

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 88001054

Date Listed: 7/19/88

Ring Place, The
Property Name

Colfax
County

NM
State

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Roth Poland
Signature of the Keeper

7/19/88
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Item #3, Classification: Property Category should be "district"

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

RECEIVED

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

JUN 13 1988

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 The Ring Place
other names/site number Ring Ranch / AR-03-02-07-43 (Carson National Forest)

2. Location

street & number Questa Ranger District, Carson National Forest not for publication
city, town Forest Roads 1950 and 1918A vicinity Cimarron
state New Mexico code NM county Colfax code 007 zip code 87714

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		<u>6</u> objects
			<u>6</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: _____
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

Wan J. Robinson 6-2-88
Signature of certifying official Date
USDA - Forest Service AGENCY PRESERVATION OFFICER
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Tom W. Hill 4-19-88
Signature of commenting or other official Date
Historic Preservation Division
State of New Mexico
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Bill Boland 7/19/88
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic / single dwelling

Agriculture / storage

Agriculture / outbuilding

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

vacant / not in use

vacant / not in use

vacant / not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other: log cabin

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone / fieldstone

walls wood / log

wood / shingle

roof metal / iron

other screen porch

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Ring Place is a ranch headquarters consisting of log buildings in a rural setting. The main house is little changed from its appearance in a 1921 photograph and the working hypothesis is that the contributing support buildings are also little changed since then. All of the buildings are in poor condition after years of neglect, however they retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Little has happened in the Ponil Park area since the 1920s which would have created impacts upon the property since the main uses of the Park were for grazing and recreational hunting.

Description

Although the buildings are in poor condition, a resident from the site's historic period would easily recognize the place. The view of surrounding park land, more distant pine forests, and far mountain tops is unspoiled by modern development. Perhaps better than the USGS map (MAP 1), the historic map of the area (Map 2) shows the park like setting of the Ring Place and its backdrop of mountains. The main house appears as in the 1920s, although the exact construction dates of its various additions have not yet been exactly dated. Some of the outbuildings also are apparently unchanged, and these, too, await firm dating. Details of placement of some minor features such as corrals and small utility buildings vary from the historic scene but are not important distractions.

The following numbered descriptions are keyed to the site sketch map, Figure 1. Note that the sketch map also shows the relative positions of one small building (chicken coop) and a structure (earthen dam) that are outside the boundary of the nominated property. The exact location of the boundary is shown in the surveyor's plat, Figure 7.

1. Ring Ranch House: This is a detached two story log building of irregular plan measuring approximately 51 by 67 feet. It was well documented in Historic American Building Survey drawings by Curtis Lester in 1986 (Figures 2, 3, and 4). Several phases of building or additions can be seen. The original one story, V-notched, log house forms the front of the first story.

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The exterior is hewn logs on the lower floor with cedar shingle siding above. There is also a screened porch. The visible foundation is of rough coursed field stone. The roof above the six-bedroom half story has two hipped double dormers; the roof material is corrugated galvanized steel. The one chimney is of brick.

A shingled story and a half shed/storage room is over a dug-out addition. The house plan is unchanged from the 1921 photographs.

A particularly interesting feature of the ranch house is the mixture of log joining techniques used in the additions. These are illustrated in Figure 4.

In order to stabilize the house, the galvanized metal roof was replaced and several walls were temporarily buttressed by the Forest Service in the fall of 1987. Photographs 1 - 4 show the property prior to the start of this work.

This is a Contributing building.

2. Storage Building: This is a detached 32 by 27 foot hewn, V-notched, planked log crib on a sandstone foundation: it also was drawn by C. Lester in 1986 (Figure 5). This is in very poor condition, the corrugated galvanized roof having largely collapsed along with some log beams during the winter of 1986 - 1987 (Photographs 7 and 8). There were 2 hipped dormers facing north with vertical board siding on the gables.

This is a Contributing building.

3. Barn: This is a detached 28 by 38 foot V-notched, log crib standing a story and a half (Figure 6). There is an outside Dutch door to the hay mow, ridge pole and purlin trapping, east-west log ceiling joists, and a corrugated metal roof (Photographs 5 and 6). There are two feeding troughs with eight grain bins: these divide the barn into two equal stall areas for animals. Two temporary braces were added by the Forest Service in 1987 to support the roof.

This is a Contributing building

9. Root Cellar: This is a detached building measuring approximately 17 by 18 feet. It is an early dugout/log building in a state of total collapse. There is a possibility that this dugout may have been

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originally made as the first, or temporary, housing for the Ring family. Archeological investigation of this area may settle the question.

As can be seen in Photograph 10, the log portion of the building now stands only about two feet high.

This is a Contributing building.

10. Well: The well adjoins the main ranch house. It is field stone lined with a wood surround. The interior "diameter" (it is only roughly circular) measures nearly 3 feet on the North-South axis and nearly 4 feet along the East-West axis. The above-ground structure of the well is undoubtedly changed from its historic appearance. The well cavity is so shallow it was at first interpreted as a cistern. Now, it is suspected that the well has simply been filled. If this hypothesis is correct, there is the potential for useful archeological work here.

The well's location is within Photograph 1, however its above ground component is not sufficiently prominent to be obvious in that photo. It is in the right-center middle ground, behind clumps of brush and in front of the small tree that masks the porch.

This is a Contributing structure.

Small Outbuildings and Structure

4. Bunk House: modern, board and batten. Non-contributing
5. Power house: vertical unpeeled slab. Non-contributing
6. Tack room: board and batten, corrugated, metal roof. Non-contributing
7. Scale House: recent flat galvanized sheet metal, excellent condition. The scale has been removed. Non-contributing
8. Storage shed: vertical unpeeled slab sides with a corrugated metal roof. Non-contributing
12. Corrals: board loading chute, boards and wire. In excellent condition due to extensive replacement of fabric over time. Non-contributing structure

Building and Structure Outside of Nominated Property Boundary

11. Earthen reservoir: double stock tank. Outside of nomination boundary.
13. Chicken Coop: vertical corrugated metal with chicken wire and boards.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Archeology: Historic, Non-Aboriginal (D)

Exploration/Settlement (A & D)

Agriculture: Cattle (A)

Architecture (C)

Significant Person

Period of Significance

1890 - 1925

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Anglo-American

Architect/Builder

N/A

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

Summary

The property is locally significant under criteria "A", "C", and "D". It can be related to several broad patterns of our history including Exploration and Settlement of the frontier, the beginnings of Agriculture (cattle herding) in the area, and to a lesser degree in Architecture. Specifically, the property is related to the theme of "The Settlement of The Maxwell Land Grant" and to the historic period from 1890 to 1925. It has the potential to yield information important to an understanding and illustration of the history of Ponil Park and to patterns across the entire Maxwell Land Grant and Colfax County, New Mexico. For 35 years the ranch was in the hands of private individuals who attempted to tame this small piece of the Grant. The standing buildings, the best preserved on the Grant from this period, as well as the ruins can be studied with archeological, historic, and architectural techniques to add to our knowledge of settlement of the Grant.

Significance

When, in 1982, the Forest Service acquired Ponil Park, a small part of a larger donation of land offered by Pennzoil Corp., the Ring Place was seen to be one of the most interesting properties. It stands out from other habitation sites due to the size and complexity of the main house. The site is directly related to the theme of settlement of the Maxwell Land Grant. Despite the poor condition of the building, a result of years of abandonment, the staff of the Carson National Forest has believed from the start that the property has historic and interpretive values.

Period of Significance: 1890 - 1925

The Maxwell Land Grant Co. acquired the lands formerly granted to Beaubien and Miranda by the Mexican Governor Manuel Armijo. Once clear title was obtained from the U.S. Supreme Court in 1887, the company set about

See continuation sheet

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exploiting the resources of its huge (nearly 2,000,000 acres) domain through herding, mining, timber operations, and land sales. Thus, on June 10, 1890, the company agreed to sell to Timothy Ring 320 acres in Ponil Park. The contract price was \$960.00 and the land specified was in Section 3 of Township 29 North, Range 17 East. [Note that in the modern USGS survey (projected), the property is within Section 4.] Although much of this part of New Mexico was not yet surveyed, the company had its own surveyors working on its best lands to facilitate sales such as this. In November, 1896 Timothy Ring's deed was filed at the Colfax County Courthouse. In 1906 Ring's widow sold the spread to another rancher and in January of 1926 the land was again obtained by the Maxwell Land Grant Company. Thus, the significant period's definition is based upon the time of private ownerships, regardless of the particular family involved.

The Maxwell Land Grant

The story of the Maxwell Land Grant has already been well told. One good summary, at least for the period through the early twentieth century, can be found in William A. Keleher's book, "The Maxwell Land Grant." The impact of the Grant on New Mexico's history can be seen even today, more than a century after Beaubien and Miranda sold their interest, in the fact that U.S.G.S. maps continue to identify former Grant lands with their names as well as Maxwell's.

This part of New Mexico was far from unoccupied prior to the advent of Timothy Ring. Among others, Christopher Carson, the noted Indian fighter, had testified that he had built a house in 1845 upon the Grant. Lucien Maxwell himself (son in law of Beaubien) had settled on the Grant in 1849. After the Civil War, gold had been discovered at several locations in northern New Mexico. Concurrently, the attentions of the U.S. Army were freed from war in the East and concentrated on elimination or control of the last hostile Indians. Indians had used these lands as hunting grounds throughout the historic period and long before.

Conditions were ripe for an influx of settlers. The miners and the soldiers both provided a local market for farmers and ranchers, so men moved to exploit this vacant ecological niche.

Settlement

According to the census of 1880, Ring's occupation was in stock raising. Upon acquiring the Ring Place he would have planted in oats and hay, to support his stock, the meadows surrounding the ranch house. The elevation (above 8,000 feet) and latitude would not have been amenable to vegetable farming, although some small-scale kitchen gardens were probably attempted.

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If Ring was not distinguished by his occupation, then his home certainly did put him a notch above other settlers in the area. Perhaps this was a mark of prosperity flowing from his industry. It may have been due to the need to provide accommodations for his wife and six daughters. In any event, Ring was the possessor of a log home which underwent several expansions and became a rather large example of its type. Six bedrooms on the second floor topped another nine rooms on the ground floor

Architecture

That the building was not constructed all in one episode is obvious from a study of its builders' techniques (Lester 1987). The original core of the structure was a one story V-notched log cabin. Subsequent expansions incorporate all known styles of log construction and thus pose some interesting questions for future researchers. For example, was the original construction done by Ring's own hand with latter work done by hired men, or subsequent owners, with different skills and traditions?

Local History / Archeological Value

Much of the significance of the Ring place lies in its potential to inform us about unanswered historical questions. The answers to some of these may be provided by historical research while others may be found with archeological techniques. Archeological examination, for example, of the buried floor of the dugout may settle questions about its original use and/or the possibility of a store at the site. Excavation of the well site may provide midden deposits bearing on the question of the rates of consumption at the Ring Place.

Certain aspects of local history are confused by the informal use of the name "Ring" as sometimes applied to the nearby ghost town of Livingston. Some sources (Pearce 1965:133) note that the name was used to refer to the place where locomotives could be turned in a circle. The Cimarron and Northwestern railroad penetrated into Ponil Park and allowed economical exploitation of its timber resources (Murphy 1964). Remains of its right-of-way can be seen at Livingston and at numerous places, but its impact on the Ring Place is not yet understood. Likewise, wagon roads from the important gold mining town of Elizabethtown (e.g., the Trinidad and Moreno Valley Wagon Road, incorporated in 1868) passed near the Ring Place. It is possible that these transportation networks provided a reason for the final size of the Ring Place buildings.

Local historians speculate that there may be remains of various stores and offices buried at the Ring Place. It is as likely that this impression

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stems from confusion between the two similar names "Ring" and "Ring Place". Archeological investigations may be able to resolve this question.

The date of various construction phases at the Ring Place also present some problems. The remains of the dugout may represent the earliest habitation at the site, or it may be a later storage facility. This is another area for archeological investigation. A photograph dated to 1921 shows the main house in its present configuration. Therefore, all construction of the house must have taken place within approximately three decades. It remains for future researchers to firmly fix dates for each of the expansions and to find reasons for them.

Research Problems

The Ring Place thus presents more questions than answers. Some of the potential research questions that can be explored include:

How did a relatively small-scale rancher manage to provide such an elaborate home for his family?

What impact did transportation networks have upon life at the Ring Place?

Did mercantile activities contribute to the Ring family economy?

Do multiple construction techniques have significance in terms of workers employed on the ranch?

Was the main house expanded to provide commercial accommodations for travelers? Could the success of such an operation have been the start of the idea for tourist and guide service which later brought a stream of movie stars and other celebrities to Ponil Park?

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Keleher, William A.
1984 The Maxwell Land Grant. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.
- Lester, J. Curtis
1987 Ring Ranch Historic Buildings Survey Report. MS on file at USDA - Forest Service, Carson National Forest, Taos, New Mexico.
- Murphy, Lawrence R.
1964 Cimarron and Northwestern: Historic Railroad of Northern New Mexico. New Mexico Railroader 6(11):1-6 and 6(12):1-8.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Specify repository: Carson National Forest

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 7.588 _____

UTM References

A

1	3
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4	8	9	1	9	0
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4	0	6	9	4	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

A certain tract or parcel of lands situated within the Beaubien and Miranda Grant, (also known as the Maxwell Grant), in projected Section 4, Township 29 North, Range 17 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, New Mexico, County of Colfax (projected Section, Township, and Range are based on the U.S.G.L.O.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary for this nomination is the quadrangle which most economically encompasses all likely use areas, buildings, and structures from the significant period. Associated areas and structures lacking National Register values, or of unknown relationship to the property, are noted on the sketch map but have not been included within the boundary. The nominated area contains no "buffer" zones.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David "A" Gillio / Associate Regional Archeologist
organization USDA - Forest Service, Southwestern Region date 17 February 1988
street & number 517 Gold, S.W. telephone FTS 476-3447
city or town Albuquerque state New Mexico zip code 87102

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Pearce, T. M. (Ed.)

1965 New Mexico Place Names: A Geographical Dictionary. University of
New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

Robertson, Nancy

1987 Ring Ranch House, Ring Storage Building, Ring Ranch Barn. ID No.
AR-03-02-07-43, New Mexico Building Inventory Form.

Young, Jon Nathen

1982 Valle Vidal Inventory. Archeological and Historical Site
Inventory. USDA - Forest Service, Carson National Forest.

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Verbal Boundary Description

Rectangular System), and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at the southeasterly corner of said tract, whence a Coast and Geodetic Triangulation Station, "WALL", bears S.33°33'50"E. 6,564.151 feet; thence from said point of beginning S.88°13'22"W. 670.400 feet to the southwesterly corner; thence N.18°35'57"E. 629.959 feet to the northwesterly corner; thence S.87°33'12"E. 477.113 feet to the northeasterly corner; thence S.0°46'31"W. 555.950 feet to the southeasterly corner, the point and place of beginning.

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Photographs 1

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-
- 1.) 1. The Ring Place
2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
3. Curtis Lester
4. August 28, 1987
5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
6. The "Ranch House": looking north. The well is also in this view but it is obscured by vegetation. It is in the right-center middle ground, behind clumps of brush and in front of the small tree that masks the porch.
7. Building # 1 on sketch map
- 2.) 1. The Ring Place
2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
3. Curtis Lester
4. August 28, 1987
5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
6. The "Ranch House": looking west.
7. Building # 1 on sketch map
- 3.) 1. The Ring Place
2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
3. Curtis Lester
4. August 28, 1987
5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
6. The "Ranch House": looking east.
7. Building # 1 on sketch map
- 4.) 1. The Ring Place
2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
3. Curtis Lester
4. August 28, 1987
5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
6. The "Ranch House": looking south.
7. Building # 1 on sketch map
- 5.) 1. The Ring Place
2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
3. Curtis Lester
4. August 28, 1987
5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
6. The "Storage Building": looking south.
7. Building # 2 on sketch map
- 6.) 1. The Ring Place
2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
3. Curtis Lester
4. August 28, 1987
5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
6. The "Storage Building": looking west.
7. Building # 2 on sketch map

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Photographs 2

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- 7.)
 - 1. The Ring Place
 - 2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
 - 3. Curtis Lester
 - 4. August 28, 1987
 - 5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
 - 6. The "Barn": looking south.
 - 7. Building # 3 on sketch map

 - 8.)
 - 1. The Ring Place
 - 2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
 - 3. Curtis Lester
 - 4. August 28, 1987
 - 5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
 - 6. The "Barn": looking west.
 - 7. Building # 3 on sketch map

 - 9.)
 - 1. The Ring Place
 - 2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
 - 3. Jon Young
 - 4. July 22, 1982
 - 5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
 - 6. The "Root Cellar": looking west
 - 7. Building # 9 on sketch map

 - 10.)
 - 1. The Ring Place
 - 2. Colfax County, New Mexico - vicinity Cimarron
 - 3. USDA - Forest Service
 - 4. October 2, 1982
 - 5. Supervisor's Office, Carson National Forest
 - 6. Vertical aerial photograph view of Ring Place vicinity
 - 7. Enlargement of center section of aerial photography
- 9-009, "Vermejo". Original scale was 1:12000. This print is at a scale of about 1:2000.

FIGURE 2

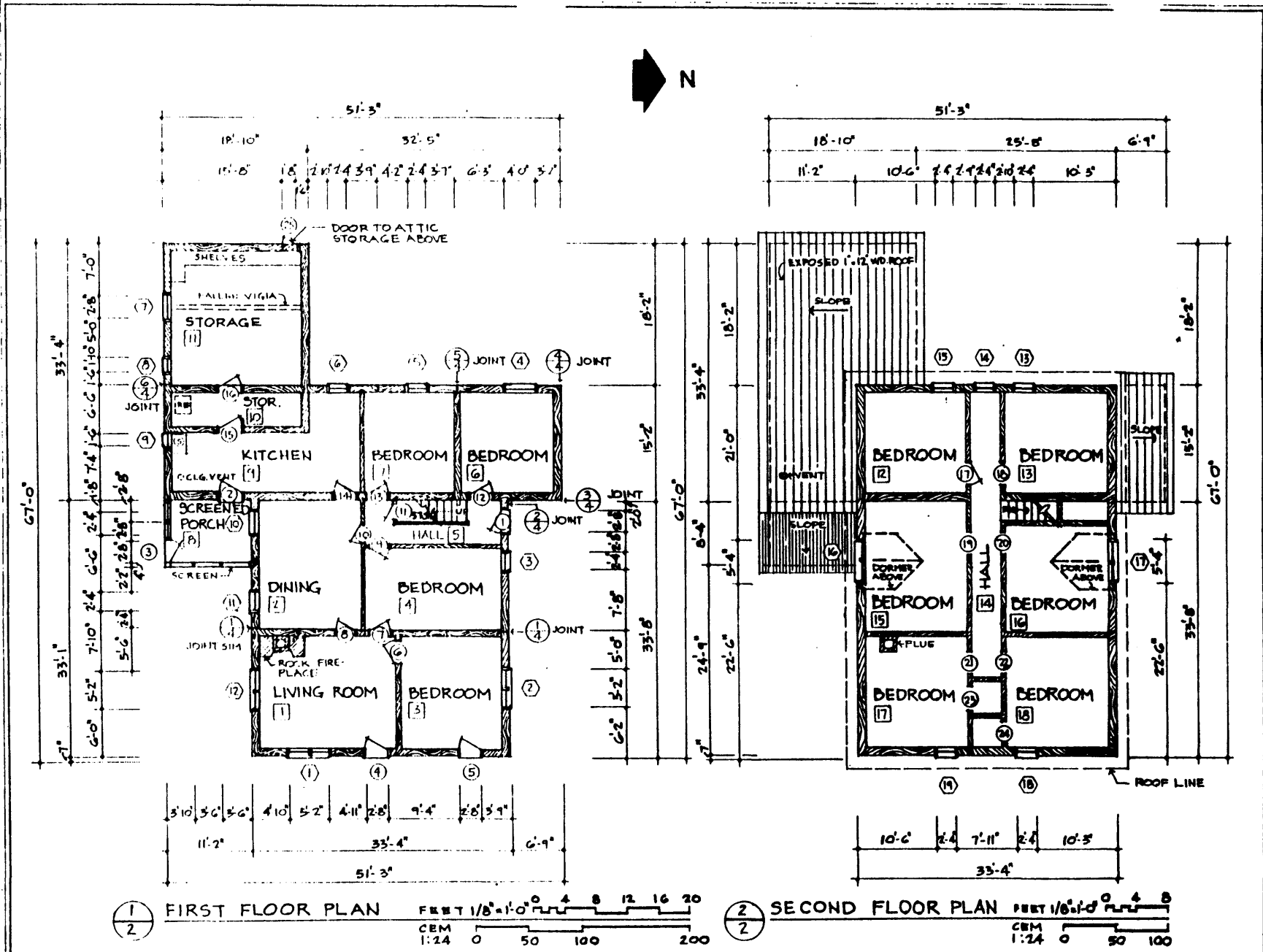


FIGURE 8

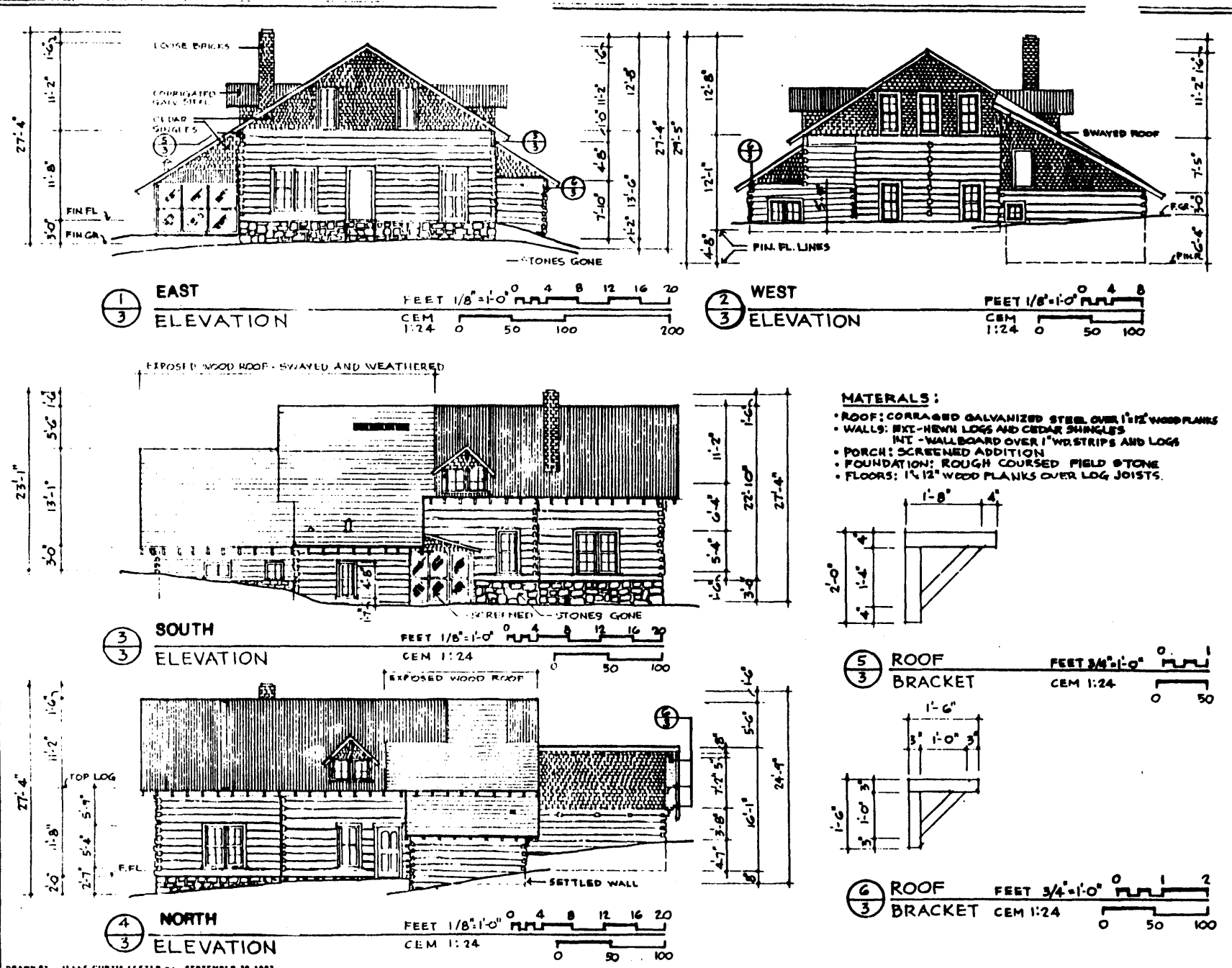
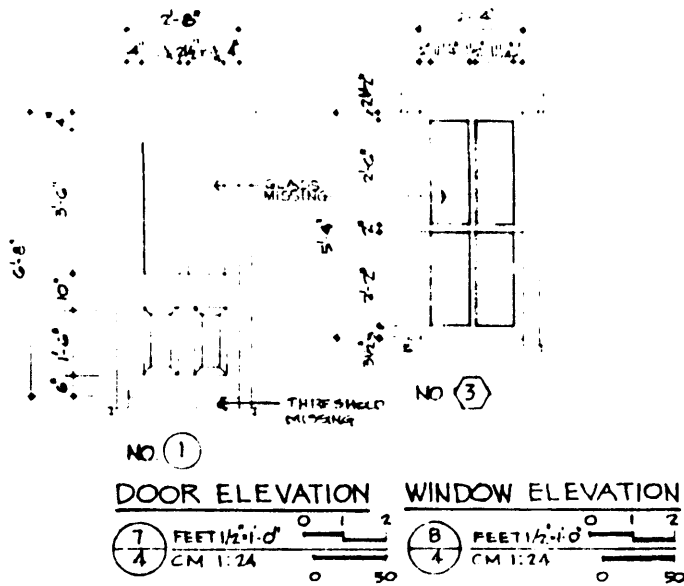
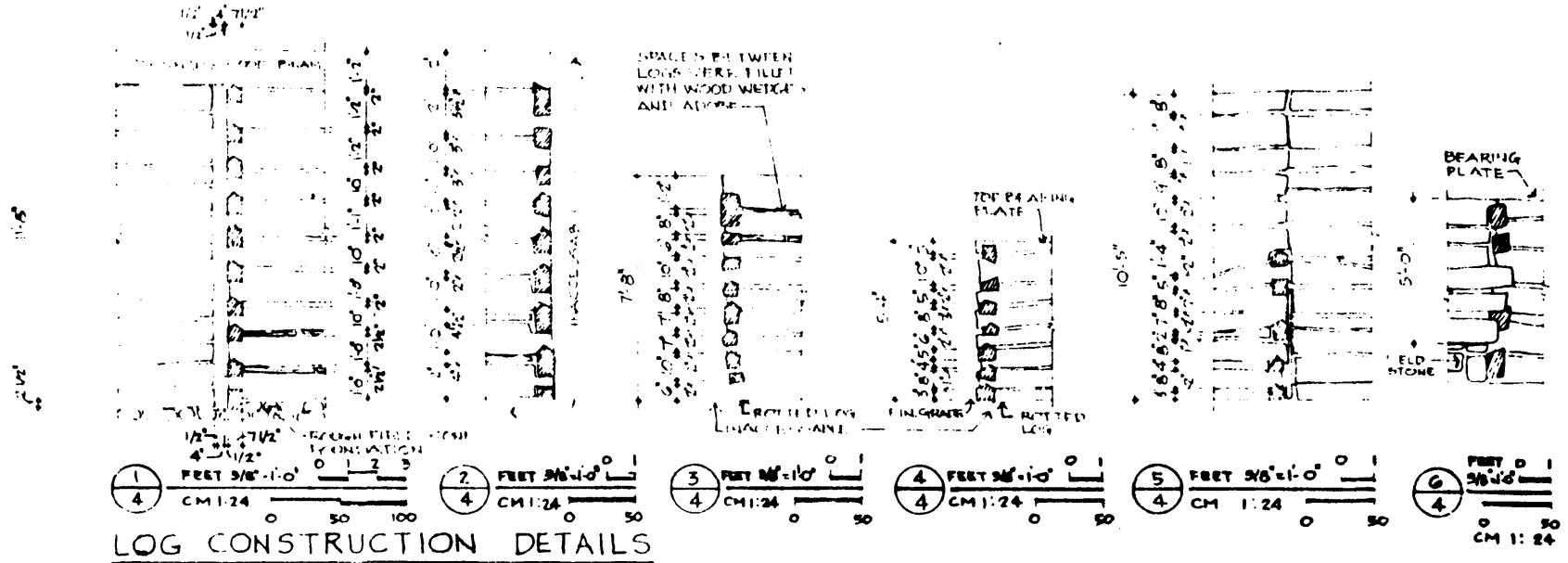


FIGURE 4



DOOR SCHEDULE			WINDOW SCHEDULE			ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE									
NO	SIZE		REMARKS	NO	SIZE		REMARKS	NO	ROOM NAME	SURFACES				REMARKS	
	W	H			W	H				FLOOR	BASE	WALLS	WAIN		CLG
1	2'-8"	6'-8"		1	5'-2"	5'-4"	2-8 PANELED								
2	2'-8"	6'-8"		2	5'-2"	5'-4"	2-8 PANELED								
3	2'-8"	6'-8"	SCAFFOLD	3	2'-4"	2'-4"	4 PANELED								
4	2'-8"	6'-8"	MISSING	4	4'-0"	2'-8"	2-4 PANELED								
5	2'-8"	6'-8"		5	2'-4"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								
6	2'-8"	6'-8"		6	2'-4"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								
7	2'-8"	6'-8"		7	2'-0"	1'-0"	2 PANELED								
8	2'-8"	6'-8"		8	1'-10"	2'-0"	4 PANELED								
9	2'-8"	6'-8"		9	1'-0"	4'-0"	8 PANELED								FL. DECAYED
10	2'-8"	6'-8"		10	2'-8"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								FL. DECAYED
11	2'-8"	6'-8"		11	2'-4"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								FL. DECAYED
12	2'-8"	6'-8"		12	3'-2"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								FL. DECAYED
13	2'-8"	6'-8"		13	2'-4"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								FL. DECAYED
14	2'-8"	6'-8"		14	2'-4"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								FL. DECAYED
15	2'-8"	6'-8"		15	2'-4"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								FL. DECAYED
16	2'-8"	6'-8"		16	5'-4"	3'-0"	2-4 PANELED								
17	2'-8"	6'-8"		17	5'-4"	2'-4"	2-4 PANELED								
18	2'-8"	6'-8"	MISSING	18	2'-4"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								UNFINISHED
19	2'-8"	6'-8"	MISSING	19	2'-4"	5'-4"	8 PANELED								UNFINISHED
20	2'-8"	6'-8"	MISSING												UNFINISHED
21	2'-8"	6'-8"	MISSING												UNFINISHED
22	2'-8"	6'-8"	MISSING												UNFINISHED
23	2'-8"	6'-8"	MISSING												UNFINISHED
24	2'-8"	6'-8"	MISSING												UNFINISHED
25	1'-8"	8'-0"	TRAITIC												

DESIGNED BY JEAN LEBLANC INTERIOR ARCHITECTS 201002 82

PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SERVICES
 1425 NORTH GARDEN AVENUE, SUITE 100, DENVER, COLORADO 80202
 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1987

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
RING RANCH HOUSE
 RING RANCH IS 26 MILES SOUTH OF COSTILLA, NEW MEXICO ON STATE HIGHWAY 106

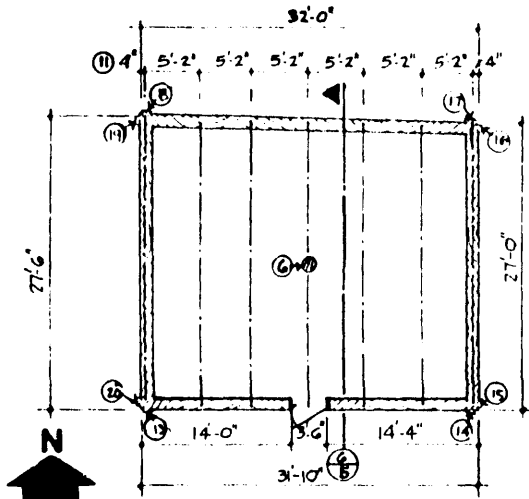
COLFAX
 NEW MEXICO

SURVEY NO.

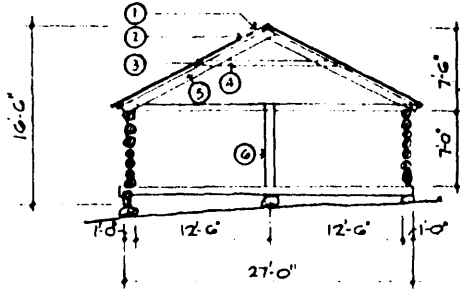
HISTORIC AMERICAN
 BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 4 OF 6 SHEETS

SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

FIGURE 5



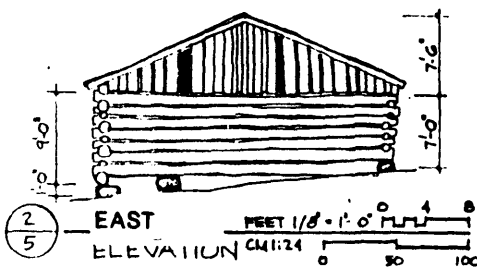
1
5 FLOOR PLAN
FEET 1/8" = 1'-0" CEM 1:24



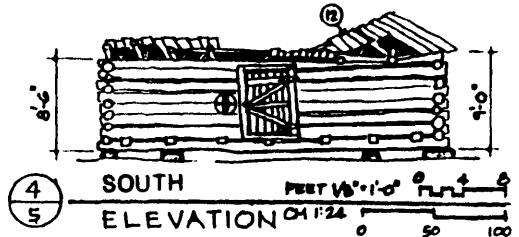
6
5 EXISTING SECTION
FEET 1/8" = 1'-0" CEM 1:24

NOTES:

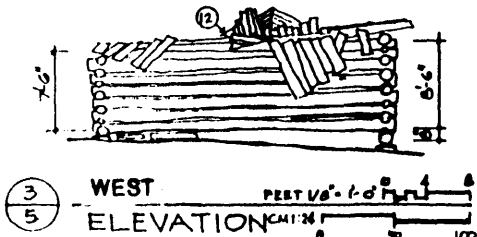
- 1 CORRUGATED GALV. METAL
- 2 1 1/2" PINE BOARDS
- 3 2" x 6" PINE CONT.
- 4 2" x 4" PINE BRACE
- 5 6" x 8" LOG SUPPORT
- 6 10" LOG COLUMN NOTCHED
- 7 6" x 8" RIDGE LOG CONT.
- 8 6" x 8" SUPPORT LOG AT EACH END AND CENTER
- 9 NOTCHED & PEGGED
- 10 HARDWOOD DOWEL 1"
- 11 CENTER LINE OF NEW TRUSSES
- 12 ALL IN STRUCTURE, REMOVE OLD ROOF, BUILD NEW ROOF WITH NEW AND EXISTING MATERIALS.



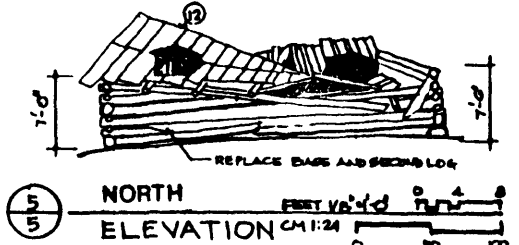
2
5 EAST ELEVATION
FEET 1/8" = 1'-0" CEM 1:24



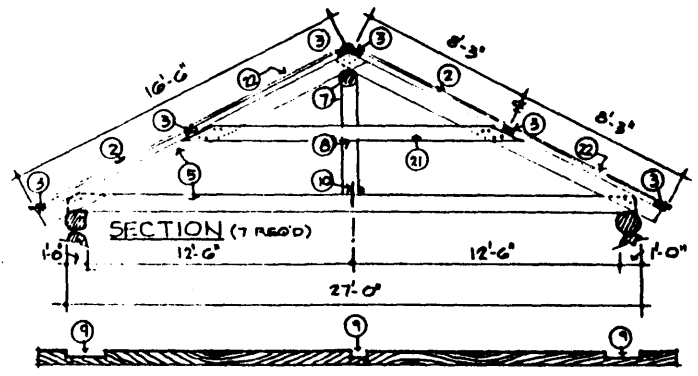
4
5 SOUTH ELEVATION
FEET 1/8" = 1'-0" CEM 1:24



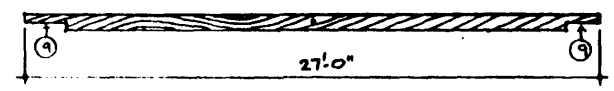
3
5 WEST ELEVATION
FEET 1/8" = 1'-0" CEM 1:24



5
5 NORTH ELEVATION
FEET 1/8" = 1'-0" CEM 1:24

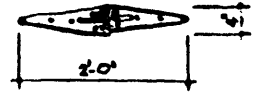


TOP CORD ELEVATION



BOTTOM CORD ELEVATION

7
5 PROPOSED ROOF TRUSS
FEET 1/4" = 1'-0" CEM 1:24



8
5 DOOR HINGE
FEET 1" = 1'-0" CEM 1:24

NOTES:

- 1 LOG JOINT 1, PHOTO-ROLL 2, NO. 10
- 2 LOG JOINT 2, PHOTO-ROLL 2, NO. 11
- 3 LOG JOINT 3, PHOTO-ROLL 2, NO. 12
- 4 LOG JOINT 4, PHOTO-ROLL 2, NO. 13
- 5 LOG JOINTS 5, PHOTO-ROLL 2, NO. 14
- 6 LOG JOINT 6, PHOTO-ROLL 2, NO. 17
- 7 LOG JOINT 7, PHOTO-ROLL 2, NO. 18
- 8 LOG JOINT 8, PHOTO-ROLL 2, NO. 19
- 9 INSTALL 2" x 8" WITH 8 SPIKES TO LOGS
- 10 INSTALL 26 GA. GALV. COR. METAL ROOF

DRAWN BY: JENNI CURTIN FENSTER August 28, 1987

PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FOREST SERVICE AND THE OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

RING RANCH STORAGE BUILDING

RING RANCH IS 26 MILES SOUTH OF COSTILLA, NEW MEXICO ON STATE HIGHWAY 196

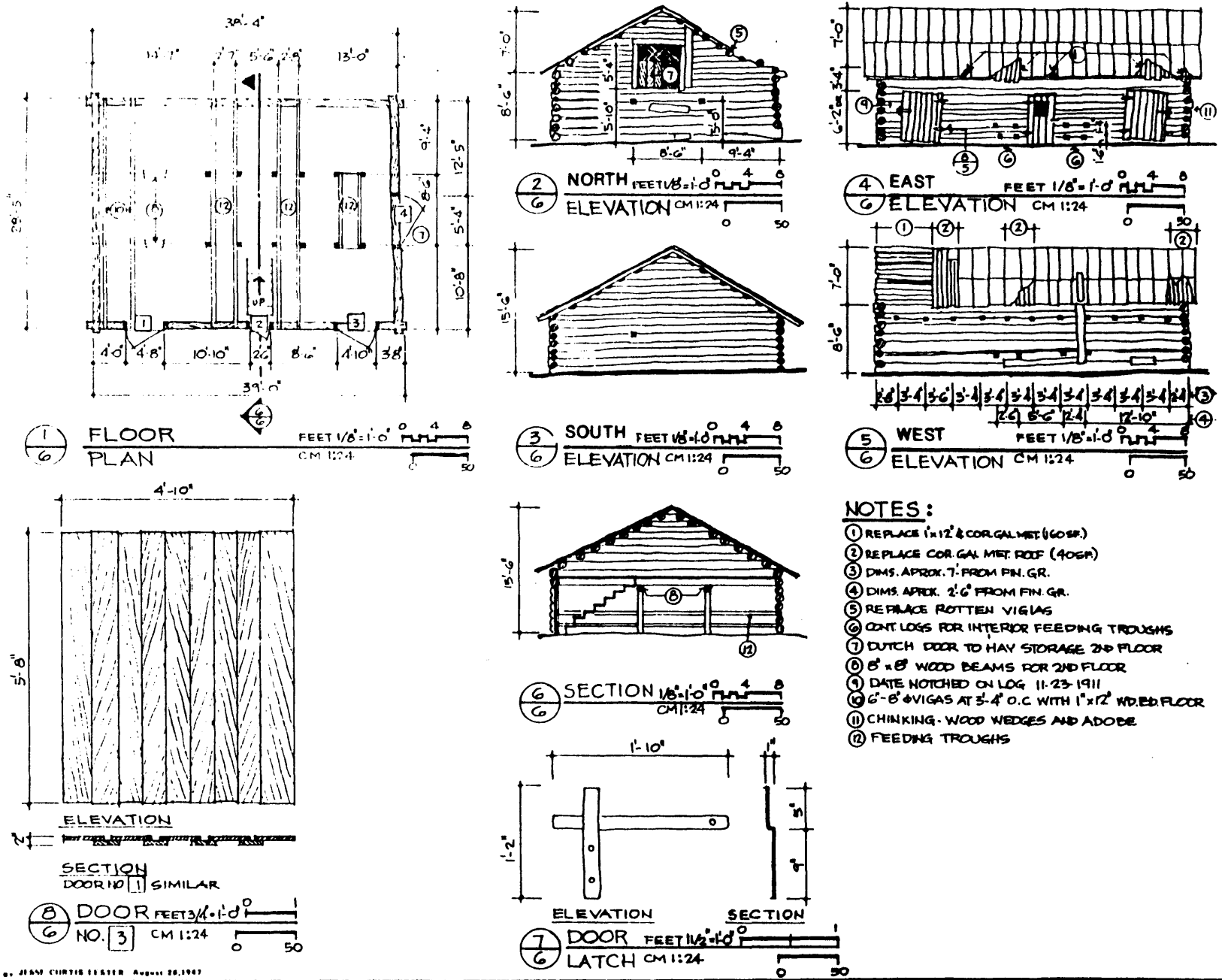
COLFAX COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

SURVEY NO.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 5 OF 6 SHEETS

PROJECT NO. 1986-001

FIGURE 8



DRAWING BY JIMMY CURTIS LESTER August 26, 1947

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FOREST SERVICE AND THE OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION, NATIONAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
RING RANCH BARN

3890 RANCH IS 26 MILES SOUTH OF COSTILLA, NEW MEXICO ON STATE HIGHWAY 196

COLFAX
 COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

SURVEY NO.

HISTORIC AMERICAN
 BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 6 OF 6 SHEETS

DATE OF SURVEY

THE RING PLACE

SKETCH MAP

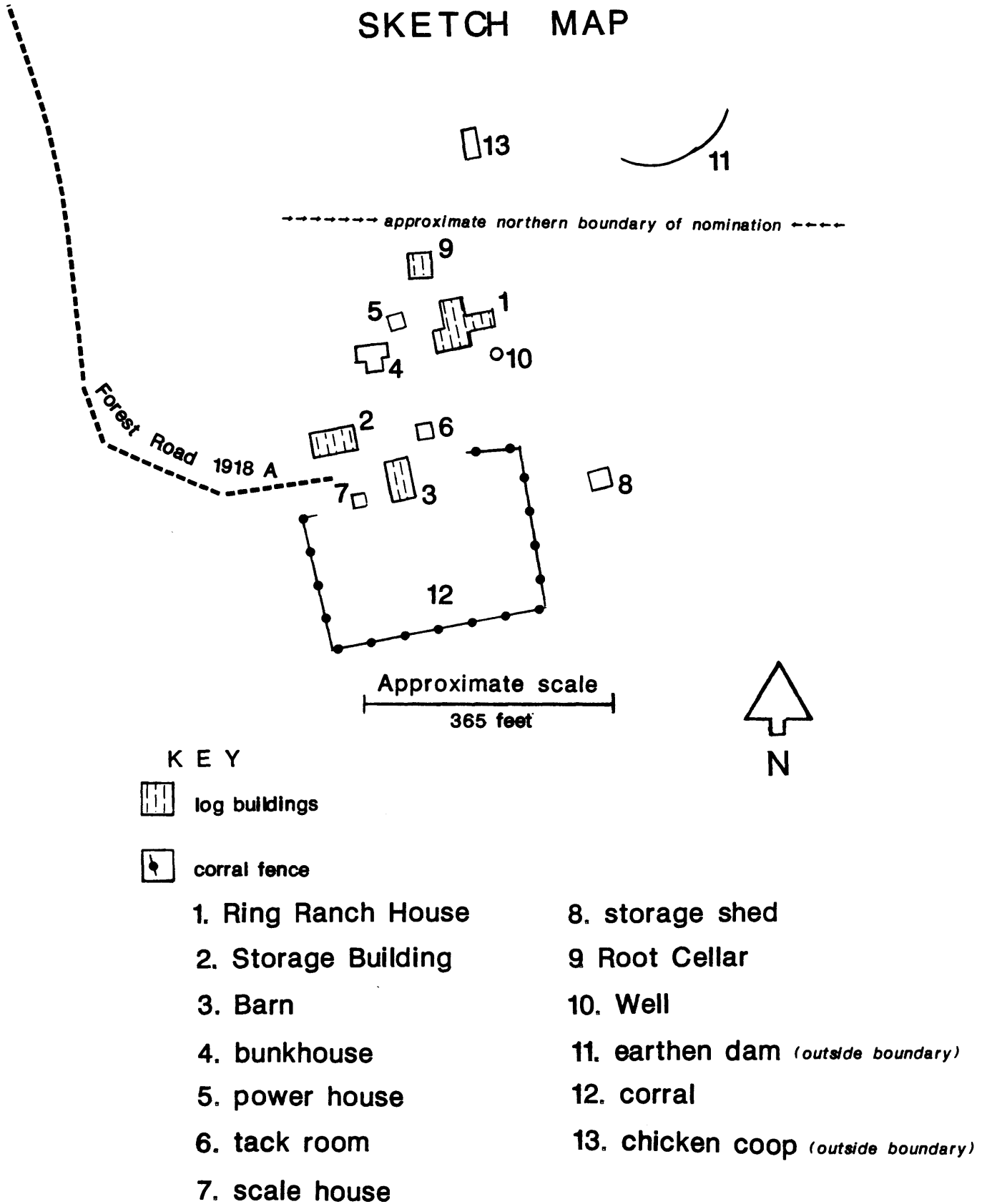


FIGURE 1

For boundary details, see Figure 7.

PLAT OF SURVEY OF THE RING PLACE
 WITHIN THE VALLE VIDAL UNIT
 CARSON NATIONAL FOREST

DESCRIPTION

A certain tract or parcel of land situated within the Beaubien and Miranda Grant, (also known as the Maxwell Grant), in projected section 4, Township 29 North, Range 17 East, N.M.P.M., New Mexico, County of Colfax; (projected section, Township and Range are based on the U.S.G.L.O. Rectangular system), and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at the southeasterly corner of said tract, whence a Coast and Geodetic Triangulation Station, "WALL", bears S.33°33'50"E. 6,564.151 feet; thence from said point of beginning S.88°13'22"W. 670.400 feet to the southwesterly corner; thence N.18°35'57"E. 629.959 feet to the northwesterly corner; thence S.87°33'12"E. 477.113 feet to the northeasterly corner; thence S.0°46'31"W. 555.950 feet to the southeasterly corner, the POINT AND PLACE OF BEGINNING.

Said tract or parcel of land contains 7.588 Acres.

NOTE: Bearings are based on data furnished to the Carson National Forest gathered by a GPS survey done in the area in 1986. Monuments data is based on are, "WALL" and "ROCK WALL".

This plat represents a record of the survey of the "RING PLACE" within the Valle Vidal Unit, Carson National Forest. The survey represented on this plat is for the purpose of identifying and marking a historic site and is prepared as a result of the request of the Supervisor, Carson National Forest and is intended for his exclusive use.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that I am a registered Professional Land Surveyor employed by the U.S.D.A., Forest Service and that this plat is based on a field survey done by me and my assistants under my direction and that it meets the minimum requirements setforth by the "Standards for Land Surveys in New Mexico" and that the information shown hereon is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Conrad Romero 3/4/88

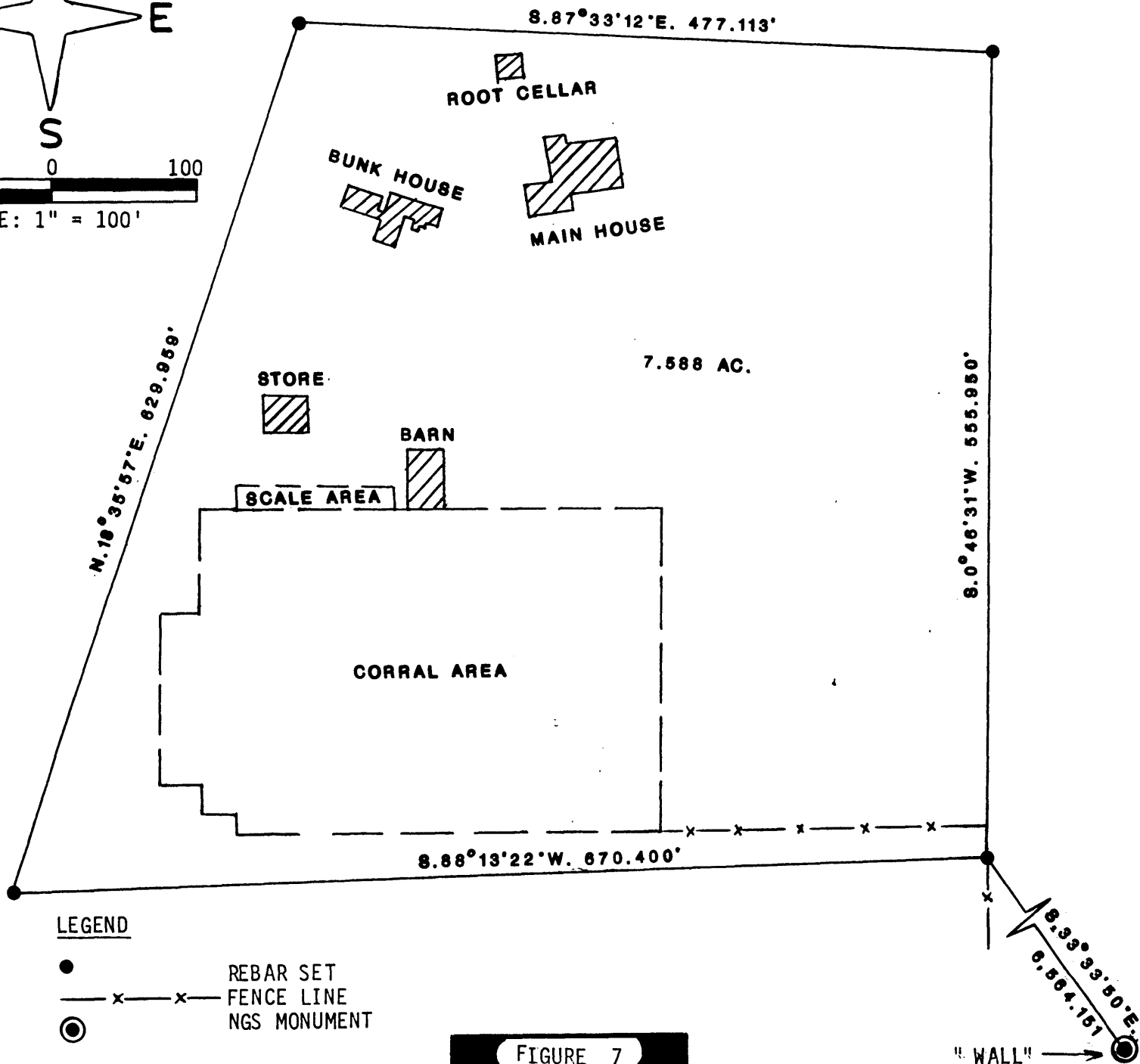
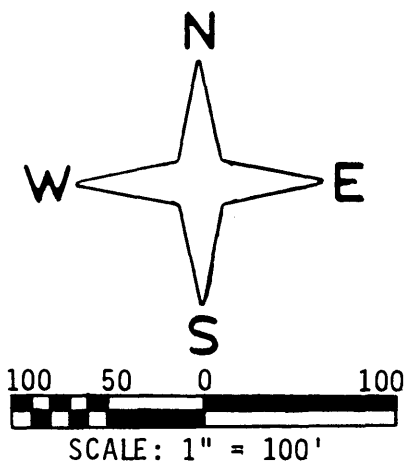
CONRAD ROMERO, N.M.R.L.S. No. 6843

STATE OF NEW MEXICO; COUNTY OF TAOS:

This instrument was acknowledged before me by Conrad Romero, N.M.R.L.S. No. 6843, 3/4/88.

My commission expires February 16, 1992

Patricia J. Bachtel
 NOTARY PUBLIC



LEGEND

- REBAR SET
- x — x — FENCE LINE
- ⊙ NGS MONUMENT

FIGURE 7

OF THE
BEAUBIEN AND MIRANDA
 OR
MAXWELL GRANT

IN
COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO

PATENTED MAY 19TH 1879

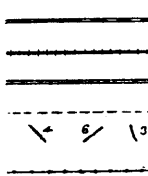
AREA : 1,714,764 ACRES

Compiled from the
 Original Plats in the Surveyor General's office
 at Santa Fé, New Mexico, and from
 private Surveys by the
 Maxwell Land Grant Company.

1893.

Scale : 4 Miles to the inch.

Explanations



- Railroads
- Proposed R.R.
- Wagon Roads.
- Trails.
- Coal Veins and Thickness in feet.
- Telephone Lines.

MAP 2

