MAY 02 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property	
historic name Mayhill Administrative Site	
other names/site number AR-03-08-04-027	
2. Location	
street & number Mayhill Administrative Site, Lincoln NF /NA/ not for	publication
city, town Mayhill / x/ vicini	ty
state New Mexico code NM county Otero code 035 zip cod	de 88339
3. Classification	
Ownership of Property Category of Property Number of Resources	within Property
	ntributing
	buildings
	sites
•	structures
	objects
	Total
Name of related multiple property listing:  Number of contributing previously listed in	
N/A Register 0	the National
N/N Negistei 0	
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation	n Act of 1966,
as amended, I hereby certify that this X nominationrequest for	
of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering pr	
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and p	
requirements set forth in 36 CRF Part 60. In my opinion, the prope	
does not meet the National Register criteriaSee continuati	on sheet.
- Way 1- Na Dloon 4/25	189
Signature of certifying official Date 'USDA - Forest Service	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
State of rederal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National R	egister
criteria. See continuation sheet.	0913001
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} \left( \mathcal{N} \right) \left( \mathcal{N} \right) = \frac{3-27}{2}$	-29
Signature of commenting or other official Date	<u> </u>
New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer	
State or Federal agency and bureau	

5. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby, certify that this property	y is:	(1.100
<del></del>	Beth Boland	6/1/84
determined eligible for		
the National Register.		
See continuation sheet.		
determined not eligible for		
the National Register.		
removed from the National		
Register.	·	
other, (explain:)		
Ciano	ture of the Keeper	Date of Action
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions	Current Functions (from instructions)	enter categories
GOVERNMENT	GOVERNMENT	
7. Description Architectural Classification	Materials enter cat	egories from
(enter categories from instructions)	instructions)	
Bungalow/Craftsman	foundation Concrete	
	walls Stucco	
	Limestone	
	roof Shingle	
	other Wood frame	

Describe present and historic physical appearance. DESCRIPTION

The Mayhill Administrative Site includes five historic buildings built by the Civilian Conservation Corps, and covers approximately five acres. The site lies on a bench above the Rio Penasco, which flows to the east. The vegetation surrounding the site is predominantly pinon and juniper associations; it contains pinon, juniper, scrub oak, some ponderosa pine, and various grasses. The vegetation on the site itself consists primarily of non-native grasses, fruit trees, and Chinese Elm. The site has an average elevation of 6560 feet, with an unobstructed view of the surrounding area. The Mayhill area is not industrialized, and maintains much of the same character as it did in the earlier part of this century.

Between 1933 and 1939, the Civilian Conservation Corps built at least six buildings for the Forest Service at Mayhill. Of these, five are still standing and maintain their external and/or internal integrity.

x See continuation sheet

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Mayhill Administrative Site Section number 7 Page 2

These five historic buildings are: the Rock House, Rock Office, Barn, Chicken House and Pump House. Both the Pump House and the Chicken house are essentially unchanged; the only modifications have been to the interior shelving and cabinets. In the Barn, a rest room and an overhead door have been added and the storage loft has undergone some changes as well. As with the preceding buildings, the exteriors of the Rock House and Rock Office have maintained their original integrity; however, the interiors of these structures have been extensively modified. Despite these changes, the inherent architectural integrity in each of these structures provides excellent examples of CCC construction and workmanship as well as early USDA Forest Service design.

An architectural description of the five historic buildings and the single recent building located within this district is provided below.

### Rock House

This building, also known as the Ranger House, was built in 1936 in accordance with Forest Service Region 3 plan A-3, "Standard Ranger Station Dwelling," and measures 43 feet, four inches by 33 feet, four inches. The exterior of the single story house is constructed of squared and coursed limestone rubble. The stone is local and was quarried in Magee Canyon, north of the site. The dwelling has an offset gabled roof of composition shingles. In addition, there is a gable on the front center roof ridge. This gable was included for decoration and balance. The eaves of the roof are projecting, leaving the rafters exposed. Roof joists are visible. The cornice-framed pediments are constructed of frame and white pebble-dash stucco, and trimmed with wooden battens. There is one single-stack chimney offset to the left of the rear slope.

All of the ground floor windows have stone lugsills; the window heads are flat, with plain trim. The front elevation shows two sets of windows. Each set contains three sash-with-mullion windows. The center window in each is slightly larger than the windows on either side. The windows are double hung. On the second floor, centered on each gable, there is a small fixed sash window.

The main door is located in the center of the main facade. It has a flat opening with plain trim and no surround or embrasure. The door itself is of a single panel wood construction, with a six pane glass at the top.

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Mayhill	Adminis	tra	tive Site	
Section	number	7	Page	3

The porch is open on the front and left sides, and backed by the house on the back and right. The supports for the front porch are made of coursed limestone, topped by square wooden posts.

The interior of the building has been modified extensively. The kitchen has been completely remodeled. A simulated brick veneer has been placed over the original stucco fireplace. In other places, insulation and panelling have been installed. The original ceiling has been replaced by acoustical tile. Carpeting has been laid throughout the house. Other than the layout of the rooms themselves, no interior integrity is claimed. The changes are not surprising, however, since the house has been occupied continuously since its construction.

### Rock Office

The Rock Office, or Mayhill Ranger Station Office, was constructed in 1935 in accordance with Forest Service Region 3 standard plan B-13, and measures 18 feet, seven inches by 38 feet. The office is a single-story T-shaped building, constructed of squared and coursed rubble.

The roof has a center gable design and is covered with composition shingles. There are two chimneys. Each is located on the rear slope of the structure. One is offset left; the other is offset right. A flue is located on the right slope of the center gable. As with the Ranger House, the eaves project, leaving the rafters exposed. the raking trim is cornice boxed and pedimented.

The windows of the ground floor are double-hung windows with a flat structural opening and plain trim surrounds. Each has a stone lugsill. A four-pane fixed window is set in the center of the gable, on the front elevation.

Recessed porches are located to the far left and far right of the main facade. While the basic form of the house is rectangular, there are two shallow notches on either side.

Each door has one wood panel on the bottom, and six sashes on the top, separated by mullions.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Mayhill Administrative Site Section number 7 Page 4

Much of the office's interior has been remodeled over the years. The most dramatic changes occurred in the 1970s when the office was converted into crew quarters. The bathroom has been remodeled and the hardwood floors covered with tile. It is only within the last five years, however, that the interior side of the original stone walls have been covered by panelling. Very little of the original interior construction remains exposed.

#### Barn

The Mayhill Administration Site barn was built in 1935 according to Forest Service Region 3 standard plan C-11. It is a rectangular story and a half structure of frame/stucco construction, and measures 80 feet, six inches by 24 feet. The additional half-story was intended to store hay and feed. Both sections of the roof have a medium gable. The eaves of the roof are projecting, leaving the rafters exposed. The roof trim is plain cornice boxed.

The windows of the barn are designed to admit as much light as possible. The windows are fixed, and each has 16 sashes, separated by mullions. There is one exception to this. On the north side, there is a window on the second floor with only six sashes, again separated by mullions. On the east side of the building, there are no windows on the first floor, but two sets of windows on the second floor. Between these two windows, there is a door with two recessed panels. Each panel was reinforced with crossed wooden bars. In addition to that door, there are three more. The first is the main entryway, which contains a wooden dutch door. The remaining two are metal sliding "garage"-type doors.

Internally, the building is divided into five "usage" sections, including a shop area, two garages, a storage area, and an area with stalls and hay storage.

The building originally had five garage-type doors on tracks along the front elevation, but these were later removed. A rest room and overhead door have been added to the barn. These modifications, however, are relatively minor. The structure still retains much of its original integrity, and blends well with the other contributing buildings. It is an integral part of the compound, and when considered as such, it is considered eligible for the Register.

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#### Chicken House

This single story structure was completed in 1935. The building is rectangular and constructed of frame and pebble-dash stucco. The roof is a medium gable roof, with composition shingles. The rafters are exposed; the eaves are plain cornice boxed. There are six sets of windows. Two sets of fixed six-pane windows are on the western, eastern, and southern exposures; there are no windows on the northern exposure. There are two entrances; one on the east side, the other on the west. Both doors are single leaf, one with five inlaid panels, stacked horizontally, and the other a relatively new hollow door with no inlaid panels. The windows are on either side of the doors. The Chicken house appears to have a cement foundation, similar to the other buildings which have been discussed.

Despite its age, the Chicken House is in good condition, and has retained much of its original integrity. The building is now used for storage. The only modifications to the structure have been to the interior shelving and cabinets. Unfortunately, the single non-contributing building in this district lies directly south of the Chicken House and obscures it on that side.

#### Pump House

A water pump was installed in 1938, in order to provide a reliable, clean water supply. The Pump House was built to house the pump and associated equipment and supplies. The pump house is relatively small (20 ft.  $\times$  10 ft.)

The building has a rectangular wooden frame and is finished with pebble-dash stucco. The foundation is concrete. It has a single eave at either end of the rectangular building, and the rafters are exposed. Roof trim is plain cornice boxed. The building has only three windows; one on every side except the main facade. The windows have six panes and are fixed. As a deterrent to theft, each window has three pieces of rebar across the opening. The rebar has been drilled into blocks of wood, which were then affixed to the window. The blocks appear to be removable. The only entrance to the building is a single door to the left of the main facade. The door has five inlaid panels, stacked horizontally. The only remodeling has been to the interior shelving and cabinets.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Mayhill Administrative Site Section number 7 Page 6

In addition, there is a single non-contributing building on this property. The non-contributing building is a wooden frame 20 X 12 foot storage shed with a metal roof and metal siding. It stands approximately 7 feet high, and sits on a cement foundation. The east side has a metal sliding door, and there is a single metal door on the south side. This building was built in the 1970s, and is not considered eligible for the Register.

The relationship of the buildings to one another is presented in the accompanying maps and aerial photograph. As noted, several other buildings constructed by the CCC are no longer present. All that remains of the tent camp is the flat area where it once stood. The gravel-lined pathway into the CCC camp is still visible, although it is no longer used.

The Mayhill Administrative Site no longer serves as the Mayhill Ranger Station. Administration of the Mayhill Ranger District has since been moved to an office in the town of Mayhill. The Mayhill Administrative site still functions as a residence and workshop for the USDA Forest Service.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the s other properties:	ignificance of this property in relation to
	nationallystatewidex_locally
Applicable National Register Criteria x	_AB _x_CD
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	_ABCDEFG
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance Significant Dates
Architecture	1933 - 1939
Conservation	
Politics/Government	
•	Cultural Affiliation NA
Significant Person	Architect/Builder
	Design: USDA - Forest Service
	Construction: CCC

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Mayhill Administrative Site is eligible for the National Register under criteria A and C as described in the National Register Bulletin. This was the location of CCC base camp number F-24-N. The creation and maintenance of camps such as this one played a significant role in the revitalization of the national economy during the Depression. The five buildings included in this nomination were all constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s in accordance with USDA Forest Service Region 3 (Southwestern) designs. As specified in National Register criteria, each of these buildings possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. This integrity is reflected in the historic district as a whole. This district represents an important historical resource, one that is not only associated with significant events in American History, but also one that embodies distinctive characteristics of CCC workmanship and early USDA Forest Service design. A brief history of the relationship between the CCC, the Forest Service, and Mayhill serves to illustrate this point.

x See continuation sheet

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Mayhill Administration Site Section number 8 Page 2

USDA Forest Service interest in the Mayhill area began early. In 1907, it became a part of the newly created Sacramento National Forest. One year later, the Guadelupe National Forest was joined with the Sacramento to become the Alamo National forest. On May 17, 1911, a Ranger Station was established east of the city of Mayhill, and the Mayhill Administrative District was formally designated. It was during this year that the land containing the Mayhill Administrative site became the property of the National Forest. It was sold to the forest for the sum of \$40.00 by Mr. Robert Magee of Mayhill.

In 1933, the Mayhill Ranger Station became the site of Civilian Conservation Corps base camp F-24-N. The Civilian Conservation Corps, or CCC as it is most commonly called, was established as part of Roosevelt's plan to alleviate the high unemployment of the Depression. In a message to Congress on March 21, 1933, Roosevelt stated:

I have proposed to create a civilian conservation corps to be used in simple work, confining itself to forestry, prevention of soil erosion, flood control, and similar projects . . . Control of such work can be carried on by the executing machinery of the Departments of Labor, Agriculture, War, and the Interior.

Executive Order 6106, Relief of Unemployment through the Performance of Useful Public Works, was issued only ten days later. Five days after that it was signed by President Roosevelt and became law. Although the organization was technically established as "Emergency Conservation Work," it was Roosevelt's own phrase, the Civilian Conservation Corps, which was used most frequently.

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Mayhill Administrative Site Section number 8 Page 3

The CCC received 10 million dollars from the national treasury, and was operated under the direction of Robert Fechner, along with an advisory council. The various state departments specified by Roosevelt played important roles. The selection of individuals for enrollment was the responsibility of the Department of Labor. The War Department was responsible for physical conditioning, transportation, camp construction, administration, and supplies. The Department of Agriculture was responsible for on-the-ground planning and execution of work projects on the national forests of the continental U.S., Puerto Rico, and Alaska. The Department of Interior had a similar responsibility for the lands under its Jurisdiction. In addition, it was responsible for the CCC's Native American enrollees.

The CCC arrived in Mayhill in 1933. A new driveway, still visible today, was constructed so that traffic to the CCC camp would not pass by the original Ranger Station that was built in 1911. This structure was demolished soon after the new buildings were completed in the 1930s. The first camp was a tent camp. Before long, however, the "rigid" or permanent camp was begun. Between 1935 and 1938, the buildings included in this nomination were built by the CCC. Construction of the CCC camp itself, however, was completed with the aid of local labor. In any non-conservation project, local labor was used. This policy both aided the local economy and promoted community goodwill. Because of Mayhill's relative isolation from other towns, there was extensive community interaction. Interviews conducted with Mayhill residents who lived near the camp in the 1930s reveal a myriad of ties between the CCC camp and the Mayhill community. For instance, several people remember the old westerns which they watched at the CCC camp as being the only movies available to them as teenagers. Beth Mahill recalled that her mother used to rent out rooms to the families of married officers who supervised the camp. In addition, the CCC baseball team would often play the local Mayhill teams as well as those at the CCC camp in High Rolls, NM. Games would often be held in the field between the Ranger Station and the CCC Administration Building.

In the fall of 1939, plans were made to move the CCC camp to the Guadelupe Mountains for the winter months. In the spring, they were to return to Mayhill to begin new building construction. The CCC never returned, however.

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In 1943, the CCC camp became active once again, this time serving as a World War II Prisoner of War Camp. The POW camp utilized the existing CCC structures adjacent to the Ranger Station, but security features were added to the site. A chain link fence, topped with barbed wire, was constructed around the camp. The fence ran behind the administration building and between the camp perimeter and the Ranger Station. This was a low security camp, under the jurisdiction of a high security facility between Roswell and Artesia ("Orchard Park"). The Mayhill facility remained in operation until 1946. During this time, prisoners were used as labor on local vegetable farms. In addition, the prisoners provided maintenance for camp facilities. Whereas many of the young men from Mayhill were enrolled in the U.S. armed forces at the time, the additional POW labor was an asset for the local economy.

The five contributing buildings were constructed in the same style. This "Bungalow" style, a distinctive variation of the rustic architecture typical of the CCC, combined wood, stone and stucco to create an aesthetically pleasing combination of textures and shapes. The appearance of the house is particularly pleasing, with its combination of building materials, various roof lines and multiple gables. This style was a popular design used by the CCC during the 1930s. The buildings were built following standard plans developed by the Regional Office, incorporating elements considered appropriate for the specific environment and setting.

Even though the house and office walls were stone, while the other buildings were stucco, a uniformity of style was achieved through similarity of character and appearance. The basic roof design was repeated on all the structures, and the use of exposed wooden battens with white pebble-dash stucco is a major feature of the eaves.

The Mayhill Administrative site is a significant property. From 1933 to 1939, it was the site of one of the first Civilian Conservation Corps camps created by the Emergency Conservation Work division. The architecture which is included in this nomination was built by the CCC and embodies the "distinctive characteristics" of early USDA Region 3 Forest Service construction and design. In addition, it is a prime example of CCC workmanship. This building complex is one of the few remaining Forest Service compounds in the Region with all of the major CCC constructed buildings intact, and relatively free of intrusions.

Dockery, Robert P.C. Interviewed by K. Reno on July 13, 1987. Notes on file at the Supervisor's Office, Lincoln National Forest.
x See continuation sheet.  Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.  Primary location of additional data:
previously listed in the National Register State hist. preservation office previously determined eligible by the Other State agency
National Register Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark Local government recorded by Historic American Buildings University
Survey # x Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # Specify repository:
Lincoln National Forest
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of property 4
UTM References         A   1   3     4   5   6   1   1   0     3   6   4   1   1   0   0     B
See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description
The site is located 1 1/2 miles NNE of Mayhill, New Mexico on the northwest side of US 82. It lies in the SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 24, T16S R14E, NMPM. This area is marked on the USGS map and is shown as a rectangle on the site plan included in this nomination. A verbal $\underline{X}$ See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification
This boundary was selected for the following reasons:  a. it encompasses the historic buildings included in this nomination.  b. it excludes most buildings and structures which were not present during the periods when the district achieved significance.  c. it excludes the private property which is adjacent to the site.  See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By
name/title Kathy Reno, Gail M. Bockley and David M. Johnson, Archeologists
organization Lincoln National Forest date September 30, 1988 street & number 11th and New York Avenue telephone (505)437-6030
city or town Alamogordo state NM zip code 88310

9. Major Bibliographical References

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Mayhill Administrative Site Section number 9 Page 2

### Frizzel, Aris

P.C. Interviewed by K. Reno on July 21, 1987. Notes on file at the Supervisor's Office, Lincoln National Forest.

#### Mayhill, Beth

- P.C. Interviewed by K. Reno on July 21, 1987. Notes on file at the Supervisor's Office, Lincoln National Forest.
- Otis, A.T., W.D. Honey, T.C. Hogg, and K.K. Lakin

  1986 The Forest Service and the Civilian Conservation Corps: 1933-1942
  United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, FS-395.

### USDA Forest Service

- n.d. Plans for Design and Construction of Ranger Stations. Copy Attached.
- n.d. Forest Service Memos from 1911-1939. On file at the Lincoln National Forest.
- n.d Clearance Reports by various authors. Report numbers: 1978-08-023, 1981-08-044, 1987-08-003A, 1987-08-003B, 1987-08-003C, 1987-08-003D, 1987-08-003E, 1987-08-003F, 1987-08-003G.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Mayhill Administrative Site Section number 10 Page 2

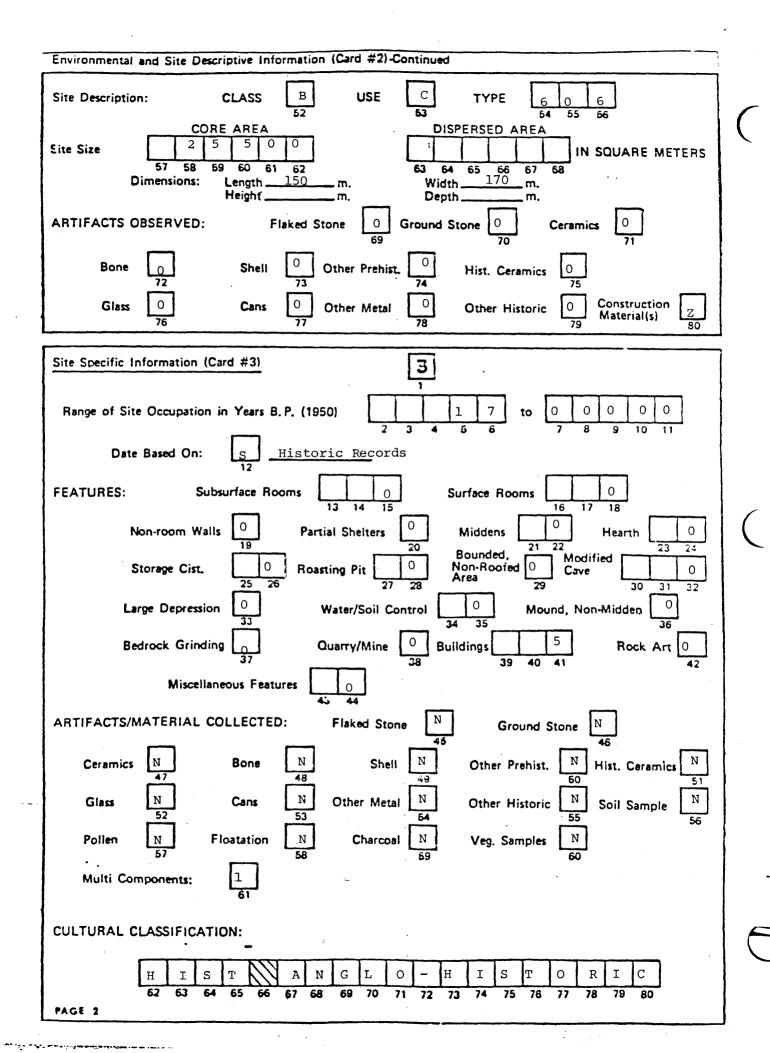
boundary description is as follows:

The south corner of the proposed district is a point located 100 feet SSE of the southeast corner of the Rock Office, at a bearing of 154 degrees. From this point, proceed 221 feet to the northwest along a bearing of 315 degrees to the west corner of the proposed district. The north corner lies 442 feet to the northeast along a bearing of 45 degrees, and is located 20 feet due north of the Chicken House. The east corner lies 221 feet to the southeast, along a bearing of 135 degrees, and is located 25 feet from the Pump House. The south corner lies 442 feet to the southwest along a bearing of 225 degrees.

# ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SITE INVENTORY

instructions in "Cultural Resources Automated Information System"

PROJECT NAME:	(Ref: FSM 2361.7)
Mayhill Admin. Site	
FORM COMPLETED BY:	TOWNSHIP NOS RANGE EN SECTION
Gail M. Bockley	T 16 S R 1 4 E 2 4
	2 3 4 3 3 7 3 9 10 11 12 13 SE/
Locational and CRM Information (Card #1)	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE: 1/4
Forest Lincoln	
Forest	0 8 District Mayhill 0 4
State New Mexico	
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Mercator Location 1 3 6 23 24 25 26	4 1 2 2 0 4 5 5 8 6 0 27 23 22 30 31 32 33 34 (5 36 37
USFS 01217	27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37
Site Number 38 39 40 41 42	Other names and/or numbers:
PIM Number /Class 4 Signals	initial:
RIM Number (Class 1 Sites):	Site Evalutation (FSM 2361.1) By
43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Professional Cultural Resource X GMB  Specialist Only. Map/Aerial Photo:
Site Condition E Percent of Dis	310
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Nearest Agricultural Land: TYPE	44 45 BIRECTION (IN KM) 46 49 50 51
	CONTINUED



Additional remarks, observations or comments. The listed categories must be addressed when completing this form. The back of this page may also be used. 1) Ceramics NONE 2) Lithics

NONE
Architecture
Five buildings - Ranger House (Rock House), Ranger Station Office (Moffice), Barn (Shop), Pump House, and Chicken House. All were built between 1933 and 1939 by the Civilian Conservation Corps, in accordance with Ranger District 3 Standard Forest Service Plans.
) Features NONE
Site Condition Site condition is good. The exterior of each building is
unmodified. The interior of the Ranger House and Ranger Office have undergone much remodelling. A restroom and overhead door have been added to the barn. Interior shelving and cabinets have been renovated in the Chicken
House and Pump House
Note: there is a prehistoric pithouse village contained
within the boundaries of this historic site. It is recorded separately, as site AR-03-08-04-005, LA 505.
7) Settlement Characteristics The site is located in a clearing which contains
non-native grasses, fruit trees, and Chinese Elm. It is surrounded by a
pinon-juniper woodland. The site is located on a bench NW of the Rio Penasco.
Research Potential of Site  The research potential of this site is good. The
site is eligible for the National Register.
Photographs taken Rolls 102, 103 C/BW Located where LNF, Alamogordo

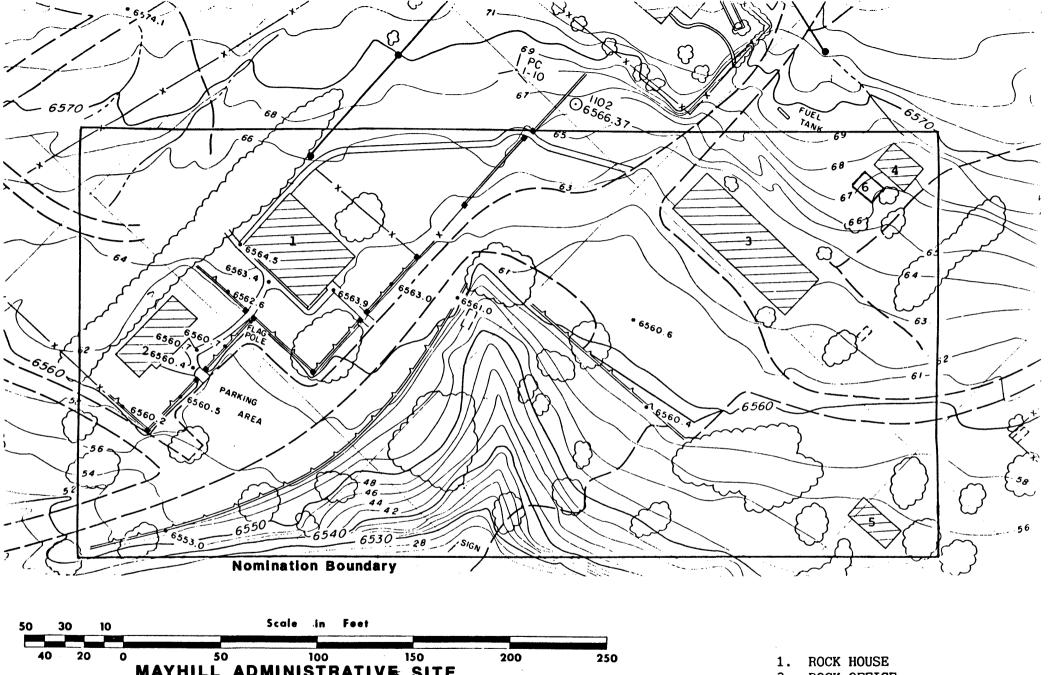
Previous edition is usable.

Forest: Lincoln

(Reference: FSM 2361)

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8. RANGER DISTRICT:	23. PROJECT LOCATION (Surveys only):
9. PROJECT FUNCTION: 7.2	T. 165 R. 14 E Sec. 24
10. PRIMARY ACTIVITY TYPE:	T R Sec
11. SECONDARY ACTIVITY TYPE:	T R Sec
12. PROGRAMMING:	T R Sec
13. TOTAL PROJECT ACREAGE:	24. INSTITUTION CONDUCTING PROJECT/SURVEY:
14. ACREAGE COMPLETELY 15. SURVEYED: SAMPLE: %	Name of Institution
16. ACREAGE RESURVEYED:	
17. TOTAL NUMBER OF SITES 18. NEW SITES:	25. AVERAGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS USED:
	26. AVERAGE INDIVIDUAL/ TRANSECT SPACING: (Feet)
19. SITES EVALUATED 20. SITES EVALUATED NOT ELIGIBLE:	(rect)
	27. FIELD HOURS:
(By Professional CRM Specialist, Request SHPO Concurrence)	28. LAB/LIB HOURS:
	29. TRAVEL HOURS:
21. SITES INSPECTED,  MONITORED, ENHANCED, ETC.: //  (Projects other than survey, evaluation)	, 30. ADMIN. HOURS: 40 (RD:)
	31. MILEAGE: 3,00
22. RECOMMENDED DETERMINATION	32. PER DIEM RATE:
OF EFFECT: [4] (Initial:)	33. DAYS OF PER DIEM:
(By USFS Professional CRM Specialist)  1. No Effect	34. COST WEIGHT FACTOR: 8
2. No Adverse Effect	
<ul><li>3. Adverse Effect</li><li>4. Not Applicable: Not An "Undertaking"</li></ul>	35. COST (CODE): A
<ul><li>5. Beneficial Effect</li><li>6. Not Applicable: No Cultural Resources</li></ul>	or
Present	36. ACTUAL COST:
37. REMARKS/CONTINUATION from page 1:	



MAYHILL ADMINISTRATIVE SITE

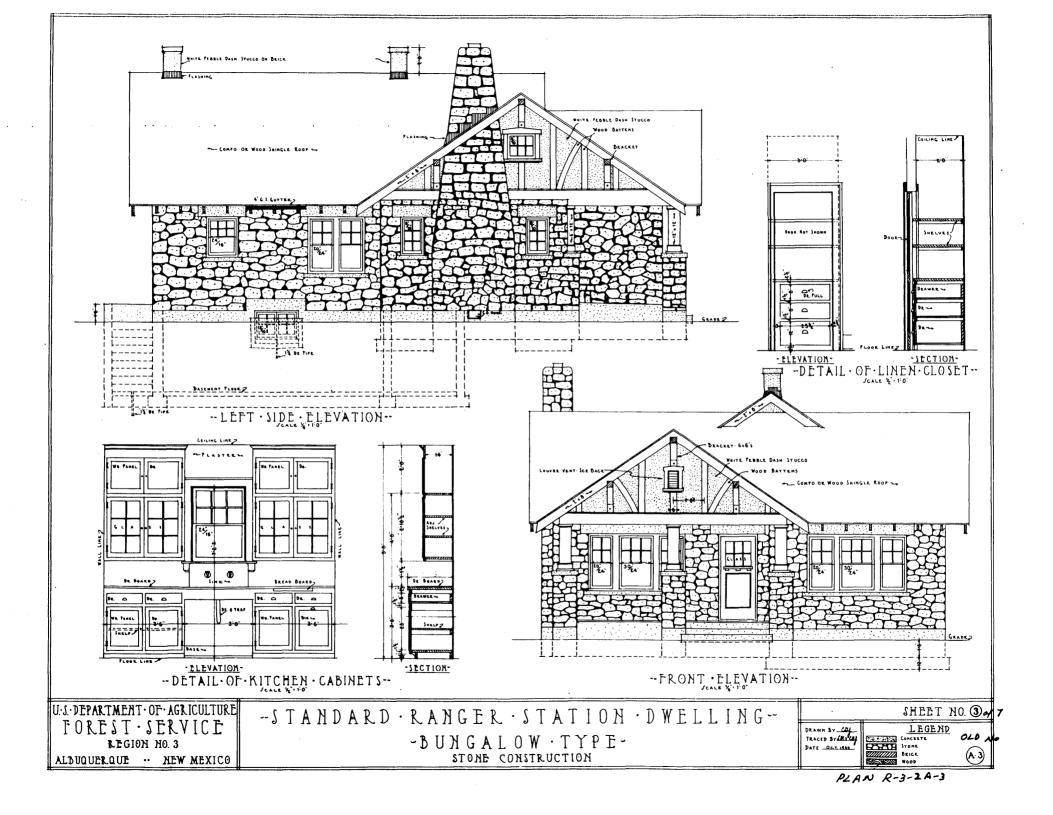
Lincoln National Forest

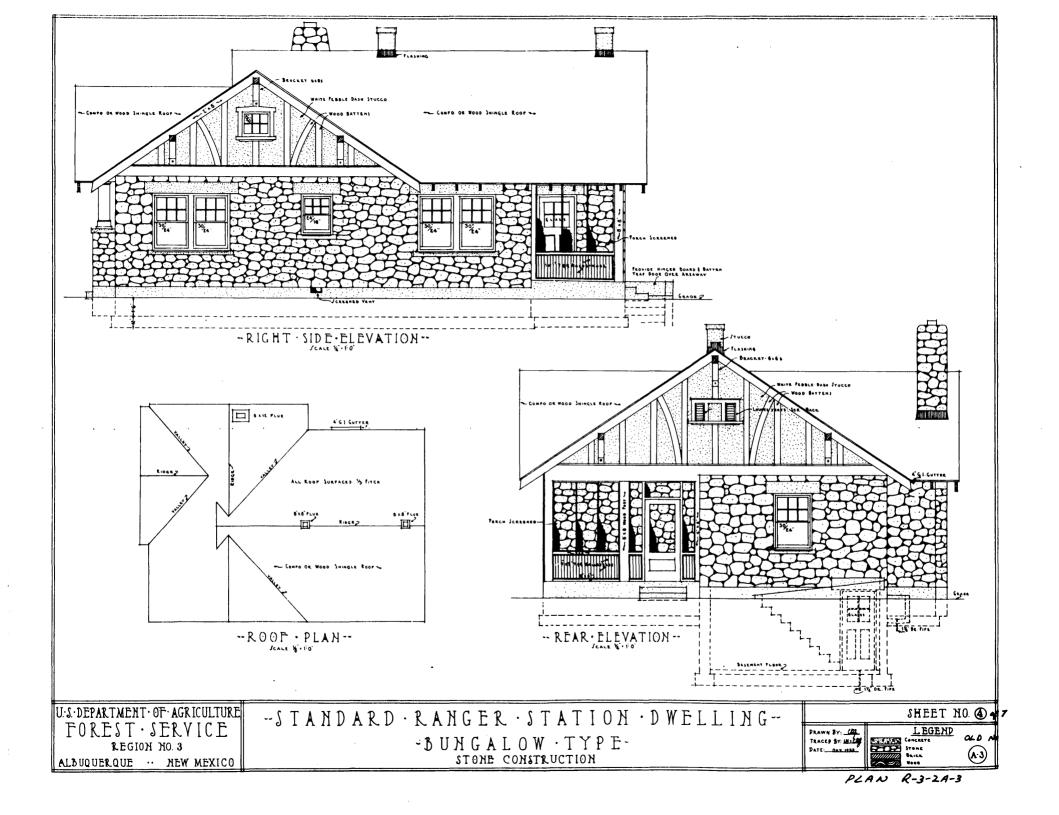
SCALE: 1" = 50' (1:600)

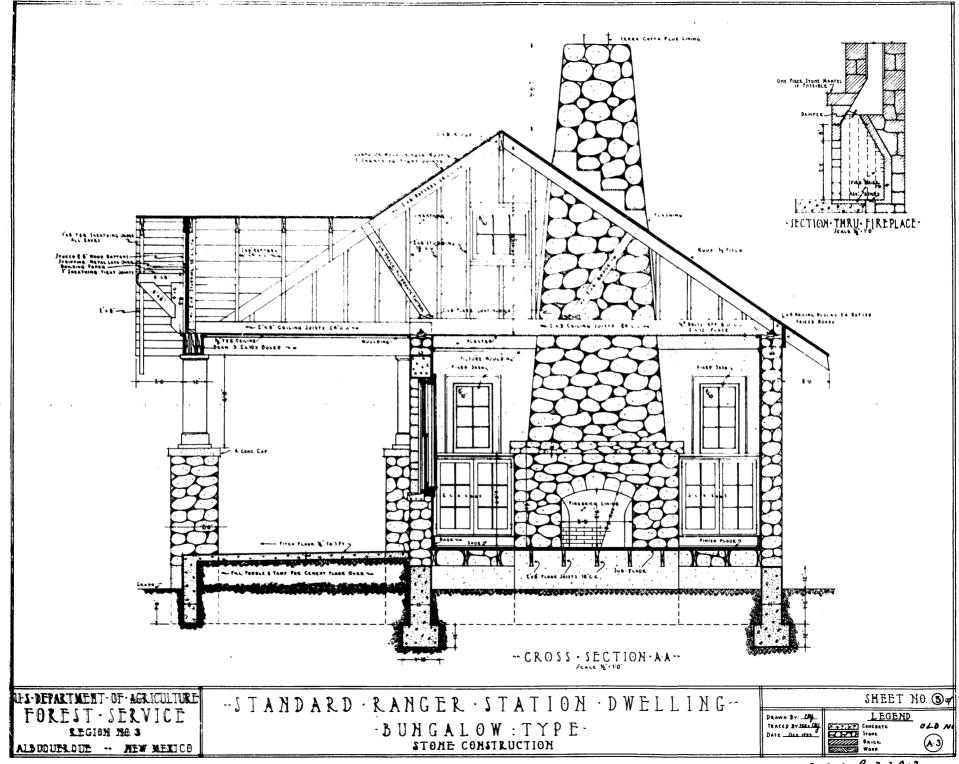
VERTICAL DATUM - ACTUAL ELEVATION

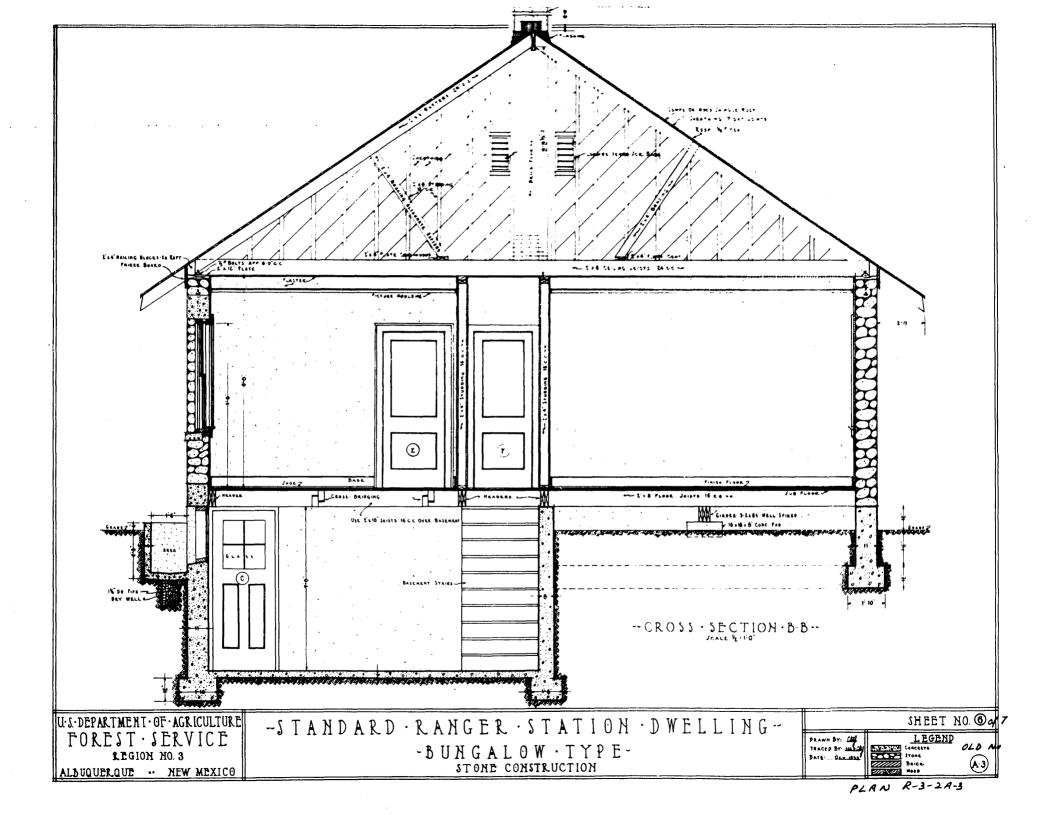
CONTOUR INTERVAL - 2 FT.

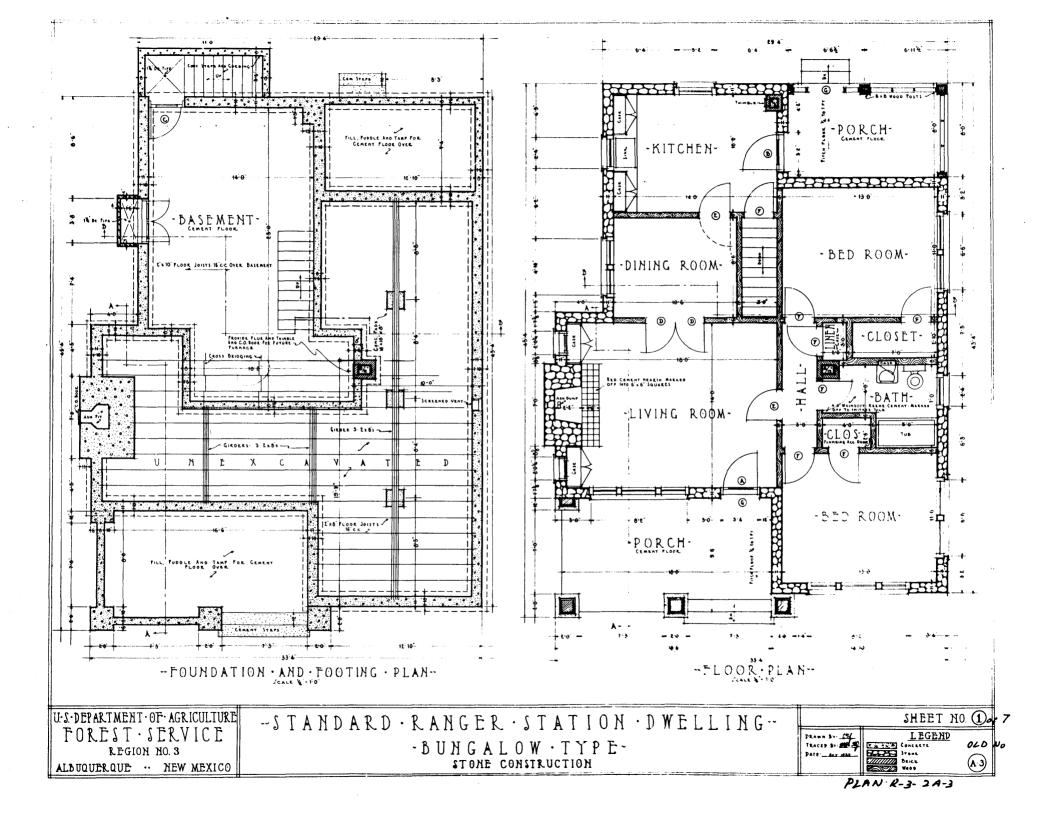
- 2. ROCK OFFICE
- 3. BARN
- 4. CHICKEN HOUSE
- 5. PUMP HOUSE
- 6. METAL SHED: NON-CONTRIBUTING

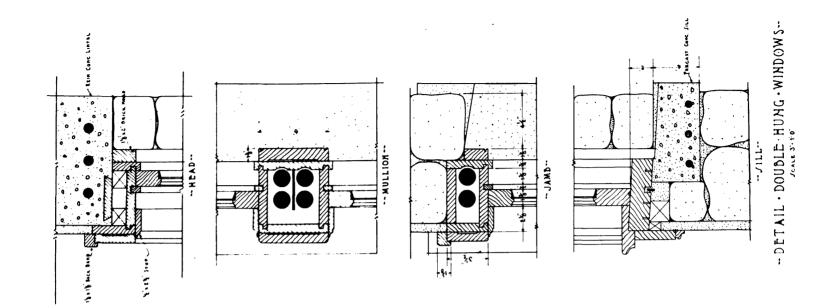












-DOOR . SCHEDULE --

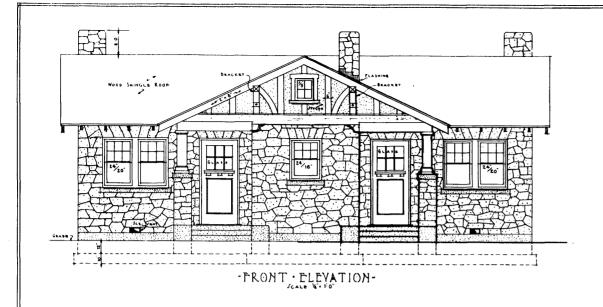
	200.0	• •
NO.	JIZE	TYPE
a	3.0 x 7.0 - 1%	& LT - WOOD FAMEL ENTRANCE
6	1 10 x 7 0 - 1%	6 LT. WOOD PAMEL ENTRANCE
ō	C0 x 6 0 1%	4-LT. WOOD PANEL ENTRANCE
6	26 x 6:0 - 1%	15 LT. FRENCH
(E)	2-0 x 4-8 - 1%	2- WOOD PAREL
Đ	8:6' x 6:0' 136	2- Wees PAREL
6	3.0 x 7.0 1%	SCREENED DOOR

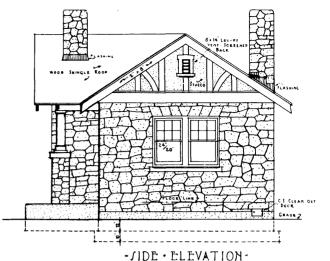
U-S. DEPARTMENT - OF AGRICULTUR,
FOREST - SERVICE
REGION NO. 3
ALBUQUERQUE -- NEW MEXICO

-STANDARD · RANGER · STATION · DWELLING - BUNGALOW · TYPE - STONE CONSTRUCTION

PRAWN BY: CAL TRACES SYABLAST PATE: GRESSA SHEET NO. 2007

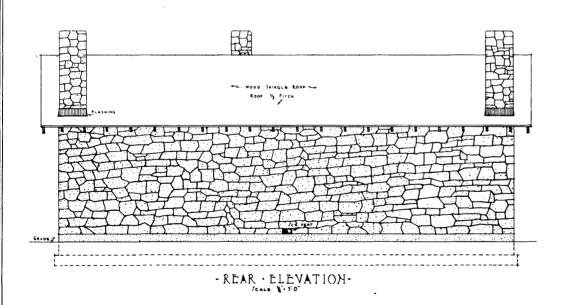
PLAN R-3-2A-3





-SIDE . ELEVATION 
SCALE 10-110"

MOTE: OTHER SIDE SINILAR

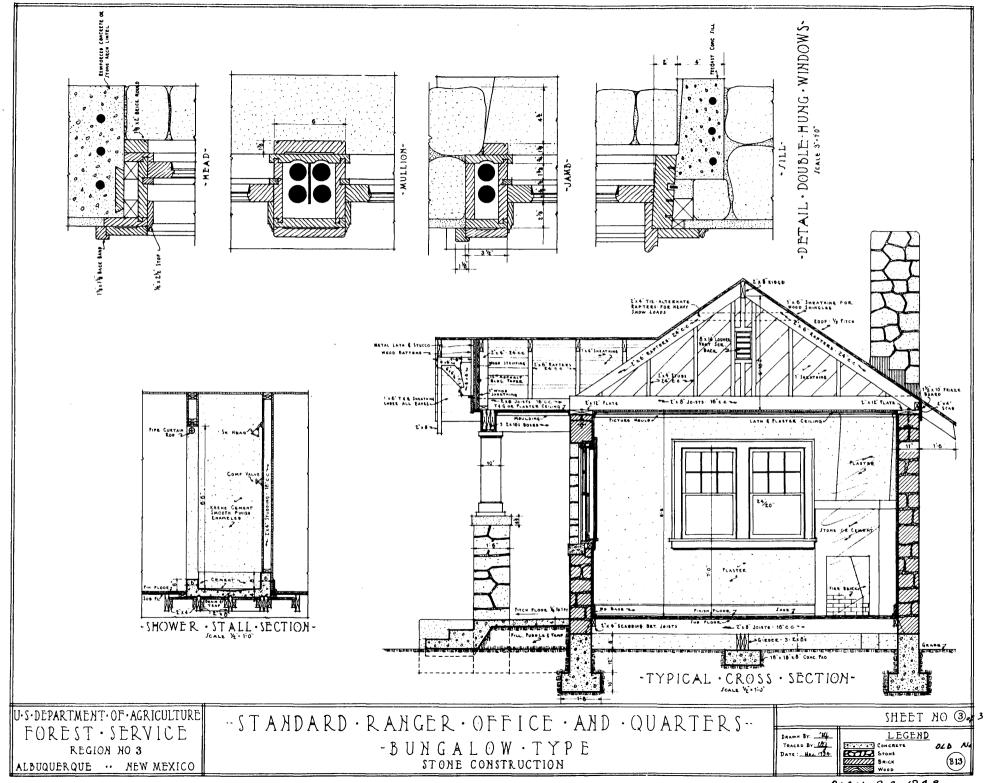


U·S·DEPARTMENT·OF·AGRICULTURE FOREST·SERVICE REGION NO.3

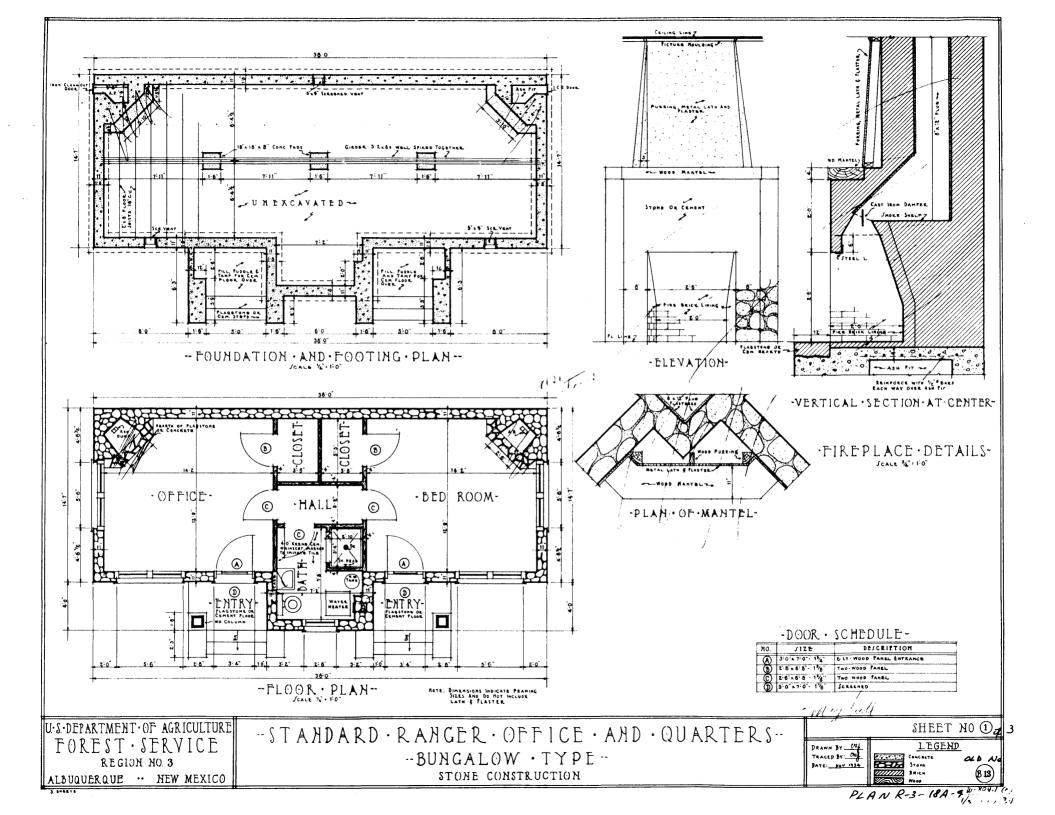
ALBUQUERQUE . NEW MEXICO

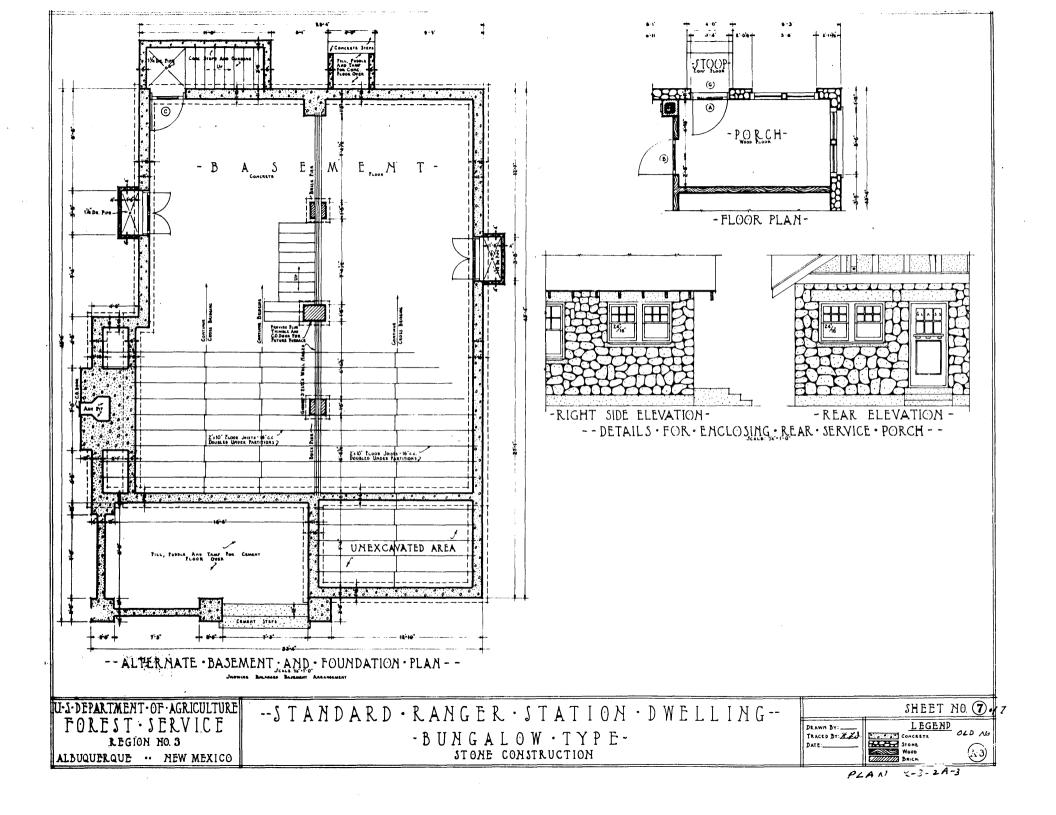
"STANDARD · RANGER · OFFICE · AND · QUARTER S"

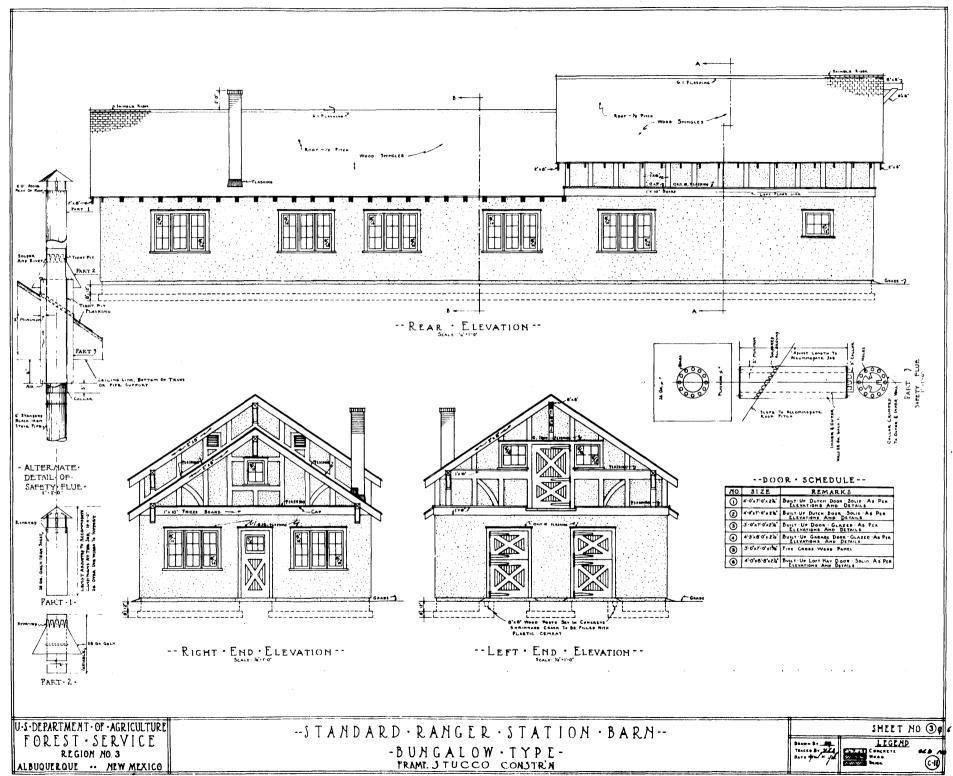
-BUNGALOW·TYPE-STONE CONSTRUCTION DRAWN BY CZZ LEGEND
TRACEO D' AZZ CHERNER
DATE AND 183 STORE
BRICE

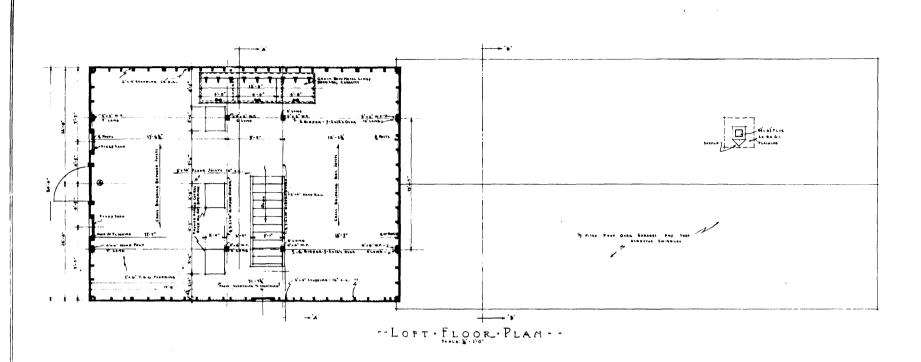


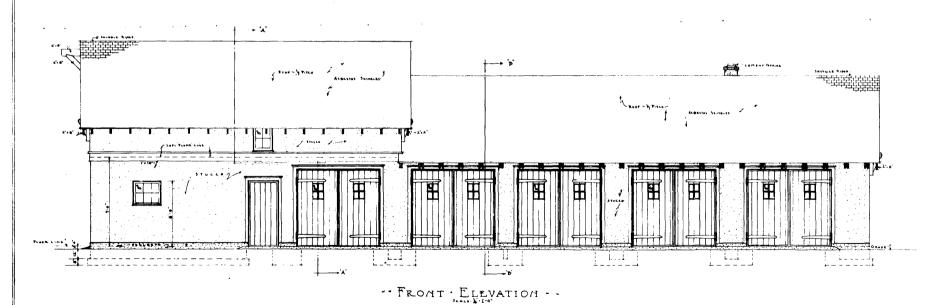
PLAN R-3-18A-9









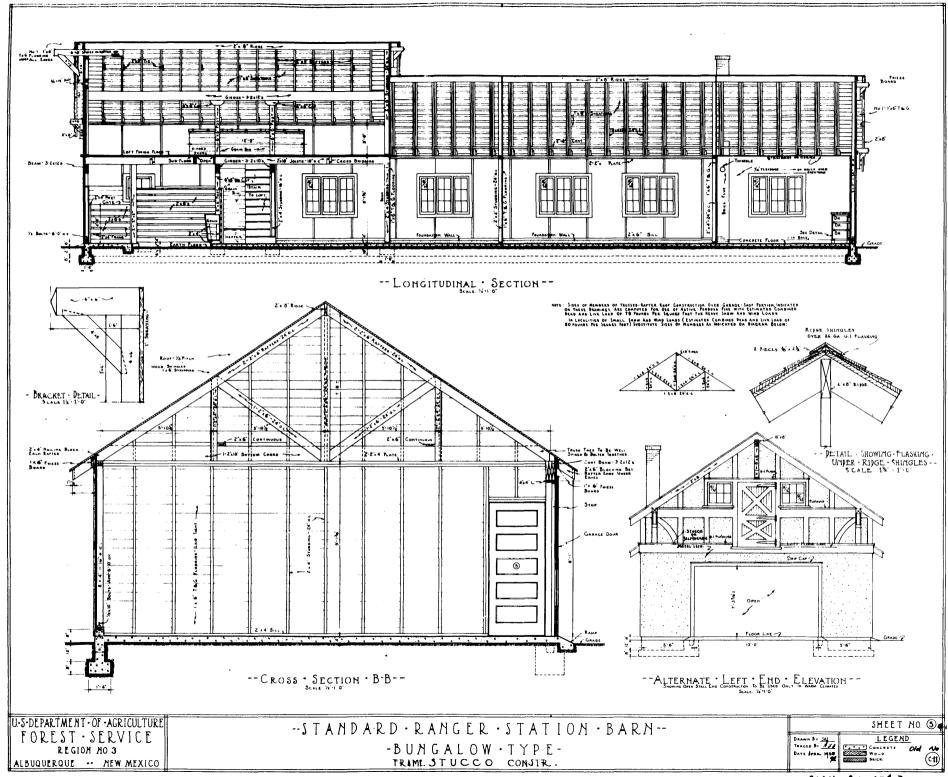


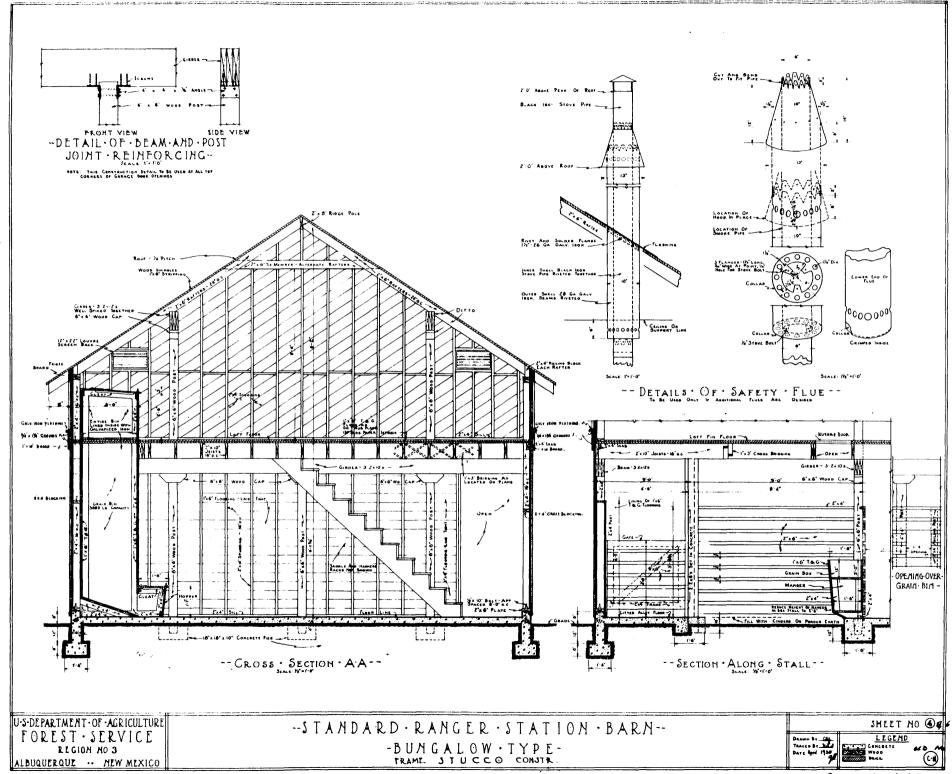
U-S-DEPARTMENT-OF-AGRICULTURE FOREST • SERVICE REGION NO.3

ALBUQUERQUE .. HEW MEXICO

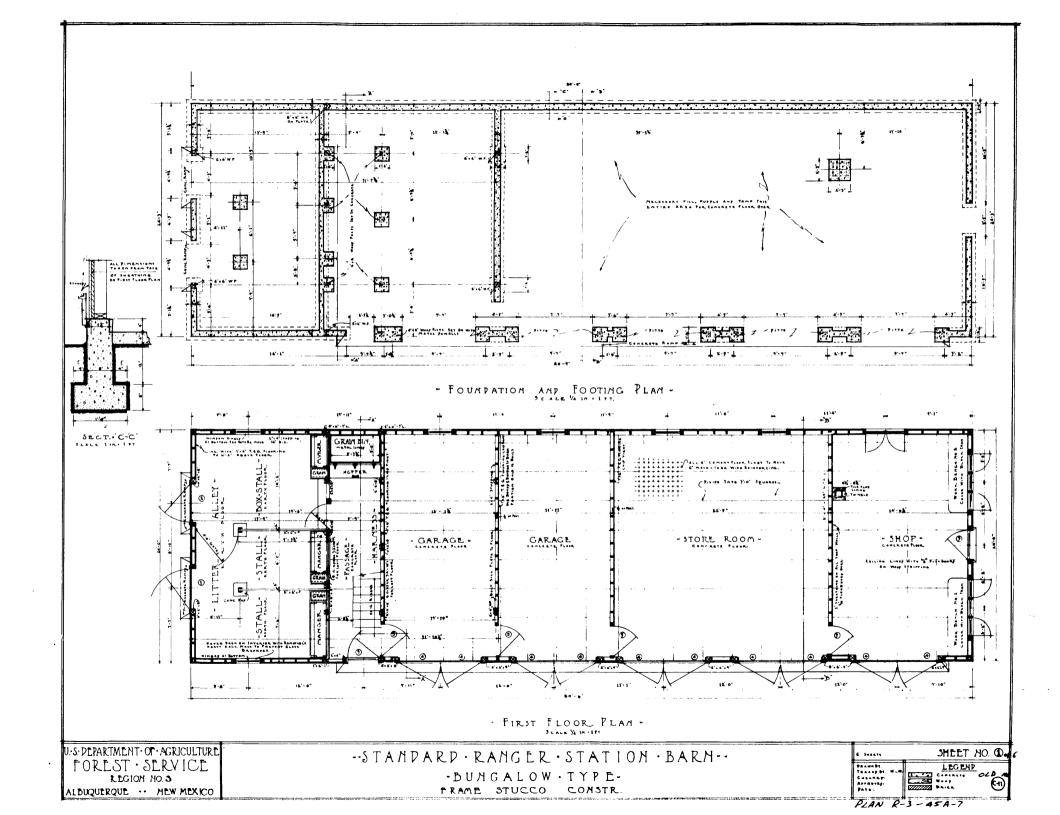
-- STANDARD · RANGER · STATION · BARM--

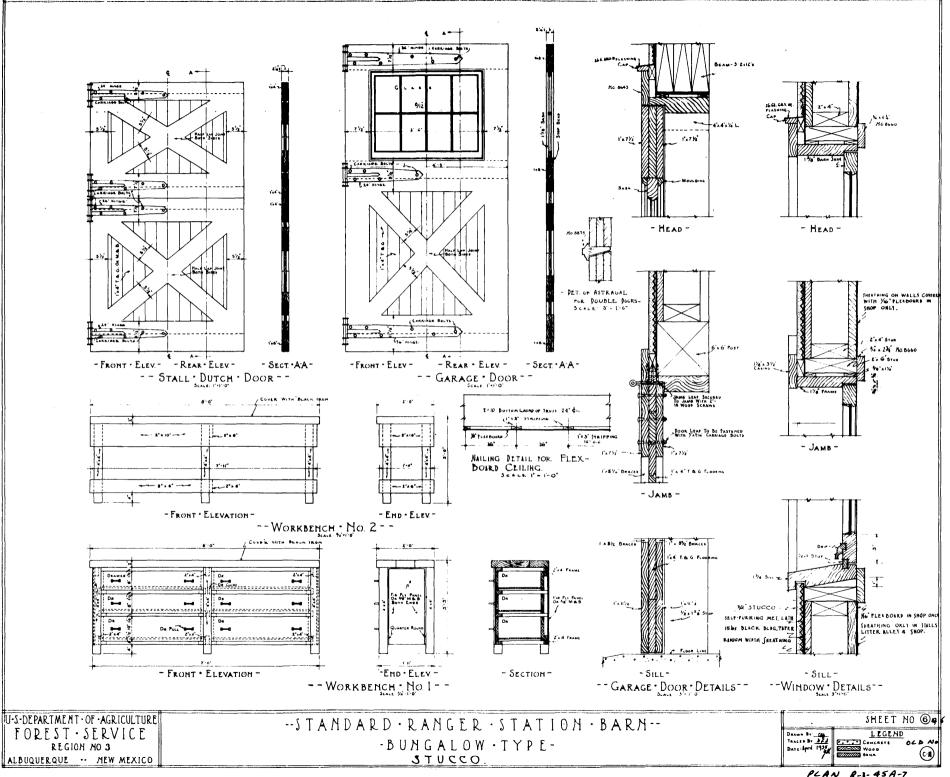
-BUNGALOW . TYPE-FRAME STUCCO CONSTR.





PLA N R-3-45A-7





PLAN R-3-45A-7