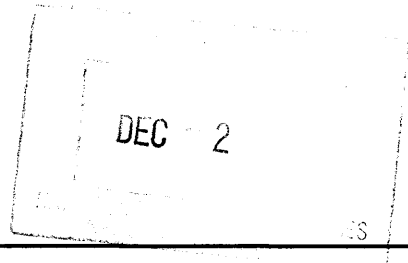


(Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

HISTORIC NAME: Grant Road

OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: New Mexico Laboratory of Anthropology # 89103

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: App. 131 feet north of the northeast corner of the intersection of Diamond Drive and San Ildefonso Road

NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A

CITY OR TOWN: Los Alamos

VICINITY: N/A

STATE: New Mexico

CODE: NM

COUNTY: Los Alamos

CODE: 028

ZIP CODE: 87544

3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide x locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Katherine Slich

Date

25 November 2005

State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

(___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

___ 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

Edson H. Beall

Date of Action

1/14/04

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Public-local

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Structure

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING
	0	0 BUILDINGS
	0	0 SITES
	1	0 STRUCTURES
	0	0 OBJECTS
	1	0 TOTAL

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: N/A

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: *Homestead and Ranch School Era Roads and Trails of Los Alamos, New Mexico*

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: TRANSPORTATION/ road-related

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: RECREATION AND CULTURE/ outdoor recreation

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: OTHER: road

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION N/A
WALLS N/A
ROOF N/A
OTHER N/A

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-6).

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- 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 VALUE, 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: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Transportation; Settlement

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: est. 1913-1943

SIGNIFICANT DATES: May 10, 1943

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: N/A

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-7 through 8-9).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheet 9-10).

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- 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 #

PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

- State historic preservation office (*Historic Preservation Division, Office of Cultural Affairs*)
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository:

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES	Zone	Easting	Northing	
A 13	382727	3974143	north terminus	
B 13	382835	3973350	south terminus	

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheet 10-11)

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION (see continuation sheet 10-11)

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE: Dorothy Hoard

ORGANIZATION: N/A

DATE: November 25, 2003

STREET & NUMBER: 11 Los Arboles

TELEPHONE: 505-662-2662

CITY OR TOWN: Los Alamos

STATE: NM

ZIP CODE: 87544

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS (see attached Guaje Mountain Quadrangle 7.5-minute series U.S.G.S. topographic map).

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet Photo 12)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: County of Los Alamos

STREET & NUMBER: 2300 Trinity Drive

TELEPHONE: 505-662-8080

CITY OR TOWN: Los Alamos

STATE: New Mexico

ZIP CODE: 87544

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Grant Road
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

Section 7 Page 5

Description

Approximately 3,740 feet in length, Grant Road was the principal connecting road on the Parajito Plateau between two main homestead roads (Bayo and Rendija) leading from the Rio Grande Valley to homesteads on Barranca Mesa, Los Alamos County, New Mexico. The road is located at the base of a steep slope that forms the west edge of Barranca Mesa. The steep road averages approximately 8 feet in width and is distinguished by stabilized rock embankments and sections of deeply worn ruts. Grant Road is presently used a recreational trail, but retains characteristics of the original homestead road. Although the surrounding area has experienced some residential growth and was affected by a recent tree-thinning project, the road and its immediate environment retain a secluded, rural ambiance and their integrity of location, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association.

Grant Road is located on the lower, moderately sloping skirt of Barranca Mesa, north of the downtown area of Los Alamos, New Mexico. The slope is wooded with small-diameter blackjack pines (*Pinus ponderosa*). The trees are dense enough to discourage growth of shrubs, forbs, or grasses. Some Gambel oak and *Ribes* (currants and gooseberries) species grow where the sun can penetrate. This slope has recently been thinned as part of a fire mitigation project. Paralleling the slope on the west is a small drainage descending north into Rendija Canyon. West of the drainage, the land rises again to form low hills heavily wooded with blackjack pines. At its northern end, the drainage opens to form a low, wet meadow filled with grasses before it narrows again for a quick drop into the Rendija wash. Range Road, a local road giving access to Guaje Pines Cemetery, parallels the old homestead road to the west. Residential areas are located to the east on Barranca Mesa and on the hills west of the drainage. However, the terrain and forest mostly hide the houses, so that the area maintains a rural ambiance.

Grant Road, totaling 3,740 feet in length follows an essentially straight route around the southwest corner of Barranca Mesa, north toward Rendija Canyon. At a bend just beyond the beginning of the trail, the road descends rather steeply, and then levels as it nears low cliffs bordering the drainage (see attached U.S.G.S. quad map). Sections of the road are stabilized with rock embankment work on the west edge above the drainage (see Photo 1). Several sections of road cross over bedrock with ruts worn deeply into the soft tuff (see Photo 2). At its north end, the road approaches a low-lying marsh/meadow area. The Grant homestead was situated here on a low hill at the northwest corner of the drainage. The former homestead is now the location of Guaje Pines Cemetery. Platted and developed in 1961, the cemetery is maintained by the county and is the only public burial ground in the county. In the 1950s, an asphalt plant was located at the nearby confluence of the drainage and Rendija wash. This facility has since been removed and the area remediated. The last trace of Grant Road disappears at this site, becoming the north terminus of the nominated road. Today, much of the road is used as a recreational trail.

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Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 6

Grant Road
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

In 2002, the County of Los Alamos conducted tree-thinning activities around Barranca Mesa as part of a fire mitigation project. Because the thinning was financed under the Federal Emergency Management Act, county managers conducted surveys mandated by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This resulted in the first official survey of the historic road, later sparking the community's interest in the homestead era trails of Los Alamos County. The road has since received further protection, as it is now a unit of the Los Alamos County Trail System and part of its Trails Management Plan. From its inception in the early the twentieth century as a homestead transportation route, to its current use as a recreational trail, Grant Road has continued to provide non-vehicular access to the Barranca Mesa.

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Grant Road
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

Section 8 Page 7

Statement of Significance

The Homestead Era in the Los Alamos area, as discussed in the *Homestead and Ranch School Era Roads and Trails of Los Alamos, New Mexico* Multiple Property Documentation Form, represents a unique lifestyle developed by primarily Hispanic residents of the Española/San Ildefonso region of the Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico. Established New Mexico families readily used the Homestead Act to acquire and own land. The land they chose was nearby and they invested considerable labor in access and upkeep. Each spring, entire families moved to the Los Alamos highland; each fall, entire families returned to winter homes in the valley. In this case, the homestead owner, Ottie Oman (Dot) Grant, an Anglo and Colorado native, purchased an existing Hispanic homestead, utilizing the land to establish a year-round home and agricultural lifestyle. This lifestyle came to an abrupt end in 1943 when the Los Alamos area was acquired for the Manhattan Project to develop the atomic bomb, after which individual homesteads and homestead access roads were condemned, bringing to a close the rural character and agricultural economy of the area. Grant Road represents a well-preserved section of a former homestead road dating to the early twentieth century. The road is historically significant under Criterion A in the areas of Settlement and Transportation at the local level of significance.

Significance: Grant Road contributes to the overall values listed in the Statement of Significance of the *Homestead and Ranch School Era Roads and Trails of Los Alamos, New Mexico* Multiple Property Documentation Form. This road first served as a connector route to homesteads on Barranca Mesa and then later discretely to the homestead house and property of Ottie Oman (Dot) Grant. The practical and utilitarian design of this homestead road reveals the determination of the homesteaders to provide reliable access to their lands.

History: The Grant Road first appears on the 1913 U.S. Forest Service map.¹ The short segment of road formed an access loop between Bayo and Rendija canyons. Both canyons contained major routes serving as entrance roads from the Rio Grande Valley to homesteads on the mesa. Grant Road provided access from Rendija Canyon to the homesteads in the lowland west of Barranca and North mesas.

The first evidence of homesteading in the immediate vicinity occurred on May 22, 1915, when Ramon Martinez applied for a homestead in Rendija Canyon on May 22, 1915 and received patent # 714008 on October 21, 1919.² He was 24 at the time with a wife and one child. His lifestyle was the same as his Hispanic neighbors, traveling to the valley each autumn, then returning in the spring. On July 24, 1925, Joe Martinez sold the 30-acre homestead to Ramon and Adelaida Roybal for \$500. On April 1, 1930 the Roybals sold the property to Dot

¹ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, *Jemez National Forest, New Mexico, New Mexico Principal Meridian* (map), 1913.

² As a homestead connector road and its appearance on the 1913 U.S. Forest map, it is assumed the road had an earlier use as an access point to late- and early-twentieth homesteads on Barranca Mesa. However, the road's primary significance is tied to the known homestead patents made first by Ramon Martinez in 1915 and later owned by Ottie Oman (Dot) Grant in 1930. Under Grant's ownership, the road served as a direct route to his home located at the site of the present-day Guaje Pines Cemetery, the north terminus of the nominated road.

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Grant Road
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

Grant for \$300, who established a permanent residence there. Ottie Oman (Dot) Grant, born in 1896 in Colorado, migrated with his family to the mining town of Bland in the southern Jemez Mountains, New Mexico, around the turn of the century. Grant drifted over the mountains to Los Alamos with his mother in the 1910s. Both settled there permanently, Dot later marrying a local girl, Emelina Garcia, from nearby Espanola Valley. After purchasing the Roybal, Grant acquired grazing permits on Forest Service land north of his home and bought a nearby homestead that Juan N. Gonzales had patented in 1894. At the homestead, the family grew diverse crops and raised chickens and cattle. Dot sold eggs, produce, and meat to the nearby Ranch School and took his surplus products to market in Santa Fe. Grant additionally worked as a bounty hunter, and was often called upon to eliminate predatory mountain lions and bears.

As permanent residents, the Grant family lifestyle differed from that of his Hispanic neighbors who returned to the Espanola Valley each winter, adding to the diversity of settlement in the Los Alamos area. As did a number of mostly Anglo homesteaders, the Grant family lived year round in Los Alamos. Therefore, their home was more substantial and built to withstand the severe winter weather. By 1941 Grant Road was downgraded to a trail and principal access to Grant's homestead was by a route farther west, now covered by housing development.

Grant's lifestyle and economy came to an abrupt end when the Los Alamos area was acquired for the Manhattan Project to develop the atomic bomb. On May 10, 1943, the U.S. government filed condemnation proceedings against landowners at Los Alamos. It acquired the land for use by the Manhattan Project to provide a secretive site to develop the atomic bomb. The government purchased Grant's 30-acre holding in Rendija Canyon, his 60-acre plot on the mesa, and his grazing permits, after which the family moved to the valley near Emelina's family home at Pajarito. Grant's daughter later reported that the family returned home to find that the army had scattered their belongings and demolished many of their buildings. Dot and his son worked for the Manhattan Project and later at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory for various subcontractors. Later, the Atomic Energy Commission built a road (present-day Range Road) on the west side of the small drainage to access a firearms training facility established on the old homestead. In 1960, the Atomic Energy Commission gave this land to Los Alamos County to establish Guaje Pines Cemetery on the old homestead.³ Grant's homestead house was moved to the North Mesa of Los Alamos to be used as a stable.

After the area was open and transferred to Los Alamos County, former site of the homestead road, located between residential developments on North and Barranca mesas, became a popular hiking area. Today, renewed interest in the area's Hispanic and Anglo homesteading era has brought attention to this road and several others

³ The former Grant homestead site is registered with the New Mexico Laboratory of Anthropology as LA 70031.

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Continuation Sheet

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Grant Road
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

as important aspects of this lost chapter of local history. The citizens of Los Alamos view National Register listing as a means of recognizing Grant Road's historical significance as part of this story.

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Section 9 Page 10

Grant Road
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

Biographical References

See general references listed in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form entitled *Homestead and Ranch School Era Roads and Trails of Los Alamos, New Mexico*. References specific to the Grant Road include:

Martinez, Ramon Homestead Entry 023461, April 22, 1915.

Martinez, Ramon Homestead Patent 714008, October 21, 1919.

Civil Action 552. In the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, Filed May 10, 1943.

Civil Action 552. In the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, Filed May 7, 1945.

Santa Fe National Forest (map), compiled at Regional Office, Albuquerque from Aerial Surveys. Dec. 1937, April, 1941.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, *Jemez National Forest, New Mexico, New Mexico Principal Meridian* (map), 1913.

Zia News "Know your Co-Worker...Tom Grant," September 14, 1978.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Section 10 Page 11

Grant Road
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property consists of a 3,740 -foot long road with an average total road width of 8 feet. The road traverses north/south across the southwest quarter of Section 3 of T19N, R6E, New Mexico Principal Meridian. The road is delineated on the accompanying U.S.G.S. Guaje Mountain Quadrangle 7.5-minute series topographic map. The north and south termini for the road are represented by the following UTM reference points: A 13382727 3974143 (north end), B 13382835 3973350 (south end).

Boundary Justification

The nominated property boundaries encompass the visible roadway and its engineered elements as determined through a field survey by Dorothy Hoard and Janie O'Rourke, 2001-2002. The roadbed and its engineered elements reflect the characteristics of Grant Road that are historically associated with its role as a local transportation route.

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Section Photo Page 12

Grant Road
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information pertains to all photographs unless otherwise noted:

Grant Road

Los Alamos, Los Alamos County, New Mexico

Photographer: Laurence Campbell

October 2002

Location of Negatives: Laurence Campbell, 225 Rim Road, Los Alamos, New Mexico, 87544

Photo 1 of 2

Roadbed, Rutted Section

Looking South.

Photo 2 of 2

Roadbed, Remnants of Coursed Rock Embankment

Looking Southeast