OMB No.

NPS Form 10-900 10024-0018 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

RECEIVED 2280 OCT 2 4 1996 NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Co	oronado School			
other names/site number_	N/A			
2. Location			· · · ·	
street & number 601 4th			I not for publication	
city or town <u>Albuquerque</u>	Э	🛛 vicin	nity	
state New Mexico	code <u>NM</u> c	ounty <u>Bernalillo</u>	code <u>001</u> zip code <u>87102</u>	

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant in nationally statewide locative. The set of additional comments.)
In my opinion, the property 🗖 meets 🗖 does not meet the National Register criteria. 🖨 See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification
hereby certify that the property is:
Dentered in the National Register.
See continuation sheet.
determined eligible for the
National Register.
See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for the National Register
National Register.
□ removed from the National
Register.
other, (explain:)

Coronado School		Bernalillo, NM		
Name of Property		County and State		
5. Classification	·····			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) private public-local public-State public-Federal	Category of Property (Check only one box) building(s) district site structure object	Number of Resources with (Do not include previously listed res Contributing Noncontr10000000000010	ources in the count.) ibuting buildings sites structures objects	
Name of related multiple pu in (Enter "N/A" if property is not pa		Number of contributing res the National Register	ources previously listed	
Hist. and Architectural Reso	urces of the New Deal in NM	0		
6. Function or Use		······································		
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Education/school		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Education/school administration		
	·			
7. Description				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)		
Territorial Revival		foundation <u>concrete</u> walls <u>stucco</u>		
		roof <u>asphalt</u> other_brick		

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in the boxes that apply.) Property is:

- □ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- **C** a birthplace or grave.
- **D** a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property.
- □ G less than 50 years of achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography

Dianography	
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this forn	n on one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of addition
□ preliminary determination of individual listing (36	State Historic Preservation
CFR 67) has been requested.	Other State agency
previously listed in the National Register	Federal agency
previously determined eligible by the National	Local government
Register	University
designated a National Historic Landmark	☐ Other
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	Name of repository:
Record #	
recorded by Historic American Engineering	
Record #	

Bernalillo, NM County and State Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) social history education architecture Period of Significance 1937-1943 **Significant Dates** 1937 Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) **Cultural Affiliation** Architect/Builder Louis G. Hesselden al data: n Office

Coron	ado S	School

Name of Property 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ____1

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1.	<u> 1 3 </u>	<u> 3 4 9 3 6 0 </u>	<u> 3 8 8 2 8 4 2</u>
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□ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David Kammer, Ph.D	
organization contract historian	date Sept. 30, 1995
street & number 521 Aliso Dr. NE	telephone (505) 266-0586
city or town Albuquerque	state NM zip code 87108

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic district and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name		
street & number	telephone	
city or town	state zip co	ode

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Bernalillo, NM

County and State

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>

Coronado School Bernalillo County, NM

Description

Coronado School is a rectangular, two-story, flat-roofed building with a concrete foundation and a partial basement. Exhibiting modest details of what is now referred to as the Territorial Revival Style, the facade is symmetrical, has a cement stucco coating over hollow tile block and a parapet with brick coping. The building's entries are ornamented with brick, suggestive of Spanish Colonial Revival or Classical details, and windows are grouped. A plaque noting the building's construction as a PWA project is located at the entry. Located along a commercial street that served as US 85 and 66 when the school was constructed, the building is landscaped to the front and sides with a narrow lawn and deciduous and evergreen trees. A playground is located to the rear. The building is in good condition with only minor alterations. In recent years it has served as part of Albuquerque Public Schools' administrative offices, but officials foresee returning it to classroom use.

The building has a concrete foundation with a partial basement housing the mechanical plant which is marked by a brick chimney located at the middle of the back side. The frame of the building consists of steel beams with hollow clay brick curtain walls. The facade is slightly stepped and symmetrical, revealing the building's plan with two classrooms flanking the entry and stairwells located at either end of the building. Classroom and cloakroom locations are marked by grouped and single vertical windows. The grouped windows are paired 9/9 double-hung windows with brick sills; the vertical windows are metal casement. First floor windows have partial metal grills. Windows located at the far end of each wing, those located at the side entries, and those in the main entry bay are set in ornate arched brick or cast stone frames.

Ornamentation appears at the front entry bay and the side entries. The front element has a double door framed by glass block sidelights. Rising above the entry, the central bay has a brick frame incorporating such Classical elements as a dentil belt course and cornice that rises slightly above the building's parapet. Within the brick frame three continuous segmented arches

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number $\frac{7, 8}{2}$ Page $\frac{2}{2}$

Coronado School Bernalillo County, NM

Description (continued)

set in stucco extend over three slightly recessed 9/9 double-hung windows with a decorative wrought iron grill below. The decorative brickwork is repeated in a more modest fashion at both side entries where double doors and a transom are framed in brick and open onto low concrete porches. Completing the composition of the side entries on the second floor are double doors with small lights opening onto a small decorative balcony with a wrought iron railing suggestive of the Spanish Colonial Revival. The doors and faux balcony are set within a brick frame topped by a segmented arch.

The plan of the building is rectangular with classrooms flanking a central corridor. A small metal porch with a shed roof adjoins the rear of the building near the mechanical room.

Statement of Significance

Coronado School is a Public Works Administration (PWA) project begun in 1936 and completed in 1937. One of several school projects completed in Albuquerque by the New Deal, it was constructed as a part of the federal government's efforts to stimulate the nation's depressed economy through a massive public works program. Exemplary of how the New Deal's public works projects affected the welfare of a local community by creating much-needed jobs, the project also resulted in bringing muchneeded improvement to the community's educational facilities. It is eligible under the Criterion A categories of social history and education. Coronado School is also eligible under Criterion C as an example of the plans, methods of construction, materials and workmanship New Deal projects employed in carrying out hundreds of school construction projects in New Mexico.

Even as Albuquerque suffered from the effects of the Depression, the number of students enrolled in the city's public schools continued to grow. Enrollment jumped from 4,600 students in 1925 to 7,900 students ten years later. This overcrowding was especially apparent in the Third Ward section of the city where

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u>

Coronado School Bernalillo County, NM

Statement of Significance (continued)

many of the students were the children of railroaders who had lost their jobs as the AT&SF reduced its work force at its Albuquerque yard. With an aged, overcrowded school, over fifty of these students were forced to walk out of their neighborhood to attend Lew Wallace School (1935), the city's first PWA school. When the city announced plans to hold a school bond referendum in December, 1935 to raise funds to match PWA grants in order to build a new elementary school as well as additions to the high school, Third Ward parents held a meeting to support the measure.

Although the measure passed with strong support, plans were delayed until PWA monies were released several months later. Many local construction workers found employment on the project for much of 1936 and 1937. The plans for the school were drawn by Louis G. Hesselden, who had become the public school system's architect in the early 1930s. Similar to the plans Hesselden had used for the Lew Wallace School, the plans for the Coronado School represented Hesselden's growing interest in developing a regional style of architecture for large public buildings, an interest that would manifest itself in many of his subsequent school and commercial projects. Working with a two-story rectangle that offered all of the elements associated with modern school facilities including large groups of windows providing natural light, indoor plumbing, high ceilings for improved ventilation, a steam heating system, and fire safety features such as outward-swinging double doors, he trimmed the exterior to evoke a feeling of the Southwest. Details such as the stucco coating, brick coping and flat roof were defining elements of what soon became known as the Territorial Revival Style. At the same time, Hesselden freely borrowed elements from other popular styles including the Classical and Spanish Colonial Revival Styles to ornament the entries.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number $\frac{9, 10}{10}$ Page $\frac{4}{10}$

Coronado School Bernalillo County, NM

Bibliography

Albuquerque Journal, various issues, 1935-1937.

Biebel, Charles D. <u>Making the Most of It: Public Works in</u> <u>Albuquerque during the Great Depression, 1929-1942</u>. Albuquerque: The Albuquerque Museum, 1986.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Albuquerque, 1957.

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 1-24 of Block "0" of the Atlantic and Pacific Addition.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with Coronado School.