity in all the categories with the exception of setting and feeling because of the same development in the housing area described above.

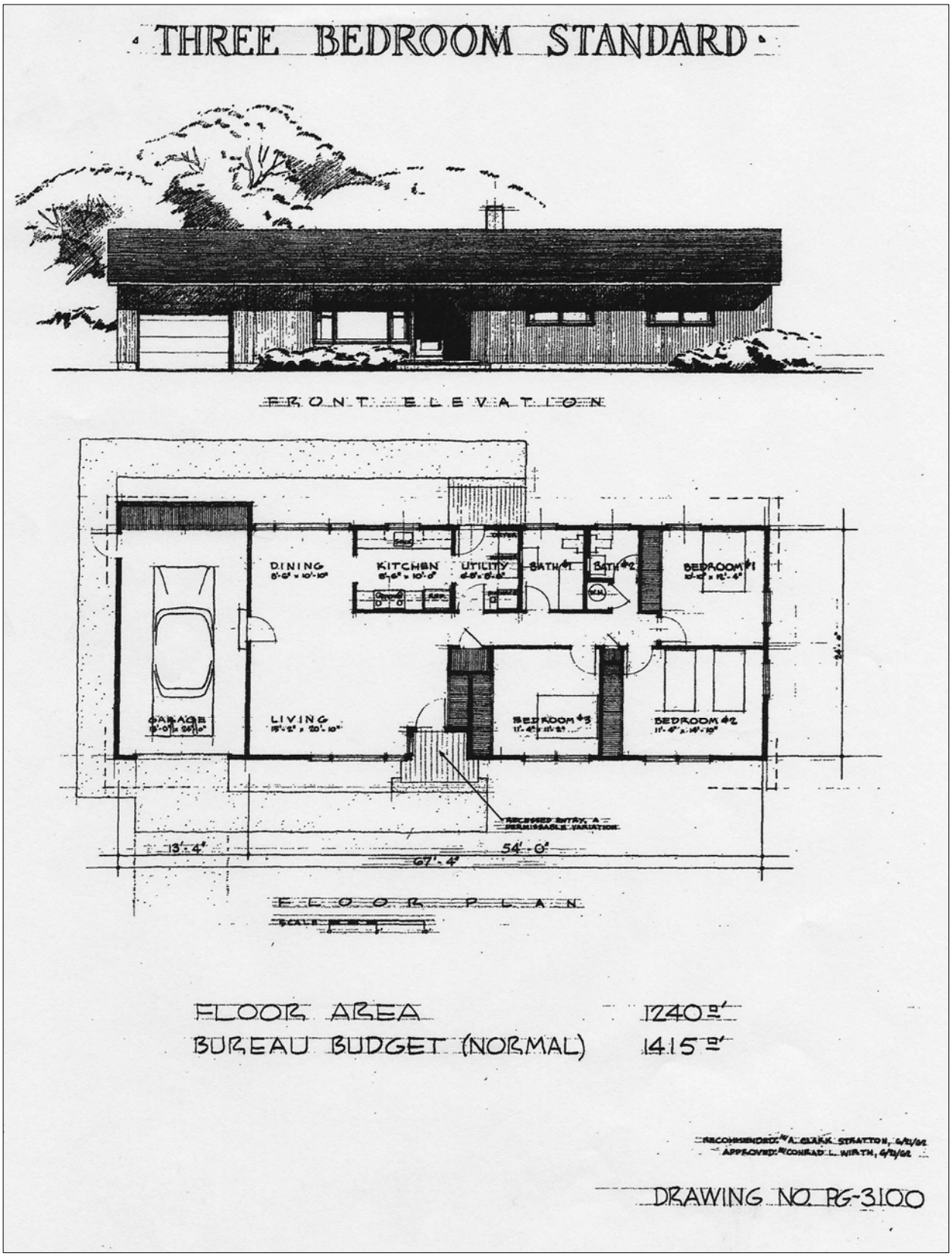



**Figure 5: The standard plan used for the employee residences at Bandelier.**



**Figure 6: Residence #55. Photograph by Kim Sorvig.**



**Figure 7: The comfort station in Campground Loop C. Photograph by Kim Sorvig.**

If one looks at examples Mission 66 residences in other parks that have been determined eligible according to the National Park Service List of Classified Structures database, it becomes apparent that all were listed because they met a National Register criteria beyond just being an outstanding example of an architectural type and the Mission 66 movement. For example, the residences at Cottonwood Cove at Lake Meade National Recreation Area and at Petrified Forest National Park are eligible due to association with well-known architects; those at Pipestone National Monument due to an association with historic events; and those at Wupatki National Monument were eligible partially due to an association with well-known planners. A residence at Glacier National Park is often erroneously cited as a Mission 66 example; it is in fact a much rarer pre-Mission 66 modernist structure with a period of significance of 1947-1953. Eligibility for these various residences, therefore, appears to rest on Criterion A, association with major events (not merely with Mission 66 development as an event) and Criterion C, association with well-known personages, and not specifically for excellent design. The relative paucity of Mission 66 residences that have been determined eligible and the fact that their eligibility is not exclusively, or even primarily, based on their roles in Mission 66 illustrate the degree to which evaluation of Mission 66 facilities is in an early stage, the weakness of comparative methods of determining eligibility, and the difficulties inherent in assessing "common resources".

**The Campground, Comfort Stations, and Amphitheater**

The campground consists of three loops, A, B, and C, each with a comfort station. The amphitheater was constructed in the quarry used by the CCC, and is located on the south side of the main entrance road accessing the various loops. There is a parking lot for the amphitheater on the south side of the road, with an associated stone-lined drainage system. While there is a parking lot indicated on the original plans for the area, it was in a different location, and the parking lot and drainage feature post-date the Mission 66-era construction. Similarly, there is a picnic area indicated on the original plans that was never built. The existing parking lot also provides access to the Frey Trail. A trail leads from the lot to the amphitheater, with a spur that provides access from Loop B. Closer to the amphitheater, trails extend to an overlook and to Loop C. The last feature of the campground is a small dump station on the south side of the road into the campground just east of the entrance to Loop A. Across the road from this is a new visitor information sign and pay station.

The layout of all three campground loops represents Mission 66's "modern" approach: one-way, single-vehicle-width roads; pullouts to accommodate trailers, RVs, and/or cars; and laid out alternately on opposite sides of the road. Thus no two campsites directly face one another; native vegetation was carefully retained to screen campsites from one another. Disturbance of vegetation was clearly minimized during construction, and today the vegetation is mature and healthy, contributing very strongly to the function and aesthetics of the camping experience. Overall, the campground is a good example of standard Mission-66 design, well-adapted to its specific site, and reasonably well-preserved (allowing for normal wear and tear on outdoor facilities). One noteworthy aspect of the campground is that the loops were laid out to avoid prehistoric archaeological sites so that they were not adversely impacted by the campground construction; the campground's only possible historic significance is as an example of resource preservation goals. It is not a unique landscape architectural design, although it was skillfully executed and provides a strong experience of place in this Southwestern environment.

Assessing the campground loops from a cultural landscape perspective means examining the integrity of the spatial relationships, vegetation, original property boundary, topography and grading, site furnishings, design intent, architectural features, and circulation system in terms of the historic location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The original layout of the three loops, trails, and so forth remains the same as originally built. However, site furnishings such as picnic tables, benches, and numbered at the campsites and at the amphitheater have been replaced. Loop C been modified with recycled plastic "lumber" used for curbs and retaining walls at many campsites. Some of the pullouts have been lengthened to over 40 feet, retaining their original alignment and width; this enlargement accommodates the very largest of camping vehicles, often in addition to a full-size towed car or truck. The expansion of vehicle spaces has been sensitively carried out, but in some cases it diminished the experience of place and privacy due to loss of native vegetation.

All three comfort stations (one for each camp loop) are of identical design. They are of standard concrete block construction with low-pitched overhanging roofs and continuous fenestration just below the roofline. The buildings in Loops A and C appear to have undergone no significant modification since construction. A portal was added to that in Loop B, but it is so well integrated into the original structure that it is probably not noticed by most users. The original access paths were specified as bituminous; some of the present walks are concrete. The vehicle pullouts adjacent to each comfort station are no longer distinct, having been subsumed in repaving of the road and currently appearing to be merely part of the road itself. The incinerators originally installed to burn paper trash from the comfort stations have been removed.

Like the residences constructed at the same time, the comfort stations are standard Mission-66 designs, and well-preserved. Their only possible significance is as an example of the resource preservation goals of the Mission 66 program. However, these buildings are not unusual examples of how those goals were implemented, and possess little if any architectural significance. They do contribute to the overall experience of the campgrounds, and in fact are the main feature that "dates" these campgrounds.

The amphitheater was built in the quarry used by the CCC during construction of buildings elsewhere in the park, and consists of benches (originally cedar, now coated metal) arranged in arcs around a stage raised on a stone wall, with a stuccoed audio-visual building and speaker enclosure. At stage left is a stone fire circle. The surface beneath the benches was originally specified as "peneprime surfacing" and is now asphalt—not identical but similar. The floodlight at the north is a 1960s original. Although the replacement of wooden benches with coated expanded metal ones, and the change in surfacing below them change the character somewhat, in general the amphitheater is nearly as originally designed. It retains much of its integrity of materials, though not all, and almost all the integrity of setting and feeling is intact. However, it is a standard feature of Mission 66 campgrounds, and in Historic Landscape Architect Kim Sorvig's opinion, its design is competent but not exceptional. It remains an asset to the park, but in our professional opinion would be difficult to establish as eligible for the National Register.



**Figure 8: Overview of the amphitheater.**

There are many fewer Mission 66 campgrounds than residences already listed on the National Register. The main example, that in the Cottonwood Cove Developed Area at Lake Meade National Recreation Area, is just one contributing resources of a much broader complex of Mission 66 facilities that includes a ranger station, boat launch area, an NPS residential area with multiple buildings, an NPS maintenance utility area with multiple buildings, a concessionaire public use area, and the associated access roads. Further, campground facilities are composed of both the Cottonwood Upper and Lower Campgrounds. The variety of resources present far surpasses the campground complex at Bandelier, and is much more consistent with the guidelines presented in the MPDF by Carr et. al.

In sum, none of the resources within the campground complex have enough historical or architectural significance to be eligible for listing in their own right. If we consider them from the perspective of a Public Use District as defined in the MPDF, we face the question of whether the park is significant in Mission 66 history. As outlined in the summarized history of Mission 66 in Bandelier above, it is clear that while the park did undergo a significant redevelopment as part of that program in that park boundaries were expanded during this time, it only implemented construction based on standard plans and was no major (or even minor) player in shaping Mission 66 policy. As such, it is our judgment that Bandelier did not play a significant role in shaping Mission 66 history as defined in the MPDF. Further, the diversity of resources is lower in comparison to other campground areas that include visitor contact stations, stores, boat ramps, and other features. It therefore does not appear to be a significant example of a Mission 66 campground and, in our opinion, is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

# Concluding Remarks

**Two Perspectives on Mission 66**

The physical artifacts that remain from NPS national Mission 66 initiative represent something of a gray area in historic interpretation. Not only are they just approaching the common 50-year threshold for consideration as "historic," but they originate in a period of mass production and public mobility that arguably diffuses the significance of any individual site or structure. Many other resources that we consider significant today have similarly large-scale origins, such as Sears-type kit houses, industrial architecture, and even some CCC resources. Thus common resources can hold great historical value, but the Multiple Property Documentation Forms and regional comparative approaches must be an integral part of assessing common property types. Regional comparative studies of Mission 66 sites are mostly lacking, further blurring attempts to establish clear historic value (or lack of value) for local manifestations of the program. We offer two possible perspectives on the significance of the Mission 66 areas on the mesa-top at Bandelier National Monument.

The first perspective is the most straightforward. Evaluated strictly as would an architectural historian, the housing structures do not possess any uniqueness by virtue of their design or construction, by association with famous designers, or as the venue for historic events. As a grouping or district, the housing area has little integrity to the Mission 66 concept, and is currently dominated by more-recent manufactured housing in use for non-housing purposes.

Similarly, from the usual viewpoint of a landscape historian, the campground and amphitheater portion of Bandelier's Mission 66 project are not particularly unique, and are not to our knowledge associated with any historical personages of note. The outdoor facilities do retain considerable integrity to the planning and design concepts of Mission 66. Their mature vegetation and thoughtful layout makes them unusually successful in providing campers with an experience of privacy while achieving a fairly high density of sites. None of these virtues, however, makes the campground/amphitheater historically significant.

The second perspective is more nuanced. The key word in Historic Register eligibility is "significance," and as pointed out by Donald Hardesty and Barbara Little in their *Assessing Site Significance*,[21]significance is subject to interpretation. In the context of what makes Bandelier unique, a second perspective on the Mission 66 development may offer unusual interpretive opportunities and lend importance (though not necessarily eligibility) to at least the outdoor facilities built under Mission 66.

Bandelier is remarkable as a site for comparing human attempts at sustainability in difficult environments. The monument's two most obvious narratives are about how cultures adjust when faced with changes in population pressures and resources. The first of these "sustainability narratives" is, of course, the habitation of Frijoles Canyon by the Ancestral Puebloans, using

[21] Donald Hardesty and Barbara Little, *Assessing Site Significance* (Lanham, MD: Alta Mira Press, 2000).

passive solar architecture, local construction materials, and regionally-adapted agriculture—and their subsequent departure to other locations, likely because of resource depletion related to population pressure, long-term intensive use, and very dry environmental conditions.

The second "sustainability narrative" concerns the New Deal work relief programs, a response to the Dust Bowl and the Depression that re-focused a huge labor force on local materials, traditional skills, and simple (camp) living. The CCC not only created NPS buildings at Bandelier, but also reforested and stabilized soil, while the efforts of the WPA and similar organizations led to a rebirth of Puebloan material culture and art through Pablita Velarde and others.

Bandelier's Mission 66 can also be viewed as a sustainability narrative. In the 1960s, high numbers of visitors in Frijoles Canyon were "loving the park to death," an issue that continues to confront many parks, monuments, and landmarks in the US and throughout the world. Among other objectives, Mission 66 applied the concept of "separation of functions" to protect the cultural and natural landmarks of Frijoles Canyon by moving public camping and additional employee residences out of the canyon. The separation-of-functions concept for Bandelier even included prohibiting private cars (a truly radical idea in 1963), remote parking, and limited shuttle-bus access, although these were not implemented.

Separation of functions was pioneered by landscape architect Fredrick Law Olmsted (and apparently learned from this source by NPS director Conrad Wirth). Olmsted applied the concept to Central Park in New York, as well as a long list of other public places including state and national parks. It is also an influential concept in most types of urban planning, zoning, and even highway design, influencing the Interstate system which was roughly contemporary with Mission 66. As part of a toolkit of techniques for giving the public access to heritage sites while protecting them from access-related damage, separation of functions as an approach to historic preservation and environmental conservation is increasingly important today (for example, Zion National Park's removal of private vehicles, parking, and facilities to the edge of the canyon). It is also, as it was during Mission 66, a source of controversy as some members of the public object to their "right" of access being curtailed.

From this perspective, the campground complex takes on a larger significance in the history of ideas—as a manifestation of a sustainability strategy. One of the most important challenges for park interpretation today is to make the natural and historic values of the parks relevant to today's visitors. As stated in the 2009 a National Parks Conservation Association report, "We must craft a plan for the future of the parks based not simply on the grand vision of their founders, but also on our own awareness of urgent environmental problems, a burgeoning population, and critical needs in education."[22] Part of this vision is to make park visitors aware not just of past cultures' impacts and adaptations, but also of *their own*—including their impact as visitors whose interest can overwhelm a natural and cultural resource such as Frijoles Canyon.

[22] NPCA Commission, Advancing the National Park Idea: National Parks Second Century Commission Report. (As posted at www.npca.org/commission), 14.

Bandelier with its multi-era "sustainability narratives" is in a unique position to implement this 21st-Century imperative with relatively little redesign or repurposing of the monument's assets. This could certainly occur without viewing the Mission 66 campground through the lens of demographic pressure and sustainable solutions. However, using the outdoor Mission 66 facilities for this interpretive purpose could enrich the visitor experience in exactly the way that the NPCA report envisions, at little cost.

There is broad academic support, and some NPS precedent, for interpreting a single site as showing multiple layers of human impact and use. For example, Hardesty and Little cite the impact of Polynesian and European seafarers on Hawaii's Anahulu Valley, each "in effect, a case study of the sensitivity of geographical places as habitat for human occupation."[23] Bandelier has several such case studies happily co-located in one place.

We believe that the cross-epoch and cross-cultural approach to understanding place, culture, and sustainability is an extremely powerful one. It is an approach that could help Bandelier continue to be relevant and popular, while encouraging public buy-in to limits and regulations on park use that are essential if our heritage is to be preserved. We urge you to consider carefully whether the Juniper Campground and amphitheater, already an important functional asset and (with some maintenance) an attractive facility, might take on added value if interpreted in relationship to what preservation and conservation mean in the modern world.

[23] Hardesty and Little, 29.

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Carr, Ethan. *MISSION 66: Modernism and the National Park Dilemma*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2007.

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# Appendix A: Historic Cultural Properties Inventory Forms

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP ___SRCP Criteria __A __B __C __D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Residence # 52 | Residential loop, Bandelier National Monument | Residence #52 |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
_x_ Building __ Structure
__ Site __ Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
____/ ____/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:
Recommendations on the National Register Eligibility of the Mission 66 District at Bandelier National Monument

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting: 384455
Northing: 3961860



10. Photo Information View of: Residence 52 from south
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property: Standard Mission 66 "modern housing," 3 bedroom plan (flipped 180° from NPS drawing PG-3100, 1962). Wood frame construction according to plans with stucco exterior. No evidence of significant modification since construction.

12. Who uses the property?
NPS staff for Bandelier National Monument.

13. Construction Date: Project BAN-W-449. Plans dated 6/63. Plan also marked FY (Fiscal Year) 63-64. As-Constructed Drawing for Contract 14-10-0333-1076 dated 11/63.
Date: 1963 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: Documents noted above.

14. Setting:

__ Suburban _x Rural __ Village __ Urban If Urban: __ Commercial __ Industrial __ Residential __Public

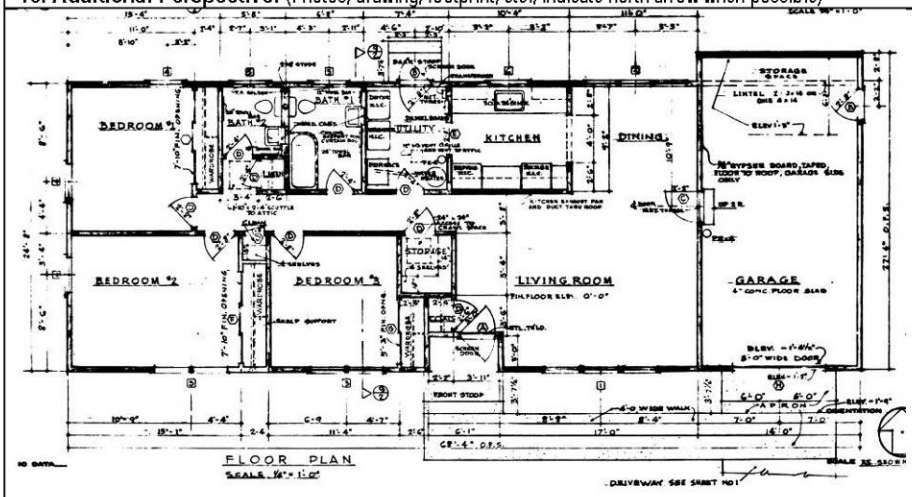
15. Relationship to Surroundings: __ Similar _x Dissimilar

Comments: This building is identical to its nearest neighbors, forming part of the group of Residences 52, 53, 54 and 55. It is nearly identical to Residence 56, which was not part of the 1963 construction; as-built drawings do not include #56.

This group of standard-plan housing is otherwise very dissimilar to the other structures in the residential area at Bandelier. Those include two houses with cupolas (building # 11 and a second such building without visible number), five modular/mobile units, several trailers, several small permanent sheds including a laundry, and a greenhouse.

# HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)




Working Drawings NM-BAN-3222, sheets 1-4, are on file with TIC Denver
Standard designs for housing (Drawing PG-3100) are also on file.

17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _x_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: These residences are certainly significant to park staff living there, although the functionalist trailer-park surroundings probably diminish residents' attachment to these units. They are not accessible to or known by the public.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

These residences reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to protect natural and cultural landmark attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources; to modernize staff housing (on a suburb-like model, with urban utilities); and to standardize structures in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? The buildings themselves are standard Mission-66 designs, and well-preserved. Their only possible significance is as an example of the landmark-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). However, these buildings are not unusual examples of how those goals were implemented. They have little or no architectural significance, being standard plans, not designed by any famous individual, and repeated in many other NPS locations (their "Santa-Fe-cation" with adobe-colored stucco gives them their only regional flavor). Finally, their integrity is greatly diminished by their surroundings; this could be remedied by relocating the modular/mobile structures. It is doubtful that this would result in such a good example of Mission 66 residential development as to warrant eligibility for a district.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown

If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:

_x_ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __ Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP ___SRCP Criteria __A __B __C __D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Residence # 53 | Residential loop, Bandelier National Monument | Residence #53 |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
_x_ Building __ Structure
__ Site __ Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
____/ ____/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Recommendations on the National Register Eligibility of the Mission 66 District at Bandelier National Monument

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting: 384418
Northing: 3961860

Photo: Key Map location F



10. Photo Information View of: Residence 53 from South
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property: Standard Mission 66 "modern housing," 3 bedroom plan (flipped 180° from NPS drawing PG-3100, 1962). Wood frame construction according to plans with stucco exterior. No evidence of significant modification since construction.

12. Who uses the property?
NPS staff for Bandelier National Monument.

13. Construction Date: Project BAN-W-449. Plans dated 6/63. Plan also marked FY (Fiscal Year) 63-64. As-Constructed Drawing for Contract 14-10-0333-1076 dated 11/63.
Date: 1963 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: Documents noted above.

14. Setting:

__ Suburban _x Rural __ Village __ Urban If Urban: __ Commercial __ Industrial __ Residential __ Public

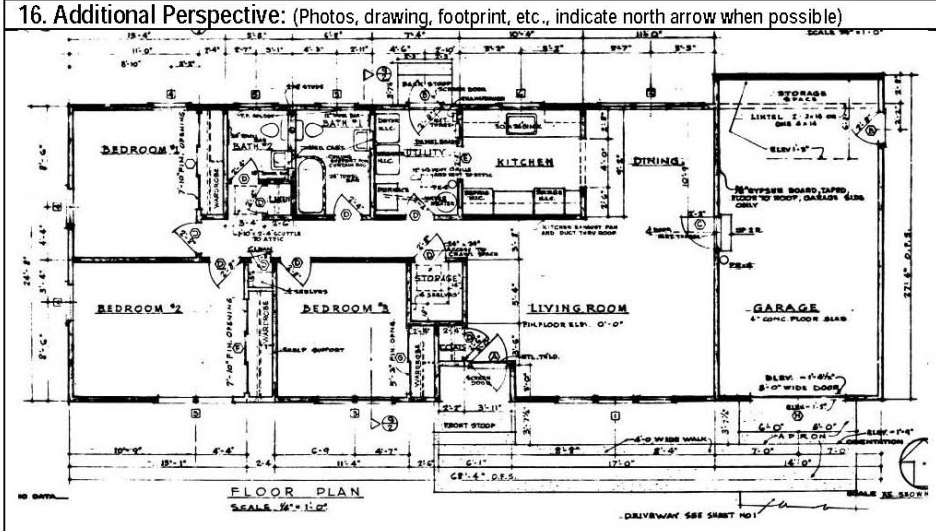
15. Relationship to Surroundings: __ Similar _x Dissimilar

Comments: This building is identical to its nearest neighbors, forming part of the group of Residences 52, 53, 54 and 55. It is nearly identical to Residence 56, which was not part of the 1963 construction; as-built drawings do not include #56.

This group of standard-plan housing is otherwise very dissimilar to the other structures in the residential area at Bandelier. Those include two houses with cupolas (building # 11 and a second such building without visible number), five modular/mobile units, several trailers, several small permanent sheds including a laundry, and a greenhouse.

## HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)




Working Drawings NM-BAN-3222, sheets 1-4, are on file with TIC Denver
Standard designs for housing (Drawing PG-3100) are also on file.

17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _x_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: These residences are certainly significant to park staff living there, although the functionalist trailer-park surroundings probably diminish residents' attachment to these units. They are not accessible to or known by the public.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

These residences reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to protect natural and cultural landmark attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources; to modernize staff housing (on a suburb-like model, with urban utilities); and to standardize structures in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? The buildings themselves are standard Mission-66 designs, and well-preserved. Their only possible significance is as an example of the landmark-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). However, these buildings are not unusual examples of how those goals were implemented. They have little or no architectural significance, being standard plans, not designed by any famous individual, and repeated in many other NPS locations (their "Santa-Fe-cation" with adobe-colored stucco gives them their only regional flavor). Finally, their integrity is greatly diminished by their surroundings; this could be remedied by relocating the modular/mobile structures. It is doubtful that this would result in such a good example of Mission 66 residential development as to warrant eligibility for a district.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown

If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:

_x_ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __ Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP ___SRCP Criteria __A __B __C __D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Residence # 54 | Residential loop, Bandelier National Monument | Residence #54 |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
_x_Building __Structure
__Site __Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
____/ ____/ _____
_x__No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Recommendations on the National Register Eligibility of the Mission 66 District at Bandelier National Monument

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting: 384387
Northing: 3961880



10. Photo Information View of: Residence 54 from south
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property: Standard Mission 66 "modern housing," 3 bedroom plan (flipped 180° from NPS drawing PG-3100, 1962). Wood frame construction according to plans with stucco exterior. No evidence of significant modification since construction.

12. Who uses the property?
NPS staff for Bandelier National Monument.

13. Construction Date: Project BAN-W-449. Plans dated 6/63. Plan also marked FY (Fiscal Year) 63-64. As-Constructed Drawing for Contract 14-10-0333-1076 dated 11/63.
Date: 1963 _x_Known ___Estimated Source: Documents noted above.

14. Setting:

__Suburban _x Rural __Village __Urban If Urban: __Commercial __Industrial __Residential __Public

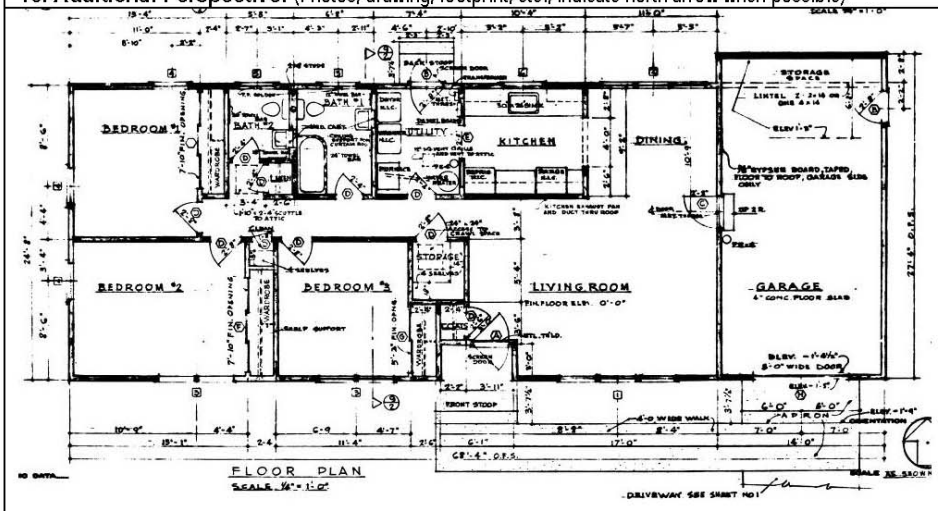
15. Relationship to Surroundings: __Similar _x Dissimilar

Comments: This building is identical to its nearest neighbors, forming part of the group of Residences 52, 53, 54 and 55. It is nearly identical to Residence 56, which was not part of the 1963 construction; as-built drawings do not include #56.

This group of standard-plan housing is very otherwise dissimilar to the other structures in the residential area at Bandelier. Those include two houses with cupolas (building # 11 and a second such building without visible number), five modular/mobile units, several trailers, several small permanent sheds including a laundry, and a greenhouse.

## HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)




Working Drawings NM-BAN-3222, sheets 1-4, are on file with TIC Denver
Standard designs for housing (Drawing PG-3100) are also on file.

17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _x_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: These residences are certainly significant to park staff living there, although the functionalist trailer-park surroundings probably diminish residents' attachment to these units. They are not accessible to or known by the public.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

These residences reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to protect natural and cultural landmark attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources; to modernize staff housing (on a suburb-like model, with urban utilities); and to standardize structures in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? The buildings themselves are standard Mission-66 designs, and well-preserved. Their only possible significance is as an example of the landmark-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). However, these buildings are not unusual examples of how those goals were implemented. They have little or no architectural significance, being standard plans, not designed by any famous individual, and repeated in many other NPS locations (their "Santa-Fe-cation" with adobe-colored stucco gives them their only regional flavor). Finally, their integrity is greatly diminished by their surroundings; this could be remedied by relocating the modular/mobile structures. It is doubtful that this would result in such a good example of Mission 66 residential development as to warrant eligibility for a district.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown

If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:

_x_ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __ Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP ___SRCP Criteria _A _B _C _D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Residence # 55 | Residential loop, Bandelier National Monument | Residence #55 |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
_x_ Building __ Structure
__ Site __ Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
___/ ___/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Bandelier Mission 66 District
Determination of Eligibility

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting: 384408
Northing: 3961825

Photo: Key Map location E



10. Photo Information View of: Residence 55 from north
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property: Standard Mission 66 "modern housing," 3 bedroom plan (flipped 180° from NPS drawing PG-3100, 1962). Wood frame construction according to plans with stucco exterior. No evidence of significant modification since construction.

12. Who uses the property?
NPS staff for Bandelier National Monument.

13. Construction Date: Project BAN-W-449. Plans dated 6/63. Plan also marked FY (Fiscal Year) 63-64. As-Constructed Drawing for Contract 14-10-0333-1076 dated 11/63.
Date: 1963 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: Documents noted above.

14. Setting:

__ Suburban _x Rural __ Village __ Urban If Urban: __ Commercial __ Industrial __ Residential __ Public

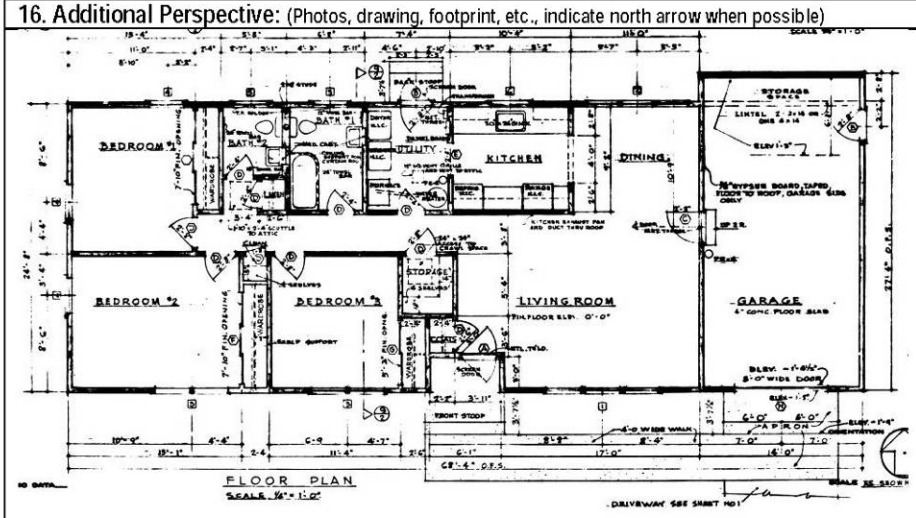
15. Relationship to Surroundings: __ Similar _x Dissimilar

Comments: This building is identical to its nearest neighbors, forming part of the group of Residences 52, 53, 54 and 55. It is nearly identical to Residence 56, which was not part of the 1963 construction; as-built drawings do not include #56.

This group of standard-plan housing is very dissimilar to the other structures in the residential area at Bandelier. Those include two houses with cupolas (building # 11 and a second such building without visible number), five modular/mobile units, several trailers, several small permanent sheds including a laundry, and a greenhouse.

## HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)




Working Drawings NM-BAN-3222, sheets 1-4, are on file with TIC Denver
Standard designs for housing (Drawing PG-3100) are also on file.

17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _x_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: These residences are certainly significant to park staff living there, although the functionalist trailer-park surroundings probably diminish residents' attachment to these units. They are not accessible to or known by the public.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

These residences reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to protect natural and cultural landmark attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources; to modernize staff housing (on a suburb-like model, with urban utilities); and to standardize structures in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? The buildings themselves are standard Mission-66 designs, and well-preserved. Their only possible significance is as an example of the landmark-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). However, these buildings are not unusual examples of how those goals were implemented. They have little or no architectural significance, being standard plans, not designed by any famous individual, and repeated in many other NPS locations (their "Santa-Fe-cation" with adobe-colored stucco gives them their only regional flavor). Finally, their integrity is greatly diminished by their surroundings; this could be remedied by relocating the modular/mobile structures. It is doubtful that this would result in such a good example of Mission 66 residential development as to warrant eligibility for a district.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown

If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:

_x_ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __ Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP ___SRCP Criteria __A __B __C __D

| 1. Name of property: Amphitheater | 2. Location: Juniper Campground, Bandelier National Monument | 3. Local Reference Number: Amphitheater<br>4. County: Los Alamos, NM |
|---|---|---|

5. Property Type:
_ _ Building __ Structure
_x_ Site __ Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
____/ ____/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Bandelier Mission 66 District
Determination of Eligibility

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting: 384131
Northing: 3962104



10. Photo Information View of: Amphitheater from north near Loop C road
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property:
The rock walls surrounding this site are those of a stone quarry used by the CCC; stone from this source was apparently used in construction. The site consists of benches (originally cedar, now coated metal) arranged in arcs around a stage raised on a stone wall, with a stuccoed audio-visual building and speaker enclosure. At stage left is a stone fire circle. The surface beneath the benches was originally specified as "peneprime surfacing" and is now asphalt – not identical but similar. The floodlight at the north is a 1960s original.

12. Who uses the property?
Staff making interpretive or other presentations to visitors (mostly campers) to Bandelier National Monument.

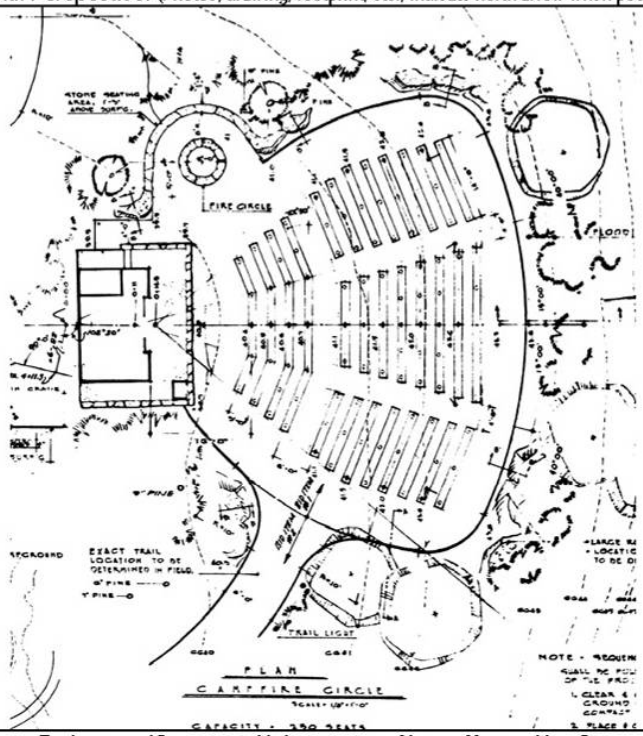
13. Construction Date:
Date: 1964 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: Working Drawings BAN 3224 and 3224-A, Sept 64.

14. Setting:
__ Suburban _x Rural __ Village __ Urban If Urban: __ Commercial __ Industrial __ Residential __Public

15. Relationship to Surroundings: _x_ Similar _ Dissimilar
Comments: The amphitheater is well fitted to its surroundings, adaptively re-using a quarry dug by the CCC for stone used in construction in Frijoles Canyon. The facility is almost hidden from view except at its entrance. The seating arrangement, stage, and fire circle are well laid out for outdoor presentations. Although the replacement of wooden benches with coated expanded metal ones and the change in surfacing below them changes the character somewhat, in general the amphitheater is nearly as originally designed.

## HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)




17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __Unknown _x_ No __Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __Unknown __None _x_ Low __Moderate __High

Describe:

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

Amphitheaters were common parts of Mission 66 campgrounds, reflecting the goal of protecting natural and cultural attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources. When the main attraction was distant from the campground and off-limits after hours, an amphitheater offered a wide range of educational, interpretive, and entertainment activities that related to the resources, but kept the public away from them. This amphitheater is set in the quarry used by the CCC.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __State __National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? The amphitheater retains much of its integrity of materials, though not all, and almost all the integrity of setting and feeling is intact. However, amphitheaters are a standard feature of Mission 66 campgrounds, and not particularly remarkable as landscape architecture. This structure remains an asset to the monument, but would be difficult to argue as eligible for the National Register.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? __Unknown _x_ No __Yes
If yes: __Contributing __Non-contributing __Unknown

If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __State __National

24. Supplemental Forms:

_x_ None __HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ __NRHP __SRCP Criteria _A _B _C _D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Campground Loop A | Juniper Campground, Bandelier National Monument | Loop A |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
__Building __Structure
_x_ Site __Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
___/ ___/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Bandelier Mission 66 District
Determination of Eligibility

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13 N
Easting: 384387
Northing: 3962020



10. Photo Information View of: Typical campsite, Loop A
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property:
One-way road loop with pull-out trailer/RV sites, adjacent tent pads, and picnic tables, with native vegetation well used for privacy screens.

12. Who uses the property?
Overnight and longer-term campers visiting Bandelier National Monument. Includes local, US, and foreign visitors.

13. Construction Date:
Date: 1963 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: As-built drawing 3218A, "Frijoles Mesa Roads", 11/63. As-built & design drawings for amphitheater and residences, dated 1963 and 1964, also reference the campground loops.

14. Setting:

__Suburban _x Rural __Village __Urban If Urban: __Commercial __Industrial __Residential __Public

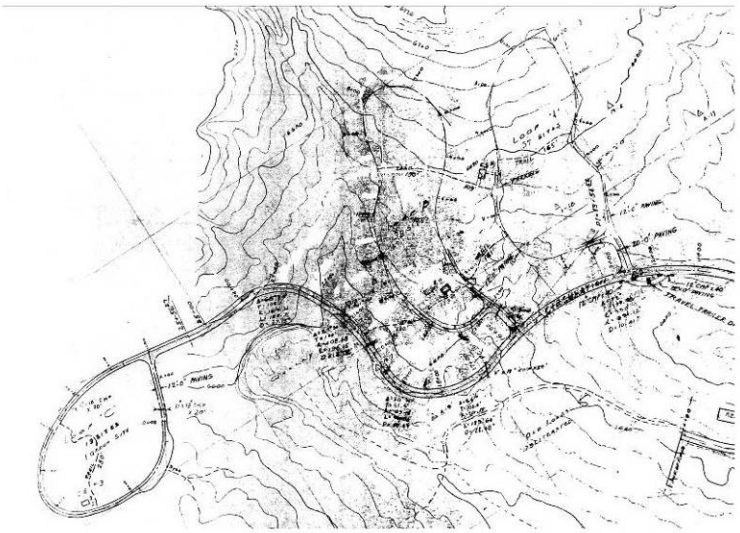
15. Relationship to Surroundings: _x_ Similar _ Dissimilar

Comments: The layout of all three Juniper Campground loops (A, B, and C) represents Mission 66's "modern" approach: one-way, single-vehicle-width roads, with pullouts to accommodate trailers, RVs, and/or cars, laid out "alternately" on opposite sides of the road. Thus no two campsites directly face one another; native vegetation was carefully retained to screen campsites from one another. Disturbance of vegetation was clearly minimized during construction, and today the vegetation is mature and healthy, contributing very strongly to the function and aesthetics of the camping experience. All three loops are highly similar in layout. Much of the paving on loops A & B is in poor condition, requiring routine repaving.

Loops A is very similar to Loop B in tree species and in condition of constructed features, and dissimilar to Loop C.

## HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)



17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _X_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: The Juniper Campground (all loops) is well used and appreciated by users, including many residents of Los Alamos, Santa Fe, and other NM towns. The popularity of camping at Bandelier was a major impetus for applying Mission 66 principles of separating campsites from the main landmark(s) and moving facilities out of Frijoles Canyon and onto the mesa in 1963; popularity continues today.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

Juniper Campground reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to protect natural and cultural landmark attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the landmarks; to modernize and to standardize constructed features in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture. To be successful as applied to campgrounds, standardization required sensitive adjustment to local terrain and conditions; the integration of topography, vegetation, and camp facilities at this site is high.

Paved vehicle pull-out sites in Loops A & B are at least 24 feet long, which is sufficient to accommodate all reasonably-sized RVs and trailers except those constructed on a bus chassis. Many users park two small RVs or an RV and car or truck in a single space.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? Juniper Campground is a good example of standard Mission-66 designs, well-adapted to its specific site, and reasonably well-preserved (allowing for normal wear and tear on outdoor facilities). However, its only possible historic significance is as an example of the landmark preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). It is not a unique landscape architectural design, although it was skillfully executed and provides a strong experience of place in this Southwestern environment.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown
If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:
_x_ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __ Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP __SRCP Criteria _A _B _C _D

| 1. Name of property: Campground Loop B | 2. Location: Juniper Campground, Bandelier National Monument | 3. Local Reference Number: Loop B<br>4. County Los Alamos, NM |
|---|---|---|

5. Property Type:
__Building __Structure
_x_ Site __Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
___/ ___/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Bandelier Mission 66 District
Determination of Eligibility

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting: 384295
Northing: 3962031



10. Photo Information View of: Typical campsite, Loop B
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property:
One-way road loop with pull-out trailer/RV sites, adjacent tent pads, and picnic tables, with native vegetation well used for privacy screens.

12. Who uses the property?
Overnight and longer-term campers visiting Bandelier National Monument. Includes local, US, and foreign visitors.

13. Construction Date:
Date: 1963 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: As-built drawing 3218A, "Frijoles Mesa Roads", 11/63. As-built & design drawings for amphitheater and residences, dated 1963 and 1964, also reference the campground loops.
Much of the paving on loops A & B is in poor condition, requiring routine repaving.

14. Setting:

__Suburban _x Rural __Village __Urban If Urban: __Commercial __Industrial __Residential __Public

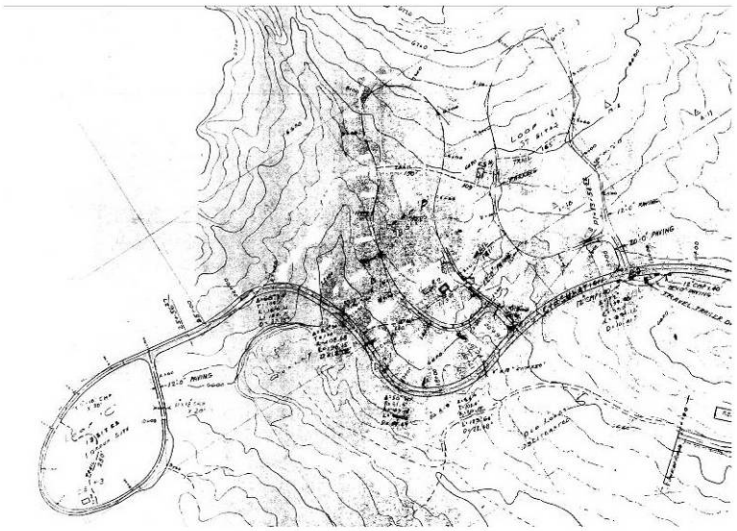
15. Relationship to Surroundings: _x_ Similar _ Dissimilar

Comments: The layout of all three Juniper Campground loops (A, B, and C) represents Mission 66's "modern" approach: one-way, single-vehicle-width roads, with pullouts to accommodate trailers, RVs, and/or cars, arranged alternately on opposite sides of the road. Thus no two campsites directly face one another; native vegetation was carefully retained to screen campsites from one another. Disturbance of vegetation was clearly minimized during construction, and today the vegetation is mature and healthy, contributing very strongly to the function and aesthetics of the camping experience. All three loops are highly similar in layout.

Loops B is very similar to Loop A in tree species and in condition of constructed features, and dissimilar to Loop C.

## HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)



17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _X_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: The Juniper Campground (all loops) is well used and appreciated by users, including many residents of Los Alamos, Santa Fe, and other NM towns. The popularity of camping at Bandelier was a major impetus for applying Mission 66 principles of separating campsites from the main landmark(s) and moving facilities out of Frijoles Canyon and onto the mesa in 1963; popularity continues today.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

Juniper Campground reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to protect natural and cultural resource attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources; to modernize and to standardize constructed features in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture. To be successful as applied to campgrounds, standardization required sensitive adjustment to local terrain and conditions; the integration of topography, vegetation, and camp facilities at this site is high.

The paved vehicle pull-out sites in Loops A & B are at least 24 feet long, which is sufficient to accommodate all reasonably-sized RVs and trailers except those constructed on a bus chassis. Many users park two small RVs or an RV and car or truck in a single space.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? Juniper Campground is a good example of standard Mission-66 design, well-adapted to its specific site, and reasonably well-preserved (allowing for normal wear and tear on outdoor facilities). However, its only possible historic significance is as an example of the resource-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). It is not a unique landscape architectural design, although it was skillfully executed and provides a strong experience of place in this Southwestern environment.

23. National or State Historic District:
Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown
If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:
_x_ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __ Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP __SRCP Criteria _A_B_C_D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Campground Loop C | Juniper Campground, Bandelier National Monument | Loop C |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
__Building __Structure
_x_ Site __Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
___/ ___/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Bandelier Mission 66 District
Determination of Eligibility

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting: 384037
Northing: 3962150



10. Photo Information View of: Typical campsite, Loop C
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property:
One-way road loop with pull-out trailer/RV sites, adjacent tent pads, and picnic tables, with native vegetation well used for privacy screens.

12. Who uses the property?
Overnight and longer-term campers visiting Bandelier National Monument. Includes local, US, and foreign visitors.

13. Construction Date:
Date: 1963 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: As-built drawing 3218A, "Frijoles Mesa Roads", 11/63. As-built & design drawings for amphitheater and residences, dated 1963 and 1964, also reference the campground loops.

14. Setting:

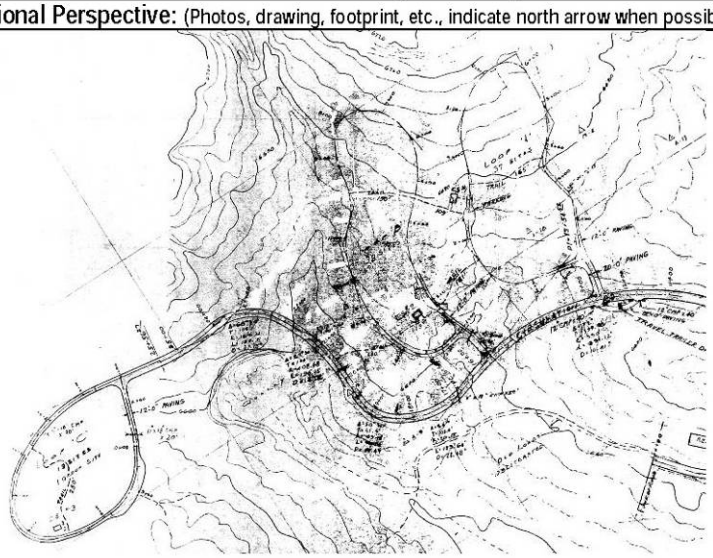
__Suburban _x Rural __Village __Urban If Urban: __Commercial __Industrial __Residential __Public

15. Relationship to Surroundings: _x_ Similar _ Dissimilar
Comments: The layout of all three Juniper Campground loops (A, B, and C) represents Mission 66's "modern" approach: one-way, single-vehicle-width roads, with pullouts to accommodate trailers, RVs, and/or cars, aligned alternately on opposite sides of the road. Thus no two campsites directly face one another; native vegetation was carefully retained to screen campsites from one another. Disturbance of vegetation was clearly minimized during construction, and today the vegetation is mature and healthy, contributing very strongly to the function and aesthetics of the camping experience. All three loops are highly similar in layout.

Loops C is dissimilar to Loops A & B in tree species. It has also been modified with "plastic lumber" for curbs and retaining walls at many campsites. Some of the pullouts have been lengthened to over 40 feet, retaining their original alignment and width; this enlargement accommodates the very largest of camping vehicles, often in addition to a full-size towed car or truck (see photo). The expansion of vehicle spaces has been sensitively carried out, but in some cases diminishes the experience of place and privacy due to retaining less native vegetation. Despite these differences, Loop C retains its essential similarity to Loops A &B in layout and feeling.

## HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)



17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
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6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _X_ Low __ Moderate _x_ High

Describe: The Juniper Campground (all loops) is well used and appreciated by users, including many residents of Los Alamos, Santa Fe, and other NM towns. The popularity of camping at Bandelier was a major impetus for applying Mission 66 principles of separating campsites from the main landmark(s) and moving facilities out of Frijoles Canyon and onto the mesa in 1963; popularity continues today.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

Juniper Campground reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to protect natural and cultural resource attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources; to modernize and to standardize constructed features in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture. To be successful as applied to campgrounds, standardization required sensitive adjustment to local terrain and conditions; the integration of topography, vegetation, and camp facilities at this site is high.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes
Why? Juniper Campground is a good example of standard Mission-66 designs, well-adapted to its specific site, and reasonably well-preserved (allowing for normal wear and tear on outdoor facilities). However, its only possible historic significance is as an example of the resource-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). It is not a unique landscape architectural design, although it was skillfully executed and provides a strong experience of place in this Southwestern environment.

In addition to these issues, the recent use of plastic lumber and expansion of vehicle spaces diminishes the site's integrity beyond the level required for eligibility – even though these improvements do not detract excessively from current experience.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown
If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:
_x_ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __ Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP ___SRCP Criteria _A _B _C _D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Comfort Station A | Juniper Campground, Loop A, Bandelier National Monument | Comfort Station A |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
_x_ Building __ Structure
__ Site __ Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009___

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
__/ ___/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Bandelier Mission 66 District
Determination of Eligibility

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting:384335
Northing: 3962146



10. Photo Information View of: Comfort Station A
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property:
Standard Mission 66 comfort station. Concrete masonry block construction. Continuous fenestration between top of wall and roof. Two rooms (men and women) plus central utility/service closets including public sink.

12. Who uses the property?
Campers visiting Bandelier National Monument. Primary users are tent campers, since RVs have their own plumbing facilities.

13. Construction Date:
Date: Summer 1963 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: Working Drawing BAN 32:17, dated 5-29-63

14. Setting:

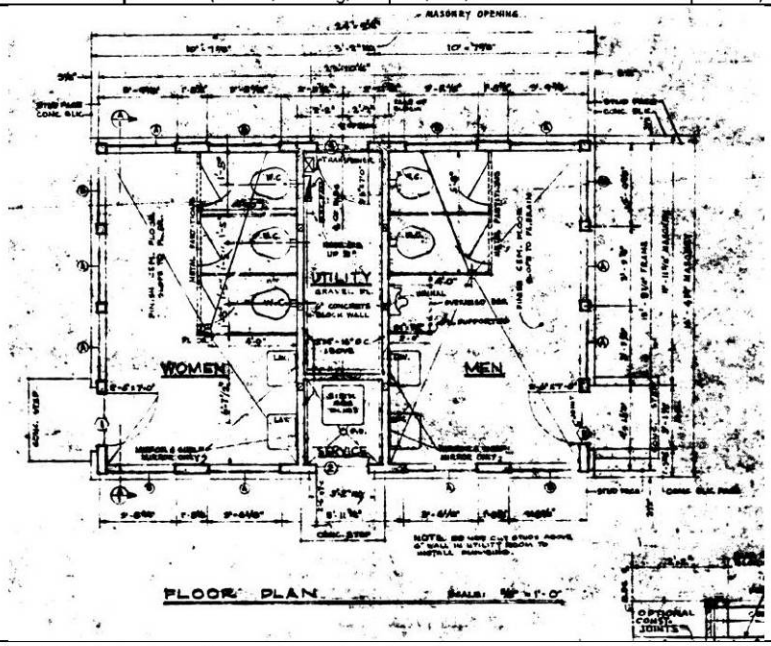
__Suburban _x Rural __Village __Urban If Urban: __Commercial __Industrial __Residential __Public

15. Relationship to Surroundings: _x_ Similar _ Dissimilar

Comments: All three comfort stations (one for each camp loop) are of identical design. They are of standard concrete block construction with low-pitched overhanging roofs and continuous fenestration just below the roofline. A portal was added to that in Loop B, but other than this the buildings appear to have undergone no significant modification since construction. The original access paths were specified as bituminous; some of the present walks are concrete. The vehicle pullouts adjacent to each comfort station are no longer distinct, having been subsumed in repaving of the road and currently appearing to be merely part of the road itself.

## HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)




17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _x_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: Although they are part of a popular campground, the comfort stations are so standard, and their original design so unremarkable, that most visitors probably make no note of them as architecture. Functionally, they are adequate if somewhat dated.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

The comfort stations reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to modernize and to standardize all facilities in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture; and secondarily, to protect natural and cultural attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? Like the residences constructed at the same time, the comfort stations are standard Mission-66 designs, and well-preserved. Their only possible significance is as an example of the resource-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). However, these buildings are not unusual examples of how those goals were implemented, and possess little if any architectural significance. They contribute to the overall experience of the campgrounds, and in fact are the main feature that "dates" these campgrounds.

23. National or State Historic District:

Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown

If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:

_x_ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) __ Continuation Sheets, # pages: _____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP __SRCP Criteria __A __B __C __D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Comfort Station B | Juniper Campground, Loop B, Bandelier National Monument | Comfort Station B |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
_x_ Building __ Structure
__ Site __ Object

6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009__

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
___/ ___/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Bandelier Mission 66 District
Determination of Eligibility

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone:13N
Easting: 384268
Northing: 3962080



10. Photo Information View of: Comfort Station B
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property:
Standard Mission 66 comfort station (see description of Comfort Station A) with added "portal" (covered area) at side of building. The original Mission 66 structure has not been significantly changed in adding the portal, which simply and inconspicuously extends the roof.

12. Who uses the property?
Campers visiting Bandelier National Monument. Primary users are tent campers, since RVs have their own plumbing facilities.

13. Construction Date:
Date: Summer 1963 _x_Known ___Estimated Source: Working Drawing BAN 32:17, dated 5-29-63

14. Setting:

__Suburban _x Rural __Village __Urban If Urban: __Commercial __Industrial __Residential __Public

15. Relationship to Surroundings: _x_ Similar _ Dissimilar

Comments: All three comfort stations (one for each camp loop) are of identical design. They are of standard concrete block construction with low-pitched overhanging roofs and continuous fenestration just below the roofline. With the exception of the portal added to Comfort Station B, the buildings appear to have undergone no significant modification since construction. The original access paths were specified as bituminous; some of the present walks are concrete. The vehicle pullouts adjacent to each comfort station are no longer distinct, having been subsumed in repaving of the road and currently appearing to be merely part of the road itself.

The portal added to CS –B is so well integrated into the original structure that it is probably not noticed by most users. The original overhanging roof has been skillfully extended, and the main indication that the portal is not original is in the hardware used to extend the beams. See detail photo.

HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)



ROOF EXTENSION FOR PORTAL, CS-B; NOTE JOIST-HANGER HARDWARE & MATCHED TONGUE + GROOVE

17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect:
Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8531
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _x_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: Although they are part of a popular campground, the comfort stations are so standard, and their original design so unremarkable, that most visitors probably make no note of them as architecture. Functionally, they are adequate if somewhat dated.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

The comfort stations reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to modernize and to standardize all facilities in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture; and secondarily, to protect natural and cultural attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __ Yes
Why? Like the residences constructed at the same time, the comfort stations are standard Mission-66 designs, and well-preserved. Their only possible significance is as an example of the resource-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). However, these buildings are not unusual examples of how those goals were implemented, and possess little if any architectural significance. They contribute to the overall experience of the campgrounds, and in fact are the main feature that "dates" these campgrounds.

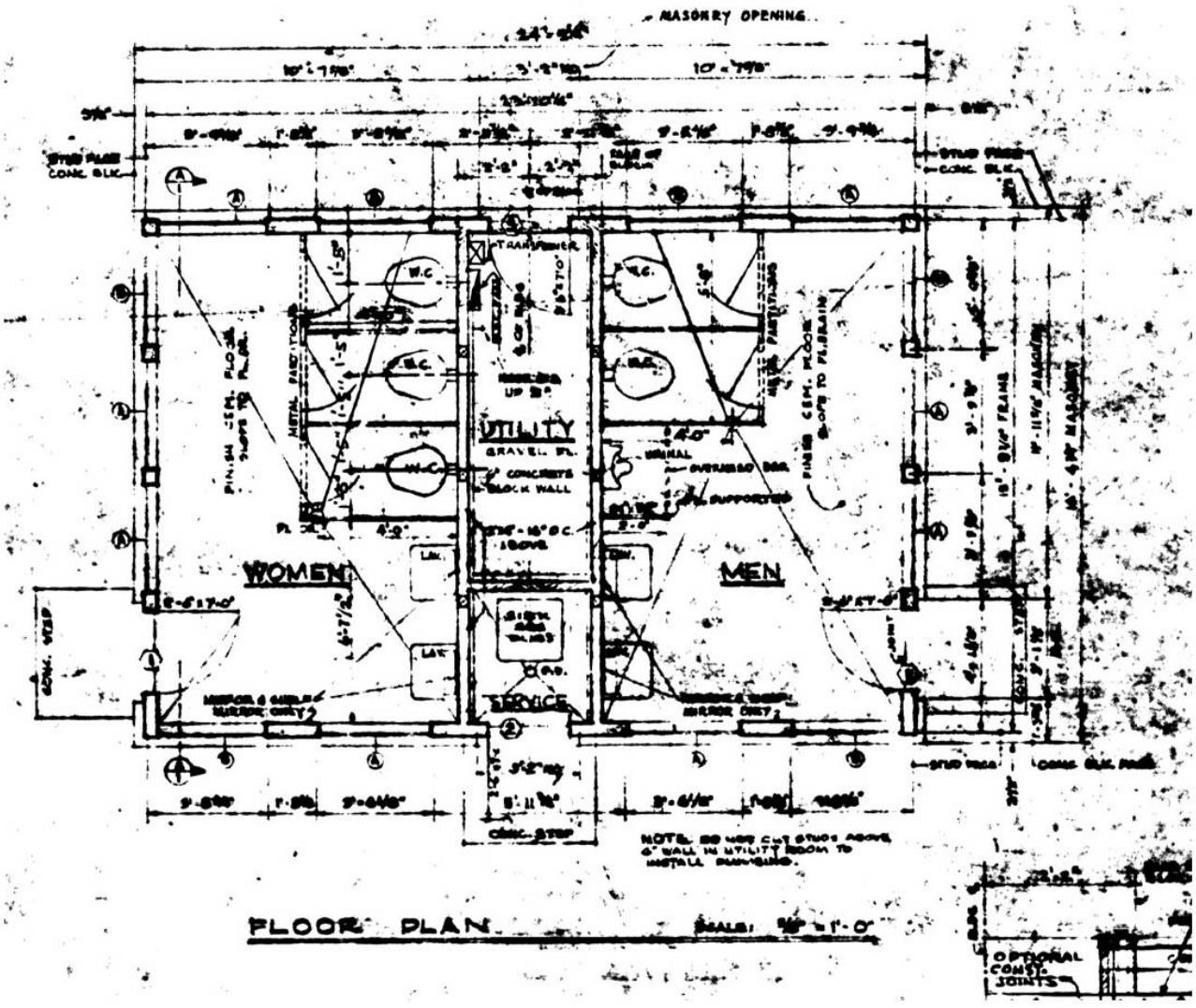
23. National or State Historic District:
Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown
If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:
__ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) _X_ Continuation Sheets, # pages: __1_____

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Continuation Sheet

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

| For HPD Office use only: HCPI No._____ District No._____ | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Name of property: (historic and/or current name for property) Comfort Station, Loop B | 2. Location: Juniper Campground, Bandelier National Monument | 3. Local Reference Number: Comfort Station B |
| | | 4. County Los Alamos, NM |
| | | 5. Date of Survey 09/14/2009 |




Floor plan for all three comfort stations in Juniper Campground.

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Base Form (FORM 1)

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

For HPD Office use only:
HCPI No._____ District No._____ ___NRHP ___SRCP Criteria __A __B __C __D

| 1. Name of property: | 2. Location: | 3. Local Reference Number: |
|---|---|---|
| Comfort Station C | Juniper Campground, Loop C, Bandelier National Monument | Comfort Station C |
| | | 4. County<br>Los Alamos, NM |

5. Property Type:
_x_ Building __ Structure
__ Site __ Object

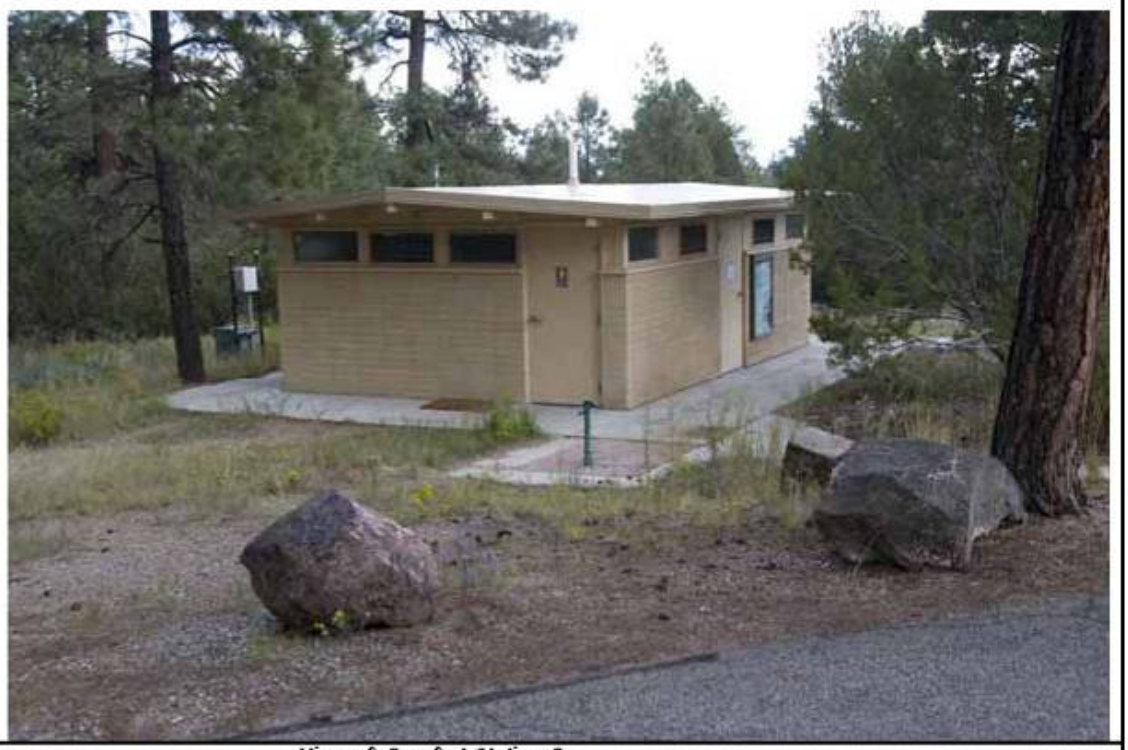
6. Date of Survey:
__09_/ 14__/ _2009__

7. Previous Survey Date(s):
___/ ___/ _____
_x__ No previous survey

8. Name of Project:

Bandelier Mission 66 District Determination of Eligibility

9. UTM NAD 1927
Zone: 13N
Easting: 383957
Northing: 3962090



10. Photo Information View of: Comfort Station C
Format: Jpeg Filename on accompanying CD:

11. Brief Description of the Property:
Standard Mission 66 comfort station (see description of Comfort Station A).

12. Who uses the property?
Campers visiting Bandelier National Monument. Primary users are tent campers, since RVs have their own plumbing facilities.

13. Construction Date:
Date: Summer 1963 _x_Known ___ Estimated Source: Working Drawing BAN 32:17, dated 5-29-63

14. Setting:

__ Suburban _x Rural __ Village __ Urban If Urban: __ Commercial __ Industrial __ Residential __ Public

15. Relationship to Surroundings: _x_ Similar _ Dissimilar

Comments: All three comfort stations (one for each camp loop) are of identical design. They are of standard concrete block construction with low-pitched overhanging roofs and continuous fenestration just below the roofline. With the exception of the portal added to Comfort Station B, the buildings appear to have undergone no significant modification since construction. The original access paths were specified as bituminous; some of the present walks are concrete. The vehicle pullouts adjacent to each comfort station are no longer distinct, having been subsumed in repaving of the road and currently appearing to be merely part of the road itself.

HCPI Base Form (FORM 1) *(Continued from other side)*

16. Additional Perspective: (Photos, drawing, footprint, etc., indicate north arrow when possible)



TYPICAL WATER SPIGOT, CS-C; cast iron.

17. Surveyor:
(your name, address, telephone number, and any group affiliation)

Contract Lead: Emily Brown
Aspen CRM Solutions
6 Herrada Way, Santa Fe, NM 87508
(505) 231-0157
emily@aspencrmsolutions.com

Historic Landscape Architect: Kim Sorvig
Meaningful Places
103c Camino los Abuelos, Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-474-8631
ksorvig@unm.edu

18. Owner (if known) and other knowledgeable people:

National Park Service

19. Is Property Endangered? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes How?

20. Significance to Current Community: __ Unknown __ None _x_ Low __ Moderate __ High

Describe: Although they are part of a popular campground, the comfort stations are so standard, and their original design so unremarkable, that most visitors probably make no note of them as architecture. Functionally, they are adequate if somewhat dated.

21. Other Significance or Information of Interest: (such as historical, legendary, structural, former ownership, etc.)

The comfort stations reflect the goals of the Mission 66 agenda: to modernize and to standardize all facilities in keeping with Modernist or International-Style concepts of mass-produced architecture; and secondarily, to protect natural and cultural attractions from visitation pressure by distancing public and staff functional areas from the resources.

22. National or State Register:
Is this property individually listed on a historic register? __ Unknown _x_ No __Yes If yes: __ State __ National

If 'no' or unknown, do you think this property is eligible for listing? _x_ No __Yes

Why? Like the residences constructed at the same time, the comfort stations are standard Mission-66 designs, and well-preserved. Their only possible significance is as an example of the resource-preservation goals noted above under 21 (above). However, these buildings are not unusual examples of how those goals were implemented, and possess little if any architectural significance. They contribute to the overall experience of the campgrounds, and in fact are the main feature that "dates" these campgrounds.

23. National or State Historic District:

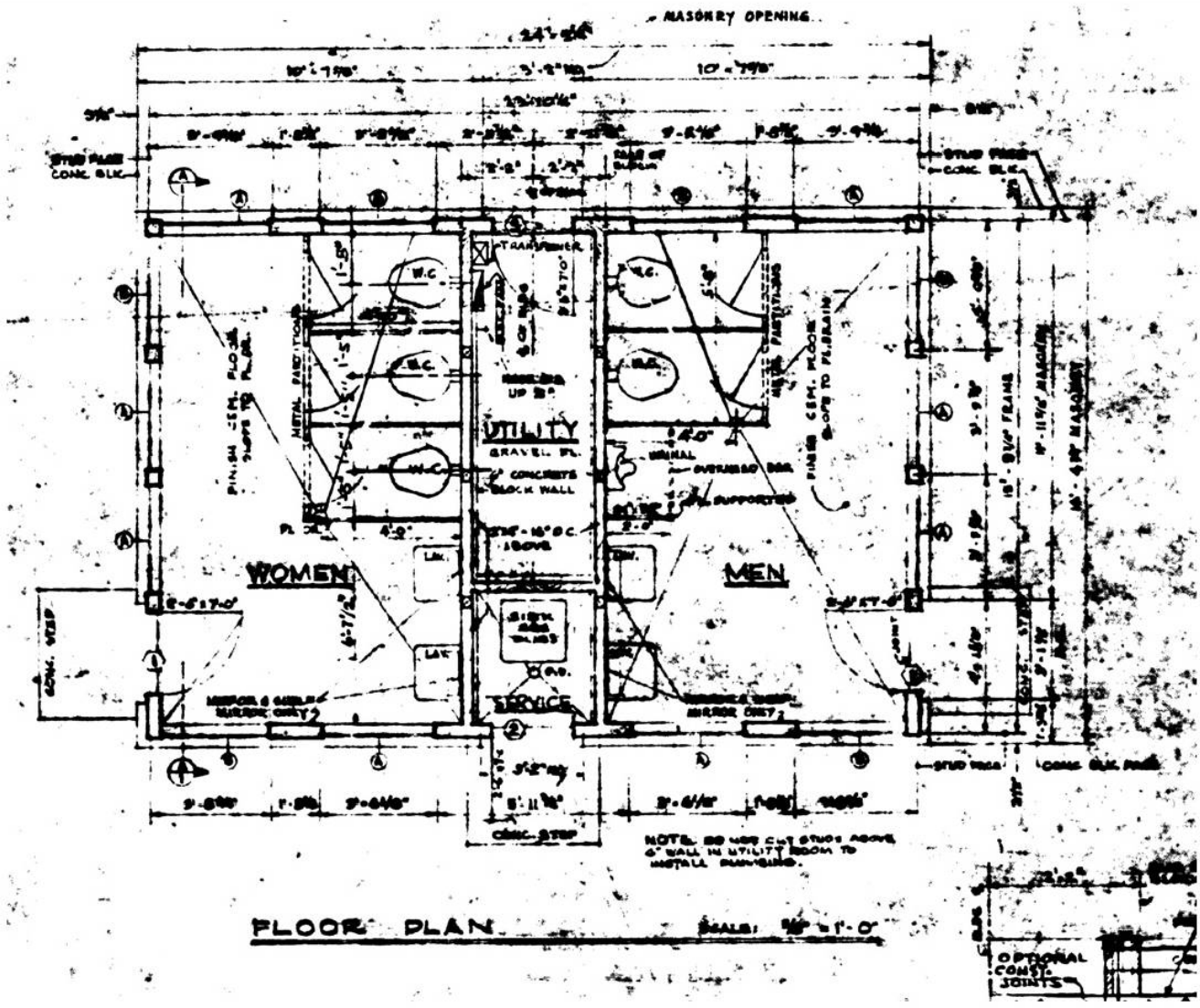
Is this property in a historic district? __ Unknown _x_ No __ Yes
If yes: __ Contributing __ Non-contributing __ Unknown
If 'yes', what is the name of the district? _____ __ State __ National

24. Supplemental Forms:
__ None __ HCPI Detail Form (FORM 2) _X_ Continuation Sheets, # pages: 1

# Historic Cultural Properties Inventory (HCPI) Continuation Sheet

*Historic Preservation Division, New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs*

| For HPD Office use only: HCPI No._____ District No._____ | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Name of property: (historic and/or current name for property) Comfort Station, Loop C | 2. Location: Juniper Campground, Bandelier National Monument | 3. Local Reference Number: Comfort Station C |
| | | 4. County Los Alamos, NM |
| | | 5. Date of Survey 09/14/2009 |




Floor plan for all three comfort stations in Juniper Campground.

# Appendix B: Completion Reports for the Residences, Comfort Stations, and Campground

351/D.89

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Southwest Region
Santa Fe, New Mexico

TO: DIRECTOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NATIONAL FISH OFFICE
JUL 30 8 30 AM '64
DCC

IN REPLY REFER TO:
D2621

JUL 27 1964

Memorandum

To: Director

From: Assistant Regional Director - Administration

Subject: Completion Reports, Bandelier

Enclosed are the original completion reports for Projects B-8 BAND, Employee Residences (4) and Comfort Stations (3), Campground, Frijoles Mesa, and B-9 BAND, Power Line Extension, Frijoles Mesa.

J. M. Carpenter

Enclosures 5

cc: Chief, WODC (2)
Superintendent, Bandelier
w/copy of report to each

SCANNED
4/20/01

Form 10-174
(June 1962)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FACE SHEET FOR COMPLETION REPORT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Park: Bandelier National Monument | Region: Southwest | Work Order No.: B-8 BAND |
| | | Fund Symbol: 14x1035 |
| | | Year Programmed: 1963 and 1964 |
| Location in Park: Frijoles Mesa | State(s): New Mexico | PCP No.: B-34, B-36, M-19 |
| | | Master Plan No.: |
| | County or Counties: Los Alamos | Master Plan Corrected By: |
| [x] Contract and/or [x] Day Labor | | As Built Drawings By: |
| Work Order Title: Employee Residences (2), B-34<br>Comfort Stations (3), Campground, B-36<br>Employee Residences (2) B-34, M-19 | | Date Started: July 15, 1963<br>Date Completed: Jan 5, 1964 |

| DESCRIPTION OF FIXED ASSETS (For completion by employee in charge of project) | TOTAL COSTS (For completion by FFO) |
|---|---|
| 100.6 BUILDING, Quarters, B-52, used as residence. A one story building with three bedrooms, bath and a half, utility room, living room, dining room, kitchen and attached garage. Constructed in 1963 under Drawing No. NM-BAN-3222. The building is frame construction, stucco exterior walls, interior walls are gypsum plaster. It has plywood over pine floors covered with asbestos tile, and composition roof. Water, sewer, natural gas and electric service connections.<br><br>Located in Frijoles Mesa Area.<br><br>1240 sq. ft.<br><br>100.6 BUILDING, Quarters, B-53 (same description as B-52)<br>100.6 BUILDING, Quarters, B-54 (same description as B-52)<br>100.6 BUILDING, Quarters, B-55 (same description as B-52)<br><br>100.6 BUILDING, Campground Comfort Station, B-65. This is a one story building with two rooms, constructed in 1963 under drawing No. NM-BAN-3217. The building is of cinder block construction. It has terrazo floors and composition and gravel roof. Water, sewer and electric service connections. There are two stools, a urinal and two sinks in the Men's room and 3 stools and 2 sinks in the ladies room.<br>(Continued on attached sheet) | 120,891.73 |
| TOTAL | $ 120,891.73 |

| DISTRIBUTION No. | To |
|---|---|
| 1 | WASO |
| 1 | WODC |
| 1 | SW Reg. Dir. |
| 1 | SW Reg. FFO |
| 1 | Bandelier |

THE FIXED ASSET DESCRIBED ABOVE HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND AUTHORIZED CHANGES

Submitted By: [signature] Title: Superintendent Date: 6/10/64

~~Approved~~ By: Henry Alarid, Jr. Title: Regional Accountant Date: July 23, 1964

COSTS VERIFIED BY [signature] Title: [signature] Date: [signature]

11360

Form 10-174A
(June 1962)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

COMPOSITION OF COST FOR COMPLETION REPORT

Work Order Number: B-8 BAND
Fund Symbol: 14X1035

Park: Bandelier National Monument
Region: Southwest
Year Programmed:

Location in Park: Frijoles Mesa

Work Order Title: Employee Residences (2), B-34
Comfort Stations (3), Campground, B-36
Employee Residences (2) B-34, M-19

## COMPOSITION OF COST

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **COSTS CHARGED TO FUNDS ALLOTTED TO FIELD FINANCE OFFICE** | | |
| (1) Personal Services | $ | |
| (2) Travel | | |
| (3) Contract Work | 102,640.71 | |
| (4) Supplies and Materials | 286.52 | |
| (5) Other Direct Expenses | 24.30 | |
| (6) Operation of Equipment | | |
| (7) Depreciation of Equipment | | |
| (8) Purchase of Construction Equipment | | |
| (9) Purchase of Other Accountable Equipment | 1,265.48 | |
| (10) Other Costs: _____ | | |
| (11) TOTAL COST CHARGED TO FFO FUNDS | xxxxxxxxxx | $ 104, 217.01 |
| **OTHER COSTS:** | | |
| (12) PS&S, AP, and/or Facilitating Services @ 16 % | $ 16,674.72 | |
| (13) Inventory and Other Non-Fund Costs | | |
| (14) GROSS WORK ORDER COSTS | xxxxxxxxxx | $ 120,891.73 |
| **LESS:** | | |
| (15) Residual Value of Construction Equipment on Line 8 | $ | |
| (16) Other Credits | | |
| (17) NET COST OF FIXED ASSETS | xxxxxxxxxx | $ 120,891.73 |

Identify other costs and other credits by line item entry, on an attached schedule, or explain in narrative.

11361

J A F - Final

33-6495

Form 10-195
(Rev. 9/60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Check One:
Monthly Estimate [ ]
Final Estimate [X]

Bandelier National Monument
(Park)

# L U M P  S U M  C O N T R A C T

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ESTIMATE NO. Six | FOR (Period) December 1, 1963 - February 12, 1964 | DATE February 12, 1964 |
| CONTRACT NO. 14-10-0333-1080 | COMPLETION DATE January 5, 1964 | EXTENDED DATE January 20, 1964 |
| CONTRACTOR Cillessen Brothers Contractors, Inc. | | ORIGINAL CONTRACT $ 100,936.00 |
| PROJECT Employee Residences and Comfort Stations | | CHANGE ORDERS* $ 2,040.71 |
| LOCATION Frijoles Mesa | | TOTAL CONTRACT $ 102,976.71 |

| DESCRIPTION | COST BREAKDOWN | PERCENT COMPLETE | VALUE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Residences** | | | | |
| Clear and Grub | 336.00 | 100 | 336.00 | |
| Earthwork | 1,613.00 | 100 | 1,613.00 | |
| Concrete and Rebar | 9,973.00 | 100 | 9,973.00 | |
| Carpentry & Millwork | 25,614.00 | 100 | 25,614.00 | |
| Sheetrock | 3,450.00 | 100 | 3,450.00 | |
| Insulation | 920.00 | 100 | 920.00 | |
| Roofing | 1,848.00 | 100 | 1,848.00 | |
| Ceramic | 396.00 | 100 | 396.00 | |
| Weatherstrip | 220.00 | 100 | 220.00 | |
| Floor Covering | 1,936.00 | 100 | 1,936.00 | |
| Hardware | 1,570.00 | 100 | 1,570.00 | |
| Plumbing | 5,817.00 | 100 | 5,817.00 | |
| Heating | 5,635.00 | 100 | 5,635.00 | |
| Electrical | 2,644.00 | 100 | 2,644.00 | |
| Painting | 2,640.00 | 100 | 2,640.00 | |
| TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE | | | | |

Form 10-195
(Rev. 9/60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Bandelier National Monument
(Park)

Check One:
Monthly Estimate [ ]
Final Estimate [X]

# LUMP SUM CONTRACT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ESTIMATE NO. Six | FOR (Period) December 1, 1963 - February 12, 1964 | DATE February 12, 1964 |
| CONTRACT NO. 14-10-0333-1080 | COMPLETION DATE January 5, 1964 | EXTENDED DATE January 20, 1964 |
| CONTRACTOR Cillessen Brothers Contractors, Inc. | | ORIGINAL CONTRACT $ 100,936.00 |
| PROJECT Employee Residences and Comfort Stations | | CHANGE ORDERS* $ 2,040.71 |
| LOCATION Frijoles Mesa | | TOTAL CONTRACT $ 102,976.71 ✓ |

| DESCRIPTION | COST BREAKDOWN | PERCENT COMPLETE | VALUE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stucco | 2,707.00 | 100 | 2,707.00 | |
| Accessories | 681.00 | 100 | 681.00 | |
| Sidewalks | 336.00 | 100 | 336.00 | |
| Sub Total | | | 68,336.00 | |
| Change Order No. 1 | 977.71 | 100 | 977.71 | |
| Change Order No. 2 | No Change | 100 | - 0 - | |
| Total Residence | | | 69,313.71 | |
| Comfort Stations | | | | |
| Clear and Grub | 225.00 | 100 | 225.00 | |
| Earthwork | 937.00 | 100 | 937.00 | |
| Concrete | 2,477.00 | 100 | 2,477.00 | |
| Masonry | 2,261.00 | 100 | 2,261.00 | |
| Carpentry & Millwork | 5,992.00 | 100 | 5,992.00 | |
| Roofing | 1,200.00 | 100 | 1,200.00 | |
| Hollow Metal Doors & Frames | 881.00 | 100 | 881.00 | |
| Windows | 757.00 | 100 | 757.00 | |
| TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE | | | | |

Form 10-195
(Rev. 9/60)*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Bandelier National Monument
(Park)

Check One:
Monthly Estimate [ ]
Final Estimate [X]

# LUMP SUM CONTRACT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ESTIMATE NO. Six | FOR (Period) December 1, 1963 - February 12, 1964 | DATE February 12, 1964 |
| CONTRACT NO. 14-10-0533-1080 | COMPLETION DATE January 5, 1964 | EXTENDED DATE January 20, 1964 |
| CONTRACTOR Cillessen Brothers Contractors, Inc. | | ORIGINAL CONTRACT $ 100,936.00 |
| PROJECT Employee Residences and Comfort Stations | | CHANGE ORDERS* $ 2,040.71 |
| LOCATION Frijoles Mesa | | TOTAL CONTRACT $ 102,976.71 |

| DESCRIPTION | COST BREAKDOWN | PERCENT COMPLETE | VALUE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hardware | 847.00 | 100 | 847.00 | |
| Heating #65 Only | 206.00 | 100 | 206.00 | |
| Plumbing | 9,907.00 | 100 | 9,907.00 | |
| Glass & Glazing | 1,140.00 | 100 | 1,140.00 | |
| Accessories | 281.00 | 100 | 281.00 | |
| Painting | 1,312.00 | 100 | 1,312.00 | |
| Toilet Partitions | 1,601.00 | 100 | 1,601.00 | |
| Walks & Stoops | 341.00 | 100 | 341.00 | |
| Electrical | 2,235.00 | 100 | 2,235.00 | |
| Change Order No. 3 | 1,063.00 | 100 | 1,063.00 | |
| Comfort Stations Total | | | [redacted] | 33,663.00 |
| TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE | | | | |

RECOMMENDED (Project Supervisor)

(Signed)
Superintendent

APPROVED (Contracting Officer) [redacted] DATE

SUMMARY

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL TO DATE | $102,976.71 |
| LESS RETAINED AMOUNT | 0 |
| NET | 102,976.71 |
| LESS PREVIOUS PAYMENTS | 97,969.56 |
| LESS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES | 0 |
| DUE THIS ESTIMATE | 5,007.15 |
| % COMPLETED TO DATE: | 100% |

*Show Breakdown on Reverse

(See Reverse for Distribution)

Located in Campground in Frijoles Mesa.

384 sq. ft.

100.6 BUILDING, Campground Comfort Station B-66 (Same description as B-65)

100.6 BUILDING, Campground Comfort Station B-67 (Same description as B-65)

COMPLETION REPORT

Employee Residences and Comfort Stations.
Frijoles Mesa, Bandelier National Monument,
New Mexico.

Contract No. 14-10-0333-1080
Contractor: Cillessen Brothers,
Contractors, Inc.
3316 Girard Blvd. N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Originally all four houses were programmed for 1963 FY but later two were deferred to 1964 FY. It was planned to hold off until the end of the 1963 FY to advertise in order to include all four residences and the three comfort stations in one contract.

Outline specifications in lieu of preliminary drawings were prepared for the comfort stations and the residences in August 1962. Invitation for Bids BAN-W 449 were issued May 29 with bid opening set for June 26. A revised invitation was issued on June 4 to cover four residences instead of two. Appendum No. 1 was issued on June 19 in order to revise the Bid Form so as to provide for segregation of '63 and '64 funds.

Considerable time was spent in contacting interested contractors and in arranging for Airmail Delivery of plans which were delayed until shortly before bid opening. Eight bids were received ranging from a low of $100,936 to a high of $143,298. The contract was awarded, on June 28, to the low bidder - Cillessen Brothers, Contractors, Inc., of Albuquerque.

A pre-construction conference was held on July 3 with George Cillesen, Contractor, Project Supervisor Matteson, WODC, Regional Chief, Property Management and General Services Martinez and the Superintendent. The Notice to Proceed was acknowledged on July 15 and work started immediately.

As with any construction work, several discrepancies or omissions were noted, but these were worked out between the Project Supervisor, the Project Inspector, the Superintendent and the Contractor. Change Order No. 1 was issued on September 16 to cover changes in the electrical portion and to provide for an additional layer of plywood for the floors. This change order resulted in an increase of $977.71 in the contract price and changed the completion date from January 5 to January 20.

At the request of the contractor who was experiencing difficulty in securing the specified residence door locks, Change Order No. 2 was issued to permit use of another type. There was no change in cost.

A final inspection of Residences 52, 53, and 54 was made by Project Inspector Holmes, the Contractor and the Superintendent. A sizeable check list of minor items was made and corrected by the contractor. On December 9, a final inspection of all four residences was made and these were accepted.

The comfort stations were held up because of floor trouble. The original plans called for a concrete floor with a "burnished steel trowel finish w/ Sovig 'Fut-Sur' non-slip Kolor-Blen hardener applied at 60# per 100 sq. ft. plus 2 coats vinyl sealer." At the request of Project Supervisor Matteson and Landscape Architect Chamberlain a letter had been prepared to cover changes in color schedules for the comfort stations. This letter, dated August 6, stated (in part) "Comfort Stations; interior color; 1. concrete floor - change from Match FS 20313 to Conrad Sovig #1336- 2#/sack of cement or equal."

The contractor took this to mean a change from the specified color and finish to an integrally colored slab and ordered material for this purpose. The foreman on the job knew there had been a change in color and thought the material delivered was simply a different color of material to be put on as specified. This was done and, of course, the floor failed.

The contractor insisted that although they made an error in using the material, we erred in specifying a material that wouldn't have worked any way. They felt that the difficulty was brought about by the letter of August 6 and that we were at least partly to blame for the mix-up. In discussing the means of remedying the mistake, they advised that it would be about as cheap to install a terrazo floor. The end result of a conference between Regional Office personnel, Supervisory Architect Al Reynolds of WODC (by telephone), the Superintendent and the Contractor was that the Contractor agreed to meet approximately half of the cost of a terrazo floor topping and that the National Park Service would pay for the balance. Change Order No. 3 was issued on December 30 to cover this change at a cost increase of $1,063.00.

Through administrative misunderstanding the entire contract was accepted on December 9 instead of just the residence portion and work covered by Change Order No. 3 was not included. However, final payment was not made until after the work covered by Change Order No. 3 was accomplished. Final payment of $102,976.71 was made on February 13, 1964.

A post-final inspection of the four residences and three comfort stations was made on February 18 by Regional Architect Jones, Electrical Engineer Zigler, Mechanical Engineer Nicholson, the Superintendent and Contractor Ed Cillessen. Several discrepancies were noted and all but three were corrected by the Contractor by the next day. The other three items were postponed until warmer weather because of the nature of the work. These items were corrected by April 15.

The day labor portion of this project included purchasing and installing ranges and refrigerators, purchasing and installing curtain rods, window shades and clothes lines.

Both the contract portion and the day labor portion of this project have been completed and this work has resulted in complete and useable facilities.

COST CHARGEABLE TO LIMITATIONS

Costs chargeable to the Housing Limitation amounted to $17,645.74 each and covered the following items:

1. Contract payment
2. Utility connections 30 ft. electrical, 25 ft. sewer, water, gas (other 5 ft. included in contract)
3. Walks - in contract (paid by WD R-2)
4. Drives 30 ft. - (paid by WD R-2)
5. Clotheslines

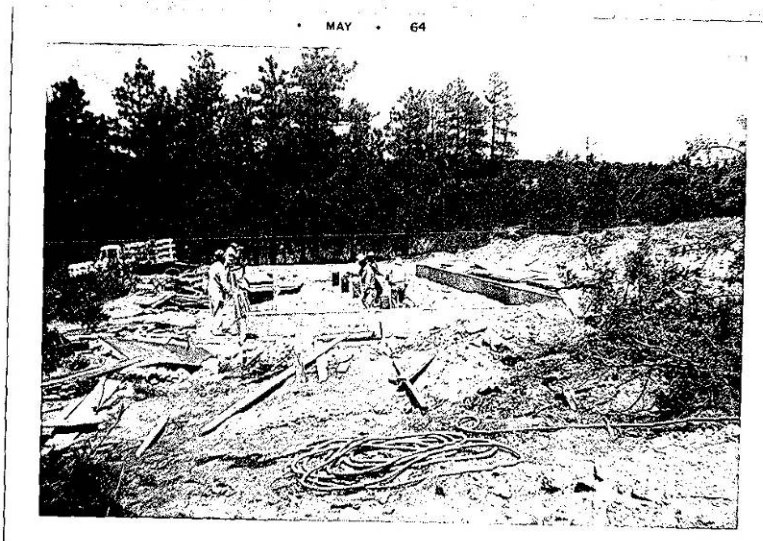
Under this Work Order (B-8), the Contract amount was $102,640.71. Also paid through this contract, but covered by Work Order R-2 was $336.00 for the sidewalks, for a total contract payment of $102,976.71.



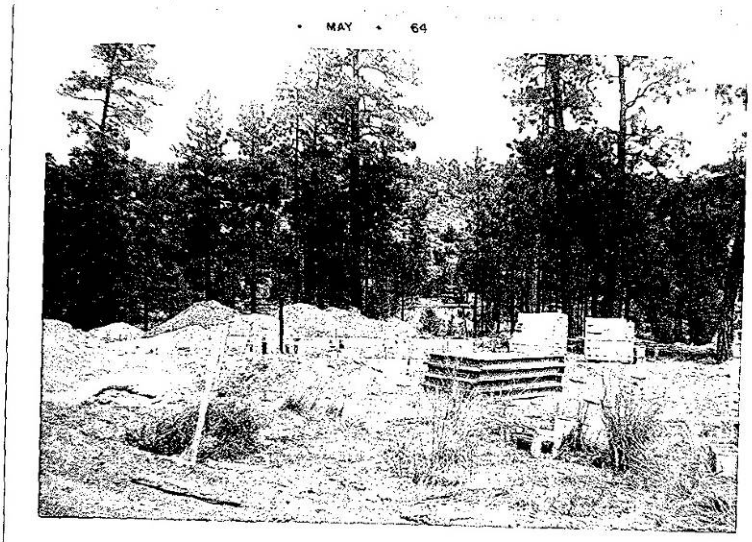

Site Preparation Residence #54



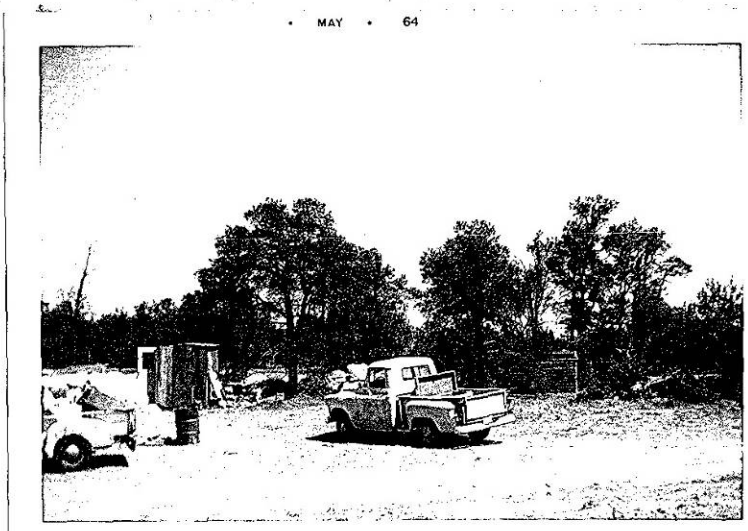

Digging Footings - Residence #52



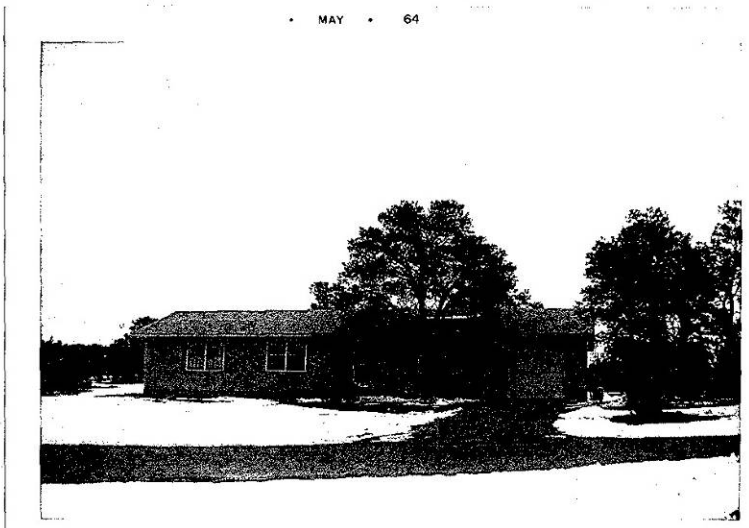

Forming Foundations - Residences.



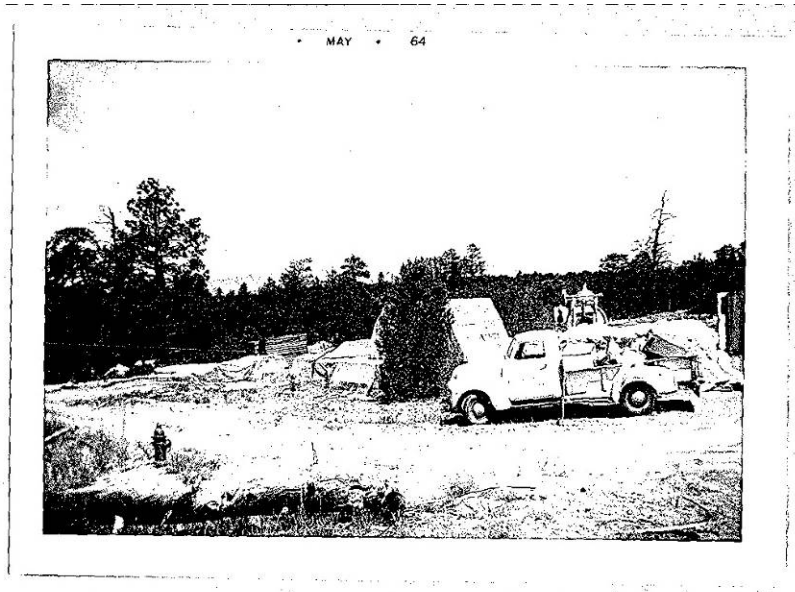

Finished Foundation- Comfort Station #3




Before




After
Residence #52




Before




After
Residence #53

· MAY · 64



Residence #54

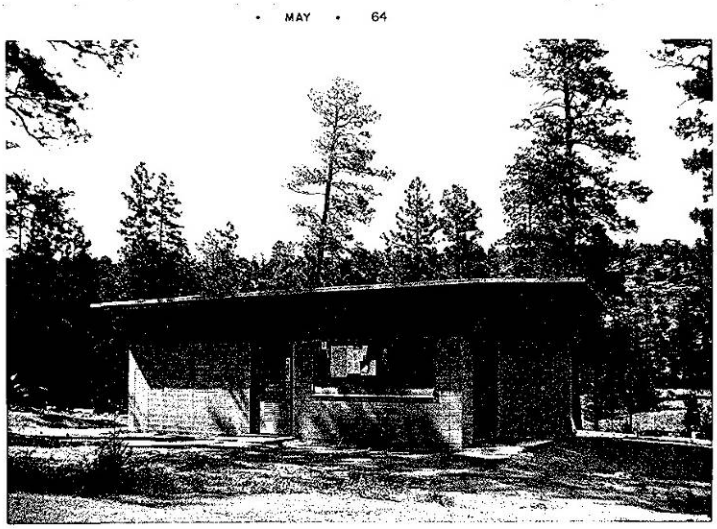
· MAY · 64



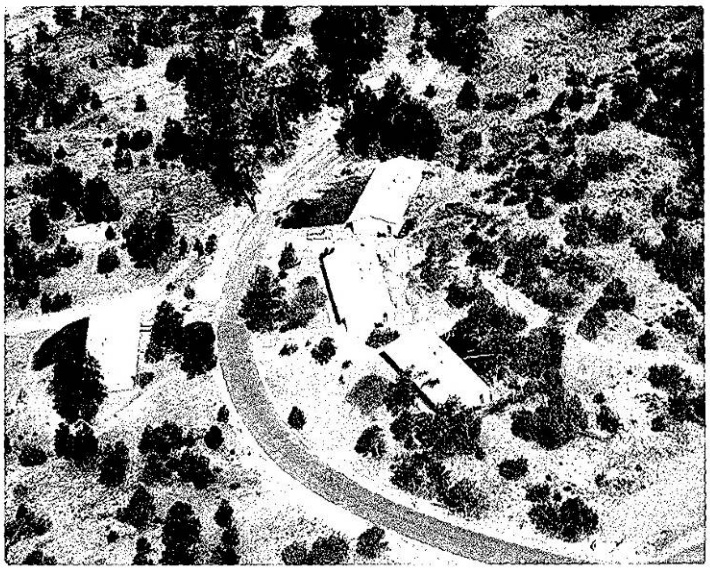
Residence #55




Comfort Station #3
Rear View




Comfort Station #3
Front View



Residences in Use

315/10-85

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Southwest Region
Santa Fe, New Mexico

IN REPLY REFER TO:

D2621

NOV 17 1964

Memorandum

To: Director

From: Assistant Regional Director - Administration

Subject: Completion Report, Bandelier

Enclosed is the original completion report for Project B-4 BAND, Campground Development (100 sites), Frijoles Mesa.

J. M. Carpenter

Enclosure

cc: Chief, WODC (2)
Superintendent, Bandelier
w/copy of report to each

SCANNED 8/25/00

BAND

Form 10-174
(June 1962)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FACE SHEET FOR COMPLETION REPORT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Park: Bandelier National Monument | Region: Southwest | Work Order No.: BAND B-4 (4th Revision) |
| Location in Park: Frijoles Mesa | State(s): New Mexico | Fund Symbol: 14x1035 |
| | County or Counties: Los Alamos | Year Programmed: 1963 |
| ☐ Contract and/or ☒ Day Labor | | PCP No.: M-18 |
| Work Order Title: Campground Development (100 sites) | | Master Plan No.: NM-BAN-3205A |
| | | Master Plan Corrected By: |
| | | As Built Drawings By: |
| | | Date Started: 9-28-62 |
| | | Date Completed: 4-13-64 |

| DESCRIPTION OF FIXED ASSETS (For completion by employee in charge of project) | TOTAL COSTS (For completion by FFO) |
|---|---|
| 100.9 Grounds and Other Improvements<br>Campground Development Frijoles Mesa, Comp. 4/64 | 15,531.19 |
| Construction of 93 8"x8" cast cement posts.<br>Purchase, assembly and anchoring 98 picnic tables. | |
| Purchase, install 96 fireplaces on 4"x36" cement pads. | |
| Construction of 28 garbage can holders,<br>Purchase of 50 - 32 quart garbage cans. | |
| Purchase of 3 incinerators. | |
| TOTAL | $ 15,531.19 |

| DISTRIBUTION No. | To |
|---|---|
| 1 | WASO |
| 1 | WODC |
| 1 | SW Reg. Dir. |
| 1 | SW Reg. FFO |
| 1 | Bandelier |

THE FIXED ASSET DESCRIBED ABOVE HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND AUTHORIZED CHANGES

Submitted By: Thomas B. Hyde — Title: Superintendent — Date: 10-26-64

Approved By: _____ — Title: _____ — Date: _____

COSTS VERIFIED By: James W. Mardis — Title: Supervisory Accountant — Date: Nov. 13, 1964

11360

Form 10-174A
(June 1962)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

COMPOSITION OF COST FOR COMPLETION REPORT

Work Order Number: B-4-BAND
Fund Symbol: 14X1035

| Park | Region | Year Programmed |
|---|---|---|
| Bandelier National Monument | SW | 1963 |

Location in Park: Frijoles Mesa

Work Order Title: Campground Developement (100 sites)

## COMPOSITION OF COST

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **COSTS CHARGED TO FUNDS ALLOTTED TO FIELD FINANCE OFFICE** | | |
| (1) Personal Services | $ 6,563.82 | |
| (2) Travel | | |
| (3) Contract Work | | |
| (4) Supplies and Materials | 3,802.74 | |
| (5) Other Direct Expenses | 2,917.75 | |
| (6) Operation of Equipment | | |
| (7) Depreciation of Equipment | 104.65 | |
| (8) Purchase of Construction Equipment | | |
| (9) Purchase of Other Accountable Equipment | | |
| (10) Other Costs: | | |
| (11) TOTAL COST CHARGED TO FFO FUNDS | xxxxxxxxxx | $ 13,388.96 |
| **OTHER COSTS:** | | |
| (12) PS&S, AP, and/or Facilitating Services @ 16 % | $ 2,142.23 | |
| (13) Inventory and Other Non-Fund Costs | | 2,142.23 |
| (14) GROSS WORK ORDER COSTS | xxxxxxxxxx | $ 15,531.19 |
| **LESS:** | | |
| (15) Residual Value of Construction Equipment on Line 8 | $ | |
| (16) Other Credits | | |
| (17) NET COST OF FIXED ASSETS | xxxxxxxxxx | $ 15,531.19 |

Identify other costs and other credits by line item entry, on an attached schedule, or explain in narrative.

11561

COMPLETION REPORT

B-4 - BAND, Campground Development, Frijoles Mesa, M-18
Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico

B-4 BAND, Campground Development, Frijoles Mesa, M-18 consisting of purchase, assembly, placing and anchoring ninty-eight picnic tables. Purchase and installing of ninty-six fireplaces on 36"x 36"x 4" cement pads, construction of twenty-eight garbage can holders consisting of 36"x36"x4" cement pads with three - two inch galvanized pipe, on pipe twenty-one inches long, two pipes ten inches long with caps. A chain is welded to the twenty-one inch pipe and attached to the garbage can lid. Fifty 32 quart garbage cans were purchased. Three bushel-incinerators were purchased and installed at each of the three comfort stations to dispose of the paper refuse from restrooms.

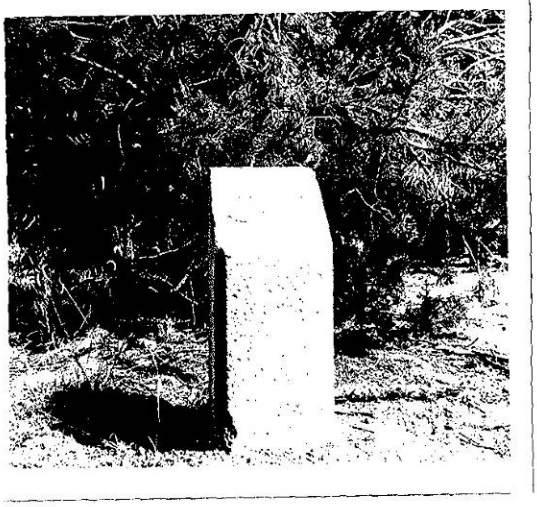
Routed and installed nine posts to direct visitors to the water faucets.



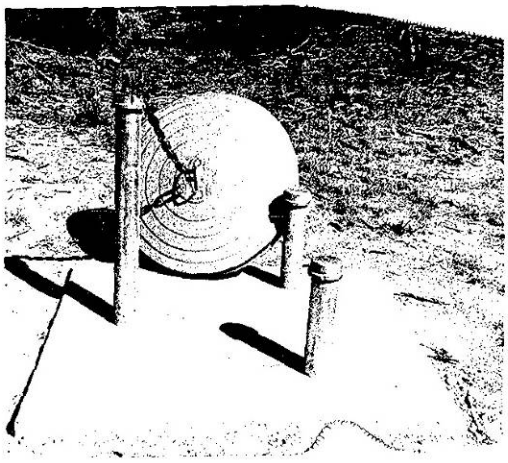
Complete Camp Site with Concrete Curb



Complete Site with Standard Fireplace



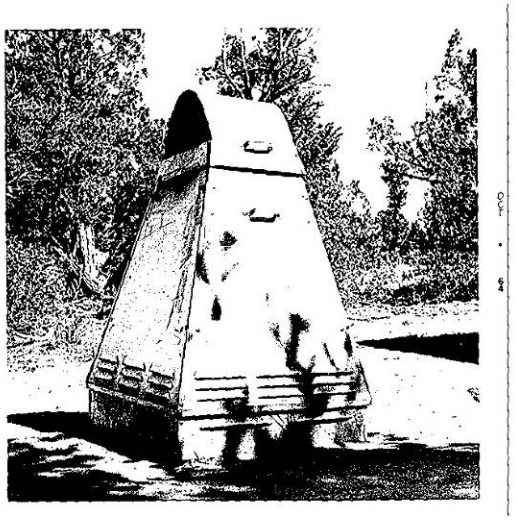
Cast Concrete Site Marker



Detail of Refuse Container Holder



Detail of Table Anchor



One Bushel Incinerator

Form 10-411
(October 1957)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

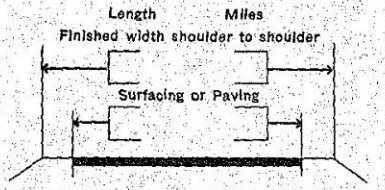
# PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM PROPOSAL

**1. NAME OF AREA**
Bandelier National Monument

**LOCATION OF AREA (STATE)**
New Mexico

**2. PROPOSED WORK**
Purchase and install tables, fireplaces and garbage containers for 150 campsites including preparation of site.

**3. DIMENSIONAL DATA**
Standard tables and fireplaces.




**4. LAND STATUS AND DATA**
Federally owned

**5. CONSTRUCTION DATA**
Tables wood top with tublar steel frame.
Fireplace for wood with few for charcoal.
Standard garbage containers.

**6. JUSTIFICATION**
These facilities are for a new campground on Frijoles Mesa. The campground is to be modern design and will require tables, fireplaces and garbage containers for keeping the area clean and sanitary.

**7. MISCELLANEOUS DATA—REMARKS—REPORT REFERENCES**
A more accurate estimate can be made when plans are completed.

Recommended for accomplishment by day labor.

**8. DATA ON THIS FORM PREPARED BY**
Date 2-16-61
Name D. Wendlandt
Title Regional Engineer

Name
Title

**9. PCP CROSS-REFERENCES**
U-27 B-26 M-19
B-36 U-24
U-28 U-26

**11. DRAWING NO.**
Preliminary
Working None

**12. RECOMMENDED**
Date
Paul F. Gardner 3/16/61
FOR CHIEF ~~REGIONAL OFFICE~~ WODC

**10. ESTIMATE—CLASS** C

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Construction and Facilitating Services | $ | 15,000 |
| Contingencies | $ | 840 |
| Plans, Surveys, and Supervision | $ | 1,760 |
| Grand Total | $ | 17,600 |

**13. APPROVED**
Date
Paul A. Fowler 3-23-61
SUPERINTENDENT

**14. NAME OF PROJECT**
Campground Development

Route No. Section
Master Plan Drawing No. NM-BAN-3205A

**15. LOCATION WITHIN AREA OR TERMINI**
Frijoles Mesa

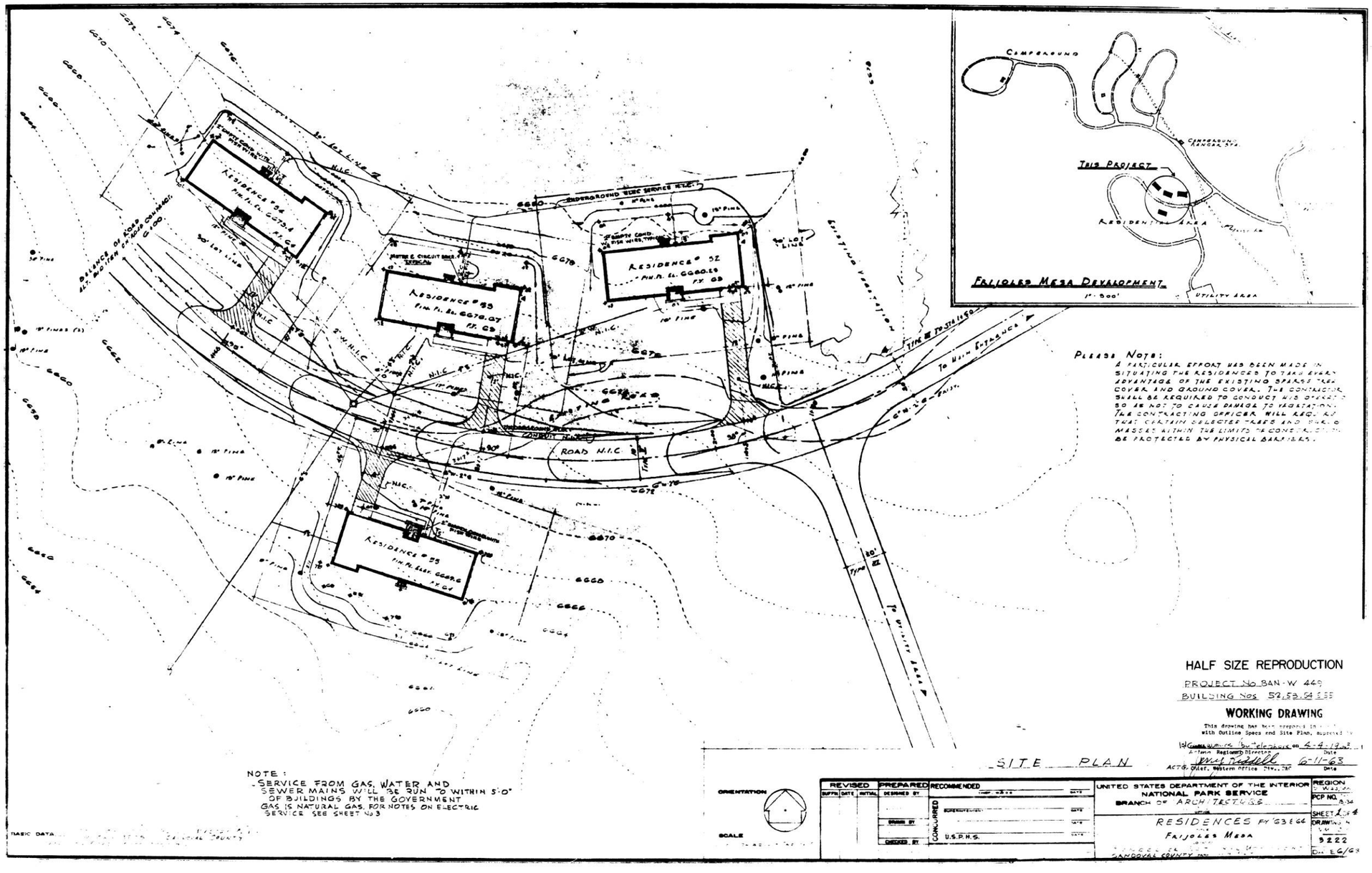
**16. INDEX NO.**
M-18

BPR ☐ NPS ☒

(If additional space is needed to insure complete description, use reverse and refer to item No.)

51428

# Appendix C: Drawings for the Mission 66 Development







PLEASE NOTE:
A PARTICULAR EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE IN SITUATING THE RESIDENCES TO TAKE EVERY ADVANTAGE OF THE EXISTING BRANCH TREE COVER AND GROUND COVER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT HIS OPERATIONS SO AS NOT TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO VEGETATION. THE CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL REQUIRE THAT CERTAIN SELECTED TREES AND SHRUB MASSES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION BE PROTECTED BY PHYSICAL BARRIERS.

HALF SIZE REPRODUCTION

PROJECT No. BAN-W 449

BUILDING Nos. 52, 53, 54 & 55

**WORKING DRAWING**

This drawing has been prepared in accordance with Outline Specifications and Site Plan, approved by

[illegible] by telephone on 4-4-1963
Acting Regional Director — Date

[illegible]
Acting Chief, Western Office Div., PSF — Date 6-11-63

# SITE PLAN

ORIENTATION

SCALE

| REVISED | | | PREPARED | RECOMMENDED | UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | REGION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BUFF | DATE | INITIAL | DESIGNED BY | | NATIONAL PARK SERVICE | PCP NO. |
| | | | DRAWN BY | CONCURRED | BRANCH OF ARCHITECTURE | SHEET |
| | | | CHECKED BY | U.S.P.H.S. | RESIDENCES FY '63 EG | DRAWING |
| | | | | | FAIJOLES MESA | 3222 |
| | | | | | SANDOVAL COUNTY | Dr. EG/GS |

BASIC DATA

FRONT ELEVATION

RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION

REAR ELEVATION

LEFT SIDE ELEVATION

SECTION

PARTIAL ROOF PLAN

EAVE DETAIL

RAKE DETAIL

SECTION

ELEVATION

ENTRANCE PORCH DETAIL

TYPICAL DOOR DETAILS EXTERIOR INTERIOR

GARAGE DOOR

TYPICAL FOUNDATION

PIER FDN. TYPICAL

BACK STOOP

FRONT STOOP

TYPICAL WINDOW

MULLION

GARAGE APRON & DOOR SILL

FLOOR PLAN

FOUNDATION PLAN

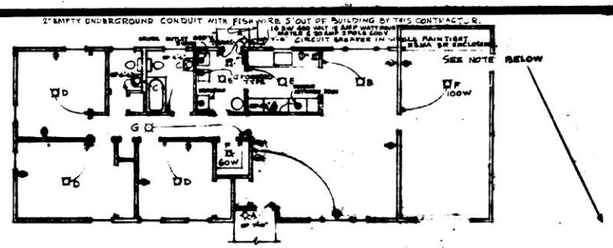
DOORS

DOUBLE HUNG WINDOWS

WINDOWS SMALL AS 1 1/2" WOOD DOUBLE-HUNG WITH BEVELED CHECK RAILS, SASH BALANCES AND WEATHERSTRIP.

| REVISED | | | PREPARED | RECOMMENDED | UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR | REGION SOUTHWEST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUFFIX | DATE | INITIAL | DESIGNED BY STANDARD | CONCURRED | NATIONAL PARK SERVICE | PCP NO. B 34-1 B 34 |
| | | | DRAWN BY M G SMITH | | BRANCH OF ARCHITECTURE | SHEET 2 OF 4 |
| | | | CHECKED BY C K S | APPROVED | RESIDENCES FY 63 & 64 | DRAWING NO. NM - BAN 3222 |
| | | | | | FRIJOLES MESA | DATE 6-62 |
| | | | | | BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT SANDOVAL COUNTY NEW MEXICO | |

2" SCHEDULE 40 UNDERGROUND CONDUIT WITH FISH WIRE S OUT OF BUILDING BY THIS CONTRACTOR.




## ELECTRICAL PLAN

### LIGHT FIXTURE SCHEDULE

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | CATALOG No. | LAMP |
|---|---|---|---|
| | WALL BRACKET - SATIN CHROME | PENNCRAFT WB-1 | 100W |
| | CEILING FIXTURE | MOE SL-160 | 4-60W |
| | WALL BRACKET CHROME | MOE SL-212 | 75W |
| | CEILING FIXTURE BRASS TRIM | MOE SL-154 | 2-60W |
| | CEILING FIXTURE | MOE SL-470 | 2-75W |
| | PORCELAIN RECEPTACLE KEYLESS | ARROW-HART-III | |
| | CEILING FIXTURE | MOE SL 325 | 60W |

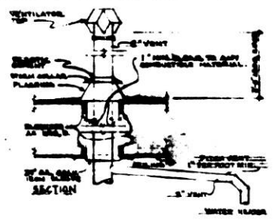
### PANELBOARD SCHEDULE

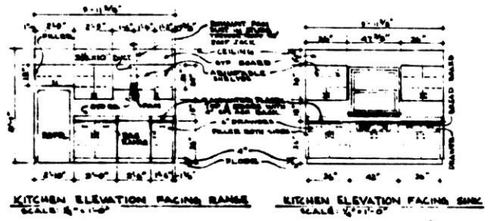
PANELBOARD SHALL BE MQ 240 VOLT AC 3 WIRE, SOLID NEUTRAL TO ARI STANDARDS WITH A 70 AMP MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER AND THE FOLLOWING BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS (ALL WIRES No 12 EXCEPT FOR DRYER SHALL BE #10)

- 6 10 AMP SINGLE POLE FOR LIGHTING AND CONVENIENCE OUTLETS ON SEPARATE CIRCUITS
- 1-20 AMP SINGLE POLE FOR FURNACE
- 1-30 AMP 2 POLE FOR DRYER (FUTURE) BONDED CONNECT TO PANELBOARD
- 1 SPACE

### LEGEND

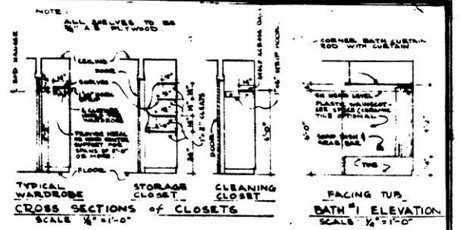
| SYMBOL | |
|---|---|
| | WALL OUTLET-LIGHT SEE FIXTURE SCHEDULE |
| | DUPLEX CONVENIENCE OUTLET UP 15" FROM FLOOR (EXCEPT AS NOTED) |
| | DUPLEX CONVENIENCE HALF SWITCHED UP 15" |
| | BRANCH CIRCUIT CONCEALED |
| | MOTOR OUTLET |
| | SPECIAL OUTLET SEE PLAN |
| | TELEPHONE OUTLET |
| | FURNACE THERMOSTAT |
| | CEILING OUTLET |
| | SINGLE POLE SWITCH |
| | PANELBOARD PLACE DRYER & FURNACE BACK |



KITCHEN ELEVATION FACING RANGE
SCALE ½"=1'-0"

KITCHEN ELEVATION FACING SINK
SCALE ½"=1'-0"



TYPICAL WARDROBE | STORAGE CLOSET | CLEANING CLOSET
CROSS SECTIONS of CLOSETS
SCALE ½"=1'-0"

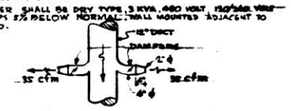


FACING TUB
BATH #1 ELEVATION
SCALE ½"=1'-0"

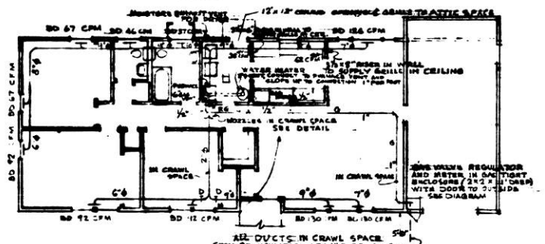
TYPE B GAS VENT
(METAL VENT)
(EXCEPT AS NOTED)

CONTRACTOR SHALL CONNECT SUPPLY LOAD SIDE OF WATT HOUR METER THRU C. BREAKER TO 480 VOLT SIDE OF TRANSFORMER AND FROM 120/240 VOLT SIDE OF TRANSFORMER TO PANELBOARD. CONNECTIONS TO LINE SIDE OF WATT HOUR METER SHALL BE BY OTHERS.

TRANSFORMER SHALL BE DRY TYPE 3 KVA, 480 VOLT, 120/240 VOLT WITH (2) TAPS 5% BELOW NORMAL. WALL MOUNTED ADJACENT TO PANELBOARD.




DETAIL OF NOZZLES FOR HEATING CRAWL SPACE

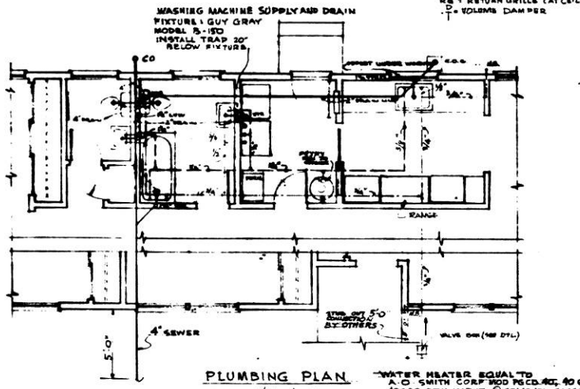



ALL DUCTS IN CRAWL SPACE SHALL BE INSULATED WITH 1" FIBERGLAS

HEATING PLAN
SCALE ⅛"=1'-0"

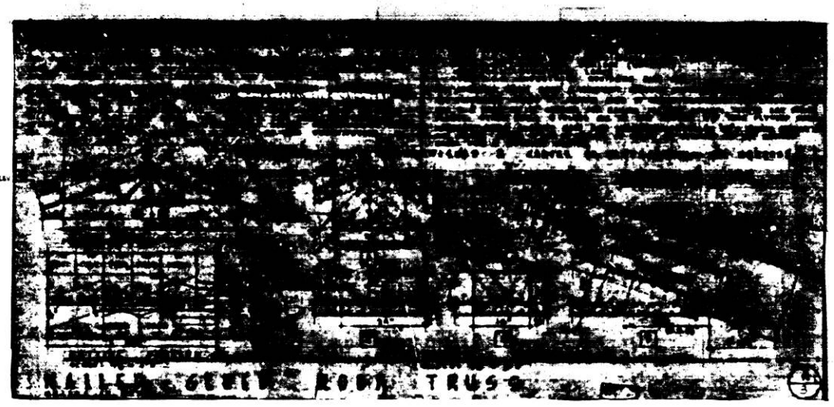
ALL AIR VOLUMES SHOWN OF HEATING PLANS ARE AS MEASURED AT 6700 FT. ELEV.
BD = BASEBOARD DIFFUSERS
SG = SUPPLY GRILLE (AT CEILING)
RG = RETURN GRILLE (AT CEILING)
= VOLUME DAMPER

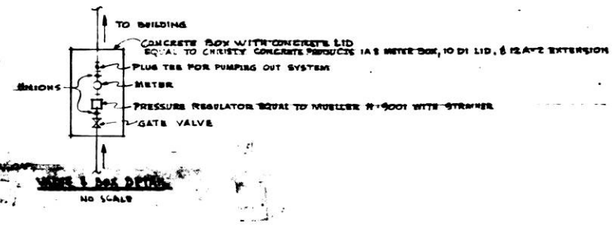
UNDERGROUND LEGEND



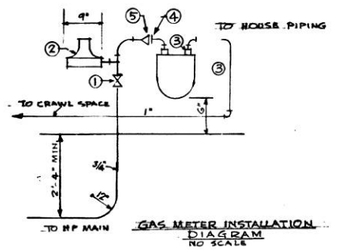

PLUMBING PLAN
SCALE ⅛"=1'-0"

"WATER HEATER EQUAL TO A.O. SMITH CORP 1100 PEC.O.40, 40 GALLON 42,000 BTU INPUT @ SEAMLESS GLASS LINED, 3" FLUE, AGA LISTED.






NO SCALE




GAS METER INSTALLATION DIAGRAM
NO SCALE

1. ¾"-125# BLACK STEEL COCK MUELLER #H 11100.
2. ¾" REGULATOR FISHER #739 CFH ORIFICE SIZE ⅜"
3. METER ROCKWELL #250 WITH 1¼" SWIVELS
4. INSULATED DIELECTRIC BUSHING
5. REDUCER

| | |
|---|---|
| UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR<br>NATIONAL PARK SERVICE<br>BRANCH OF ARCHITECTURE | REGION SOUTHWEST<br>PCP NO. 5.34<br>SHEET 2 OF 4 |
| RESIDENCES FY 63 & 64<br>FRIJOLES MESA<br>BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT<br>SANDOVAL COUNTY NEW MEXICO | DRAWING NO.<br>NM BAN<br>3222<br>DATE 6-62 |

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR THREE-BEDROOM STANDARD RESIDENCE

The intent of these plans is to have them conform as closely as possible to local accepted installation practices and techniques. Where these plans and specifications vary from local practices, and would therefore increase the cost of construction, we wish to have this called to our attention. If a saving can be made without materially altering the desirability of the residence or its life expectancy, we will give very serious consideration to a change.

With the exception of certain items such as sidewall and full-thick ceiling insulation, the plans and specifications are based upon FHA minimum standards. We consider these standards, in effect, to be a true minimum and will approve no change that will reduce the quality below this level.

We would expect to get, as a final completed product, a project finished well enough, with creditable enough quality workmanship, to enable this home to compete favorably with similarly constructed, speculatively built residences competing in the public auction market with other builders for residential buyers.

1 GENERAL

Complete construction in accordance with these specifications, the contract drawings and FHA Construction Standards. FHA standards shall be followed in connection with this construction except where requirements of the specifications and drawings are in excess thereto, in which case the latter documents take precedence. Contractor shall have two copies of FHA "Minimum Property Standards for One and Two Living Units" on the job at all time. This volume can be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office Washington 25 D. C. at a cost of $1.75 per copy.

2 EXCAVATION & FILL: SHALL BE THOROUGHLY COMPACTED IN 4" TO 8" LAYERS AND CONFORM PLOT WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF FHA MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR COMPACTED FILL.

Bearing soil, type ALL MATERIAL UNCLASSIFIED WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST TO THE GOVERNMENT. INCLUDE ROCK WITH NO DISTINCTION MADE BETWEEN ROCK & ORDINARY EXCAVATION.

3 FOUNDATIONS

Material CONC. RETR. Concrete Mix 2500 P.S.I. @ 28 DAYS
Refer to drawings for foundation dimensions, details and reinforcing
Footings: Material D.F. STRUCTURAL GRADE OR W.C. HEMLOCK CONST. GRADE
Sills: Material
Waterproofing NONE Footing drains NONE
Termite protection
Crawl space: Ground cover 6 MIL POLYETHYLENE - SEAL LAPS
Foundation vents YES Special foundations CONC. PIERS

4 CONCRETE SLABS

Refer to drawings for slab thickness, details, reinforcing and fill under slab
Floor finish NONE, membrane NONE

5 FLOOR FRAMING

Joists: Wood, grade and species NO.1 COMMON D.F. W.C. HEMLOCK CONST. GRADE
Bridging 1"x4" CROSS BRIDGING CENTERED BETWEEN SIDE OF GIRDER
Subflooring: Material Grade & species 2 PLY STRUCTURAL GRADE INT. OR EXT. C-DX
size 5/8" x 4'-8" type SEE PARA. 6113 TO 6114 C FHA CODE
Laid: diagonal ☐ right angles ☐

6 EXTERIOR WALL FRAMING AND EXTERIOR FINISH:

Wood frame: Grade & Species STANDARD GRADE D.F. OR W.C. HEMLOCK 2"x6" @ 16" OC.
☐ Corner bracing PLYWOOD DIAPHRAGM
Sheathing C.D. PLYWOOD DOUGLAS FIR Thickness 3/8"
Width 9'-0" ■ Solid ☐ Spaced ☐ diagonal
Sheathing paper or felt 15# ASPHALT SATURATED
Exterior finish STUCCO SHALL HAVE COARSE GRANULAR SURFACE OF UNIFORM TEXTURE & FREE FROM LAPS, WAVES, TOOL MARKS & CRAZING.
Lintels:
Stucco thickness 7/8" Lath METAL 18 GA GALV 1" MESH OR EQUAL weight
Masonry type and name NONE Bonding
Sills: CONC. GRADE FOR WOOD OR TERRAZZO, Window sills D.F. V.G.
Lintels SEE DRAWINGS FOR SIZE & LOCATIONS; TOP COAT OF W.C. HEMLOCK
Interior surfaces: Thoroughfare finish, coats of
Special conditions

7 INTERIOR WALL FRAMING

Studs: Wood, grade & species STD. GRADE D.F. OR W.C. HEMLOCK
Size & spacing 2"x4" @ 16" OC ; plastering wall: 2"x4" @ 16" O.C.
Special conditions GARAGE BEAM AS SHOWN ON PLANS

8 ROOF AND CEILING FRAMING

Steel-glued roof trusses: For material grades & stress, truss details and fabrication instructions refer to drawings

9 ROOFING

Sheathing: Grade & Species C-D PLYWOOD WITH EXT. GLUE
Size 1/2" x 4'-0" x 8'-0" type
Roofing ASPHALT SHINGLE, EQUAL TO "BIRD WIND SEAL" & SAMPLE WITH A.S.T.M. C-282-(SBT 470
grade: Underwriters Label, C weight or thickness 215 #SQ size 12"x 36"
Underlay 15# FELT
Fastening 4 NAILS PER SHINGLE
Built up roofing number of plies
Surfacing material
Flashing material GALV. SHEET METAL; gage or weight 26 GAGE
☐ gravel stops. ☐ snow guards. ☐ others see drawings

10 GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

Gutters: Material, gage or weight 16 GAGE SHEET METAL size
Downspouts: Material, gage or weight size
number Downspouts connected to

11 INSULATION

| Location | Thickness, Material, Type & Method of Installation | Vapor Barrier |
|---|---|---|
| Ceiling | 3 5/8" BATTS - INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS | INTERIOR SIDE |
| Wall | " " " | " " |
| Floor | | |
| Crawlspace (walls) | 1" RIGID PERIMETER INSULATION | |
| Floor Edge | | |
| DUCT | 1" FIBERGLAS | YES |

12. INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH:

Gypsum board: thickness 3/8" Joint treatment TAPED & FINISHED WITH JOINT CEMENT.
Gypsum lath: thickness Plaster
Other wall finish: location KITCHEN & BATHS: LAMINATED PLASTIC, FACTORY APPLIED ON 1/4" TEMPERED HARDBOARD
Wall tile: location & height BATHTUB AREA
Special conditions METAL TRIM AT TOP AND ALL EXPOSED EDGES, SCRIBE TO TUB AND SET IN WATERPROOF MASTIC

13. ENTRANCES AND EXTERIOR DETAIL:

For door sizes, thickness and material, refer to door schedule and floor plan.
Main entrance door: Material SOLID CORE HARDWOOD, PANEL GRADE
Other entrance doors: Material " " " "
Exterior door frames: material C.V.G. D.F. OR C SELECT POND. PINE thickness
Sills: material D.F. VERT. GRAIN
Thresholds: 4" ALUM. WITH VINYL INSERT
Head flashing: 26 GA GALV. Weatherstripping: COMPLY WITH MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF FHA
Screen door thickness & material 1 3/4" ALUMINUM Size Ref. 26
Screen cloth: material 18 x 16 MESH ALUMINUM
Exterior door trim: material C.V.G. D.F. OR C SELECT POND. PINE size
Other exterior millwork and special conditions

14. WINDOWS:

For window sizes, number and glazing refer to drawings
Window type: DOUBLE HUNG material WOOD
Sash thickness 1 3/8 ☐ sash weights, ■ balances, type Spring-operated, Tension, Channel, Coil, Flat
Head flashing 26 GA GALV. Weatherstripping Type same as above material
Window trim: material C. DOUGLAS FIR V.G. size
Screens: ■ Full, ☐ half, ☐ type WOOD FRAME - REWIREABLE as all openable units
Screen cloth: material 18 x 16 MESH ALUMINUM
Special conditions

15. INTERIOR DOORS:

For door types, sizes, thickness and number refer to door schedule and floor plan.
Solid core doors: material WOOD
Hollow core doors: material C.S. 171, GOOD GRADE, TYPE X
Particle board doors: material 5/8" WOOD PLY WITH GLUED HARDWOOD EDGE BANDING
Door frames, material C.V.G. D.F. OR C SELECT POND. PINE thickness
Trim, material SAME AS DOOR FRAME size
Special conditions KITCHEN POCKET DOOR "1020 PANTRAK KENNAFLAME SLIDING CARRIER" OR EQUAL

16. INTERIOR DETAIL AND CABINETS:

Finish flooring (refer to Finish Schedule, sect. 27 for distribution of materials)

| | Material, grade, thickness & size or width |
|---|---|
| Wood strip flooring | NONE |
| Resilient flooring | VINYL-ASBESTOS TILE 1/8" THICK x 9"x9" SQUARES |

For base material & sizes refer to finish schedule, sect. 27

Kitchen cabinets: Material: SELECT BIRCH A-B 3/4" PLYWOOD
Counter top: Material 3/8" LAMINATED PLASTIC, FACTORY APPLIED ON 3/4" PARTICLE BOARD
Edging SELF EDGE LAMINATED PLASTIC and splash, 4" GAGE AS COUNTER TOP
Shelf material 1" SOLID KD PINE OR 3/4" PINE "C-BRAND" wall unit 12" base units 24"
Medicine cabinets PARKER #1032 OR EQUAL

Other cabinets, built-in furniture and special conditions ADJUSTABLE ANTI SWEARER
CLOSETS, SHELVES METAL DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD

17. HARDWARE:

FED SPEC FF-H-106a; CYLINDRICAL LOCKS TYPE 161 FOR ENTRANCE DOORS; TYPE 160 FOR ALL OTHERS, KEYED IN PARK SYSTEM AS DIRECTED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH FED SPEC. MATERIAL & FINISH; BUTT HINGES STEEL IF USED; ALL OTHER ITEMS FOR KITCHEN & BATHS BRASS OR BRONZE + US 26. ALL OTHER ITEMS ALUMINUM + US 28. SEE ALSO PAR 26

18. HEATING:

Central Furnace; type CONVERTIBLE make & model LENNOX G26C-150 U.L. listed
Input 150,000 Btuh. output 114,000 Btuh. at Sea LEVEL climate zone
Blower: 834 CFM at .35 " S. P. Fuel: ☐ oil: ■ gas: ☐ L. P. gas: ■ other NATURAL
Fuel storage tank U. L. labeled. Capacity gal. Tank coating: one coat primer and one coat coal tar enamel 1/16" thick Use vent ☐ Chimney ☐ Factory-built U. L. listed
Electric heating system type make & model U. L. listed
volts phase watts: output:
Cooling equipment; type make & model
CFM at - - S. P. Blower motor H.P. volts phase
Kitchen exhaust fan, make & model EMERSON-PRYNE #"MODEL" 2200 CU. FT. PER MIN. SMALL HOODED
Other heating, ventilating, or cooling equipment

SEE ALSO PAR. 26

19. PLUMBING:

Refer to floor plan for location and number of fixtures.
All fixtures to be white, all accessories to be of one design and manufacture.

| Fixture | Make | Number, Number | Size | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kitchen sink A | CRANE CHROME | 1-1423 CRESTMONT | 42" x 21" | |
| Lavatory B | | 1-492 CYLPRUNE | 20" x 17" | WALL HUNG |
| Water Closet D | | 3-175 HARVARD | | |
| Bathtub | | 2-161 OAKMONT 5'-0" | | |
| Shower over tub C | | 1-340C CRESTMONT | | Curtain rod CA8000 |
| Soap Dish | | 2-7420 STARLIGHT | | WHITE PLASTIC TRAY |
| Tumbler & toothbrush holder | | 2-7402 | | |
| Coat hooks | | 2-7416 | | |
| Toilet paper holder | | 2-7416 | | |
| Towel bars | | 2-7402 | | |
| Soap and Grab Bar | | 2-7418 | | |

FOR A, B, C & D SEE PAR. 26

Sewage piping (outside): ■ Cast iron; ☐ tile; ☐ other 5' OUT OF SLAB.
Sewage piping (inside): ■ Cast iron; ☐ other
Hot & cold water piping: inside: ☐ Cadmium ■ copper tubing; ☐ other
■ Valve Box with drain ☐ pressure reducing valve ☐ station. (refer to drawings for details)
Hose Bibs type NON-FREEZING
Domestic water heater: U.L. AGA listed: make and model A.O. SMITH 30G 52 CD 40
40 gal. capacity, glass lined steel tank w/pressure-temperature relief valve
type recovery gph. 100° F rise
Footing drains connected to
Special conditions

20. ELECTRICAL:

Service: ☐ Overhead; ■ Underground; ☐ 120/240 Volt, 3 WIRE 240 VOLT ☐ Other
Service Disconnect: ☐ Combination, Meter Base and Main Circuit Breaker in Suitable Enclosure
50 Amps. ☐ Other 1 PHASE, 3 W, 460 V. 15 AMP WATTHOUR METER INCLUDED
Panel: ☐ Fuse box; ■ circuit breaker 30 AMP Main circuit breaker included.
For types and number of branch circuits refer to drawings.
Wiring: ■ Conduit from Service Entrance to Panel board ■ nonmetallic cable; ☐ Other
Special outlets: ☐ Range ■ Washing Machine ■ Dryer ☐ Other
For lighting fixtures refer to drawings.
Special conditions INSTALL TRANSFORMER: REFER TO DRAWINGS
WASHING MACHINE OUTLET: GROUNDED TYPE

21. TELEPHONE:

Service ☐ Overhead ■ Underground ■ Conduit to outlet box

22. UTILITY CONNECTIONS:

Sewage: 5" OUT OF SLAB.
Water " " " "
Gas " " " "
Electricity: SEE DRAWINGS

23. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT:

☐ Kitchen range N.I.C. ☐ Refrigerator N.I.C.
☐ Automatic washer N.I.C. ☐ Others:
All equipment to be AGA or UL listed.

24. MISCELLANEOUS:

Door louvers: ALUM. SHEET METAL WITH ALUMINUM INSECT SCREEN
Attic vents: CONTRA. SOLID ALUM. INSECT SCREEN @ SOFFIT
Ridge vents:
Garage door: 1 3/8" SOLID SURFACE, BUMPER, STRAP, WITH HARDWARE COMPLETE EXCEPT LOCK CYLINDER
Fire retardant: PAINT - FL LABELED ANSULL CHEMICAL CO. OR EQUAL
WATERWOOD CONDITIONER 2 LBS. PER GALLON OF WATER, APPLY BY BRUSH OR SPRAY
OR 1 SERVICE OF 5 LB CARTRIDGE TYPE DRY CHEMICAL
Exterior paved surfaces
Others:

25. SHOP DRAWINGS:

Shop drawings shall be submitted in accordance with Article SP-07, Special Provisions of the following
All doors, windows, screens and frames
All cabinets, counters and splash materials
FURNACE, KITCHEN FAN, WATER HEATER, SWITCHBOARD, TRANSFORMER, METER & CIRCUIT BREAKER.

26. ADDITIONAL NOTES:

SUPPLY GRILLES (KITCHEN & UTILITY) TEXTILE & BAILEY NOM-T-647 OR EQ.
RETURN GRILLE " " " " NOM T 70 SIZE AS SHOWN
BASE BOARD DIFFUSERS TITUS MOD FYR
A TRIM CRANE CRESTMONT E-2720A & E-5340 STRAINER
B " " CAPRI E-3020A SUPPLY & WASTE
C " " CAPRI E-7213 WASTE
D WATER TANK FITTED WITH BACK FLOW PREVENTER

HARDWARE:

Hardware for kitchen cabinets shall be furnished with the cabinets.
Submit hardware list in quintuplicate for approval.
Interior hardware for each door to be:
Hardware shall be served separately and mastergroved to the established system in the Park.

Door stops shall be provided for all doors where the swing of the door will permit the door knob to strike the wall surface. Door stop shall be Type 1220, aluminum.

HARDWARE SETS

a. Front and rear entrance doors DOOR HARDWARE LOCKS SHALL BE USED ON EXTERIOR DOORS
Lock: Type 161A-4 with 3-inch backset and 3-inch rose, US26
Butts: Type 712½, 1½ pr., stainless steel bushed, US26D

b. Bedrooms and Bath

Lock: Type 160L-4, Bathroom, US 26 x US 26
Lock: Type 160L-4, Bedrooms, US 26
Butts: Type 2227, 1½ pr., US26D for Bedrooms, US26 for Bathrooms.

Screen doors shall be similar and equal to Kane Mfg. Co., Kane, Pa. 7/8" rib, thick extruded aluminum alloy 6063-T5 frame. Bottom of door shall have substantial kick plate panel. Door shall have hinges, catch with locking devices, push bars and closer. Construction shall permit rewiring of screen. Screen cloth shall be aluminum mesh complying with Commercial Standard CS 136-55.

FURNACE

FURNACE SHALL BE EQUAL TO LENNOX UNIT # G26C-150 WITH SPECIAL BASE FOR COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR. 46A LISTED OUTPUT: 96,000 BTUH AT SEA LEVEL. BLOWER 834 CFM AT SEA LEVEL & 1080 CFM @ ½" STATIC AT ELEV. 6700'. MOTOR 1/4 HP, 115 V WITH VARIABLE PITCH PULLEY V BELT DRIVE
KITCHEN FAN EMERSON-PRYNE #"MOD. 2200 CU. FT. EQUAL

27. FINISH AND COLOR SCHEDULE

EXTERIOR:

| | Material | Color | | Material | Color |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wall finish | STUCCO | 1 | Door and Window Trim | WOOD | 2 |
| Door, Frames | WOOD | 2 | Window Sash | WOOD | 3 |
| Roof Trim | ASPHALT SHINGLES | 3 | Doors | WOOD | 4 |
| Roof Vents | METAL | 4 | Garage Doors | WOOD | 2 |
| Chimney | METAL | 4 | Foundation Walls | CONC. | 5 |
| Fascia | WOOD | 6 | Steps | CONC. | 7 |
| Soffits | PLYWOOD | 2 | | | |

Refer to item 1 of General Painting Notes below.

INTERIOR:

| Room | Floor | Base | Walls | Ceil. | Trim | Doors | WDW. Sash | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | concrete, wood strip, other | wood 3/4"x5½" | 1/2" GYP. board | 1/2" GYP. board | wood | wood | wood | |
| | | color | color | color | color | color | color | |
| Living-Dining | ● 1 | ● 1 | ● 1 | ● 1 | ● 1 | ● 1 | ● 1 | |
| Kitchen * | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | |
| Utility | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | |
| Garage *** | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | |
| Hall | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | |
| Bath 1 ** | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | |
| Bath 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | |
| Bedrooms | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | |
| Closets and Wardrobes | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | ● 2 | |
| Garage *** | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | ● 3 | |

Remarks
* Colors: Kitchen Cabinets 15 Counter Tops 16 *** Color: Plastic Wainscot above tub 16
Ceramic tile option ** Walls and Ceiling unfinished except ¼" gyp bd as shown on plan.

Refer to items 2 through 5 of General Painting Notes below.

COLOR KEY:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. COLOR STUCCO #1, 1½ Color #1, SAN Sherwin-Williams SAN ALTA "Desert Sand" | 8. PLUMTREE, CLASSIC 11, VI, XI, XII, AND Curtain & Rod, Stripes |
| 2. PAINT F.S. # 27778 (OFF WHITE) | 9. NATURAL |
| 3. BLND "DESERT SUNSET" #8 BR. | 10. PAINT TO MATCH WALLS |
| 4. PAINT TO MATCH STUCCO | 11. COLOR AS SELECTED BY CONTR. OFFICER |
| 5. PAINT F.S. # 20152 | 12. BOARD TO BATTEN - PAINT Sherwin-Williams - NATURAL FINISH |
| 6. PAINT TO MATCH STUCCO | 13. NATURAL FINISH |
| 7. CONCRETE STAIN, STF BRYANT ST. SAN FRANCISCO CALIF. # 0379-50 "SAND CEMENT" | 14. FORMICA # 247 "AQUATITE" RUSSET |

FS—Federal Standard No. 595; color chips obtainable from arch. inspector, OR FROM W.O.D.C.

GENERAL PAINTING NOTES

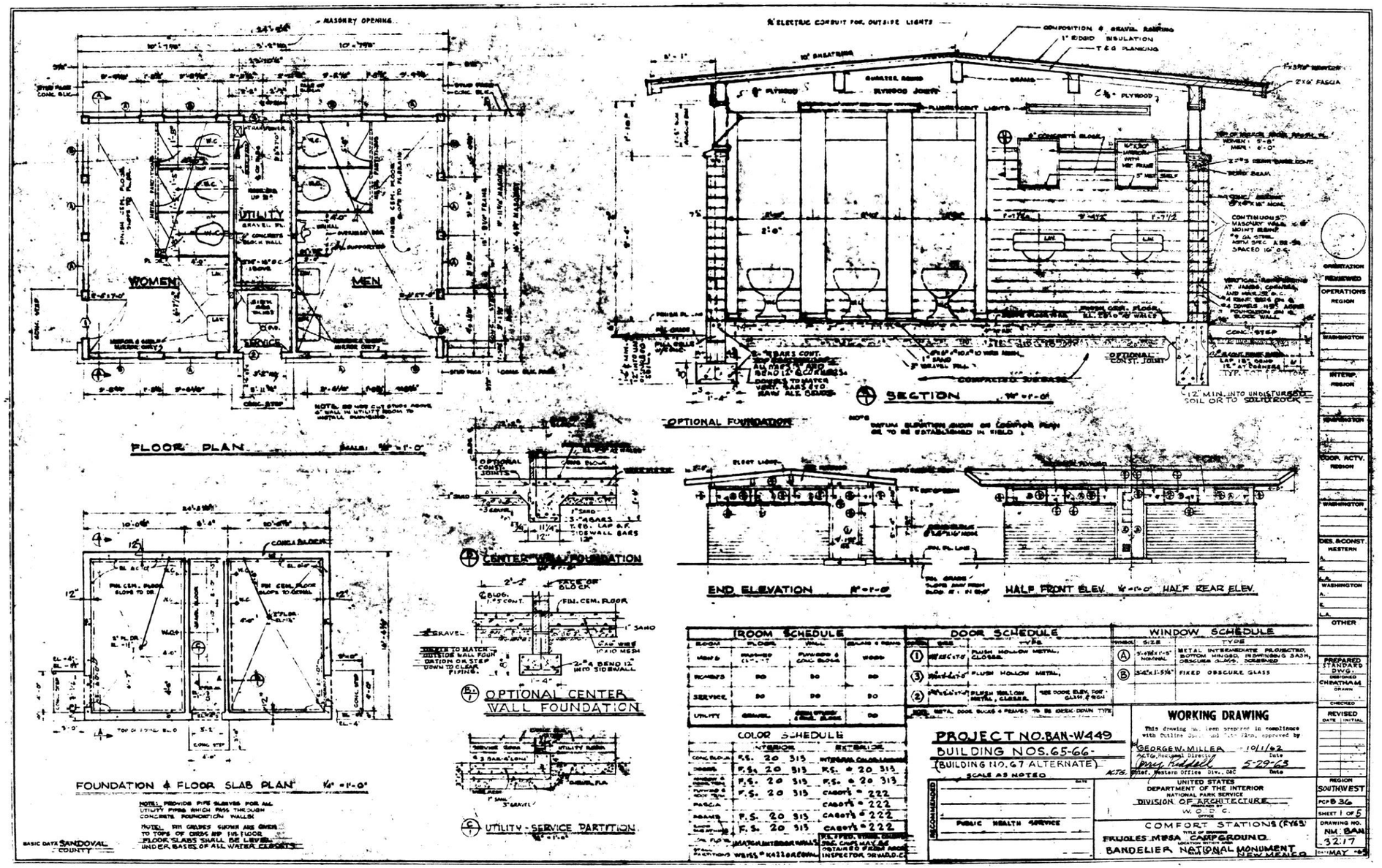
1) All exterior painting - prime coat & 2 finish coats.
   All exterior trim to be back-primed.
2) Paint finish for walls and ceilings:
   Baths kitchen, utility - Prime coat, undercoat & 1 coat semi-gloss enamel
   All other locations - prime coat and 2 coats of flat paint.
3) Paint finish for doors and trim - prime coat, undercoat & 1 coat semi-gloss enamel.
4) Natural finish for doors and cabinets: 1 coat stain, 1 coat shellac & 2 coats satin finish pale trim varnish - in that order.
5) Natural finish for wood floors (if specified): 1 coat penetrating sealer, tinted; 1 coat filler, tinted; 1 coat penetrating sealer & 2 coats paste wax - in that order.

PREPARED
DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED
REVISED DATE INITIAL

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
BRANCH OF ARCHITECTURE
W.O.D.C.

REGION
PCP B 34-1
SHEET 4 OF 4
DRAWING NO.
NM-BAN 32:22
DATE 6/63

RESIDENCES
FRIJOLES MESA
BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT
SANDOVAL COUNTY NEW MEXICO




| ROOM SCHEDULE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ROOM | FLOOR | WALL | CEILING & REMARKS |
| MEN & WOMEN | TROWELED CONC. FINISH | PAINTED & CONC. BLOCK | WOOD |
| WOMEN'S | DO | DO | DO |
| MEN'S | DO | DO | DO |
| SERVICE | DO | DO | DO |
| UTILITY | GRAVEL | PAINTED & CONC. BLOCK | DO |

| COLOR SCHEDULE | | |
|---|---|---|
| | INTERIOR | EXTERIOR |
| CONC. BLOCK | F.S. 20 515 | INTERIOR COLOR LEGEND: F.S. = 20 515 |
| DOORS | F.S. 20 515 | F.S. = 20 515 |
| WINDOW & DOOR TRIM | F.S. 20 515 | CABOT'S = 222 |
| FASCIA | | CABOT'S = 222 |
| ROOFS | F.S. 20 515 | CABOT'S = 222 |
| GABLE END WALLS | F.S. 20 515 | CABOT'S = 222 |

ALL FLUE TO MASONRY WALLS & PARTITIONS WERE PAINTED WITH K-411 ALKYD ENAMEL

ALL PAINTING TO BE KEPT FREE FROM SMALL CHIPS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM PAINT INSPECTOR, SEWALD C.

| DOOR SCHEDULE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | SIZE | TYPE | |
| 1 | 3'-0" x 6'-8" | PLUSH HOLLOW METAL, CLOSER. | |
| 3 | 3'-0" x 6'-8" | PLUSH HOLLOW METAL | |
| 2 | 3'-0" x 6'-8" | PLUSH HOLLOW METAL, CLOSER. | USE DOOR SLEEVE FOR GLASS IF REQ'D |

NOTE: METAL DOOR BUCKS & FRAMES TO BE GREEN DEVON TYPE

| WINDOW SCHEDULE | | |
|---|---|---|
| WINDOW | SIZE | TYPE |
| A | 3'-4" x 1'-5" NOMINAL | METAL INTERMEDIATE PROJECTED BOTTOM HINGED, INSWINGING SASH, OBSCURE GLASS, SCREENED |
| B | 3'-4" x 1'-5" | FIXED OBSCURE GLASS |

PROJECT NO. BAN-W449
BUILDING NOS. 65-66-
(BUILDING NO. 67 ALTERNATE)
SCALE AS NOTED

RECOMMENDED
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

**WORKING DRAWING**

This drawing has been prepared in compliance with outline specifications approved by
GEORGE W. MILLER 10/1/62
ACTG. Regional Director Date
Chief, Western Office Div., OAC 5-29-63
ACTG. Date

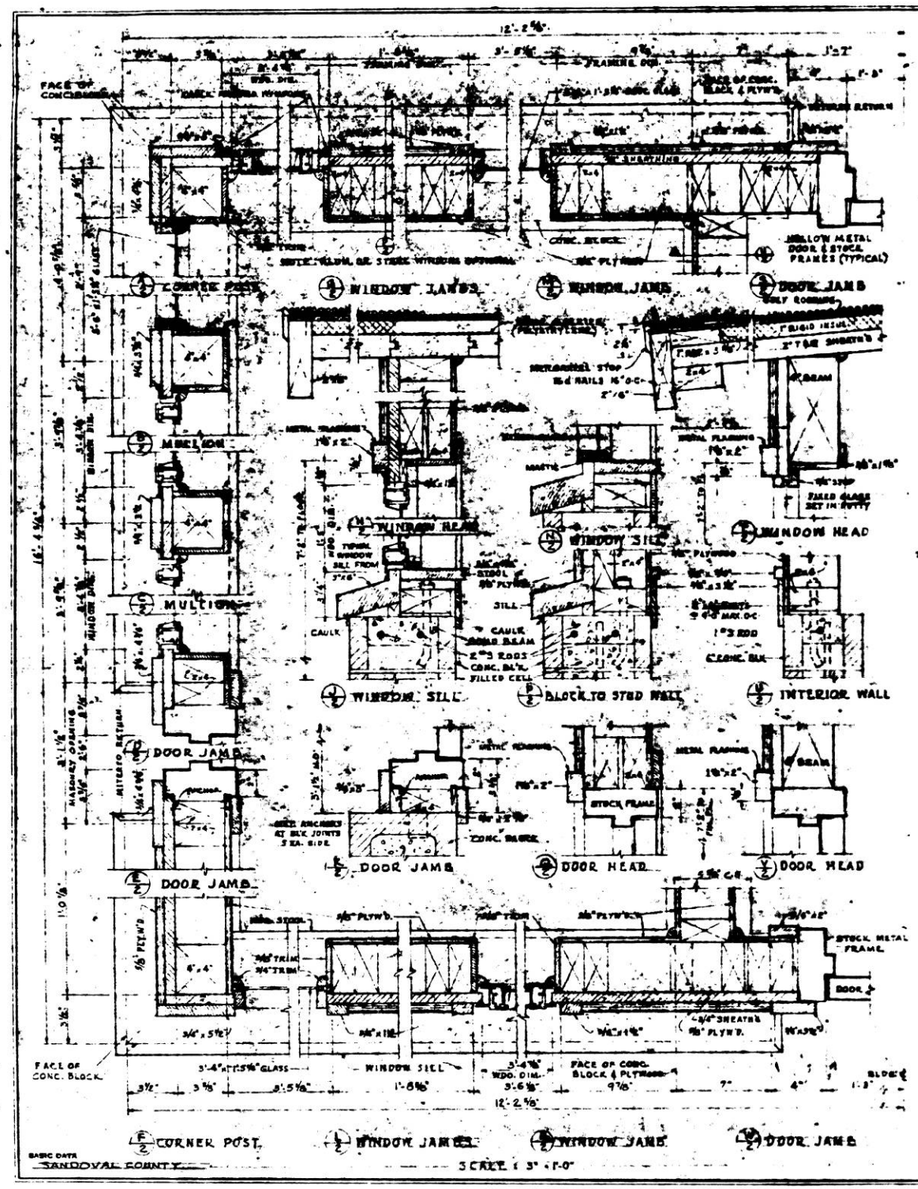
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
W. O. C.
OFFICE

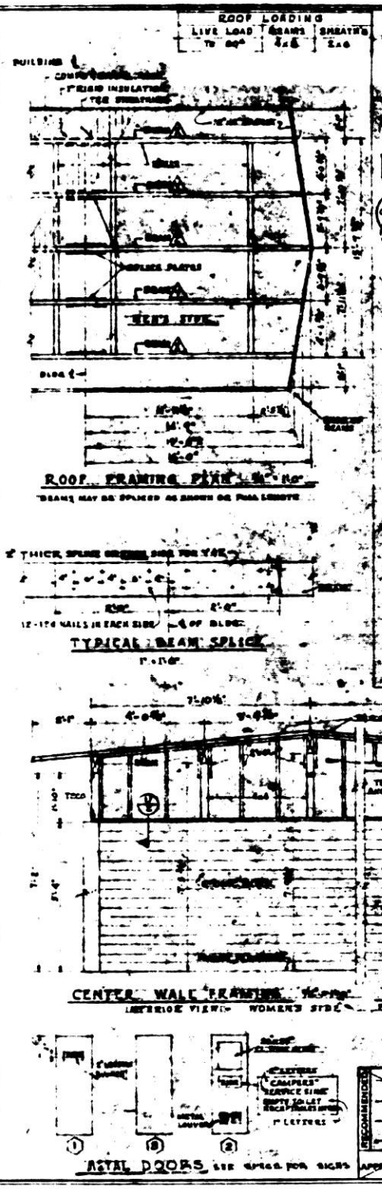
COMFORT STATIONS (TYPE)
FRIJOLES MESA CAMPGROUND
LOCATION WITHIN PARK
BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT
NEW MEXICO

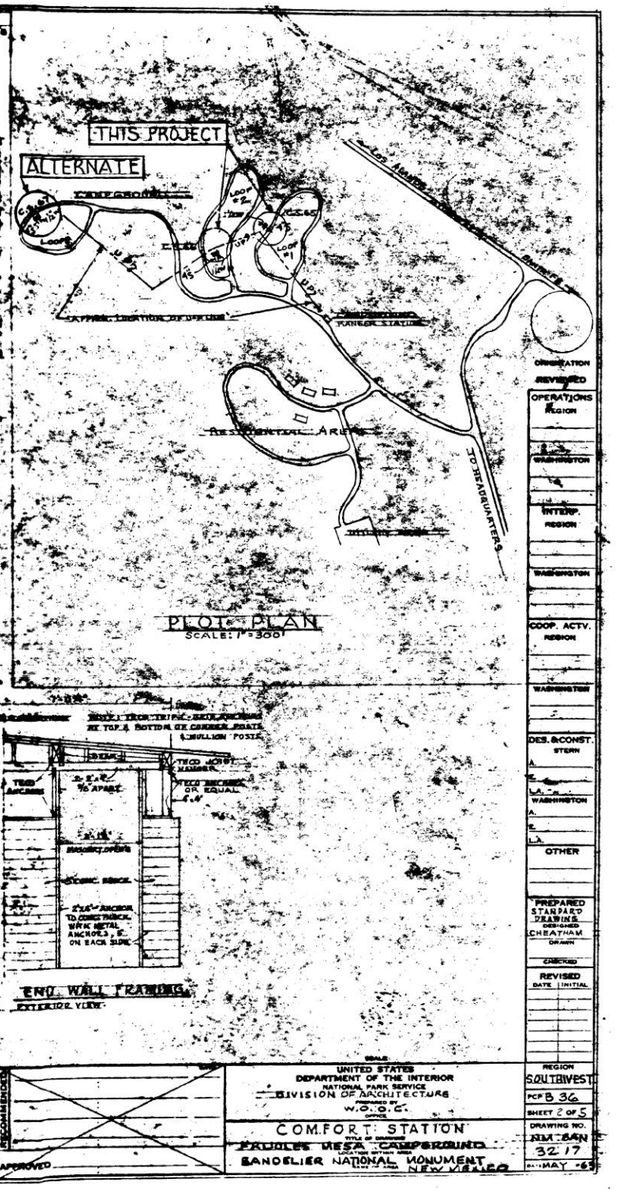
ORIENTATION REVIEWED
OPERATIONS REGION
WASHINGTON
INTERP. REGION
WASHINGTON
DESIGN & CONST. WESTERN
A.
E.
L.A.
WASHINGTON
A.
E.
L.A.
OTHER
PREPARED STANDARD DWG.
DESIGNED CHEATHAM
DRAWN
CHECKED
REVISED DATE | INITIAL
REGION SOUTHWEST
PCP # 36
SHEET 1 OF 5
DRAWING NO. NM: BAN 32.17
DATE MAY '63

COMFORT STATION - STANDARD DWG. - CONC. BLOCK - DWG. NO. - WOUC-STD. 10448 - DATE - REVISED - SCALE

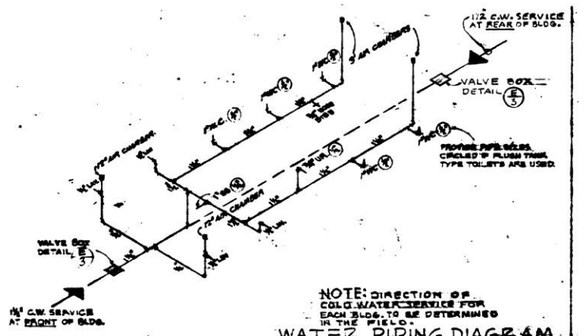
COMFORT STATION - STANDARD DWG - CONC. BLOCK - WODC - STD. 1044-B 2-8-61



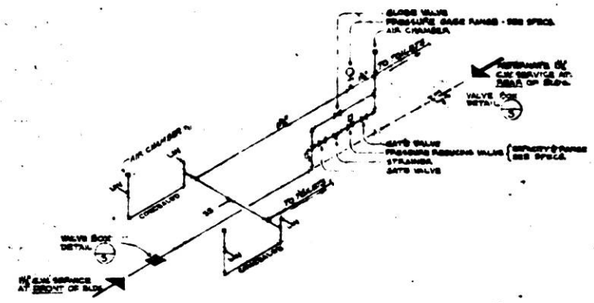



COMFORT STATION STANDARD DRWG. ALTERNATE DETAILS DRWG. No WODC-STD. 6217-B DATE 8/23/61 Rev. 3-20-64 4-15-64



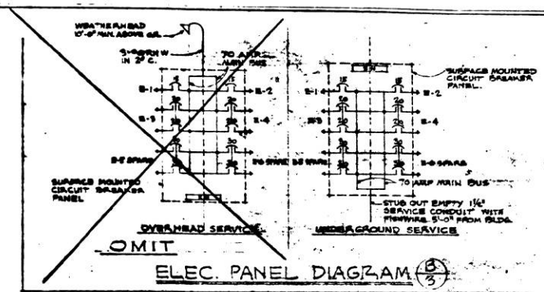

NOTE: DIRECTION OF COLD WATER SERVICE FOR EACH BLDG. TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.

WATER PIPING DIAGRAM



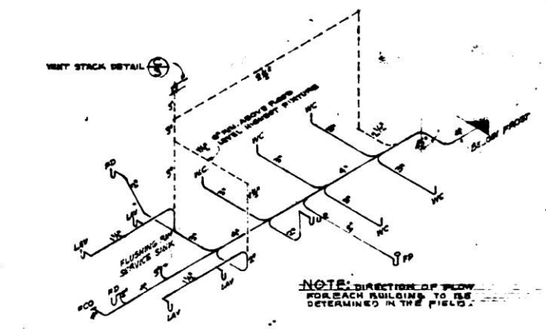

PIPING DIAGRAM - PRESSURE REDUCING STATION

TO BE INSTALLED IN EACH COMFORT STATION.




OMIT

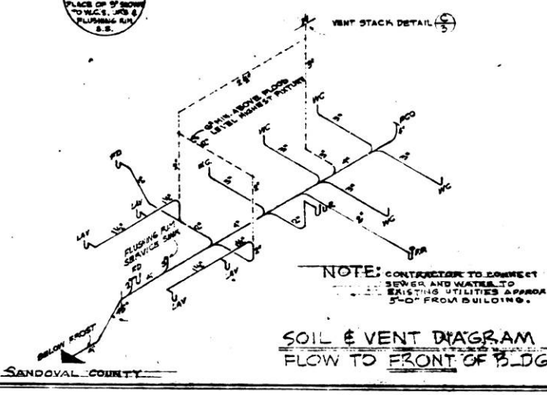
ELEC. PANEL DIAGRAM (B/3)




SOIL & VENT DIAGRAM

FLOW TO REAR OF BLDG

NOTE: CONTRACTOR MAY SUBSTITUTE 45° WYE IN LIEU OF 90° ELL. IN BRANCH RUNS IN PLACE OF 90° BEND TO MAKE JOG IN PLUMBING RUN B.S.

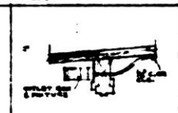



NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO CONNECT SEWER AND WATER TO EXISTING UTILITIES APPROX. 5'-0" FROM BUILDING.

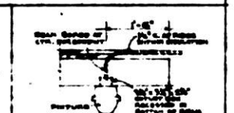
SOIL & VENT DIAGRAM

FLOW TO FRONT OF BLDG.

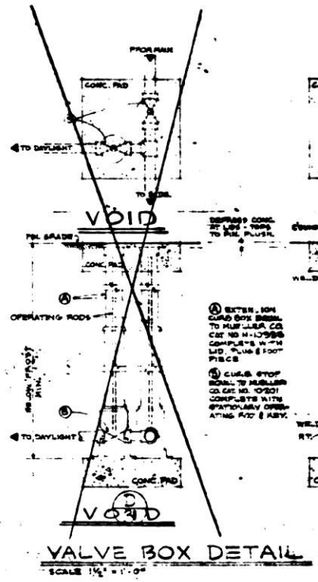
VENT STACK DETAIL (C/3)



(E/3)

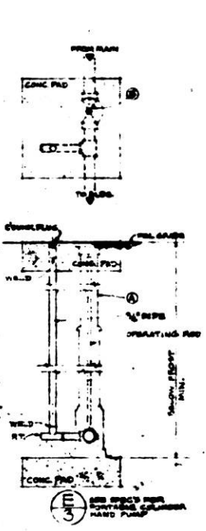


(C/3)



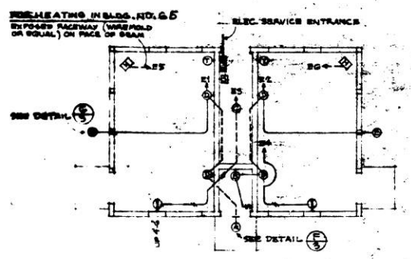

VALVE BOX DETAIL

SCALE 1½" = 1'-0"




(E/3)

PROVIDE HEAT IN BLDG. NO. 5 ONLY SEE SPEC'S.




HEATING IN BLDG. NO. 5

EXPOSED RACEWAY (WIREMOLD OR EQUAL) ON FACE OF BEAM

BRANCH CIRCUIT CONCEALED IN WALL OR CLG.

BRANCH CIRCUIT EXPOSED.

ELEC. WIRING DIAGRAM (A/3)

ELECTRICAL SCHEDULE

| | MFGR. | MODEL NO. | LAMP | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | PERKOLITE OR EQUAL | | 100 W | WIRE GUARD FIXTURE - SEE MOUNTING DETAILS |
| B | SYLVANIA | 9288 | 50 W | WALL MOUNTED |
| C | " | 9288 | 100 W | CLG. " |
| D | HOLOPHANE | 201-48 | 40 W | WALL MOUNTED |
| E | " | 558 | 100 W | 8" SOCKET EXT'N FROST - SEE MOUNTING DETAILS |
| | DUPLEX CONVENIENCE OUTLET (SEE SPEC'S.) 115 V | | | |
| | 3 KVA UNIT TRANSFORMER 230 V - 120/240 V WALL MOUNTED & ADJ. TO PANELBOARD | | | |
| | PANEL BOARD BRANCH CIRCUIT WITH THERMAL MAGNETIC CIRCUIT BREAKERS. | | | |
| | TUBELESS PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL SWITCH EQUAL TO "SOLATROL" BY SOLAR SONIC DEVICES, INC. OR FISHER PIERCE, SERIES 6000A TO CONTROL CIRC. E-2 ONLY. | | | |
| | SINGLE POLE SWITCH. | | | |
| H | WESIX | CU-8 | | HEAVY DUTY ELEC. HEATER - CLG. MOUNTED |
| T | " | MLD-6R | | 24 HR. 7 DAY 2 POLE 60 AMP THROW THERMOSTAT WITH TAMPER-PROOF PERFORATED MTL. GUARD, HASP & PADLOCK |

PRODUCTS FURNISHED SHALL BE SIMILAR & EQUAL TO THOSE INDICATED.

NOTE:

CONNECT 120/240 VOLT TERMINALS OF TRANSFORMER TO PANELBOARD. CONNECTIONS TO 480 VOLT SIDE OF TRANSFORMER BY OTHERS.

PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL DETAILS

SCALE AS NOTED

RECOMMENDED

APPROVED

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
PREPARED BY W. S. D. C.
OFFICE

COMFORT STATION
STYLE OF DEVELOPMENT
PRIJOLES MESA CAMPGROUND
LOCATION WITHIN AREA
BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT
NAME OF AREA NEW MEXICO

REVIEWED
OPERATIONS REGION
WASHINGTON
INTERP. REGION
WASHINGTON
COOP. ACTV. REGION
WASHINGTON
DES. & CONST. STEAM
A.
E.
L.A.
WASHINGTON
A.
E.
L.A.
OTHER
$4,000
PREPARED
STD. DRWG.
CHECKED
REVISED
DATE | INITIAL

REGION SOUTHWEST
PCP B 36
SHEET 3 OF 5
DRAWING NO. NM-BAN 3217
NEW PLAY - 69

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR STANDARD COMFORT STATION

**1. CLEARING, EXCAVATING AND GRADING:**
AREAS WITHIN AND AROUND THE BUILDING SITE SHALL BE CLEARED OF ALL EXISTING DEBRIS, BRUSH, STUMPS, GRASS, WEEDS, OTHER GROWTH. EXCAVATING SHALL INCLUDE ROCK WITH NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN ROCK AND ORDINARY EXCAVATION. ALL CUTTING, FILLING, BACKFILLING AND GRADING SHALL BE DONE TO BRING THE ENTIRE AREA OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS TO THE REQUIRED GRADE.

**2. FOUNDATIONS:**
Refer to drawings for foundation dimensions, details and reinforcing.
Materials: CONCRETE OR BLOCK. Concrete min. 2500 P.S.I. @ 28 DAYS
Waterproofing: NONE. Footing drains: NONE
Termite protection: NONE

**3. CONCRETE SLABS:**
Refer to drawings for slab thickness, details, reinforcing and fill under slab.
Concrete min. 2500 P.S.I. @ 28 DAYS. Reinforcing: NONE
Special conditions: INTERIOR SLABS TO HAVE A BURNISHED STEEL TROWEL FINISH W/ SONG-GRIT NON-SLIP FLOOR-TEX HARDENER APPLIED AT 60 LBS PER 100 SQ. FT. PLUS 2 COATS VINYL SEALER. EXT. STEPS & PLATFORMS TO HAVE A WOOD FLOAT FINISH.

**4. EXTERIOR WALLS AND EXTERIOR FINISH:**
4"x4" POSTS - SELECT STRUCTURAL, 1&S OF ANY STRESS GRADED SPECIES
Wood Framing: Grade & species: STUDS, PLATES & SILLS - CONSTRUCTION OR BETTER. DOUGLAS FIR, Hem-Fir or Western Hemlock
Sheathing: CONSTRUCTION GRADE DOUGLAS FIR, Exposure 1. Thickness 3/4"
Building paper or Felt: 30# SATURATED FELT OR WATERPROOF CRAFT PAPER
Exterior Finish: 5/8" T1-11 PLYWOOD ABOVE BLOCK WALL
Grade: A-A or A-B EXT. Type: EXTERIOR Exposure: —
Masonry: Type & class: GRADE A OR B CONCRETE BLOCK. Reinforcing: STACK
Exterior surfacing: Nonbearing & ends of CLEAR SILICONE WATERPROOFING
Special conditions: BLOCK TO BE LIGHTLY SCORED AS PER SCHEDULE.

**5. INTERIOR WALL FINISH:**
Framing: Wood, grade & species: STANDARD GRADE DOUGLAS FIR.
Special conditions: NONE

**6. ROOF FRAMING:**
Refer to drawings for type, sizes, spacing and details.
Wood: Grade & species: SELECT STRUCTURAL DOUGLAS FIR.
Special conditions: NONE

**7. ROOFING:**
Sheathing: Material, grade & species: SELECT HEAVY ROOF PLANK D.F.
Size: 2" x 6" Type: T & G. ☒ solid ☐ spaced ____ O.C.
Roofing: BUILT-UP GILSULATION. SEE "DRIOK".
Grade: — Weight or thickness: — Color: —
Underlayment: ONE LAYER OF SHEATHING PAPER, 2 PLY 15# FELT NOT MOPPED VAPOR BARRIER: 1" RIGID INSULATION NOT MOPPED OVER VAPOR BARRIER
Built-up roofing: 5 PLY SATURATED ROOFING FELT. Number of plies: 5
Surfacing material: GRAVEL 1/4 WATCH GRAVEL SEE CONTRACTING OFFICER
Flashing material: COPPER SHEATING 5-8# STD. Gage or weight: 26 GA.
☑ gravel stops; ☐ eave gravels; ☐ others ____ see drawings.
ALL VENTS TO BE COVERED ON ROOFING

**8. INSULATION:**

| Locations | Thickness, material, type & method of installation | Vapor barriers |
|---|---|---|
| Ceiling | NONE | NONE |
| Walls | NONE | NONE |

**9. INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH:**
Plywood: Grade & thickness: EXTERIOR, GRADE A-C 3/8" DOUGLAS FIR.
Unbonded: CONCRETE BLOCK
Special conditions: PAINTED - SEE COLOR SCHEDULE

**10. ENTRANCES AND EXTERIOR DETAILS:**
Refer to door schedule & floor plan for door sizes, thickness and number.
Door materials: STEEL, HOLLOW FLUSH TYPE, 16 GA. Thickness: ____
Door frames: Material: STEEL - 12 GAUGE. Thickness: ____
Door flashing: 24 GA. GALV. SHEET STEEL. Weatherstripping: ____
Exterior door trim: C. SCLECT NORTHERN RED OAK / BALTIMORE D.F. sizes: SEE DWGS
Other exterior millwork and special conditions: ____

**11. WINDOWS:**
Refer to drawings for window types, sizes and glazing.
Window material: STEEL ☒ ALUMINUM. Wood grade & species: ____
Sash thickness: VENTILATING 1¾ Sash Fixed glass 1¼ Weatherstripping: NONE
Window trim, Material: 1" MATCH EXTERIOR DOORS. Size: SEE DWGS
Screens on all openable sash. Screen materials: 16/18 MESH ALUMINUM
Special conditions: 20 LF WINDOW VENTS W/SPRING CATCHES FURNISH THERMOSTAT TO BE 4' FROM "MEN'S" SIDE OF STANDARD 6 FOOT PORTABLE BUILDING.

**12. HARDWARE:**
All items to be in accordance with appropriate Federal Specifications.
Doors to toilet rooms:
Locks: ____
Butts: 4½ x 4½ STAINLESS STEEL SATIN FINISH
Pulls: 4" DIA. x 3/4" O.D. EDGE MTD.
Push plates: 4" x 16" R. 0.4
Kick plates: 8" TYPE 25 0 HIGH x 1" LESS THAN DOOR WIDTH
Closers: TYPE 3003 SIZE IV
Door to Service Room same as doors to toilet rooms except:
Kick plates: 8" x 16" TOILET ROOM DOORS
Closers: TYPE 3003 SIZE IV EQUAL TO NORTON TRIMLINE SERIES 1500
Door to Utility Room:
Lock: CYL.
Butts: 4½ TYPE T 2127 USP PLAIN BEARING
Door stops:
Finish: Butts: U.S.P. GALVANIZED BEFORE PRIMING
Others: INTERIOR U.S. 26 - EXTERIOR U.S. 26
Locks keyed in park system as directed. Provide two keys for each lock.
Special conditions: ____

**13. PLUMBING:**
Basement: Type, make & model: NONE
Pumps: NONE
Fuel storage: NONE
Special conditions: ____

**14. FIXTURES:**
Refer to floor plans for location and number of fixtures.
All fixtures to be white, all accessories to be of one design & manufacture.

| Fixture | Manufacturer & Number | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| • Water Closet SEE ADDITIONAL NOTES | Amer. Std. F 3003 | Complete with Sloan flush valve 110 PSI, vac. breaker and Church 2300 open front seat, black. |
| • Urinal SEE ADDITIONAL NOTES | Amer. Std. F 6700-3 | With Sloan Royal 186 HV flush valve & B 1305 stretcher. |
| Wall-Hung Closet | Amer. Std. F 3021 | Complete with bolt F 1000 guide-fied for installation behind partition-w/exposed handle and Church seat, black. |
| ~~Urinal~~ | ~~Amer. Std. F 6703-3~~ | With B 1305 stretcher and tank for installation behind partition. Exposed flushing handle through partition & flexible linkage to operate valve. |
| Lavatory | Amer. Std. F 356-040 | With B 8900 faucet hole cover, B 2582 pop-up drain assembly, A-7000-3 trap and B 8886 angle, self-closing faucet. |
| Service Sink SEE ADDITIONAL NOTES | Amer. Std. HF 7396 | With Sloan 137 HV flush valve, brass vac. breaker and ID 993000 B guard, P1A & B 1559 Rim Guard. |
| Floor Drain | Zurn Z-415 | Strainer with ____ |
| Wall Hydrant | NOT IN CONTRACT | TO BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR |
| Soap Dispenser | " | " |
| Toilet Paper Holder | " | " |
| Comb. Mirror & Shelf | Bobrick 2888 | 18" x 30" w/flange glazed from. |

NOTE: • Required for comfort stations IN THIS CONTRACT
On ____

Sewage piping (outside): ☒ cast iron ☐ tile ☐ others ____
Sewage piping (inside): ☒ cast iron ☐ others ____
Water piping (inside): ☒ galv. steel ☐ copper tubing ☐ others ____
☒ valve box with drain ☐ pressure reducing station (refer to drawings for details)
Hose bibs: Types ZOTO - MINIMUM SIZE REQ.
Footing drains connected to: NONE
Special conditions: NONE

**15. ELECTRICAL:**
Service: ☒ overhead ☐ underground ☐ Rights to be obtained by ☐ others ____
Service disconnect: ____ ☐ meter base to remain on ____
Panels: ☐ fuse box ☒ circuit breaker ____
Wiring: ☒ conduit ☐ from service entrance to panel board; ☐ others ____
For lighting fixtures refer to drawings. Special conditions: ____

**16. UTILITY CONNECTIONS:**
Sewer: CONTRACTOR TO CONNECT TO EXISTING APPROX. 5'-0" FROM BLDG.
Water: CONTRACTOR TO CONNECT TO EXISTING APPROX. 3'-0" FROM BLDG.
Gas: NONE
Electricity: CONTRACTOR TO MAKE FINAL CONNECTION - SEE SHEET #5.

**17. SHOP DRAWINGS:**
Shop Drawings shall be submitted in accordance with Article 15(d), Special Provisions, of the Subcontract
All doors, windows, screens and frames
Plumbing fixtures and light fixtures

**18. MISCELLANEOUS:**
Metal toilet partitions:
Supported, Wall or ceiling partitioned headrail steel with baked enamel finish; color as submitted. Floor type with flush doors, either floor mounted with pilaster and head rail beam or floor braced with an overhead bracing. Metal screen floor supported flush type; Equip with manufacturer's standard hardware and accessories including hinges, latches, keepers, coat hooks with rubber bumpers, and
stainless steel or chromium plated purse shelf for each enclosure in women's toilet rooms.
Door louvers: ____

For finish and color schedule refer to drawings.
General painting notes:
1. All exterior painting - prime coat and 2 finish coats except 2 COATS ONLY FOR STAINED
2. All exterior trim to be back-primed.
3. Paint finish for bath. walls #1
4. Ceiling finish - AS WALLS.
5. Interior paint finish for doors and trim - prime coat, undercoat & 1 coat semi-gloss enamel.

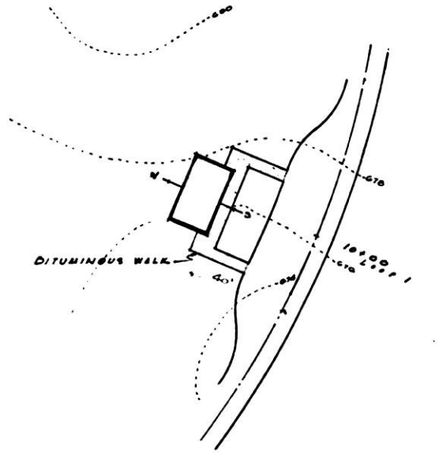
Additional notes:
• ITEM 3 ABOVE: 1 40-LINE "ZOLOTONE" OVER PROPER PRIMER APPLIED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS.
FLUSH VALVES FOR WATER CLOSETS, URINALS AND SERVICE SINKS TO HAVE APPROVED TYPE BACKFLOW PREVENTERS.

ORIENTATION

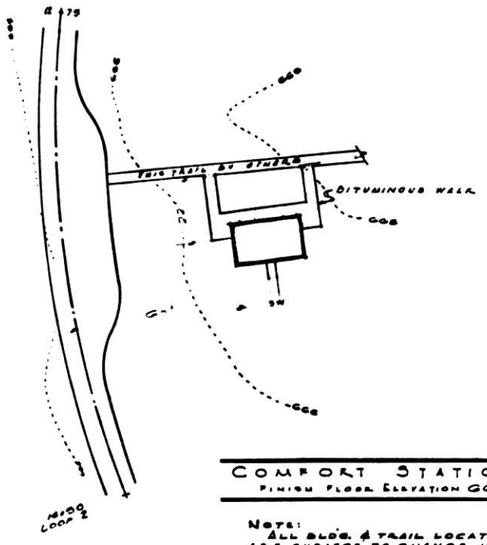
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
W.A.S.O.C.

COMFORT STATIONS
FRIJOLES MESA CAMPGROUND
BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT

| | |
|---|---|
| PREPARED | |
| DESIGNED | |
| DRAWN | |
| CHECKED | |
| DATE | INITIAL |
| REVISED | |
| REGION | SOUTHWEST |
| PCP NO. | B 36 |
| SHEET | 4 OF 5 |
| DRAWING NO. | NM:BAN 3217 |
| DATE | MAY 63 |

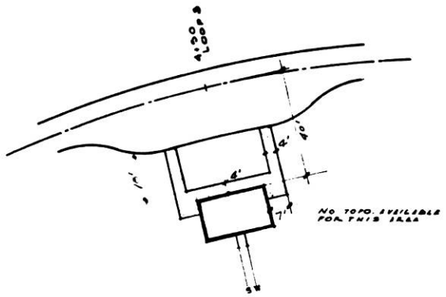



COMFORT STATION #1
FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION GG7G2

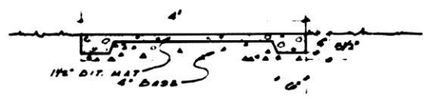



COMFORT STATION #2
FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION GG07E

NOTE:
ALL BLDG. & TRAIL LOCATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE IN THE FIELD.




COMFORT STATION #3 (ALT.)
FINISH FLOOR ELEV. TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD

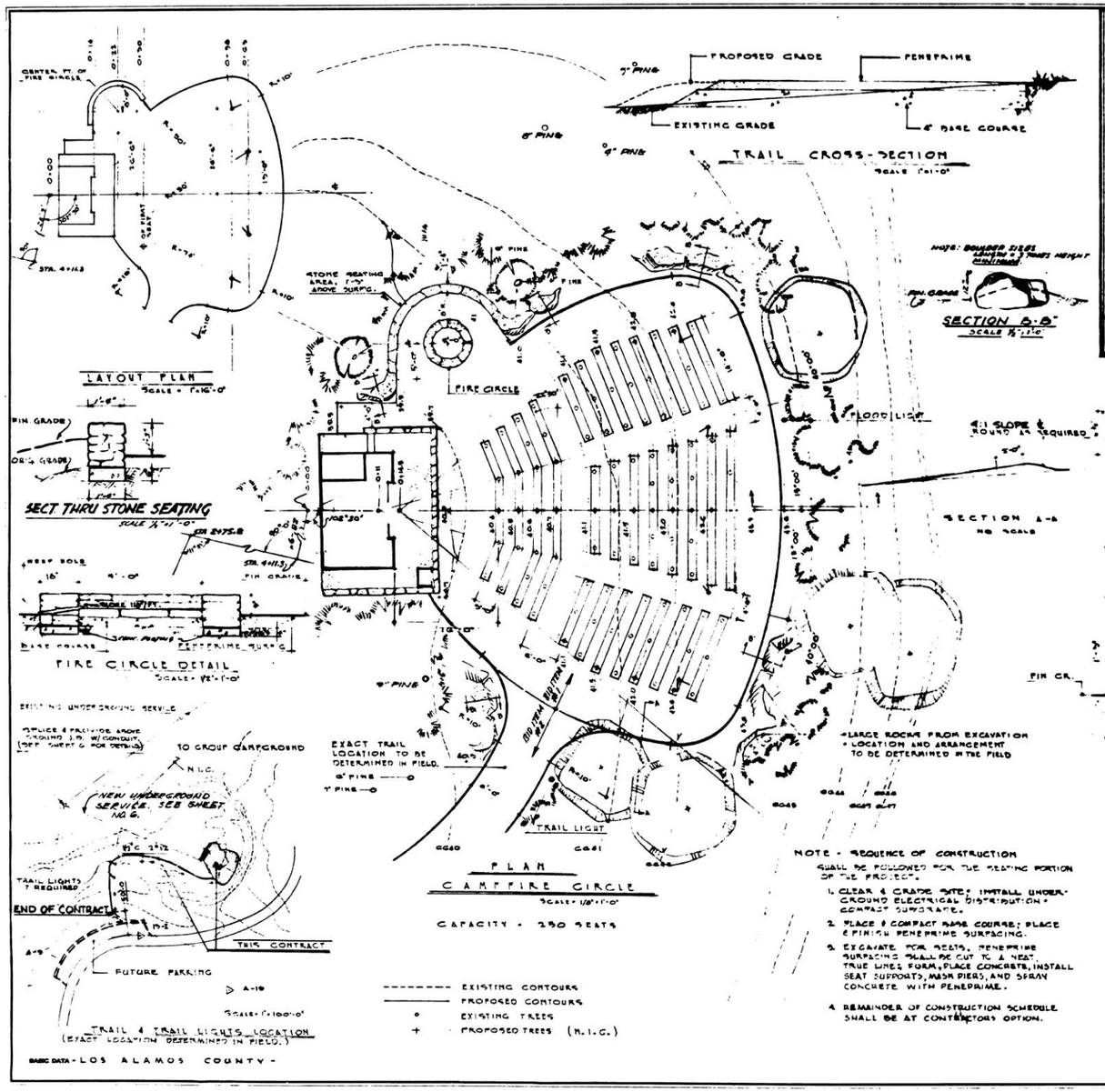


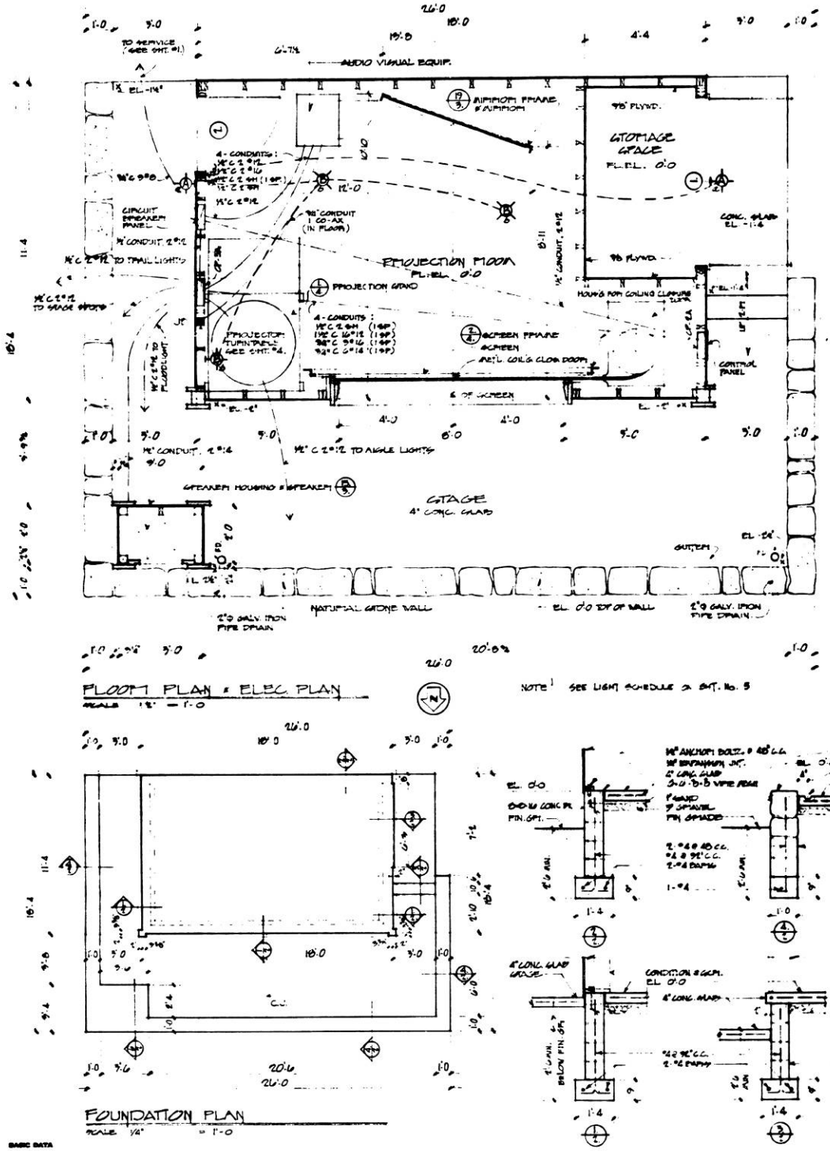

DITUMINOUS WALK DETAIL
1" = 1'-0"

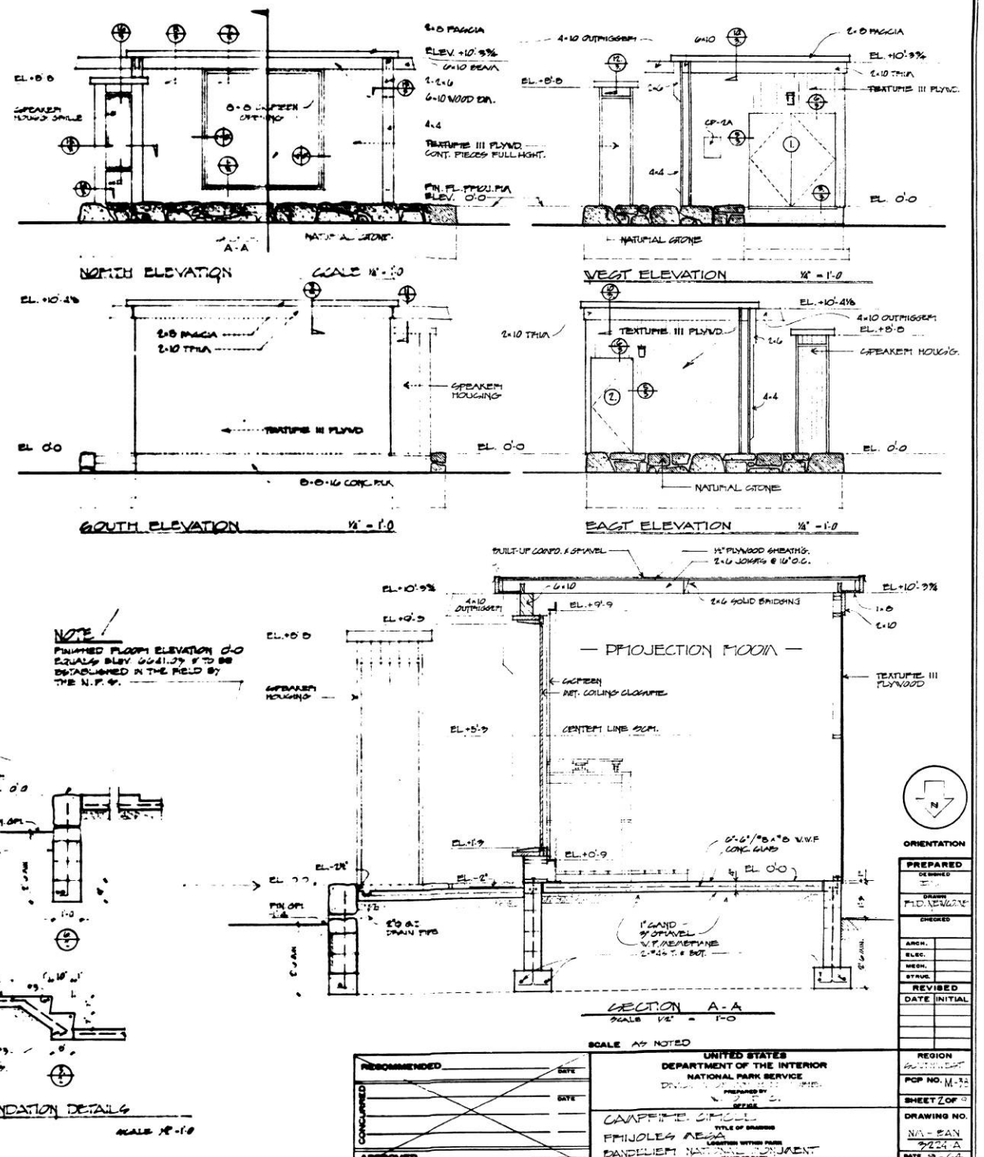
LEGEND
WATER LINE — W
SEWER LINE — S
DITUM. WALK
(IN CONTRACT)

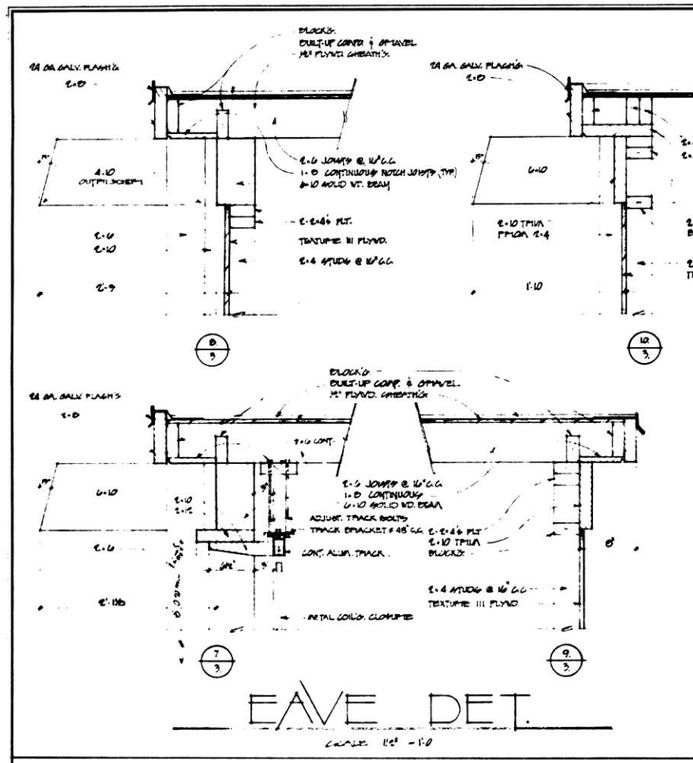
SCALE
1" = 20' OR AS NOTED

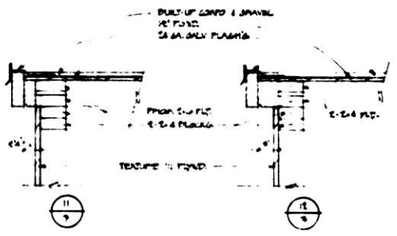
REGION SOUTHEASTERN
PCP NO. 636
SHEET 5 OF 5
DRAWING NO. CM-5N 3217
DATE MAY 65

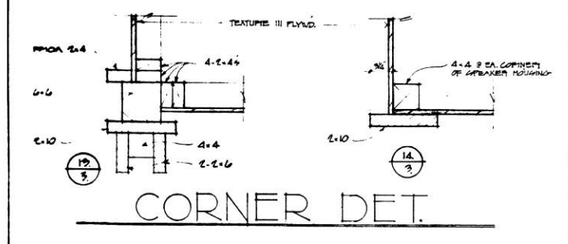

TRAIL CROSS-SECTION
SCALE 1"=1'-0"
PROPOSED GRADE
FENCEFRAME
EXISTING GRADE
6" BASE COURSE
7" PINE
6" PINE
4" PINE
LAYOUT PLAN
SCALE = 1"=10'-0"
CENTER PT. OF FIRE CIRCLE
STONE SEATING AREA, 1'-0" ABOVE SURFC.
FIRE CIRCLE
FLOOD LIGHT
4:1 SLOPE & ROUND AS REQUIRED
SECTION A-A
NO SCALE
SECTION B-B
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"
SECT THRU STONE SEATING
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"
FIRE CIRCLE DETAIL
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"
EXISTING UNDERGROUND SERVICE
SPLICE & PEDESTAL ABOVE GROUND W/ CONDUIT (SEE SHEET 6 FOR DETAILS)
TO GROUP CAMPGROUND
N.I.C.
NEW UNDERGROUND SERVICE, SEE SHEET NO. 6
TRAIL LIGHTS 7 REQUIRED
END OF CONTRACT
THIS CONTRACT
FUTURE PARKING
TRAIL & TRAIL LIGHTS LOCATION
(EXACT LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD.)
SCALE: 1"=100'-0"
BASIC DATA - LOS ALAMOS COUNTY -
EXACT TRAIL LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD.
6" PINE
7" PINE
TRAIL LIGHT
* LARGE ROCKS FROM EXCAVATION * LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD
PLAN
CAMPFIRE CIRCLE
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"
CAPACITY - 250 SEATS
EXISTING CONTOURS
PROPOSED CONTOURS
EXISTING TREES
PROPOSED TREES (N.I.G.)
NOTE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION
SHALL BE FOLLOWED FOR THE SEATING PORTION OF THE PROJECT.
1. CLEAR & GRADE SITE; INSTALL UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & COMPACT SUBGRADE.
2. PLACE & COMPACT BASE COURSE; PLACE & FINISH PENEPRIME SURFACING.
3. EXCAVATE FOR SEATS, PENEPRIME SURFACING SHALL BE CUT TO A NEAT, TRUE LINE; FORM, PLACE CONCRETE, INSTALL SEAT SUPPORTS, MASK PIERS, AND SPRAY CONCRETE WITH PENEPRIME.
4. REMAINDER OF CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE SHALL BE AT CONTRACTORS OPTION.
KEY MAP - FRIJOLES MESA - BANDELIER
GROUP CAMPING AREA
CAMPGROUND
TRAIL
QUARRY
THIS PROJECT CAMPFIRE CIRCLE
PROPOSED PARKING
PROPOSED PICNIC AREA
CAMPGROUND EXPANSION
CAMPGROUND
SCALE: 1"=200'
PLAN VIEW AT SPLICE
JUNCTION OF SEAT BOARDS
1/4 in WELD
LIGHT LOCATION
PLAN VIEW - SEAT END
USE AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE SPLICE NOT NECESSARY — INCLUDING INTERMEDIATE SUPPORTS
PLAN - ANGLE IN SEATS
PLATE IDENTICAL TO THAT AT SEAT JUNCTIONS (SEE DETAIL LEFT) EXCEPT FLANGE WELDED OFF CENTER AS SHOWN.
ROUND ALL CORNERS 1/2" R.
2" I.P.S. FLOOR FLANGE
AISLE LIGHT - CROUSE-HINDS "TS-G W/TAPERED HUB TO FIT 1/2" CONDUIT. MOUNT SO LIGHT IS DIRECTED DOWNWARD. PAINT DARK BRONZE.
PENEPRIME SURFACING
COMPACTED SUBGRADE
CONC. TO BE FORMED
1/2"ø BETHLEHEM PLYWOOD BOLT (GALV) TO BE FURNISHED BY GOVT.
5"x16' PORT ORFORD CEDAR - DENSE SELECT (CLEAR) PAR 795 P.O.C. RULES
APPLETON UNILET W/ GASKET & COVER. *PS-GG27 (1 GND COND.) *PS-GG42 (3 GND. COND.)
2 1/2" I.P.S. (GALV.)
NOTE: ALL METAL PARTS TO BE GALV.
12" SQUARE
ELEVATIONS - POSTS W/AISLE LIGHTS
SEAT DETAILS
SCALE - 1 1/2" = 1'-0"
NORTH
ORIENTATION
HALF SIZE REPRODUCTION
WORKING DRAWING
This line-ng has been prepared in compliance with Preliminary Drawing No. 3224, approved by W. Bagley & Ward Reg. Dir. on 9-5-64
Regional Director
PROJECT NO. BAN - W 550
SCALE AS SHOWN
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
PREPARED BY W. O. D. C.
— CAMPFIRE CIRCLE —
TITLE OF DRAWING
FRIJOLES MESA
LOCATION WITHIN PARK
BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT, NEW MEXICO
NAME OF PARK
PREPARED
DESIGNED W. BAGLEY
DRAWN R. SCOTT NELSEN
CHECKED ALLEMAN
ARCH.
ELEC.
MECH.
STRUC.
REVISED
DATE | INITIAL
REGION SO. WEST
PCF NO. R-56
SHEET 1 OF 7
DRAWING NO. NM-BAN 3224-A
DATE SEPT. 64

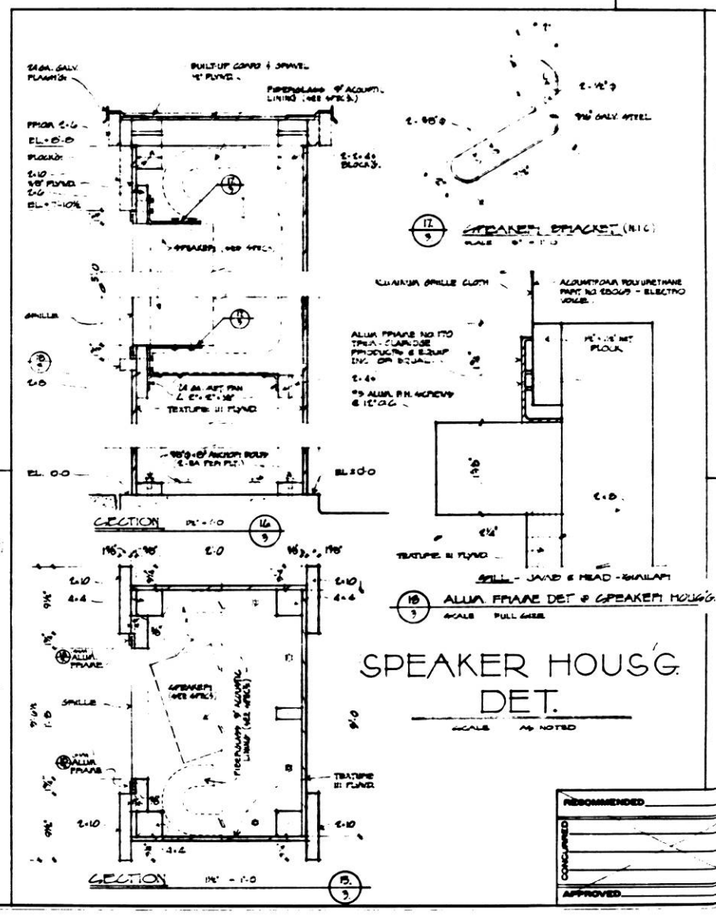

AUDIO VISUAL EQUIP.
PROJECTION BOOTH
PROJECTION STAND
PROJECTOR TURNTABLE (SEE SHT. #4)
SCREEN FRAME
SCREEN
ROLL COILG CLOTH DOOR
STAGE
4" CONC. SLAB
NATURAL STONE WALL
EL. 0'0 TOP OF WALL
SPEAKER HOUSING & SPEAKER
GUTTER
2'0 GALV. IRON PIPE DRAIN
FLOOR PLAN & ELEC. PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0
NOTE: SEE LIGHT SCHEDULE ON SHT. No. 5
FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0
FOUNDATION DETAILS
SCALE 1/2"=1'0
BASIC DATA

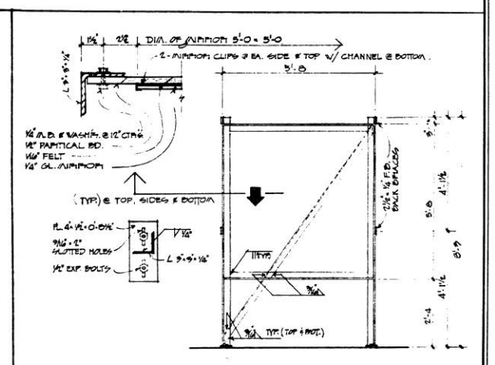

NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0
SOUTH ELEVATION 1/4" = 1'-0
WEST ELEVATION 1/4" = 1'-0
EAST ELEVATION 1/4" = 1'-0
NATURAL STONE
SPEAKER HOUSING
TEXTURE 111 PLYWD.
NOTE
FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION 0'0
EQUALS ELEV 6641.79 & TO BE ESTABLISHED IN THE FIELD BY THE N.P.S.
— PROJECTION ROOM —
SCREEN
CENTER LINE SCR.
TEXTURE 111 PLYWOOD
BUILT-UP CONRD. & GRAVEL
½" PLYWOOD SHEATHG.
2x6 JOISTS @ 16" O.C.
2x6 SOLID BRIDGING
SECTION A-A
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0
ORIENTATION
PREPARED
REVISED
DATE INITIAL
SCALE AS NOTED
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
RECOMMENDED
CONCURRED
APPROVED
CAMPFIRE CIRCLE
TITLE OF DRAWING
FRIJOLES AREA
BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT
REGION
PCP NO. M-32
SHEET 2 OF 7
DRAWING NO.
NA-BAN
3224 A
DATE 9-64

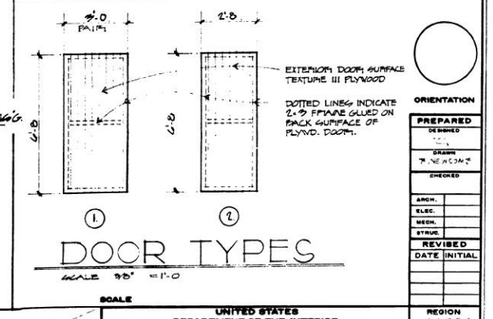

BLOCKS:
BUILT-UP CORED & GRAVEL
1/2" PLYWD. SHEATHING
24 GA. GALV. FLASHING
2x10
2-2x6 JOISTS @ 16" O.C.
1-D CONTINUOUS NOTCH JOISTS (TYP)
6x10 MOLD WD. BEAM
4:10 OUTFILL SCHEME
2-2x6 FLT.
TEXTURE III PLYWD.
2x4 STUDS @ 16" O.C.
2x6 JOIST @ 16" O.C.
2x6 CONT.
2x10 CONT.
2x10 TPLW. FPROM 2x4
2-2x6 FLT. BLOCKS.
2x4 @ 16" O.C. TEXTURE III PLYWD.
2x10
2-2x6 JOISTS @ 16" O.C.
1-D CONTINUOUS
6x10 MOLD WD. BEAM
ADJUST. TRACK BOLTS
TRACK BRACKET @ 48" O.C.
CONT. ALUM. TRACK.
2-2x6 FLT
2x10 TPLW BLOCKS
2x4 STUDS @ 16" O.C.
TEXTURE III PLYWD.
METAL COILG. CLOSURE
EAVE DET.
SCALE 1½" = 1'-0

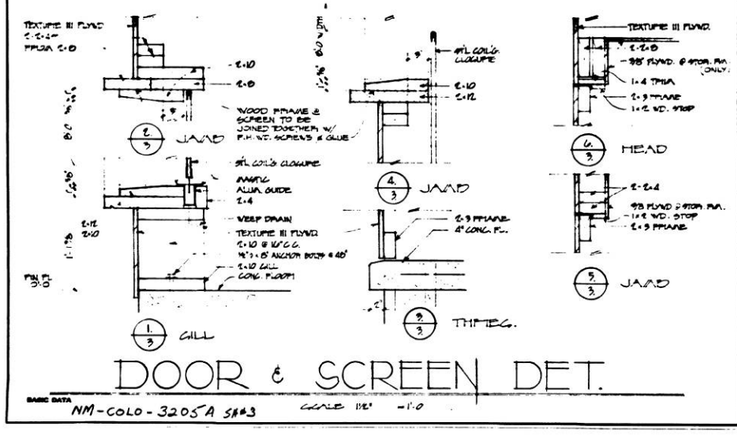

BUILT-UP CORED & GRAVEL
1/2" PLYWD.
24 GA. GALV. FLASHING
FPROM 2x6 FLT.
2-2x4 BLOCKS.
TEXTURE 1/2 PLYWD.

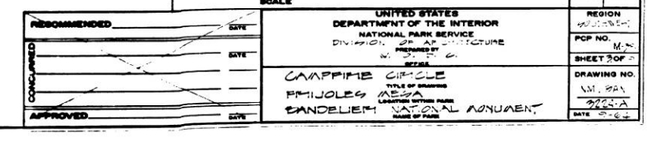

TEXTURE III PLYWD.
FPROM 2x4
6x6
2x10
4-2x4
2-2x6
4x4
4x4 2 EA. CORNERS OF SHOWER HOUSING
CORNER DET.

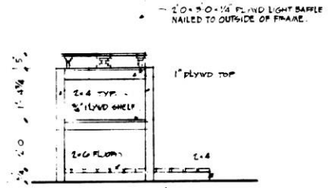

24 GA. GALV. FLASHING
BUILT-UP CORED & GRAVEL
1/2" PLYWD.
FIBERGLASS 4" ACOUST. LINING (48 KPK lb.)
FPROM 2x6
EL. +8'-0"
BLOCKS
2x10
1/2" PLYWD.
2x6
EL. +10'-0"
2-2x6 BLOCKS.
SPEAKER (SEE DETAIL)
TEXTURE III PLYWD.
SPEAKER (SEE DETAIL)
1/4 GA. ASST. FAN L 2'-6" x 18"
SECTION
3/4" ø ANCHOR BOLTS @ 6'-0" FPA PLT.
EL. 0.0
EL. +8'-0
SECTION
2x10
4x4
ALUM. FRAME
SPEAKER (SEE DETAIL)
PERFORATED 18 GA. ALUMINUM LINING (SEE DETAIL)
TEXTURE III PLYWD.
2x10
2x4
SECTION
2x6 GALV. STEEL
CANVAS GRILLE CLOTH
ADJUSTABLE POLYURETHANE PAINT NO ESCAPE - ELECTRO VALVE
ALUM. FRAME NO ITO TRIM - CLEARANCE PROVIDED @ BLOWUP DWG. SEE DETAIL
2x4
#9 ALUM. PAN. SCREWS @ 12" O.C.
14" x 18" INST. FLOOR
2x6
TEXTURE III PLYWD.
SPEAKER - JAMB & HEAD - SIMILAR
ALUM. FRAME DET @ SPEAKER HOUSG.
SCALE FULL SIZE
SPEAKER HOUSG. DET.
SCALE AS NOTED


1/4" DIA. OF JUNCTION 5'-0" = 5'-0"
2 - JUNCTION CLIPS @ EA. SIDE & TOP W/ CHANNEL @ BOTTOM
5'-0"
1/2" I.D. S WASHER @ 12" CTRS
1/4" PARTICAL BD.
1/16" FELT
1/2" GA. ALUMINUM
(TYP) @ TOP, SIDES & BOTTOM
TYP
TYP (TOP & BOT.)
ELEVATION
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0
MIRROR FRAME DET.
SCALE AS NOTED

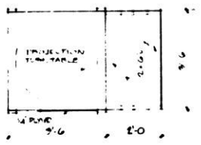

3'-0"
PAIR
2'-8"
EXTERIOR DOOR SURFACE TEXTURE III PLYWOOD
DOTTED LINES INDICATE 2x3 FRAME GLUED ON BACK SURFACE OF PLYWD. DOOR.
6'-8"
1
2
DOOR TYPES
SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0


TEXTURE III PLYWD.
FPROM 2x6
WOOD FRAME & SCREEN TO BE JOINED TOGETHER W/ F.H. WD. SCREWS & GLUE
SHEET METAL CLOSURE
ADJUSTABLE ALUM. GUIDE
WEEP DRAIN
2x10 @ 16" O.C.
3/4" x 18" ANCHOR BOLTS @ 48"
2x10 SILL
CONC. FLOOR
1 SILL
JAMB
2x3 FRAME
4" CONC. FL.
3 THRES.
2x6
2x10
2x12
4 JAMB
2x10
2x6
1/2" PLYWD. @ STOR. RM. (ONLY)
1x4 TRIM
1x2 WD. STOP
6 HEAD
2x4
1/2" PLYWD. @ STOR. RM.
1x2 WD. STOP
5 JAMB
DOOR & SCREEN DET.
BASIC DATA
NM-COLO-3205A SH#3
SCALE 1½" = 1'-0


ORIENTATION
PREPARED
DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED
ARCH.
ELEC.
MECH.
STRUC.
REVISED
DATE INITIAL
RECOMMENDED
CONCURRED
APPROVED
DATE
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
PREPARED BY
DETAILS
CAMPFIRE CIRCLE
TITLE OF DRAWING
EMILIOS MESA
LOCATION WITHIN PARK
BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT
NAME OF PARK
REGION
PCP NO.
SHEET 30 OF
DRAWING NO.
NM. PAV
3003A
DATE

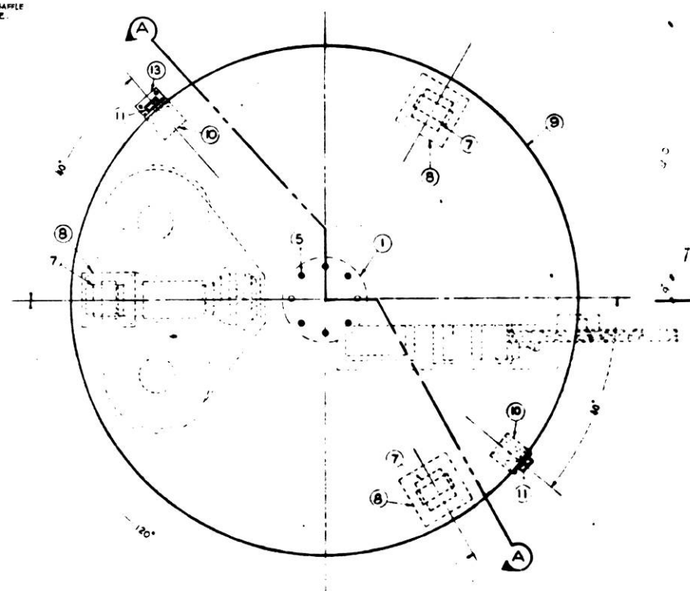



ELEVATION - PROJECTN. STAND
SCALE: ½" = 1'-0

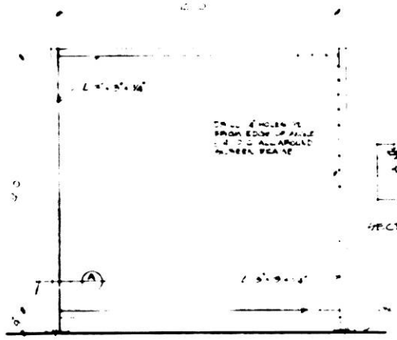



PLAN

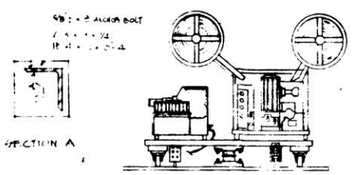
1 PROJECTION STAND
SCALE: ½" = 1'-0




PLAN
SCALE: ½" = ONE INCH




2 ELEVATION - SCREEN FRAME
SCALE: ½" = 1'-0



SECTION A-A

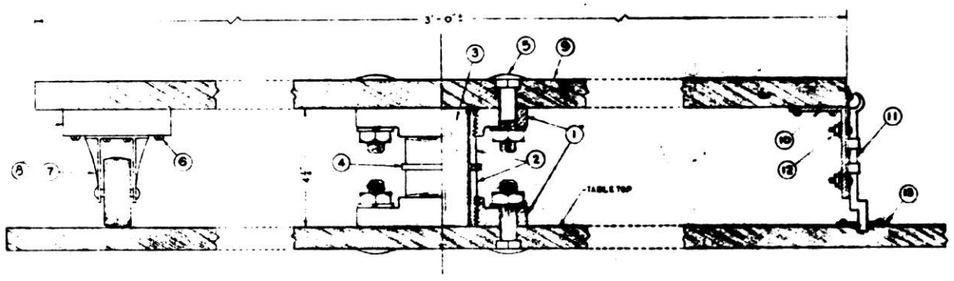


ELEVATION
SCALE: ½"=1'-0"

NOTE: FOR SUITABLE PLACE TWO CLIPS (ONE PER EACH PROJECTION) TO HOLD POWER CORD OF BULBS PROJECTED.

## MATERIAL LIST

1. CAST IRON SCREWED PIPE FLANGE (2"ø PIPE SIZE); SIMILAR TO CRANE NO 553 - 2 REQUIRED.
2. STANDARD WEIGHT STEEL PIPE, 2"ø x 2" LONG, CUT AND FACE END 90°, 2 REQUIRED.
3. SPINDLE COLD ROLL STEEL, 4 7/16 LONG +0.0"/- 1/16", ¾ DIAMETER: 2.063" ± 0.001"
4. SPACER RING BRASS, 2 1/8" I.D.; 2 1/4 - 4 1/16 O.D.
5. CARRIAGE BOLT, 5/16"ø x 3" LONG (12 REQUIRED - 6 PER FLANGE); LOCK WASHERS REQUIRED.
6. WOOD SCREW, SIZE AND NO AS REQUIRED.
7. RIGID PLATE TRUCK CASTER, 2½" WHEEL DIAMETER, 3 REQUIRED.
8. WOOD BASE FOR CASTER (OAK), SIZE AS REQUIRED.
9. TURNTABLE - EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD 1" NOMINAL THICKNESS.
10. ANGLE CLIP FORM FROM 5"x 2" x 1/8 STEEL SHEET. DRILL AS REQUIRED.
11. SQUARE SPRING BOLT, 4" PLATE LENGTH.
12. MACHINE SCREW WITH LOCK WASHER AND NUT, SIZE AS REQUIRED
13. STRIKE (ONE REQUIRED)




SECTION A-A
SCALE: ½" = ONE INCH

NOTE:
1. THREAD PIPE INTO FLANGE BEFORE FACING END.
2. DIAMETER OF SPINDLE BASED ON PIPE I.D. 2.067".
3. NUMBER AND TYPE OF ELECTRICAL OUTLETS TO BE AS INDICATED ON ELECTRICAL PLAN.

PROJECTION TURNTABLE

BASIC DATA

ORIENTATION

SCALE

| REVISED | PREPARED | RECOMMENDED | UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR<br>NATIONAL PARK SERVICE<br>BRANCH OF ARCHITECTURE | REGION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DESIGNED BY | CONCURRED | CAMPFIRE CIRCLE | PCP NO. |
| | DRAWN BY | APPROVED | TITLE<br>FRIJOLES MESA<br>LOCATION<br>BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT | SHEET 4 OF<br>DRAWING NO<br>3222-A<br>DATE |

## LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE

A. WALL MTD. FIXTURE PRESCOLITE CAT. NO. WB-2, WITH WIRE GUARD WG-6 60 WATT LAMP.

B. CEILING MTD. FIXTURE - PORCELAIN KEYLESS SOCKET BRYANT CAT. NO. 5228 75 WATT LAMP.

C. STAGE LIGHT - STONCO 90100K HOLDER #338 ASSBLY W/ 75 W. PAR 38 SPOT LAMP, EQUIPPED WITH #207 GUARD & 206 GLARE SHIELD LOCATE AS INDICATED AIM @ OF BEAM AT CENTER OF STAGE, 4'-0" ABOVE STAGE FLOOR.

RUSSELL & STOLL No. 2 Essex (SPECIAL FOR U.P.S.) WITH 60 WATT A 19 LAMP & 180° SHADE No. P3997

TRAIL LIGHTS

SCALE 1/4" = 1'

ARM BOOM ASSBLY.

APPLETON E-132 FLOOD LIGHT WITH ALUMINUM INNER BEAM REFLECTOR WITH TWO 150 WATT - 125 VOLT LAMP

MOUNT WITH LIP HORIZONTAL

SEE SHEET AS FOR VENTURE ON THIS SHEET

30' RUN TAPERED STEEL FLOOD LIGHT POLE (GROUND MOUNTED)

HOLE COVER

STAGE LIGHT DETAIL

NO SCALE

LENS GUARD

SPOTLIGHT, SEE NOTES

PIN CONC. - LAG

16"x16"x16" CONC. BASE

½" CONDUIT CAST IN BASE

BOLTS CAST IN BASE

℄ OF LIGHT. ALIGN AS SHOWN ON PLAN

FLOOD LIGHT

SCALE 1" = 2'

TO SERVICE (SEE SH. 1)

SEE SH. 4 FOR DETAILS OF CONDUIT RUNS IN BOOTH

¾"c 3"8

CIRCUIT BREAKER CP-5A

¾"c 2"12

CONNECT TO EXISTING TRAIL AT ENTRANCE OF CANARY

AXIS OF FLOODLIGHT

AXIS OF TRAIL LIGHT TI

TO OTHER TRAIL LIGHTS

SOUND LIMIT

½"c 2"12 TO ALL AISLE LIGHTS (A1-A10)

AISLE LIGHTS

FLOODLIGHT

AXIS OF LOUDSPEAKER

NOTE: SEE SH. 1 & 2 FOR OTHER CONDUIT RUNS & SEE SH. 6 FOR CONDUIT RISER DIAGRAM.

ELECTRICAL LIGHTING & CONDUIT DETAILS

SCALE 1/8" = 1'0"

## SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL - AUDIO-VISUAL:

A. WORK TO BE DONE: FURNISH AND INSTALL A COMPLETE ELECTRICAL, LIGHTING AND AUDIO-VISUAL SYSTEM AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND IN THESE SPECIFICATIONS. SLIDES AND MOVIE PROJECTORS AND TAPE RECORDER WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL.

B. DESCRIPTION AND PERFORMANCE OF SYSTEMS:

1. GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT IS TO BE INTEGRATED INTO A CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED AND INSTALLED SYSTEM SUCH THAT A COMPLETE "ONE-MAN" PROGRAM MAY BE PRODUCED. AN INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM MAY CONSIST OF TAPE RECORDING, SLIDE PICTURES ACCOMPANIED BY LECTURES, SOUND MOVIES (NOT BUT TOGETHER WITH SLIDES) AND VOICE PRESENTATIONS.

2. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE SO INTERWIRED THAT THE LECTURER MAY TURN ON AISLE AND TRAIL LIGHTS FROM THE BOOTH. FROM THE STAGE, THE LECTURER SHALL BE ABLE TO CONTROL AUDIO VOLUME, START AND STOP TAPE RECORDER, START AND STOP MOVIE PROJECTOR, OR START AND CHANGE SETS SLIDES (BUT NOT BOTH SLIDES AND MOVIES DURING THE SAME SHOW) AND USE MICROPHONE. SPOTLIGHTS AND A FLOODLIGHT SHALL BE CONTROLLED FROM BOTH STAGE AND THE BOOTH.

C. MATERIALS - LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL:

1. AISLE LIGHTS, TRAIL LIGHTS, SPOTLIGHTS, FLOODLIGHT AND CEILING MOUNTED PANEL SHALL BE OF THE TYPE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND LOCATED AS SHOWN THEREIN.

2. CONDUIT SHALL BE RIGID GALVANIZED IRON, IN NEW CONDITION, OF THE SIZE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, AND SHALL BE PROPERLY REAMED BEFORE FITTINGS ARE APPLIED.

3. ALL ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND LOUDSPEAKER CONDUCTORS SHALL BE OF THE RW OR TW TYPE, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED ON THE DRAWINGS.

D. MATERIALS - SOUND SYSTEM:

1. THE AMPLIFIER SHALL HAVE A NOMINAL OUTPUT RATING OF 40 WATTS, A MINIMUM RATING OF 75 T.H.D. OF 60 WATTS, AND BE OF THE TYPE SHOWN ON THE DRAWING OR ITS EQUAL. AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

| | |
|---|---|
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE: | BETTER THAN 40-16,000 CYCLES AT 30b DOWN |
| OUTPUT IMPEDANCE : | 4, 8, AND 16 OHMS AND 70V LINE |
| INPUT IMPEDANCES : | 30 OHMS NOMINAL EXCEPT CH. 1 HIGH-Z HI-IMPEDANCE |
| INPUT CIRCUITS : | FOUR, WITH A SINGLE MASTER VOLUME CONTROL WHICH WILL OPERATE FROM THE POSITION SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND PROVIDING AT LEAST 50 db ATTENUATION |
| SENSITIVITY & GAIN: | AT LEAST 115 db GAIN FOR LOW LEVEL INPUTS, 300 mv SENSITIVITY FOR HIGH LEVEL INPUTS |

2. THE HAND MICROPHONE SHALL BE OF A LAVALIER TYPE SIMILAR OR EQUAL TO RCA TYPE BK-5A OR EQUAL TO OF THE DYNAMIC, PERMANENT MAGNET TYPE, EQUIPPED WITH REMOVABLE LANYARD AND SNAP FASTENERS FOR "PACKETT" USE. THE FREQUENCY RESPONSE SHALL BE BETTER THAN 60 TO 11,000 CPS, OUTPUT IMPEDANCE 30-50 OHMS, OUTPUT LEVEL (WHERE RATED) AT LEAST MINUS 158 db AND A 30 FOOT FLEXIBLE SHIELDED CABLE WITH PLUG TO FIT JACK ON STAGE PANEL SHALL BE SUPPLIED. WIRING WITHOUT CABLE SHALL BE THREE CR. OR LESS.

3. THE LOUDSPEAKER SHALL BE HOUSED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND SHALL BE OF ONE CELLED TYPE EQUAL TO UNIVERSITY MODEL CRO-6, HAVING A VERTICAL DISPERSION (3 db POINTS) AT 1,000 CPS OF AT LEAST PLUS OR MINUS 15 DEGREES FROM THE AXIS, HORIZONTAL DISPERSION GREATER THAN 110°. FREQUENCY RESPONSE SHALL BE BETTER THAN 100-10,000 CPS, WITH A POWER HANDLING CAPACITY OF AT LEAST 40 WATTS. THE LOUDSPEAKER SHALL BE WEATHERPROOF.

E. INSTALLATION:

1. THE CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL, CONTROL CIRCUIT CONDUIT, AND AMPLIFIER CHASSIS SHALL ALL BE GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD PRACTICES AND THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC).

2. ALL WORK AND INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE DONE IN A NEAT AND WORKMANLIKE MANNER, USING NEW MATERIALS AND SHALL CONFORM WITH STANDARD PRACTICE AND THE NEC, AS AMENDED OR REVISED, AND ALL STATE AND LOCAL ORDINANCES WHICH MAY APPLY.

F. INSPECTIONS:

IN ADDITION TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSPECTIONS FOR EACH COMPONENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH WRITTEN OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

1. NON-TECHNICAL OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR POSTING IN THE BOOTH.
2. TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE, INCLUDING:
   a. NAME, MANUFACTURER, MODEL NUMBER AND MODIFICATIONS OF ALL COMPONENT ASSEMBLIES FURNISHED.
   b. MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION BOOKS.

G. SUBMITTALS:

COMPLETE SHOP DRAWINGS OF EQUIPMENT FURNISHED FOR CONSTRUCTION FOR THE INSTALLATION SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR CALLED FOR HEREIN SHALL BE FURNISHED FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

H. OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND TEST PROCEDURE:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE SYSTEM THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT THERE AT A TIME ASSIGNED UPON BY THE CONTRACTOR AND THE CONTRACTING OFFICER. WITNESSED BY THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS, THE FOLLOWING OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (FROM EACH INPUT CHANNEL TO THE SPEAKER TERMINALS AT A 15 WATT LEVEL) SHALL BE MET AND DEMONSTRATED BY TESTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| OVERALL FREQUENCY RESPONSE: | LESS THAN 6db DOWN FROM 30 - 15,000 CPS |
| TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION : | LESS THAN 6% MEASURED AT 100, 400 AND 5,000 CPS |
| CROSS MODULATION DISTORTION: | LESS THAN 6% |
| NOISE AND HUM OUTPUT : | LESS THAN -30 db WITH TONE CONTROLS SET FOR "FLAT" RESPONSE WITH 1,000 CPS AT -60 db; 25 PSD INTO ANY OF THE INPUTS WHILE ALL INPUTS ARE SHORT CIRCUITED. |

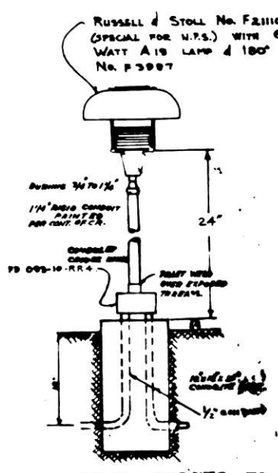
I. GUARANTEE:

ALL EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION (EXCEPT THOSE ITEMS AND INSTALLATIONS LISTED) SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE ELECTRICAL AND SOUND SYSTEM INSTALLATION. ALL REPAIRS AND/OR REPLACEMENTS DURING THIS PERIOD SHALL BE MADE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | SOUTHWEST |
| PROJ NO | M-38 |
| SHEET | 5 OF 13 |
| DRAWING NO | NM-BAN 3224-A |
| DATE | 1/64 |

This is part of original contract documents

RUSSELL & STOLL No. F2111O (SPECIAL FOR W.P.S.) WITH 60 WATT A19 LAMP & 180° SHADE No. P3997



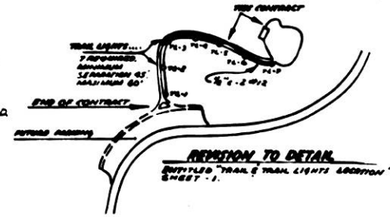

## LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE

A. WALL MTD. FIXTURE PRESCOLITE CAT. NO. W8-2, WITH WIRE GUARD WG-6 60 WATT LAMP.

B. CEILING MTD. FIXTURE - PORCELAIN KEYLESS SOCKET BRYANT CAT. NO. 5228 75 WATT LAMP

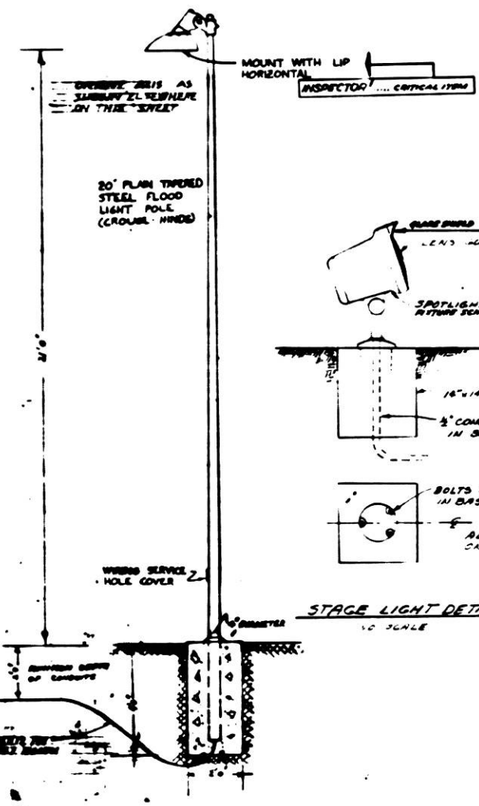
C. STAGE LIGHT - STONCO 40100K HOLDER ASSEMBLY W/ 75PAR38/FL LAMP, EQUIPPED WITH #307 GUARD & 226 GLARE SHIELD. LOCATE AS INDICATED. AIM @ CF. BEAM AT CENTER OF STAGE, 4'-0" ABOVE STAGE FLOOR.

D. TRAIL LIGHT PER DETAIL THIS SHEET, ADJUST SHADE FOR BEST COVERAGE OF TRAIL. NO SHADE IN TL-1 INSPECTOR! LOCATE TRAIL LIGHT 18-18" FROM EDGE OF TRAIL




ARRA FLOOD LIGHT

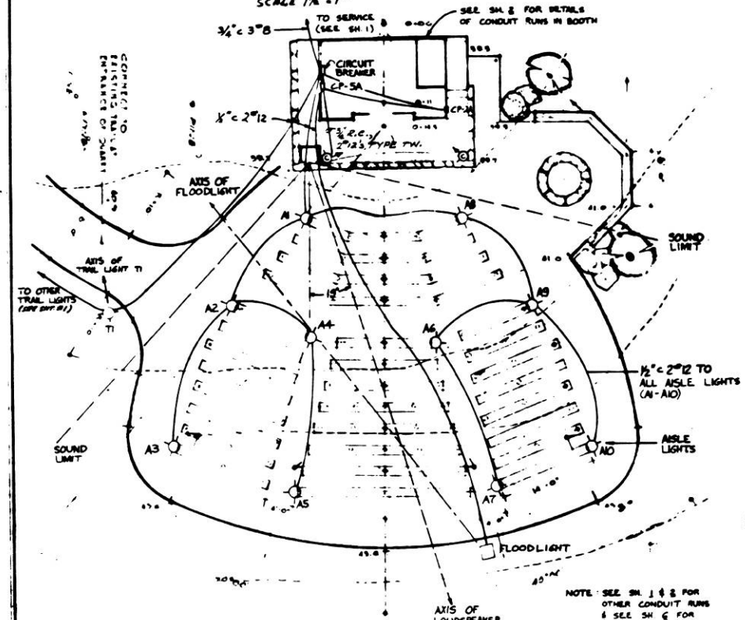
APPLETON G-692 FLOOD LIGHT WITH ALUMINUM INNER BEAM REFLECTOR WITH 750 WATT - 125 VOLT LAMP







STAGE LIGHT DETAIL
1/2 SCALE




ELECTRICAL LIGHTING & CONDUIT DETAILS
SCALE 1/8" = 1'0"

BASIC DATA

## SPECIFICATIONS

**ELECTRICAL - AUDIO-VISUAL:**

A. WORK TO BE DONE: FURNISH AND INSTALL A COMPLETE ELECTRICAL, LIGHTING AND AUDIO-VISUAL SYSTEM AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND IN THESE SPECIFICATIONS. SLIDE AND MOVIE PROJECTORS AND TAPE RECORDER WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL.

B. DESCRIPTION AND FUNCTIONING OF SYSTEM:

1. GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT IS TO BE INTEGRATED INTO A CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED AND INSTALLED SYSTEM SUCH THAT A COMPLETE "ONE-MAN" PROGRAM MAY BE PRODUCED. AN INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM MAY CONSIST OF TAPE RECORDING, SLIDE PICTURES ACCOMPANIED BY LECTURES, SOUND MOVIES (BUT NOT TOGETHER WITH SLIDES) AND VOICE PRESENTATIONS.

2. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE SO INSTALLED THAT THE LECTURER MAY TURN ON AISLE AND TRAIL LIGHTS FROM THE BOOTH. FROM THE STAGE, THE LECTURER SHALL BE ABLE TO CONTROL AUDIO VOLUME, START AND STOP TAPE RECORDER, START AND STOP MOVIE PROJECTOR, OR START AND CHANGE STILL SLIDES (BUT NOT BOTH SLIDES AND MOVIES DURING THE SAME SHOW) AND USE MICROPHONE. SPOTLIGHTS AND A FLOODLIGHT SHALL BE CONTROLLED FROM BOTH STAGE AND THE BOOTH.

C. MATERIALS - LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL:

1. AISLE LIGHTS, TRAIL LIGHTS, SPOTLIGHTS, FLOODLIGHT AND CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL SHALL BE OF THE TYPE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND LOCATED AS SHOWN THEREIN.

2. CONDUIT SHALL BE HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED IRON, IN NEW CONDITION, OF THE SIZE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, AND SHALL BE PROPERLY REAMED BEFORE FITTINGS ARE APPLIED.

3. ALL ELECTRICAL CONTROL AND LOUDSPEAKER CONNECTORS SHALL BE OF THE RW OR TV TYPE, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED ON THE DRAWINGS.

D. MATERIALS - SOUND SYSTEM:

1. THE AMPLIFIER SHALL HAVE A NOMINAL OUTPUT RATING OF 40 WATTS, A MUSIC POWER RATING @ 5 % T.H.D. OF 60 WATTS, AND BE OF THE TYPE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR ITS EQUAL. AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE | : | BETTER THAN 40-16,000 CYCLES AT 3db DOWN |
| OUTPUT IMPEDANCE | : | 4, 8, AND 16 OHMS AND 70V LINE |
| INPUT IMPEDANCES | : | 30 OHMS NOMINAL EXCEPT CH. 1 AND 2 HI-IMPEDANCE |
| INPUT CIRCUITS | : | FOUR, WITH A SINGLE MASTER VOLUME CONTROL WHICH WILL OPERATE FROM THE POSITION SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND PROVIDING AT LEAST 50 db ATTENUATION |
| SENSITIVITY & GAIN: | | AT LEAST 115 db GAIN FOR LOW LEVEL INPUTS, 300 mv SENSITIVITY FOR HIGH LEVEL INPUTS |

2. THE STAGE MICROPHONE SHALL BE OF A LAVALIER TYPE SIMILAR OR EQUAL TO RCA MODEL BK-5B AND BE OF THE DYNAMIC, PERMANENT MAGNET TYPE EQUIPPED WITH REMOVABLE LANYARD AND SNAP FASTENING FOR "HANDY-TIE" USE. THE FREQUENCY RESPONSE SHALL BE EITHER THAN 80 TO 11,000 CPS, OUTPUT IMPEDANCE 30-50 OHMS, OUTPUT LEVEL (EITHER RATING) AT LEAST MINUS 158 db AND A 30 FOOT FLEXIBLE SHIELDED CABLE WITH PLUG TO FIT JACK ON STAGE PANEL SHALL BE SUPPLIED. WEIGHT WITHOUT CABLE SHALL BE THREE OZ. OR LESS.

3. THE LOUDSPEAKER SHALL BE MOUNTED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND SHALL BE OF THE COLUMN TYPE EQUAL TO UNIVERSITY MODEL CSD-6, HAVING A VERTICAL DISPERSION (3 db POINTS) AT 1,000 CPS OF PLUS OR MINUS 15 DEGREES FROM THE AXIS, HORIZONTAL DISPERSION GREATER THAN 110°. FREQUENCY RESPONSE SHALL BE BETTER THAN 100-10,000 CPS, WITH A POWER HANDLING CAPACITY OF AT LEAST 40 WATTS. THE LOUDSPEAKER SHALL BE WEATHERPROOF.

E. INSTALLATION:

1. THE CIRCUIT BREAKER PANEL, CONTROL CIRCUIT CONDUIT, AND AMPLIFIER CHASSIS SHALL ALL BE GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD PRACTICES AND THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC).

2. ALL WORK AND INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE DONE IN A NEAT AND WORKMANLIKE MANNER, USING NEW MATERIALS AND SHALL CONFORM WITH STANDARD PRACTICE AND THE NEC, AS AMENDED OR REVISED, AND ALL STATE AND LOCAL ORDINANCES WHICH MAY APPLY.

F. INSTRUCTIONS:

IN ADDITION TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH COMPONENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH WRITTEN OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

1. NON-TECHNICAL OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR POSTING IN THE BOOTH.
2. TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE, INCLUDING:
   a. NAME, MANUFACTURER, MODEL NUMBER AND MODIFICATIONS OF ALL COMPONENT ASSEMBLIES FURNISHED.
   b. MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION BOOKS.

G. SUBSTITUTIONS:

COMPLETE SHOP DRAWINGS OF EQUIPMENT INTENDED FOR SUBSTITUTION FOR THE EQUIPMENT SHOWN OR THE DRAWINGS OR CALLED FOR HEREIN SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

H. OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND TEST PROCEDURE:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE SYSTEM THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT TESTS AT A TIME AGREED UPON BY THE CONTRACTOR AND THE CONTRACTING OFFICER. NOTWITHSTANDING THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS, THE FOLLOWING OVERALL REQUIREMENTS (FROM EACH INPUT CHANNEL TO THE SPEAKER TERMINALS AT A 15 WATT LEVEL) SHALL BE MET AND DEMONSTRATED BY TESTS:

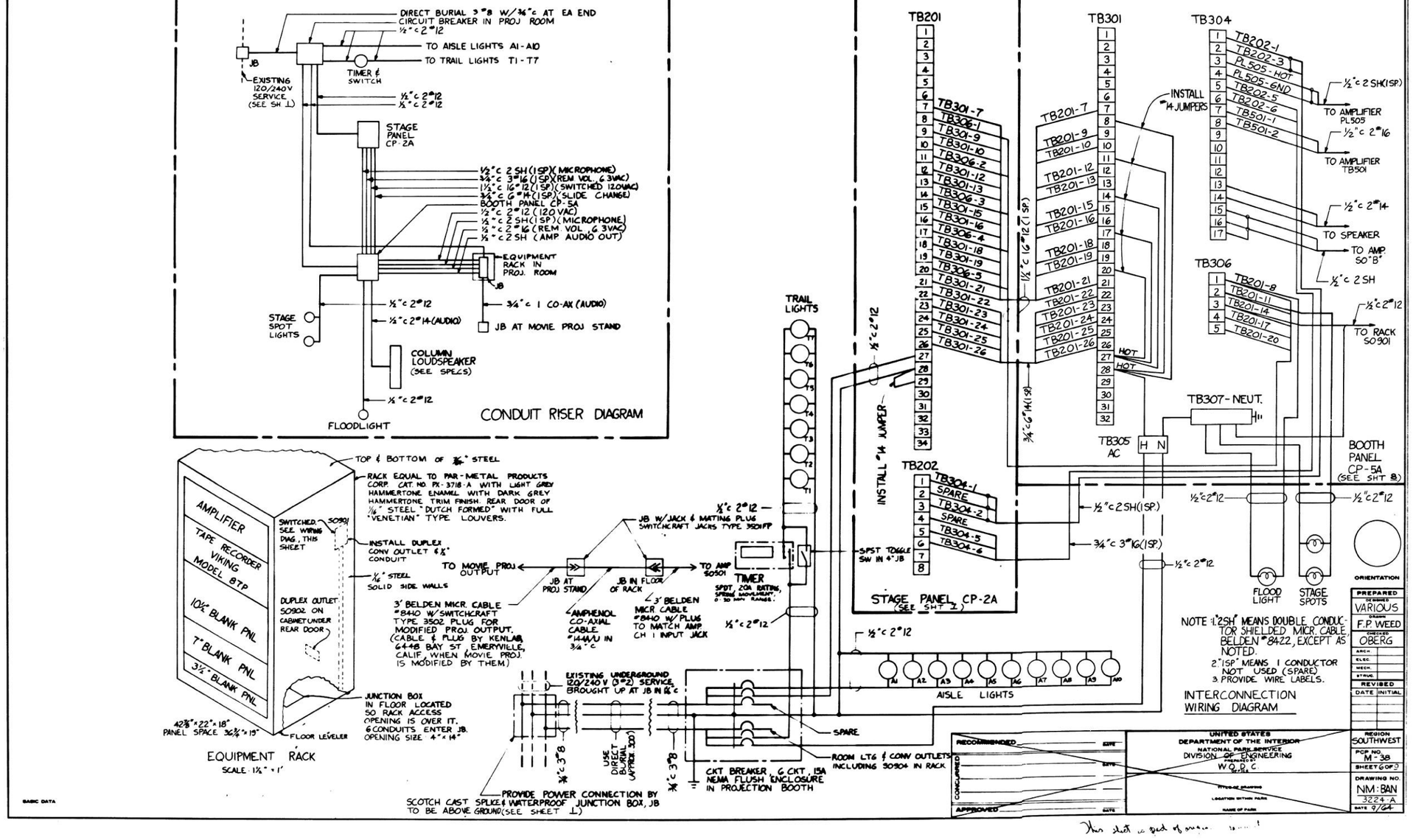
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OVERALL FREQUENCY RESPONSE: | | LESS THAN 6db DOWN FROM 50 - 15,000 CPS |
| TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION | : | LESS THAN 6% MEASURED AT 100, 400 AND 5,000 CPS |
| CROSS MODULATION DISTORTION: | | LESS THAN 6% |
| NOISE AND HUM OUTPUT | : | LESS THAN -40 dbm WITH TONE CONTROLS SET FOR "FLAT" RESPONSE WHEN 1,000 CPS AT -60 dbm IS FED INTO ANY OF THE INPUTS WHILE ALL INPUTS ARE SHORT CIRCUITED. |

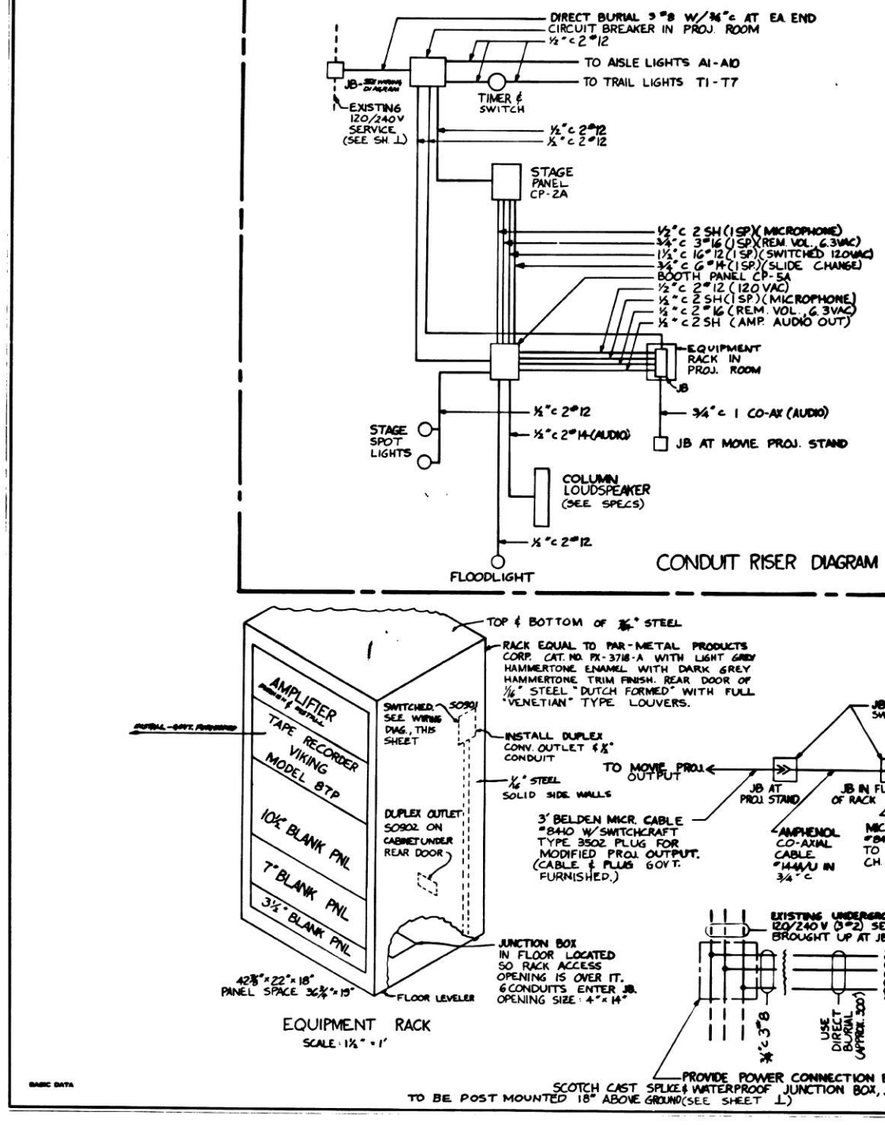
I. GUARANTEE:

ALL EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION (EXCEPT VACUUM TUBES AND INCANDESCENT LIGHTS) SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE ELECTRICAL AND SOUND SYSTEM INSTALLATION. ALL REPAIRS AND/OR REPLACEMENTS DURING THIS PERIOD SHALL BE MADE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

ADDENDUM NO. 2
INIT. REVISED 9/64 DH

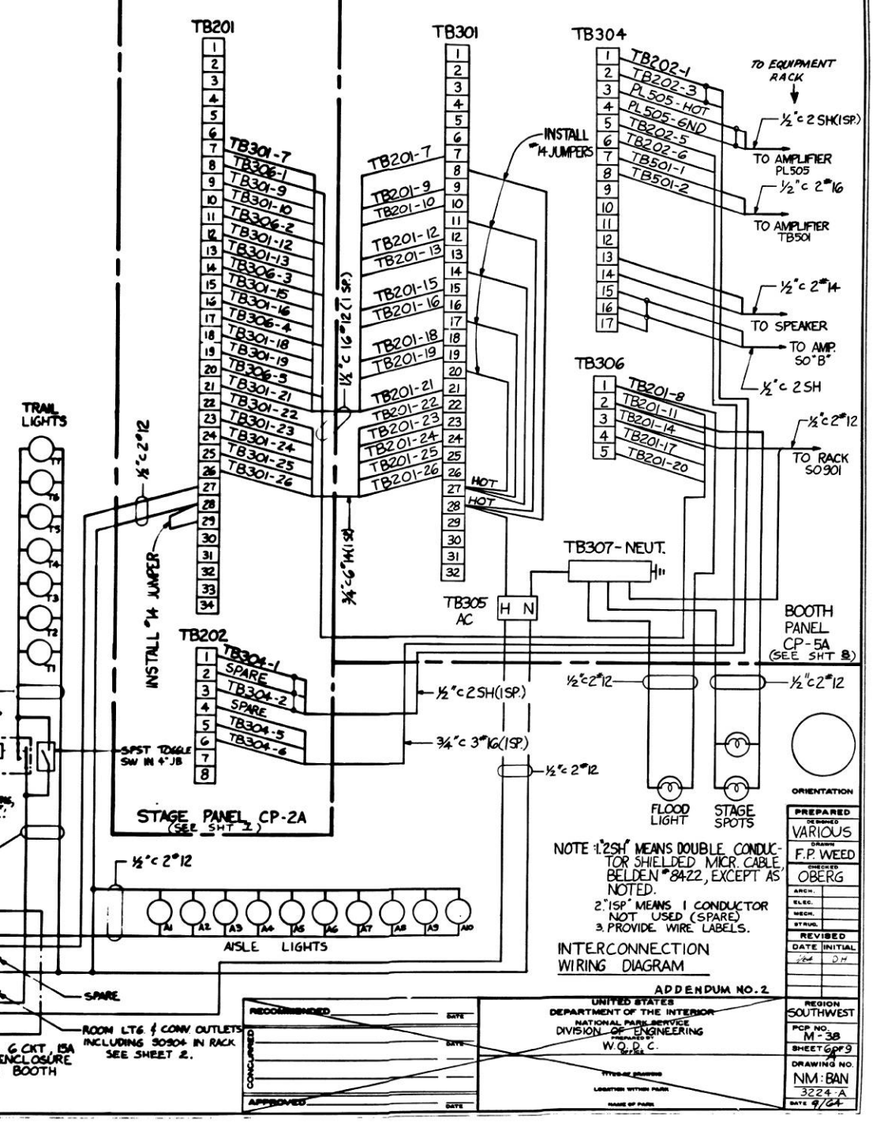
| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | SOUTHWEST |
| PCP NO | M-38 |
| SHEET | 50 OF 3 |
| DRAWING NO | NM-BAN 3224-A |
| DATE | 7-64 |

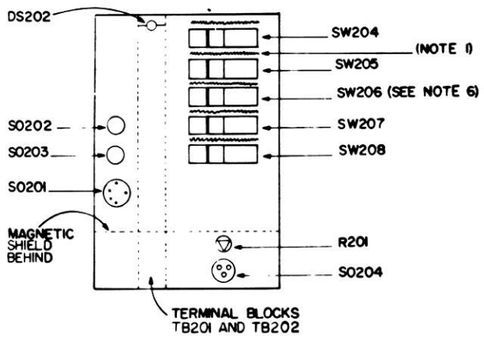

DIRECT BURIAL 3#8 W/ ¾"c AT EA END
CIRCUIT BREAKER IN PROJ ROOM
½"c 2#12
TO AISLE LIGHTS A1-A10
TO TRAIL LIGHTS T1-T7
JB
EXISTING 120/240V SERVICE (SEE SH 1)
TIMER & SWITCH
½"c 2#12
½"c 2#12
STAGE PANEL CP-2A
½"c 2 SH (1SP) (MICROPHONE)
¾"c 3#16 (1SP) (REM VOL, 6 3VAC)
1½"c 16#12 (1SP) (SWITCHED 120VAC)
¾"c 6#14 (1SP) (SLIDE CHANGE)
BOOTH PANEL CP-5A
½"c 2#12 (120 VAC)
½"c 2 SH (1SP) (MICROPHONE)
½"c 2#16 (REM. VOL, 6 3VAC)
½"c 2 SH (AMP AUDIO OUT)
EQUIPMENT RACK IN PROJ. ROOM
JB
STAGE SPOT LIGHTS
½"c 2#12
½"c 2#14 (AUDIO)
¾"c 1 CO-AX (AUDIO)
JB AT MOVIE PROJ STAND
COLUMN LOUDSPEAKER (SEE SPECS)
½"c 2#12
FLOODLIGHT
CONDUIT RISER DIAGRAM
TOP & BOTTOM OF ⅛" STEEL
RACK EQUAL TO PAR-METAL PRODUCTS CORP. CAT. NO PX-3718-A WITH LIGHT GREY HAMMERTONE ENAMEL WITH DARK GREY HAMMERTONE TRIM FINISH. REAR DOOR OF ⅛" STEEL "DUTCH FORMED" WITH FULL "VENETIAN" TYPE LOUVERS.
AMPLIFIER
TAPE RECORDER VIKING MODEL BTP
10½" BLANK PNL
7" BLANK PNL
3½" BLANK PNL
SWITCHED. SEE WIRING DIAG, THIS SHEET
SO901
INSTALL DUPLEX CONV OUTLET & ½" CONDUIT
⅛" STEEL SOLID SIDE WALLS
DUPLEX OUTLET SO902 ON CABINET UNDER REAR DOOR
JUNCTION BOX IN FLOOR LOCATED SO RACK ACCESS OPENING IS OVER IT. 6 CONDUITS ENTER JB. OPENING SIZE 4"×14"
42⅜"×22"×18" PANEL SPACE 36¾"×19"
FLOOR LEVELER
EQUIPMENT RACK
SCALE 1½"=1'
TO MOVIE PROJ OUTPUT
JB AT PROJ STAND
JB IN FLOOR OF RACK
TO AMP SO501
JB W/JACK & MATING PLUG SWITCHCRAFT JACKS TYPE 350FP
½"c 2#12
3' BELDEN MICR. CABLE #8410 W/SWITCHCRAFT TYPE 3502 PLUG FOR MODIFIED PROJ OUTPUT. (CABLE & PLUG BY KENLAB, 6448 BAY ST, EMERYVILLE, CALIF, WHEN MOVIE PROJ IS MODIFIED BY THEM)
AMPHENOL CO-AXIAL CABLE #1441/U IN ¾"c
3' BELDEN MICR CABLE #8410 W/PLUG TO MATCH AMP CH 1 INPUT JACK
TIMER
SPDT, 20A RATING, SPRING RADIO-MECHANISM, 0-30 MIN RANGE.
½"c 2#12
EXISTING UNDERGROUND 120/240 V (3#2) SERVICE, BROUGHT UP AT JB IN ¾"c
¾"c 3#8
USE DIRECT BURIAL (APPROX 300')
¾"c 3#8
CKT BREAKER, 6 CKT, 15A NEMA FLUSH ENCLOSURE IN PROJECTION BOOTH
PROVIDE POWER CONNECTION BY SCOTCH CAST SPLICE & WATERPROOF JUNCTION BOX, JB TO BE ABOVE GROUND (SEE SHEET 1)
TRAIL LIGHTS
T7
T6
T5
T4
T3
T2
T1
½"c 2#12
INSTALL #14 JUMPER
TB201
TB301-7
TB306-1
TB301-9
TB301-10
TB306-2
TB301-12
TB301-13
TB306-3
TB301-15
TB301-16
TB306-4
TB301-18
TB301-19
TB306-5
TB301-21
TB301-22
TB301-23
TB301-24
TB301-25
TB301-26
TB201-7
TB201-9
TB201-10
TB201-12
TB201-13
TB201-15
TB201-16
TB201-18
TB201-19
TB201-21
TB201-22
TB201-23
TB201-24
TB201-25
TB201-26
1½"c 16#12 (1SP)
¾"c 6#14 (1SP)
HOT
HOT
TB301
TB305 AC
H
N
TB307-NEUT.
TB202
TB304-1
SPARE
TB304-2
SPARE
TB304-5
TB304-6
SPST TOGGLE SW IN 4" JB
STAGE PANEL CP-2A (SEE SHT 2)
½"c 2 SH (1SP)
¾"c 3#16 (1SP)
½"c 2#12
½"c 2#12
½"c 2#12
TB304
TB202-1
TB202-3
PL505-HOT
PL505-GND
TB202-5
TB202-6
TB501-1
TB501-2
½"c 2 SH (1SP)
TO AMPLIFIER PL505
½"c 2#16
TO AMPLIFIER TB501
½"c 2#14
TO SPEAKER
TO AMP SO"B"
½"c 2 SH
TB306
TB201-8
TB201-11
TB201-14
TB201-17
TB201-20
½"c 2#12
TO RACK SO901
BOOTH PANEL CP-5A (SEE SHT 8)
½"c 2#12
½"c 2#12
FLOOD LIGHT
STAGE SPOTS
ORIENTATION
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 A10
AISLE LIGHTS
SPARE
ROOM LTG & CONV OUTLETS INCLUDING SO904 IN RACK
NOTE 1. "2SH" MEANS DOUBLE CONDUCTOR SHIELDED MICR. CABLE BELDEN #8422, EXCEPT AS NOTED.
2. "1SP" MEANS 1 CONDUCTOR NOT USED (SPARE)
3. PROVIDE WIRE LABELS.
INTERCONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM
PREPARED IN CHARGE VARIOUS
DRAWN F.P. WEED
CHECKED OBERG
ARCH
ELEC
MECH
STRUC
REVISED
DATE INITIAL
RECOMMENDED
CONCURRED
APPROVED
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING
REGION SOUTHWEST
PCP NO. M-38
SHEET 6 OF 8
DRAWING NO. NM:BAN 3224-A
DATE 9/64
BASIC DATA


DIRECT BURIAL 3"Ø W/¾"c AT EA END
CIRCUIT BREAKER IN PROJ. ROOM
½"c 2#12
TO AISLE LIGHTS A1-A10
TO TRAIL LIGHTS T1-T7
TIMER & SWITCH
JB-SEE WIRING DIAGRAM
EXISTING 120/240V SERVICE (SEE SH 1)
½"c 2#12
½"c 2#12
STAGE PANEL CP-2A
½"c 2 SH (1 SP.) (MICROPHONE)
¾"c 3#16 (1 SP.) (REM. VOL. 6.3VAC)
1½"c 16#12 (1 SP.) (SWITCHED 120VAC)
¾"c 6#14 (1 SP.) (SLIDE CHANGE)
BOOTH PANEL CP-5A
½"c 2#12 (120 VAC)
½"c 2 SH (1 SP.) (MICROPHONE)
½"c 2#16 (REM. VOL. 6.3VAC)
½"c 2 SH (AMP. AUDIO OUT)
EQUIPMENT RACK IN PROJ. ROOM
JB
STAGE SPOT LIGHTS
½"c 2#12
½"c 2#14 (AUDIO)
¾"c 1 CO-AX (AUDIO)
JB AT MOVIE PROJ. STAND
COLUMN LOUDSPEAKER (SEE SPECS)
½"c 2#12
FLOODLIGHT
½"c 2#12
CONDUIT RISER DIAGRAM

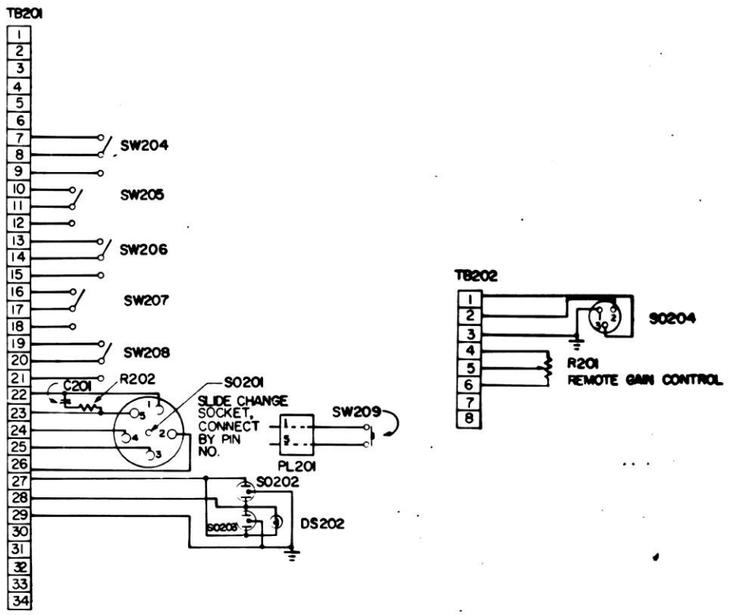

TOP & BOTTOM OF ¾" STEEL
RACK EQUAL TO PAR-METAL PRODUCTS CORP. CAT. NO. PX-3718-A WITH LIGHT GREY HAMMERTONE ENAMEL WITH DARK GREY HAMMERTONE TRIM FINISH. REAR DOOR OF ⅛" STEEL "DUTCH FORMED" WITH FULL "VENETIAN" TYPE LOUVERS.
AMPLIFIER
TAPE RECORDER VIKING MODEL 87P
10½" BLANK PNL
7" BLANK PNL
3½" BLANK PNL
SWITCHED, SEE WIRING DIAG., THIS SHEET
SO901
INSTALL DUPLEX CONV. OUTLET & ¾" CONDUIT
⅛" STEEL SOLID SIDE WALLS
DUPLEX OUTLET SO902 ON CABINET UNDER REAR DOOR
JUNCTION BOX IN FLOOR LOCATED SO RACK ACCESS OPENING IS OVER IT. 6 CONDUITS ENTER JB. OPENING SIZE 4"x 4"
42⅜" x 22" x 18" PANEL SPACE 36¾" x 19"
FLOOR LEVELER
EQUIPMENT RACK
SCALE 1½" = 1'


JB W/JACK & MATING PLUG SWITCHCRAFT JACKS TYPE 35DIFF
¾"c 2#12
TO MOVIE PROJ. OUTPUT
TO AMP SO901
JB AT PROJ. STAND
JB IN FLOOR OF RACK
3' BELDEN MICR. CABLE #8440 W/ SWITCHCRAFT TYPE 3502 PLUG FOR MODIFIED PROJ. OUTPUT. (CABLE & PLUG GOVT. FURNISHED.)
AMPHENOL CO-AXIAL CABLE #144/U IN ¾"c
3' BELDEN MICR. CABLE #8440 W/ PLUG TO MATCH AMP. CH 1 INPUT JACK
TIMER
SPDT, 20A RATING, SPECIAL LONG SHAFT, 0-30 MIN. RANGE.
½"c 2#12
EXISTING UNDERGROUND 120/240 V (3#2) SERVICE BROUGHT UP AT JB IN ¾"c
¾"c 3#8
USE DIRECT BURIAL (APPROX. 300')
¾"c 3#8
CKT BREAKER, 6 CKT. 15A NEMA FLUSH ENCLOSURE IN PROJECTION BOOTH
PROVIDE POWER CONNECTION BY
SCOTCH CAST SPLICE & WATERPROOF JUNCTION BOX, JB
TO BE POST MOUNTED 18" ABOVE GROUND (SEE SHEET 1)


TB201
TB301-7
TB306-1
TB301-9
TB301-10
TB306-2
TB301-12
TB301-13
TB306-3
TB301-15
TB301-16
TB306-4
TB301-18
TB301-19
TB306-5
TB301-21
TB301-22
TB301-23
TB301-24
TB301-25
TB301-26
TRAIL LIGHTS
T8
T7
T6
T5
T4
T3
T2
T1
¾"c 2#12
INSTALL #4 JUMPER
(25) 12 c 2 #14 c ¾
TB301
TB201-7
TB201-9
TB201-10
TB201-12
TB201-13
TB201-15
TB201-16
TB201-18
TB201-19
TB201-21
TB201-22
TB201-23
TB201-24
TB201-25
TB201-26
HOT
HOT
INSTALL #4 JUMPERS
TB304
TB202-1
TB202-3
PL505-HOT
PL505-GND
TB202-5
TB202-6
TB501-1
TB501-2
TO EQUIPMENT RACK
½"c 2 SH (1 SP.)
TO AMPLIFIER PL505
½"c 2#16
TO AMPLIFIER TB501
½"c 2#14
TO SPEAKER
TO AMP SO "B"
½"c 2 SH
TB306
TB201-8
TB201-11
TB201-14
TB201-17
TB201-20
½"c 2#12
TO RACK SO901
TB307-NEUT.
TB305 AC
H
N
TB202
TB304-1
SPARE
TB304-2
SPARE
TB304-5
TB304-6
SPST TOGGLE SW IN 4" JB
½"c 2 SH (1 SP.)
¾"c 3#12 (1 SP.)
½"c 2#12
BOOTH PANEL CP-5A (SEE SHT 8)
½"c 2#12
½"c 2#12
FLOOD LIGHT
STAGE SPOTS
ORIENTATION
STAGE PANEL CP-2A (SEE SHT 7)
½"c 2#12
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 A10
AISLE LIGHTS
SPARE
ROOM LTG & CONV OUTLETS INCLUDING SO904 IN RACK SEE SHEET 2.
NOTE 1. "2SH" MEANS DOUBLE CONDUCTOR SHIELDED MICR. CABLE, BELDEN #8422, EXCEPT AS NOTED.
2. "1SP" MEANS 1 CONDUCTOR NOT USED (SPARE)
3. PROVIDE WIRE LABELS.
INTERCONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM
ADDENDUM NO. 2
RECOMMENDED
CONCURRED
APPROVED
DATE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING
W.O., D.C.
REGION SOUTHWEST
PCP NO. M-38
SHEET 6 OF 9
DRAWING NO. NM:BAN 3224-A
DATE 9/24
PREPARED
DESIGNED VARIOUS
DRAWN F.P. WEED
CHECKED OBERG
ARCH.
ELEC.
MECH.
STRUC.
REVISED
DATE INITIAL
BASIC DATA




PANEL LAYOUT - STAGE PANEL CP-2A
(SEE NOTES 1 & 7)




INTERNAL WIRING

| OPTION (SEE NOTE 8) | SYMBOL | ITEM AND FUNCTION | MODEL |
|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| ✓ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

NOTES:

1. [illegible] SHOWN TO BE MOUNTED ABOVE BACK CHANNEL. SEE VIEWING GUIDE IN TABLE ABOVE.
2. PANEL IS ASSEMBLED AS STANDARD UNIT FROM [illegible], EXCEPT OPTIONS REQUIRED AND FOR CUSTOMER USE.
3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS WITHIN DASHED RECTANGULAR PANEL PROVIDED THAT CONFIGURE GUIDE DIMENSIONS ARE OBSERVED AND ADHERED.
4. PURCHASED FROM [illegible] OR EQUAL FOR PANEL MOUNTING.
5. PRINTED CARD WITH PL201 AND SW209 WILL BE PROVIDED WITH PANEL.
6. CABLES CONNECT [illegible] FROM [illegible] ON PANEL CP-2A AND [illegible] ON [illegible] (TAPE PLAYER POWER).
7. WIRES MADE TO CARD EDGES SHOULD BE KEPT AS PERPENDICULAR FOR EASIER ASSEMBLY TO CHASSIS. WIRES MADE TO ACCESSORIES MICROPHONE AND PREAMP CARDS VERY SHORT TO CHASSIS.
8. OPTIONS REQUIRED ARE INDICATED BY CHECK MARK (✓).

WODC AV STD # 200 - STAGE PANEL CP-2A

SCALE NTS

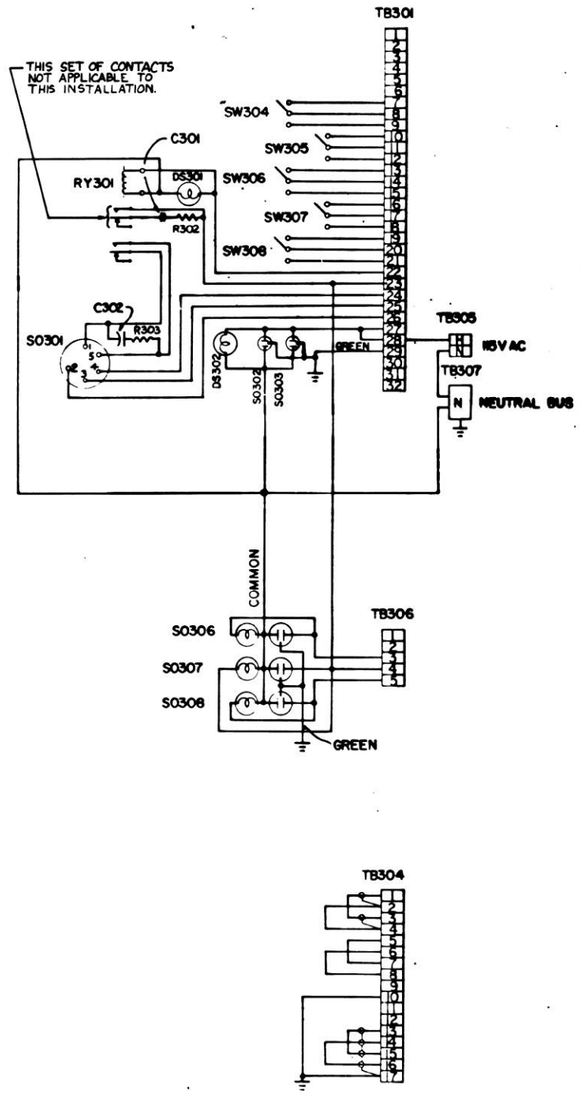
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

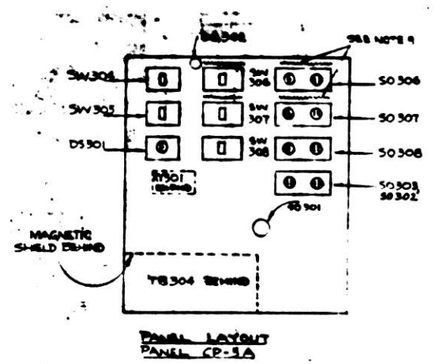
RECOMMENDED / CONCURRED / APPROVED

ORIENTATION

| | |
|---|---|
| PREPARED | |
| DESIGNED | VARIOUS |
| DRAWN | WEED |
| CHECKED | OBERG |
| ARCH | |
| ELEC | |
| MECH | |
| STRUC | |
| REVISED | |
| DATE | INITIAL |
| REGION | SOUTHWEST |
| PCP NO. | M-38 |
| SHEET | 7 OF 13 |
| DRAWING NO. | NM:BAN 3224-A |

BASIC DATA




PANEL LAYOUT
PANEL CP-5A

CP5A COMPONENTS

| SYMBOL | (SEE NOTE 11) OPTION | TYPE AND PURPOSE | LABEL AS SHOWN |
|---|---|---|---|
| SW301 | ⬭ | MOTORIZED SCREEN COVER CONTROL 3 SPST, N.O. PUSHBUTTON SWITCHES | UP-DOWN-OFF |
| SW303 | ⬭ | SPDT TOGGLE SWITCH | MAN-AUTO |
| SW304 | ✓ | FLOODLIGHT SWITCH - 3 WAY | AREA FLOOD |
| SW305 | ✓ | STAGE SPOTS, 3 WAY SWITCH, 15A | STAGE SPOT |
| SW306 | ✓ | TAPE RECORDER, 3 WAY SWITCH, 15A | TAPE POWER |
| SW307 | ✓ | SLIDE PROJ. (MANUAL PROGRAM) 3 WAY SWITCH, 15A | SLIDE PROJ.POWER |
| SW308 | ✓ | MOVIE PROJ., 3 WAY SWITCH, 15A | MOVIE PROJ. POWER |
| SW310 | ⬭ | LIGHT DIMMER SWITCH, SPDT NORMALLY OFF, MOMENTARY CONTACT | DIM-BRIGHT |
| SW311 | ⬭ | LIGHT DIMMER SWITCH, MAN-AUTO. SPDT | AUTO-DIM-MANUAL |
| S0301 | ✓ | SLIDE CHANGE JACK, AMPHENOL MS-3SS | SLIDE CHANGE |
| S0302 | ✓ | CONVENIENCE OUTLET | 115V AC |
| S0303 | ✓ | CONVENIENCE OUTLET | 115V AC |
| S0305 | ○, NOTE 4 | JONES S-312-CCT RECEPTACLE | SELECTROSLIDE |
| S0306 | ✓ | TAPE RECORDER POWER RECEPT WITH PILOT LAMP | TAPE PROJ. |
| S0307 | ✓ | SLIDE PROJECTOR POWER RECEPT WITH PILOT LAMP | MAN.PROJ.LAMP |
| S0308 | ✓ | MOVIE PROJECTOR POWER RECEPT WITH PILOT LAMP | MOVIE PROJ. |
| DS301 | ✓ | SLIDE CHANGE PILOT LAMP ASSEMBLY 6W. 120-VOLT | SLIDE SIGNAL |
| DS302 | ✓ | PILOT LAMP, 6 WATT WITH SWITCH AND ADJUSTABLE SHUTTER | NONE |
| R302,R303 | ✓ | 10 OHM, ½ WATT SPARK SUPPRESSOR | (NONE) |
| C301,C302 | ✓ | 1/10 MFD, 600 VOLT CAPACITOR | (NONE) |
| RY301 | ✓ | RELAY, DPDT (MUST BE QUIET ACTING) 120 V AC COIL - SLIDE CHANGE AND SIGNAL LAMP CIRCUIT | (NONE) |
| RY302 | ⬭ | RELAY, DPDT (MUST BE QUIET ACTING) 120V AC COIL, PRECEDENCE CIRCUIT | (NONE) |

NOTES

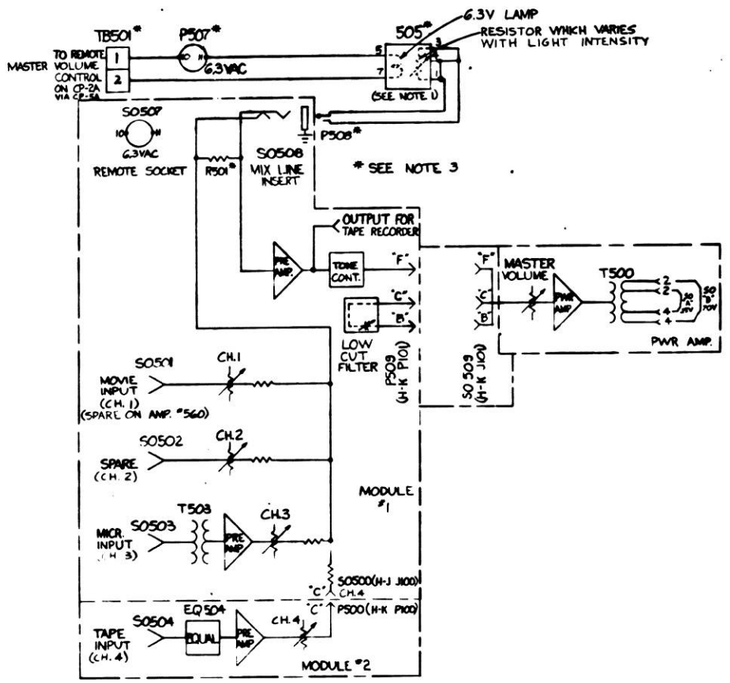
1. ~~S0501, P-602 and 61 CORD FOR EACH FURNISHED WITH CP-5A. USE ONLY WITH CALOMA AUTO PROGRAM UNIT. SOCKET PIN NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO TB303 NUMBERS, PLUG PIN NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO TB303 NUMBERS.~~
2A. USE ALTERNATE A ONLY WITH CALOMA PROGRAM UNIT STD DWG 700.
2B. USE ALTERNATE B ONLY WITH BAYSIDE TIMERS CONTROL UNIT, STD DWG 730.
3. CONNECT TB302B-6 TO TB732-23, IF LAST SLIDE IS TO BRING UP LIGHTS. CONNECT TO TB732-24, IF LONG TONE PULSE IS TO BRING UP LIGHTS.
~~4. ONLY FOR BAYSIDE TIMER SYSTEM.~~
5. PANEL AVAILABLE AS STANDARD UNIT FROM SEMLAB, 6446 BAY ST., EMERYVILLE, CALIF. SPECIFY OPTIONS REQUIRED.
6. CONTRACTOR MAY SUBSTITUTE CUSTOM BUILT EQUIVALENT PANEL, PROVIDED THAT COMPLETE SHOP DRAWINGS ARE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED.
7. FABRICATE FROM 1/8" DURALUMINUM OR STEEL FOR FLUSH MOUNTING.
~~8. CORDS LISTED ABOVE PROVIDED WITH PANEL.~~
9. PROVIDE PERMANENT ENGRAVED LABELS - SEE TABLE ABOVE FOR WORDING. MOUNT LABELS ABOVE CONTROL.
~~10. TERMINAL CHANGE REQUIRED TO BAYSIDE TIMER PULSE ANALYZER. SEE STD #730.~~
11. OPTIONS REQD. ARE INDICATED BY CHECK (✓).

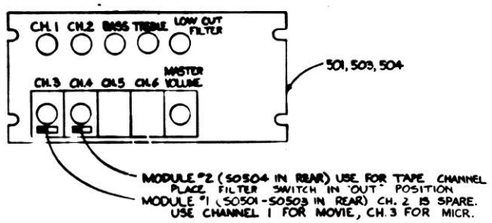
WODC AV STD #300 BOOTH PANEL CP-5A/5B

ORIENTATION

| | |
|---|---|
| PREPARED | |
| DRAWN | VARIOUS |
| | F. P WEED |
| CHECKED | OBERG |
| AREA | |
| BLDG | |
| BRCH. | |
| STRUC. | |
| REVISED | |
| DATE | INITIAL |
| REGION | SOUTHWEST |
| PCP NO. | M-38 |
| SHEET | 8 OF 9 |
| DRAWING NO. | NM-BAN 3224-A |
| DATE | 2/64 |

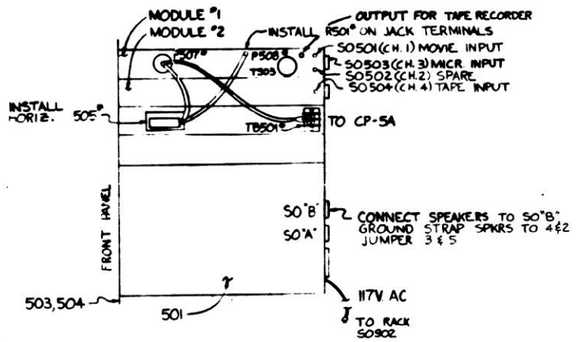
BASIC DATA




## AMPLIFIER CONTROLS

(SEE NOTE 2)




## TOP VIEW - AMPLIFIER CHASSIS

(SEE NOTES 2 & 3)

## SIMPLIFIED WIRING DIAGRAM

(SEE NOTE 2)

NOTES:

1. DOTTED LINES WITHIN COMPONENTS REFERRING TO THIS NOTE INDICATE THE ACTION THAT TAKES PLACE WITHIN THE COMPONENT & NOT NECESSARILY THE CIRCUIT ELEMENTS.
2. WIRING & LAYOUT SHOWN IS FOR HARMAN-KARDON MODEL 406A-12.
3. * ITEMS TO BE INSTALLED AS MODIFICATION TO MODULE *1 ARE INDICATED BY AN ASTERISK.
4. CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH & INSTALL ALL ITEMS IN MATERIALS LIST.
5. EQUALIZER TO BE MODEL XE-2 (NAB EQ. FOR 7½ & 15 IPS) WHEN INPUT TO CHANNEL 4 (TAPE) IS FROM VIKING 87P TAPE DECK. EQUALIZER TO BE MODEL XE-3 NAB EQ FOR 3¾ IPS) WHEN INPUT TO CHANNEL 4 (TAPE) IS FROM TAPE-ATHON BACKGROUND UNIT.

MATERIALS LIST (SEE NOTE 4.)

| IDENT. | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| 501 | 1 | HARMAN-KARDON MODEL 406A-12 AMPLIFIER FOR RACK MOUNT. SEE DRAWINGS & SPECS. COMPLETE WITH MOD. *1 & 2. |
| 503 | 1 | H-K RM-2 RACK MOUNTING SHELF |
| 504 | 1 | H-K TRIM PANEL "A" |
| 505* | 1 | DU KANE 99A260A LEVELMATIC CONTROL MOUNT IN UNUSED MODULE SPACE |
| P507* | 1 | H-K *86-CP11 PLUG, PLUG INTO REMOTE CONTROL SOCKET (S0507) ON MOD. *1. |
| P508* | 1 | PLUG TO MATCH MIX LINE INSERT JACK (S0508) ON MODULE *1 |
| R501* | 1 | 100K Ω, ½ WATT RESISTOR |
| T503 | 1 | H-K XT-1 (30-50-Ω C.T.) MICR. TRANS., INSTALL IN MODULE *1 |
| EQ504 | 1 | H-K PLUG-IN EQUALIZER (SEE NOTE 5) INSTALL IN MODULE *2 |
| TB501* | 1 | BARRIER TERMINAL, CINCH JONES TYPE 2-141, MOUNT IN UNUSED MODULE SPACE |

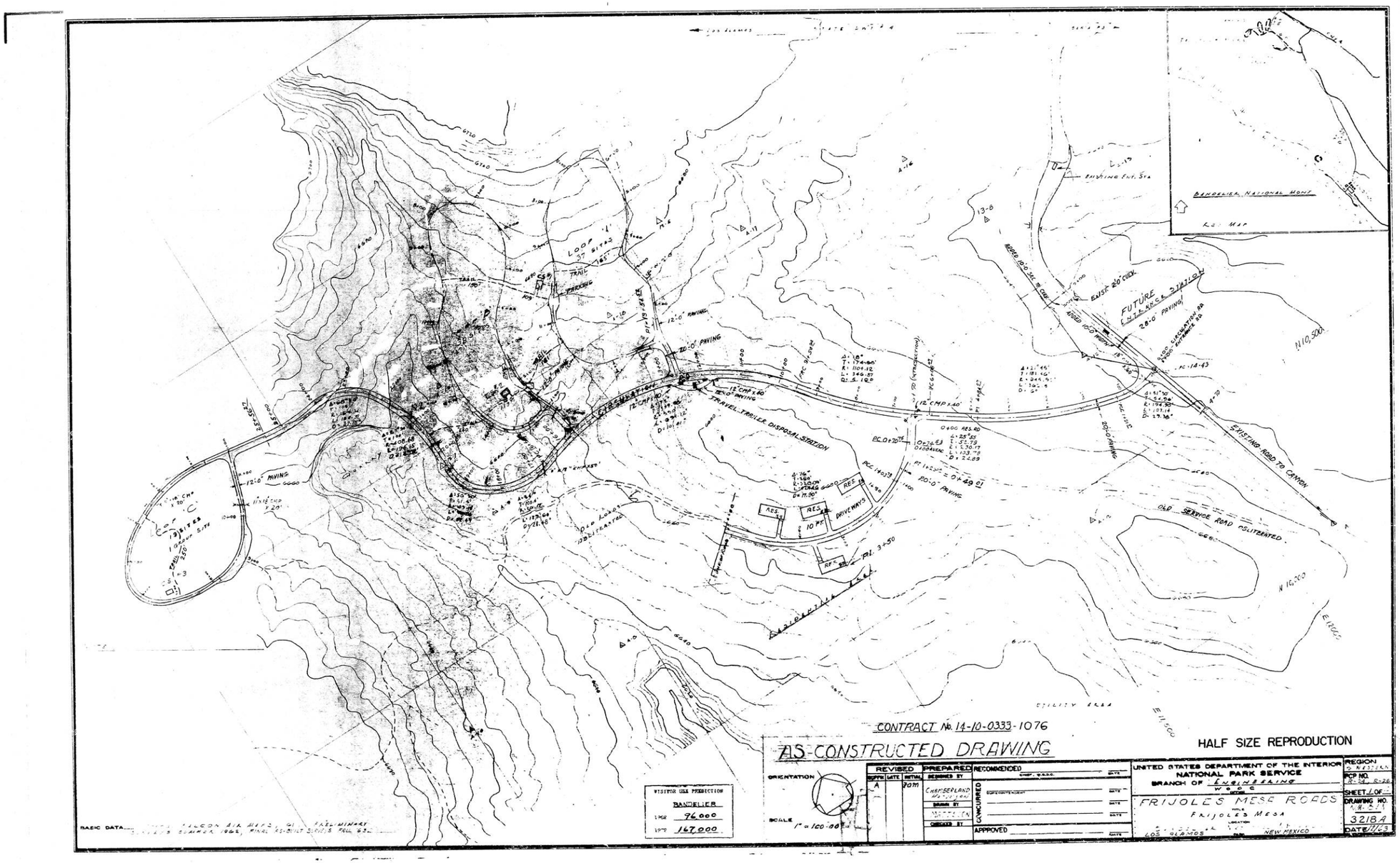
* SEE NOTE 3

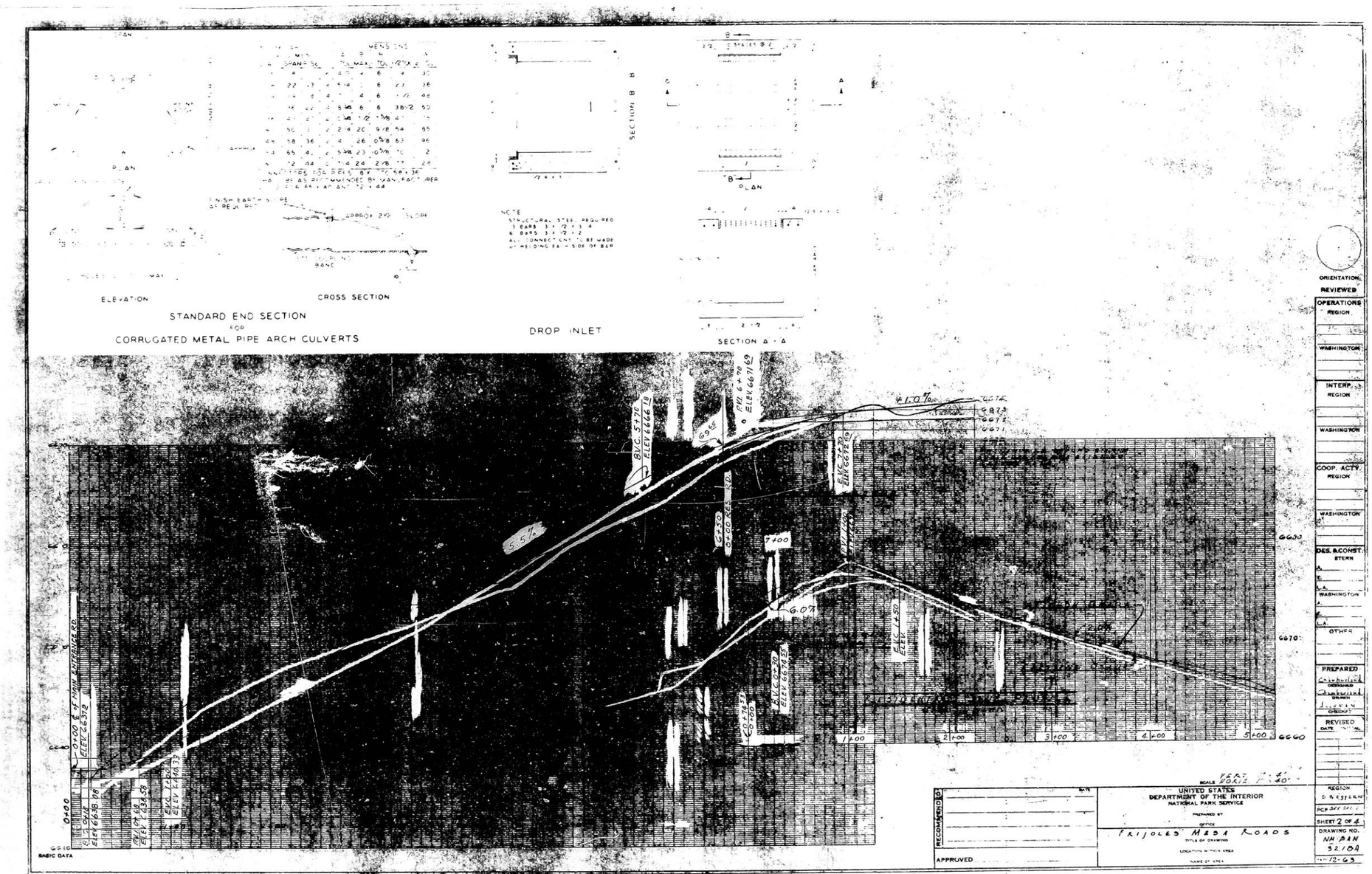
| AMP. IDENTIFICATION | |
|---|---|
| NUMBER | USE |
| 500 | AUDIO VISUAL |
| 530 | AMPHITHEATER |
| 560 | PUBLIC ADDRESS |

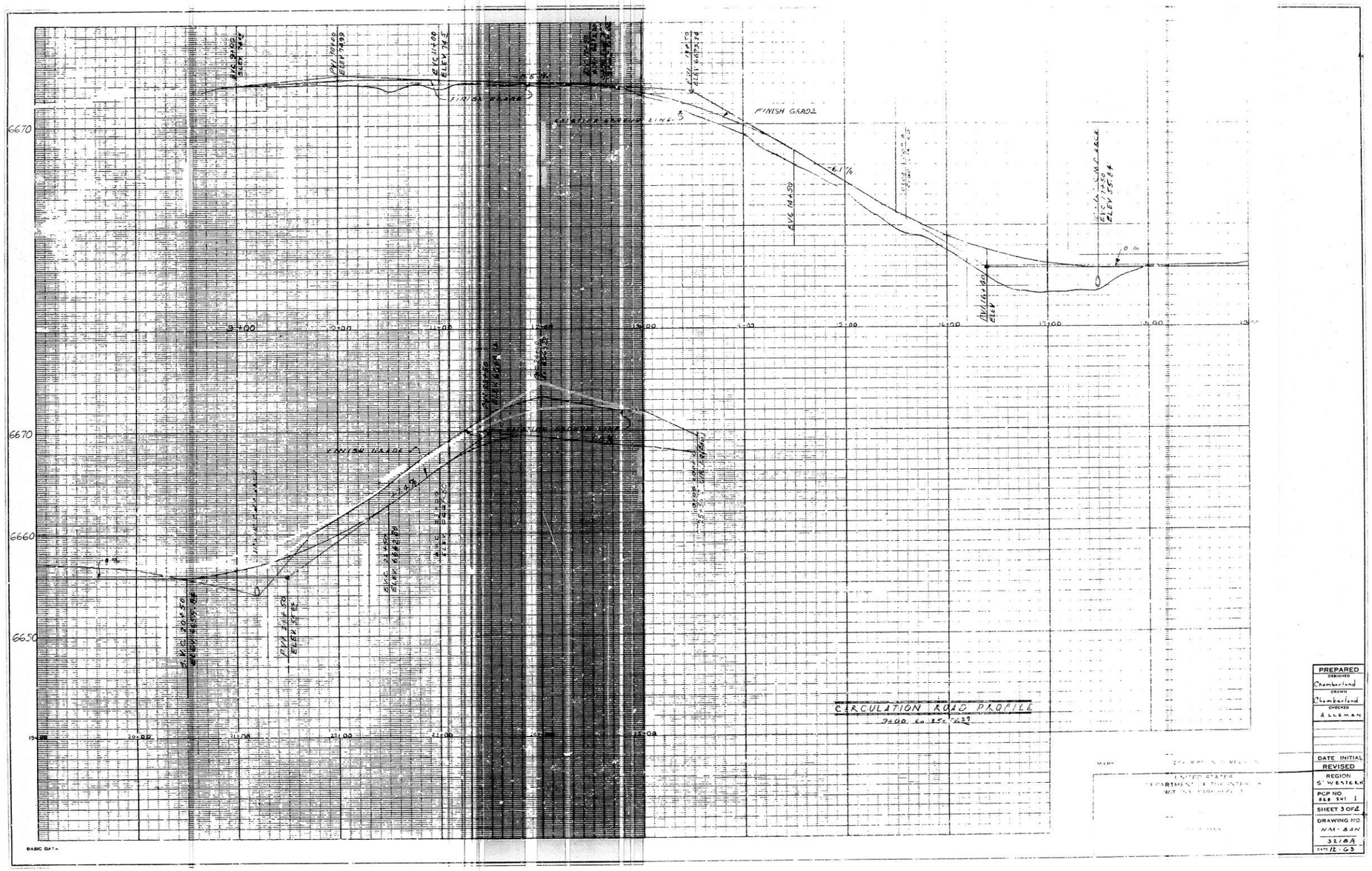
WODC AV STD * 500, 530, 560 AUDIO AMPLIFIER

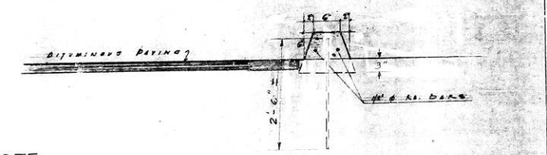
| | |
|---|---|
| PREPARED | |
| DESIGNED | VARIOUS |
| DRAWN | F.P. WEED |
| CHECKED | OBERG |
| DATE | INITIAL |
| REVISED | |
| REGION | SOUTHWEST |
| PCP NO | M-38 |
| SHEET | 9 OF 9 |
| DRAWING NO | NM:BAN 3224-A |
| DATE | '64 |

BASIC DATA


BANDELIER NATIONAL MONU
KEY MAP
EXISTING FIRE STA.
FUTURE
ENTRANCE STATION
28'-0" PAVING
EXIST 20' CULV.
ADDED 100' FRONT
ADDED 100' REAR
ROAD ASCENDING AS
VIEW ENTRANCE SO
EXISTING ROAD TO CANYON
OLD SERVICE ROAD OBLITERATED
TRAVEL TRAILER DISPOSAL STATION
20'-0" PAVING
12'-0" PAVING
12 CMP L 40
18" CMP L 40
DRIVEWAYS
RES.
10 PF
PARKING
TRAIL
LOOP
37 SITES
165'
N 10,500
N 10,000
E 11,500
E 12,000
CONTRACT No. 14-10-0333-1076
AS-CONSTRUCTED DRAWING
HALF SIZE REPRODUCTION
VISITOR USE PREDICTION
BANDELIER
1962 96,000
1977 167,000
ORIENTATION
SCALE 1" = 100'-00"
REVISED
PREPARED
RECOMMENDED
CONCURRED
APPROVED
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
BRANCH OF ENGINEERING
W A S H I N G T O N
FRIJOLES MESA ROADS
FRIJOLES MESA
LOS ALAMOS
NEW MEXICO
REGION
PCP NO.
SHEET 1 OF
DRAWING NO.
3218-A
DATE 11-63


ELEVATION
CROSS SECTION
STANDARD END SECTION
FOR
CORRUGATED METAL PIPE ARCH CULVERTS
DROP INLET
SECTION A - A
SECTION B - B
PLAN
NOTE
0+00 & ℄ HIGH ENTRANCE RD.
ELEV 6637.8
BVC 5+76
ELEV 6666.18
PVI 6+70
ELEV 6671.69
EVC 7+20
ELEV 6672.19
5.5%
6.0%
7+00
6690
6670
6660
1+00
2+00
3+00
4+00
5+00
0+00
BASIC DATA
ORIENTATION
REVIEWED
OPERATIONS REGION
WASHINGTON
INTERP. REGION
WASHINGTON
COOP. ACTV. REGION
WASHINGTON
DES. & CONST. ETERN
WASHINGTON
OTHER
PREPARED
REVISED
RECOMMENDED
APPROVED
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FRIJOLES MESA ROADS
REGION
SHEET 2 OF 4
DRAWING NO.
NM-BAN
52/104
12-63

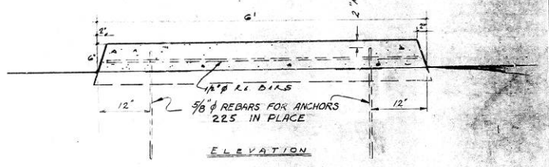

FINISH GRADE
6.1%
CIRCULATION ROAD PROFILE
9+00 to 25+ 62.9
PREPARED
DESIGNED
Chamberland
DRAWN
Chamberland
CHECKED
ELLEMAN
DATE INITIAL
REVISED
REGION
SOUTHWESTERN
PCP NO.
SHEET 3 OF 4
DRAWING NO
NM-80N
32/09
DATE 12-63




SECTION

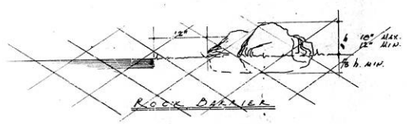
NOTE:-
BARRIERS AT END OF SPURS ARE ANCHORED WITH 5/8" DIA REINF. BARS AND PLACED AS SHOWN. ALL OTHERS ARE PLACED WITHOUT ANCHORS

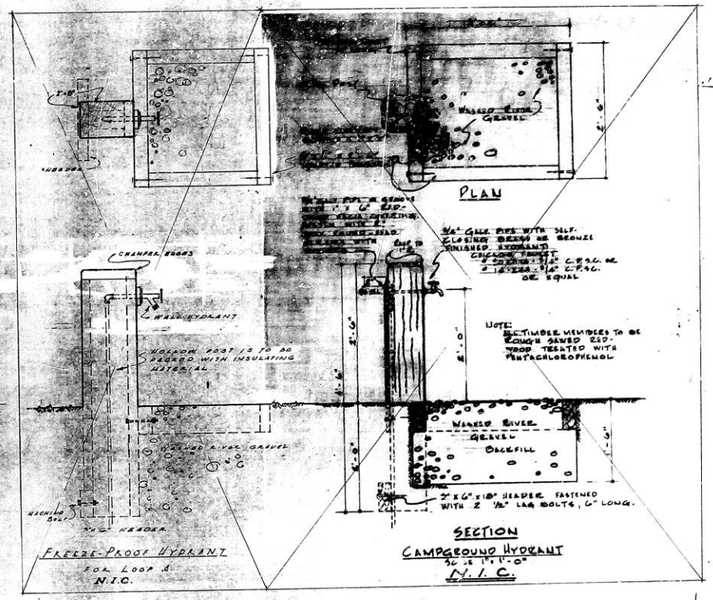
| | |
|---|---|
| BARRIERS WITH ANCHORS - | 225 |
| WITHOUT | 342 |
| TOTAL | 567 |




ELEVATION

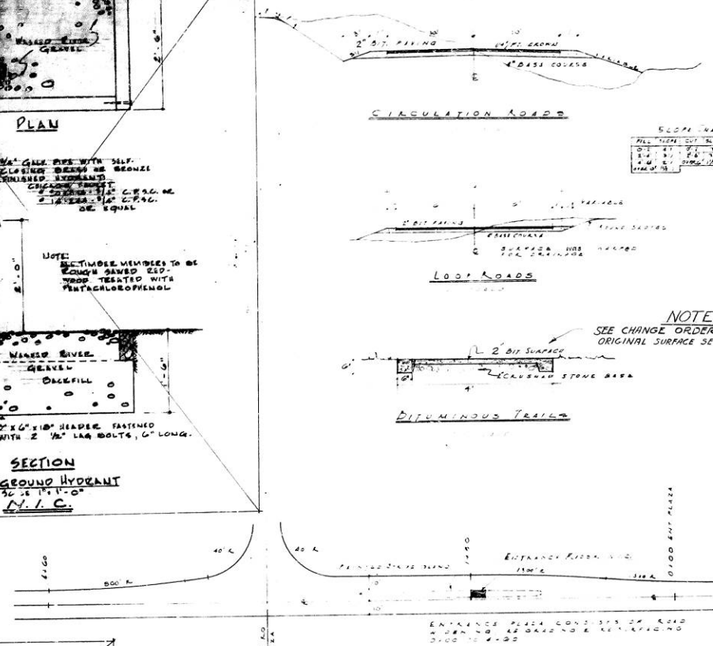
CONCRETE BARRIER




FREEZE-PROOF HYDRANT
FOR LOOP A
N.I.C.

SECTION
CAMPGROUND HYDRANT
SCALE 1"=1'-0"
N.I.C.










CIRCULATION ROADS

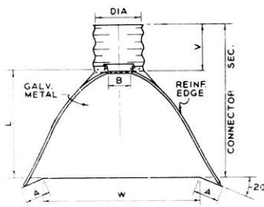



LOOP ROADS



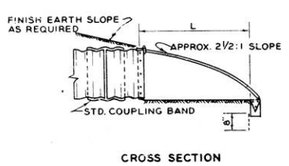

BITUMINOUS TRAILS

NOTE:-
SEE CHANGE ORDER NO. 1
ORIGINAL SURFACE SET AT 1 1/2"

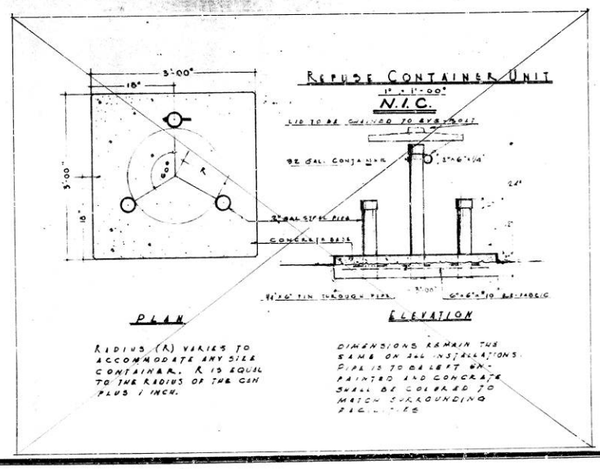



| PIPE DIAM. | GAGE | DIMENSIONS A ±TOL | B MAX | H ±TOL | L ±½ TOL | W ±2" TOL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15" | 16 | 6" | 8" | 6" | 26" | 30" |
| 18 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 31 | 36 |
| 24 | 14 | 9½ | 12 | 6 | 42 | 48 |
| 30 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 7½ | 52½ | 60 |
| 36 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 9 | 63 | 72 |
| 42 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 10½ | 73½ | 84 |
| 48 | 12 | 18 | 27 | 12 | 84 | 90 |

CONNECTORS FOR PIPE 15" TO 36" SHALL BE AS RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURER V=12" FOR 42" TO 48" DIA.

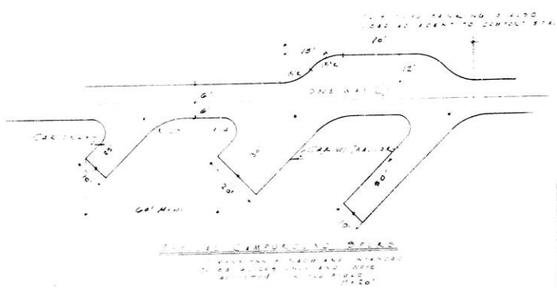



STANDARD END SECTION
CIRCULAR METAL PIPE CULVERTS




RADIUS (R) VARIES TO ACCOMMODATE ANY SIZE CONTAINER. R IS EQUAL TO THE RADIUS OF THE CAN PLUS 1 INCH.

DIMENSIONS REMAIN THE SAME ON ALL INSTALLATIONS. PIPE IS TO BE LEFT UNPAINTED AND CONCRETE SHALL BE COLORED TO MATCH SURROUNDING FIELD.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | 3 WESTERN |
| FOP NO. | R&E 74-1 |
| SHEET | 5 OF 4 |
| DRAWING NO. | NM-BAN 32184 |
| DATE | 12-73 |