

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUL 14 1976
DATE ENTERED SEP 1 1976

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC INGENIO AZUCARERO VIVES *wh*

AND/OR COMMON
HACIENDA VIVES

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
AVENIDA CENTRAL, BARRIO MACHETE

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN
GUAYAMA

__ VICINITY OF

STATE
PUERTO RICO

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: NONE

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO (AUTORIDAD DE TERRENOS)

STREET & NUMBER
CENTRO GUBERNAMENTAL MINILLAS, AVE. DE DIEGO

CITY, TOWN
SANTURCE

__ VICINITY OF

STATE
PUERTO RICO

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. REGISTRO DE LA PROPIEDAD

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
GUAYAMA

STATE
PUERTO RICO

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
PRELIMINARY PUERTO RICO SURVEY

DATE
1974

__FEDERAL STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS INSTITUTO DE CULTURA PUERTORRIQUEÑA

CITY, TOWN
SAN JUAN

STATE
PUERTO RICO

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This sugar producing complex consists of two structures: a windmill where sugar cane was pressed to extract its juice, and the main building where the juices were processed.

I. Windmill- The windmill is a truncated cone, 40 feet high, 28 feet in diameter at its base, and standing on a promontory next to and North of the main processing plant. Its walls are built entirely of local river stone, granite blocks, and brick held together with a cementitious mixture. Its interior space is divided vertically into four levels framed in wood. The sugar cane pressing equipment located in the first level was driven by a wood shaft which in turn was driven by the wings of the windmill through a series of gears in the uppermost level. The first level connects to the outside through four arched openings of different widths and heights oriented in the specific directions called for by the circulation in and out of the mill. The wood floors and framing of the different levels, gears, wings, and grinding equipment have disappeared but could be replaced. The remaining structure is in good condition, structurally sound and restorable.

II. Processing Plant- This building consists of a nave oriented North-South, 137 feet long by 35 feet wide and no more than 20 feet at its highest point, where sugar cane juices coming from the windmill went through a repeated process of filtration and boiling. The portion of the nave closest to the windmill and where the boilers were located has a brick floor on grade, the rest of the space being a wood floor with a crawl space under it. The nave is approached by two ramps, east and West, where the floor level is above grade. It is flanked by a room 30 feet by 42 feet on its East side, by another room 22 feet by 37 feet on its South side where the already processed juices were set to evaporate and sugar crystals were formed, and by a shed roof on its West side which protected the openings through which the boiler fire was fed. All walls, as in the windmill, are built of local river stone, granite blocks, and brick. Roofs, none of which still stand, consisted of wood joists and clay roofing tiles, (a large amount of roofing tiles have been found in the excavation and were a typical roofing material for this kind of structure in the Caribbean). The North end of the nave, about 60 feet long, is now destroyed as well as the smokestack, leaving only the base of walls and a brick floor. The remaining structural stone walls are in a ruinous state but still structurally sound.

The town of Guayama has expanded South, in the direction of the complex the property remaining being 22, 655 sq meters or approx, 5.5 acres which now belong to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. An avenue on its Southern limit now in this process of construction, will be the property's main access. This building site is being cleared and excavations are in progress under the direction of the Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña. Still to be excavated is the area of the boilers and stack and the area around the windmill. Plans and specifications for the restoration will then be prepared by the Institute. It will become the only museum on the island dedicated to the sugar industry.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Since its establishment in Puerto Rico at the beginning of the 16th century, the sugar cane industry has been one of the principal industries to a point where in the early decades of the 20th century it became the axis of all agricultural, industrial, and commercial activities. This industry has had a deep influence in creating Puerto Rican racial, social and cultural backgrounds.

The significance of this sugar cane processing plant strives on the fact that it is the only example of industrial architecture of an early date on the island, and the only remaining windmill. The structures are built of rounded riverstones, cut granite blocks, and some brick while industrial construction of a later date was brick masonry. Rounded river stones and granite are also materials readily available in this area. Detailing in the main building seems to indicate that it was built in different stages, the central nave being the earliest. Window and door detailing is particularly different rooms.

Socially it represents a period in Puerto Rican History when slavery was the sole manpower for this industry. A slave uprising in this complex during the early part of the 19th. Century is recorded and slave ownership documents of the same still exist in private hands in the city of Guayama but have been offered as permanent exhibit once the complex becomes a museum.

We know that by 1910 the complex was already abandoned but have been unable to find the specific date of its construction. Research is being done in this respects.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx 5.5 acres

N 17°58'45"
W 66°07'03"

UTM REFERENCES

A

ZONE	EASTING							NORTHING				

B

ZONE	EASTING							NORTHING				

C

ZONE	EASTING							NORTHING				

D

ZONE	EASTING							NORTHING				

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ANTONIO E COLBERG, ARCHITECT

ORGANIZATION

INSTITUTO DE CULTURA PUERTORRIQUEÑA

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Convento de Dominicos, Plaza de San Jose

TELEPHONE

(809) 724 2905

CITY OR TOWN

San Juan

STATE
Puerto Rico

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

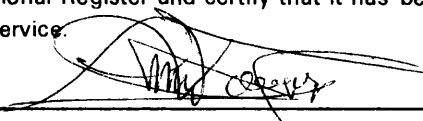
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE

Director of Instituto de Cultura Puertorriquena

DATE

12 July 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER



DATE

9/1/76

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST: 
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

9/2/76

Acting