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LAND PROTECTION PLAN

PETROGLYPH

NATIONAL MONUMENT

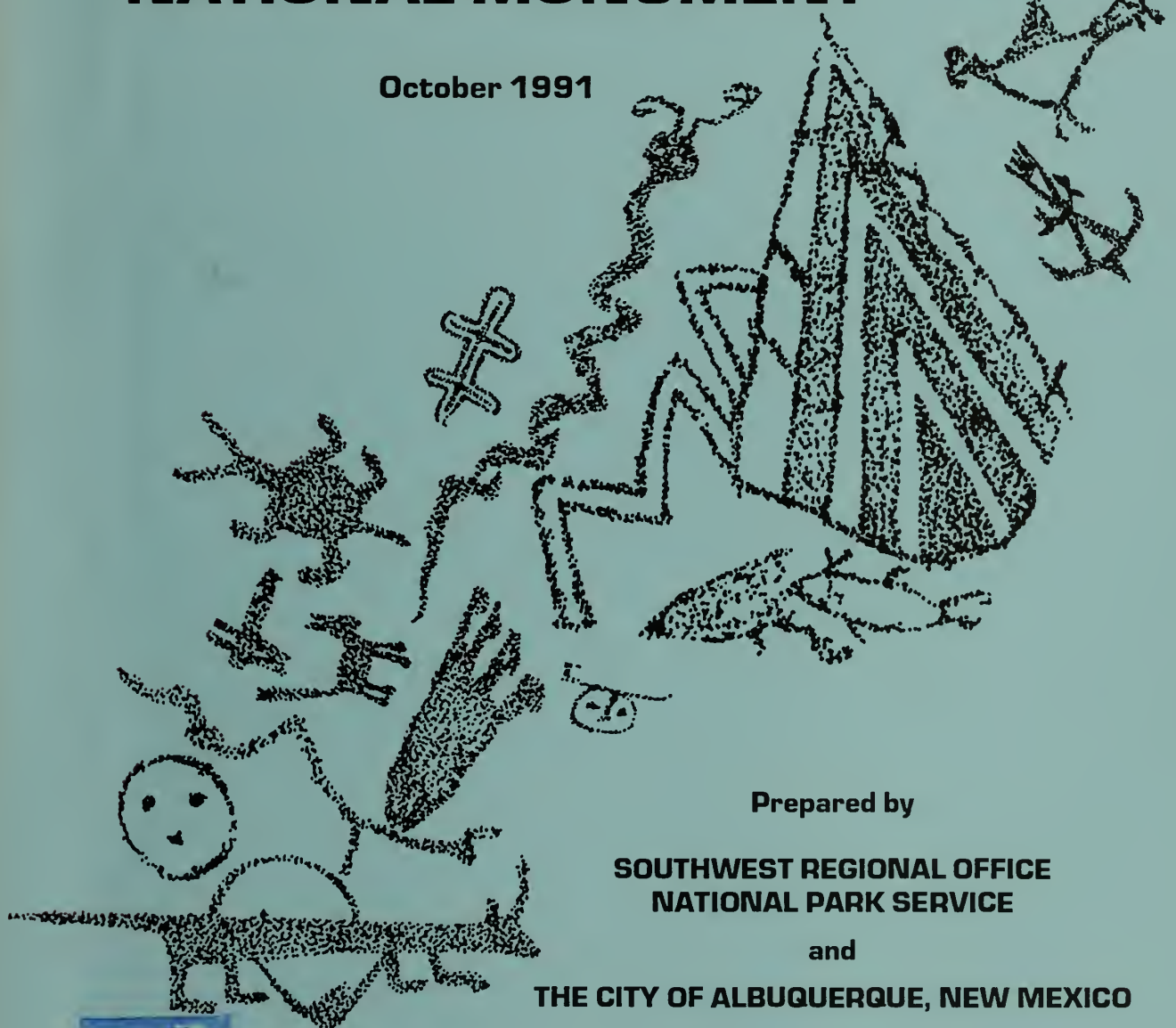
October 1991

Prepared by

**SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

and

THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO



As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally-owned public lands and natural and cultural resources. This includes fostering the wise use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources, and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all of our people. The Department also promotes the goals of the Take Pride in America campaign by encouraging stewardship and citizen responsibility for the public lands, and by promoting citizen participation in their care. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. Administration.

LAND PROTECTION PLAN

PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT

October 1991

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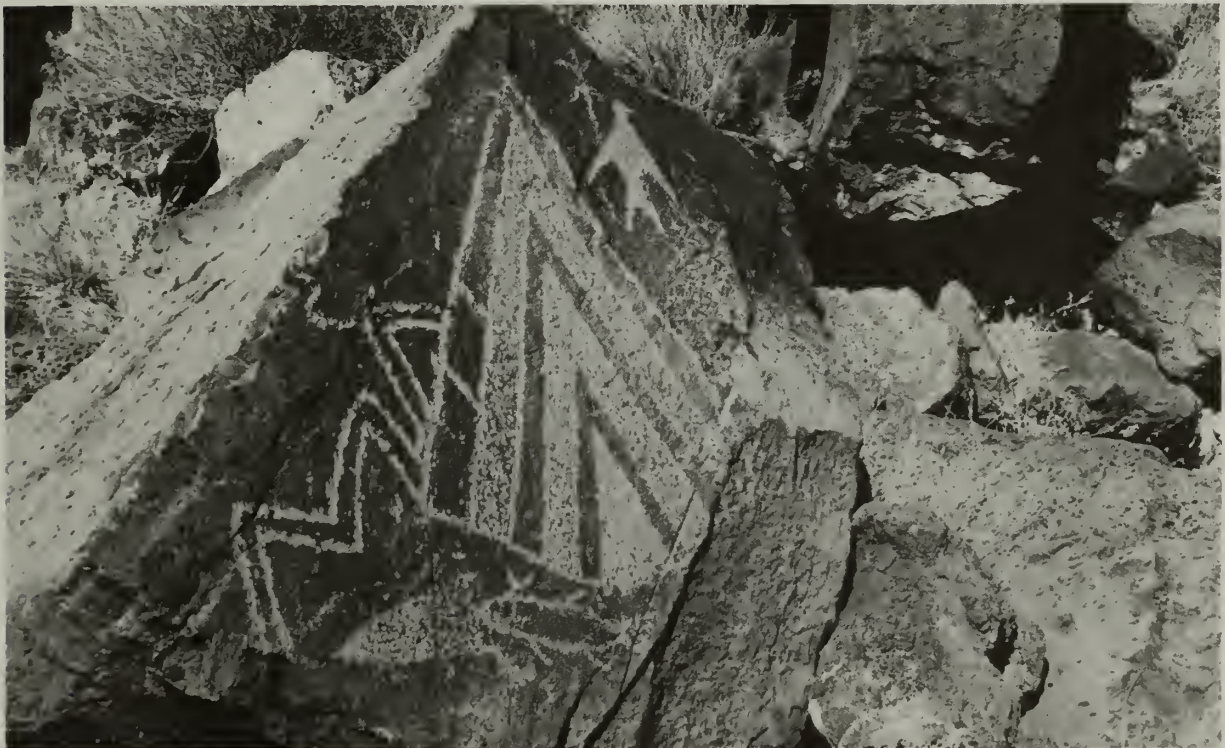
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East face of Mesa Prieta, with five volcanic cones.




An unusual abstract petroglyph design following contours of the rock with a fish and bird.

Photographs courtesy of Ike Eastvold.

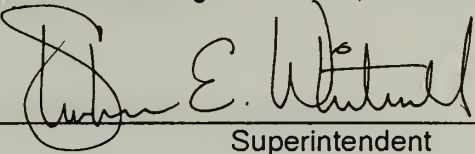
PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT

Land Protection Plan

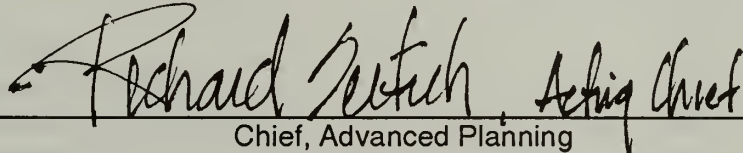
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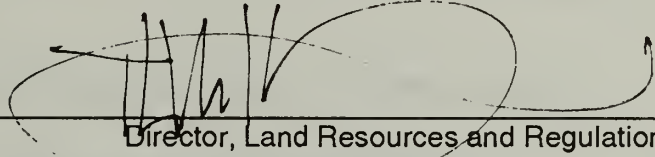
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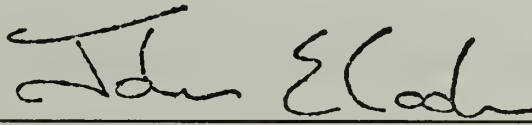


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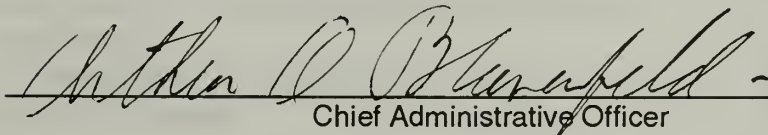


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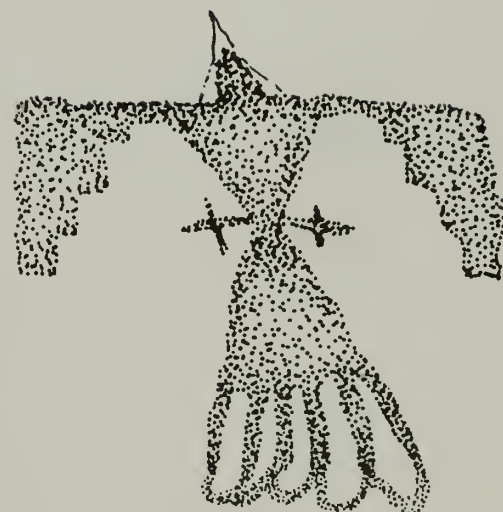
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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY

Atrisco Unit

(National Park Service management area)

Current ownership (in acres)

State	- - - - -	641.87
City of Albuquerque	- - - - -	2,346.68
Private	- - - - -	<u>2,195.87</u>
Total acreage	- - - - -	5,184.42

Number of tracts remaining to be protected

Surface	- - - - -	135
Subsurface	- - - - -	12

Methods of protection proposed: Fee Acquisition

Statutory acreage ceiling - - - - - None

Funding status

Appropriated to date	- - - - -	\$ 2,988,095.00
Obligated to date	- - - - -	\$ 31,532.00

Boca Negra Unit

(State area, City acquisition and management)

Current ownership (in acres)

City of Albuquerque	- - - - -	74.00
Private	- - - - -	<u>141.44</u>
Total acreage	- - - - -	215.44

Number of tracts remaining to be protected

Surface	- - - - -	148
Subsurface	- - - - -	*

Methods of protection proposed: Fee Acquisition

Funding status

Appropriated to date	- - - - -	- 6 million
Obligated to date	- - - - -	0

* Research underway to determine subsurface interests

Piedras Marcadas Unit

(City of Albuquerque management area)

Current ownership (in acres)

City of Albuquerque	- - - - -	503.29
Private	- - - - -	<u>1,257.52</u>
Total acreage	- - - - -	1,760.81

Number of tracts remaining to be protected

Surface	- - - - -	97
Subsurface	- - - - -	*

Methods of protection proposed: Fee Acquisition

Funding status

Appropriated to date	- - - - -	\$14 million
Obligated to date	- - - - -	5.3 million

Total Monument Acreage	- - - - -	7,160.67
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Potential Boundary Additions

Current ownership (in acres)

County	- - - - -	0.63
City of Albuquerque	- - - - -	1.69
Private	- - - - -	<u>93.31</u>

Total acreage	- - - - -	95.63
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Total number of within the two additions:

Surface	- - - - -	25
Subsurface	- - - - -	3

Tracts recommended for acquisition:

Surface	- - - - -	18
Subsurface	- - - - -	3

* Research underway to determine subsurface interests

WHAT IS LAND PROTECTION PLANNING?

Much of the land within the boundaries of Petroglyph National Monument is privately owned. However, when Petroglyph National Monument was established on June 27, 1990 (Public Law 101-313), Congress mandated that the National Park Service, the City of Albuquerque, and the State of New Mexico protect and preserve the natural and cultural resources found on these lands for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. Land protection plans (LPP) determine what lands or interests in lands need to be in public ownership to achieve this mandate. They also determine priorities for the acquisition of lands.

Land protection plans also help managers identify priorities for making budget requests and allocating available funds. It must be emphasized that this land protection plan for Petroglyph National Monument is not an offer to purchase land or interests in land. Rather, it serves to guide future protection efforts, subject to the availability of funds and other constraints. It in no way diminishes the rights of land-owners.

Land protection plans do not propose buildings or parking areas, nor do they discuss

future educational programs or how visitors will use the monument. These issues will be covered in the general management plan (GMP), which will guide all aspects of management for Petroglyph National Monument, including visitor services, facility development, access, and natural and cultural resource management. This plan is being developed jointly by the National Park Service, the City of Albuquerque, and the State of New Mexico. Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the many laws and regulations regarding natural and cultural resource management will be covered in the general management plan.

Land protection plans are prepared with the benefits of public involvement. Property owners and other interested parties are provided with notice that land protection planning is under way and are given the opportunity to comment on a draft of the plan.

Finally, this land protection plan for Petroglyph National Monument is a dynamic document. Once approved, it will be updated and revised as necessary to reflect changing conditions.

WHAT ISSUES WILL BE ADDRESSED?

1. Primary cultural and natural resources are on privately-owned lands. What land acquisition strategies will best provide a basis for the protection, management, and interpretation of these resources?

2. Lands needed to develop facilities for management and public use are privately-owned. What priority for acquisition should be assigned to these lands? A general management plan for the monument,

scheduled to begin in the spring of 1991, will determine locations for monument facilities. Until the general management plan is completed, the land protection plan will need to remain flexible, and priorities may change as the general management plan develops.

3. Within the area designated for Federal management, there are large blocks of City and State lands, in addition to private lands. Under what arrangements will the City and State convey title of these lands to the Federal Government?

4. How can the provision of the establishing legislation allowing for exchange of lands among the three units of the monument best be used in protecting land? How

will this provision affect priority-setting for land acquisition?

5. Lands identified as potential boundary additions in the establishing legislation are developable in the near future (one tract is already developed); development of these lands could significantly increase the total cost of acquisition. What are the resources and potential visitor-use opportunities in these areas? How will the legislative time limit of 3 years for acquisition of potential boundary addition lands affect priority-setting for acquisition?

6. Land in this urbanizing area can be very costly. What acquisition strategies will best allow for funds to be used effectively and with fairness for landowners?

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT

(Note: A Boundary Map of Petroglyph National Monument is in a pocket inside the back cover of this document.)

Purpose

Petroglyph National Monument was established by Congress to "... preserve for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, that area in New Mexico containing the nationally significant West Mesa Escarpment, the Las Imagines National Archeological District, a portion of the Atrisco Land Grant, and other significant natural and cultural resources, and to facilitate research activities associated with the resources"

Resources

The 7,160.67 acres of Petroglyph National Monument lie on the west side of Albuquerque,

New Mexico. The major landscape feature is the West Mesa, characterized by the dark, winding line of a 17-mile-long basalt escarpment and five volcanic cones. The West Mesa is known for the number, variety, and quality of its petroglyphs (designs carved or pecked into the rock). There are over 15,000 documented prehistoric and historic petroglyphs along the escarpment alone. Most were created between A.D. 1300 and 1650; but many are historic, dating from the Spanish Colonial period, and some could be as much as 2,000 to 3,000 years old. The images include abstract or geometric designs and figures of reptiles, birds, large mammals, and masked and horned serpents, as well as star beings, flute-players, and other anthropomorphic figures. There are over 60 known archeological sites representing as much as 12,000 years of human history.

The monument also contains, as a detached area, the nearby Piedras Marcadas Pueblo (formerly known as the Zuris-Mann Site), a major unexcavated pueblo containing an estimated 1,000 rooms. It is the only remaining large pueblo site known in the middle Rio Grande valley that remains intact.

The lands within Petroglyph National Monument have played a highly significant role in the cultural heritage of the Hispanic and Indian peoples of New Mexico. For example, many of the petroglyphs and prehistoric sites, as well as the volcanic landscape itself, have historic and spiritual value for American Indians and Hispanics. Also, the common ownership of these lands, and surrounding lands within the Atrisco Land Grant, has played a central role in the economic, cultural, and social life of the heirs to the grant.

The geology of the monument is also of interest. The mesa and its volcanoes tell the dramatic story of a series of volcanic eruptions and lava flows that occurred an estimated 190,000 years ago. There are "geologic windows," where hills of soft sedimentary rock surrounded by lava flows eroded away, leaving depressions in the terrain where the story of the lava flows is visible in the strata. Narrow promontories—Mesa Prieta, Mesa Rinconada, and the Marsh Peninsula—reveal where lava followed ancient streambeds, and was therefore locally thicker and more resistant to erosion than the surrounding materials. The development of the volcanic cones themselves can be seen in their colorful mixtures of lava, spatter, and cinder.

The vegetation and wildlife are typical of this part of New Mexico, except that the

escarpment itself forms an ecotone that retains more warmth and water and provides shelter among the boulders for a greater variety of species than is found on the mesa itself. This relatively untouched natural landscape acquires special significance from its proximity to urban development because it provides habitat for plants and animals, as well as providing visual and psychological relief from the urban environment.

The mesa top offers panoramic views of Albuquerque and its natural environment. The Sandia and Manzano Mountains to the east and the cottonwood forest lining the Rio Grande as it flows through the City are dramatic natural landscape features, creating not only visual interest but also opportunities for interpretation of the geology and the history of settlement in the area. To the west, the mesa slopes upward to the volcanic cones. West of the volcanoes, the landscape opens outward to the valley of the Rio Puerco, with Mt. Taylor visible in the distance. In contrast, at the base of the escarpment in the canyons of the Rinconada and Piedras Marcadas and along the Mesa Prieta, small, grass-covered ridges block the view to the City, in many places creating a sense of isolation and enclosure. In most other places, urban development has or soon will reach the base of the escarpment.

The mesa and escarpment also comprise an essential element in open-space planning for Albuquerque. Just as the foothills of the Sandia Mountains strongly define the eastern edge of the City and the Rio Grande cottonwood forest is the dominant natural feature in the valley, the mesa and escarpment of Petroglyph National Monument will dominate the western edge of the City.

Threats

A significant threat to the monument in general is urban development. In some places, residential development has occurred right up to the eastern boundary. Water and sewer services are already available in close proximity to some undeveloped areas. Additional utility lines will follow the construction of Unser Boulevard. The southern portion of the escarpment and the mesa tops are less vulnerable to development pressure at the present time.

Drainage is an issue. The monument lies between developed areas downstream to the east and developing areas upstream to the west. Development west of the monument has potential to increase the frequency and magnitude of stormwater flows. East of the monument, facilities to carry stormwater are limited, both in numbers and capacity, and outlets to the Rio Grande are few in number. Existing conditions, including shifting of natural channels and displacement of soil and rocks by erosion, may be aggravated by future upstream development, especially at the base of the escarpment where major petroglyph concentrations lie near major drainageways.

Monument resources have already suffered from vandalism, dumping, target-shooting, inappropriate access to fragile areas, removal of petroglyphs, and other destructive activities. Many private lands have been fenced and posted to help prevent these activities, but some damage continues. A strong management presence, in the form of patrols or other management activities, will be needed.

Legislative and Administrative Authorities

1. Subsurface interests are in many cases split from surface ownership. The legislation directs that in these cases the subsurface estate is to be acquired prior to or at the same time as the surface estate, unless prior acquisition of the surface is necessary to prevent damage to the resources of the monument or to properly manage and interpret the monument. At this time, there are no known threats to the monument arising from subsurface interests.

2. The legislation contains authority to exchange Federal lands within the Piedras Marcadas Unit for lands owned by the City within the Atrisco Unit; and to exchange Federal lands within the Boca Negra Unit for lands within the Atrisco Unit. The National Park Service can only acquire lands from State or local governments by exchange or donation.

3. Another legislative provision states that prior to acquiring fee simple ownership of private lands or interests therein, appropriate interests in land—to immediately protect lands and resources from trespass or vandalism, or to initiate resource inventories—may be acquired from landowners by donation or for a nominal fee.

4. Approximately 95 acres of land identified as "potential addition" on the Boundary Map may be added to the monument after consultation with the Petroglyph National Monument Advisory Commission (to be established). However, authority to acquire these lands expires 3 years after enactment of the legislation (June 1993).

5. Utility rights-of-way and easements cross monument lands in many places. The legislation specifies that these rights-of-way and easements cannot be revoked.

General Management Planning

A general management plan for Petroglyph National Monument was begun in the spring of 1991. The process is expected to take 3 years. The plan will be developed in partnership with the State of New Mexico and the City of Albuquerque. The public will be involved in the development of the plan.

A general management plan ties together all of the various aspects of park management. It includes: 1) guidance for management

of natural and cultural resources, and a list of research and study needs; 2) identification of interpretive themes—the information and concepts to assist visitors in using and appreciating the monument; and 3) identification of the facilities needed to support management and public use (for example, buildings, roads, trails, and parking areas). In addition, the legislation for Petroglyph National Monument specifies "a statement of the number of visitors and types of public use within the monument that can be accommodated in accordance with the protection of its resources," a plan to implement the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, and a plan for a Rock Art Research Center.



LAND STATUS AND USE

LAND STATUS AND USE

The monument is divided into three units:

Atrisco Unit	5,184.42 acres
Boca Negra Unit	215.44 acres
Piedras Marcadas Unit	<u>1,760.81 acres</u>
Total	7,160.67 acres

The Atrisco Unit will be acquired and managed by the National Park Service; the Boca Negra Unit will be acquired by the City of Albuquerque with State funds, and managed by the City; and the Piedras Marcadas Unit will be acquired and managed by the City of Albuquerque. The

establishing legislation allows for acquisition by the Federal Government in the areas to be managed by the City and for acquisition by the City in the area to be managed by the National Park Service, with subsequent exchanges.

ATRISCO UNIT

Lands in City Ownership

◆ Volcano and Boca Negra Parks

Land Use. Of the 5,184.42 acres in the Atrisco Unit, 2,346.68 are presently owned by the City of Albuquerque. Portions of Volcano and Boca Negra parks extend into the Atrisco Unit and are managed as open space. These lands are used for hiking, biking, horseback riding, and exploring the volcanoes. There are a number of dirt roads and tracks.

Resources. The primary features of these mesa top lands are three of the five volcanoes on the mesa, vents and other volcanic features, several arroyos, the Marsh Peninsula, and open grasslands. The Marsh Peninsula and the volcanoes are geologically interesting. The southernmost volcano—JA—features especially diverse and colorful mixtures of

lava, spatter, and cinder, and also shows how these materials interacted to build up the cone. There is a small lava cave, which is of great archeological significance because excavations revealed continuous occupation from A.D. 400 through 1300. There are a few petroglyphs on the volcanoes, and along the arroyos; and the Marsh Peninsula contains a number of archeological features. The views from the mesa top are spectacular, especially from the volcanoes. Also, because they are adjacent to a rapidly urbanizing area, the sweeping open grasslands, with their straight alignment of volcanoes, represent increasingly rare and valuable recreational and aesthetic qualities.

Boca Negra Park also includes the northern half of Rinconada Canyon and the Marsh Peninsula. The Rinconada contains a wealth of petroglyphs, many of

them unique in subject matter and distinctive in workmanship. There are also important archeological sites, associated with prehistoric agricultural activity, that retain high research potential. The resources, threats, and visitor-use potential of the Rinconada are covered more thoroughly in the discussion of the Westland Property, which includes the southern half of the Rinconada.

◆ Exchange Lands

In addition to the park areas described above, various drainage and street easements, and a well site in the Lava Shadows Potential Boundary Addition, the City of Albuquerque has acquired six properties in the Atrisco Unit (tracts 101-08, 102-09, 102-12, 103-9, 103-12, 103-23) to protect them from development until the monument could be established, and the National Park Service could acquire them by exchange. Four of these properties represent partial purchases of three larger tracts, and were part of agreements negotiated for the purchase of the tracts as a whole.

◆ State Ownership

The State of New Mexico (State Land Office) owns 641.65 acres (tract 101-05) within the Atrisco Unit. This land is completely surrounded by City parkland, and it receives some unauthorized use related to the park uses described above. It is open grassland crossed by arroyos.

Privately-Owned Lands

◆ Westland Property in General (segment map 101)

The major landowner in the Atrisco Unit is the Westland Development Co., Inc. (1,964.65 acres). The lands within the monument boundary are bordered on the east, south, and west by additional lands

owned by Westland—a holding of 49,000 acres, which was once part of a major Spanish land grant—the Atrisco Grant of 1692. The heirs to the grant formed the Westland Corporation in 1967, and it is the only such corporation in the U.S.

Land Use. Comprising the southern portion of the Atrisco Unit, the Westland Property within the monument boundaries contains mesa top and escarpment (including the Mesa Prieta, some lands at the base of the escarpment, and the southern half of Rinconada Canyon). The land remains undeveloped. Despite fencing and posting of much of the boundary, unauthorized hiking, climbing, target-shooting, and trash-dumping have continued. The land is currently leased for grazing. A rock dike at the south end of Mesa Prieta is owned and maintained by the Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA), and occupies an easement granted to AMAFCA by Westland Corporation.

Resources in General. The Westland Property contains outstanding concentrations of petroglyphs, highly significant archeological sites, and important natural features. It is significant historically as part of the Atrisco Land Grant. Except for the escarpment, the Westland Property has not been surveyed for archeological materials, and the resource values of the mesa top and lands below the escarpment have not been determined. Recreational and scenic values are high.

◆ Westland—The Escarpment South of the Rinconada

Resources. Most of the petroglyphs in this section of the Westland Property are found along the east-facing slope of the escarpment, concentrated most heavily

near the southern tip of the mesa, and gradually becoming less plentiful toward the north. The petroglyph panels contain diverse and striking images—especially in the southern two-thirds of the east face of the escarpment—and many are exquisitely crafted. The back side of the tip of Mesa Prieta and the south-facing escarpment have relatively few petroglyphs, although there are some interesting individual images.

In places along the east face, there is substantial damage to petroglyphs from gunshots; and there has also been damage to sensitive archeological sites from trespass recreationists. However, gunshot damage is especially intense on the south face near the tip of the Rinconada Peninsula, where reportedly there was once a military firing range.

Of the archeological sites, the most important are three natural terraces in the central portion of the mesa's east face. These terraces were used in prehistoric and historic times for sheep-herding and agriculture. They are directly related to petroglyph concentrations. In the highly developed Rio Grande Valley, such terraces are rare and important for both research and interpretation. This part of the escarpment also has strong natural resource values, with the steep cliff face, huge basalt blocks, and views of the volcanoes and river valley. The south escarpment face contains a number of fragile archeological sites with significant research value.

Threats. From Mesa Prieta to the Rinconada, the primary threats to the petroglyphs and escarpment are vandalism, rock-climbing, and inappropriate access to fragile areas. In the Mesa Prieta area, junked vehicles have been

driven over the escarpment and deposited on ledges below. Despite fencing and posting of the area, off-road-vehicle access, shooting, and vandalism continue to be threats.

Visitor-Use Potential. The south and central portions of the east-facing escarpment contain some of the highest cultural and natural resource values in the monument. The steepness of the escarpment face and the location of many important petroglyphs and archeological sites at the middle or top of the escarpment would limit use of the area for some visitors. The availability of land at the base of the escarpment and the presence of hills and ridges to shelter the area from development outside the boundary create a feeling that this is a special place that is set apart from urban development, and offers an opportunity for people to experience the cultural resources in an immediate setting much like that of prehistoric and historic times.

Although the south-facing escarpment does not have the high resource values of the east face, there is visual interest in the sweep and eastward turn of the escarpment. Also, because of the protection of ridges parallel to the escarpment face, there are opportunities for relative solitude. As the boundary approaches the escarpment more closely toward the Rinconada, the impacts of urban development will become more noticeable.

◆ **Westland—Southern Half of the Rinconada**

Resources. At the southern tip of the Rinconada Peninsula there is a large, important petroglyph concentration containing diverse, well-executed designs. Some individual designs are not found

elsewhere on the escarpment. There has been some gunshot damage and dumping. This concentration will be directly affected by the construction of Unser Boulevard.

The other major concentrations are at the west end of the Rinconada Canyon, associated with highly significant archaeological sites—walls, terraces, and field houses related to agricultural use and having high research potential. Some of these resources are on the Westland Property, and some are on City-owned lands. These outstanding cultural resources are among the best on the escarpment. The scenic views are exceptional, and there are interesting geological features and good wildlife habitat. There are comparatively few petroglyphs along the sides of the canyon. Within the Atrisco Unit, the west end of the Rinconada Canyon and the middle section of the Mesa Prieta are the most important cultural resource areas.

Threats. Despite noise-mitigation measures, and parkway design features to minimize visual obtrusiveness, the four-lane Unser Boulevard presently under construction will severely impact the natural qualities of the mouth of Rinconada Canyon. Other threats in this immediate area include off-road vehicles, dumping, spray-painting, and illegal shooting. Erosion may pose a threat to some sites in this area due to the redirection of natural runoff by off-road-vehicle tracks. The west end of the Rinconada Canyon is considered the most pristine area of the escarpment, but even here there has been some shooting damage.

Visitor-Use Potential. Despite the major visual and auditory impacts of

Unser Boulevard and nearby development, including several sets of nearby powerlines, the southern tip of the Rinconada Peninsula retains some visitor-use potential. The designs are high in quality, and the concentration is located low on the escarpment, where visitors will not have to climb to see it. Access to the resources at the end of the canyon is presently limited to a dirt track about 1 mile long. The quality of these petroglyphs, the relatively pristine nature of the site, and the fact that many of the designs are visible from the bottom of the escarpment provide an exceptional visitor opportunity. Views from the Rinconada up to the volcanoes and down to the Rio Grande Valley are impressive.

◆ Other Private Lands—South of Rinconada (segment map 101)

Tract 101-07, owned by Laurelwood II Joint Venture, lies just below the south tip of the Rinconada Peninsula. (The City of Albuquerque has purchased a portion of this property, now tract 101-08. See "Exchange Lands.") This narrow, 17.42-acre tract lies between the foot of the escarpment and the monument boundary. A residential subdivision will probably be developed south of the boundary. The property has not been surveyed for archaeological materials, but cultural resources are unlikely, and there are no significant natural values. It does, however, provide for future access to the tip of the Rinconada Peninsula and to some dispersed petroglyphs. Also, by providing some open space between the base of the escarpment and the subdivision, it allows visitors at Mesa Prieta to view intact the visually striking long line of the escarpment. Development pressure constitutes the primary threat. City water and sewer are available.

◆ **North Half of the Rinconada to Lava Shadows (segment map 102)**

College Park. Tract 102-10 (College Park) lies just below the escarpment in the northern portion of the mouth of the Rinconada. These lands have not been surveyed for cultural resources, but there are petroglyph concentrations on adjacent City park lands that have distinctive panels and outstanding, one-of-a-kind individual designs. An important associated archeological site has been seriously damaged. Despite auditory and visual impacts from nearby Unser Boulevard and large powerlines, ease of access and the quality of the resources give this area significant visitor-use potential. Acquisition of College Park lands would provide access to the petroglyphs. Furthermore, the only feasible access from Unser Boulevard to the Rinconada is St. Joseph's Avenue, which will intersect with Unser just south of College Park. The development of College Park, which has been platted for urban development, would eliminate the knolls that protect the privacy of the canyon, and would substantially intrude on the secluded quality of the canyon. Other threats in this immediate area include off-road-vehicle use, shooting, dumping, and spray-painting.

Mesa Top Above College Park. There are two tracts of undeveloped private land (tracts 102-7, 102-01) remaining within Boca Negra Park. One of the important petroglyph concentrations near the top of the escarpment borders, or lies partially within, tract 102-07. The mesa tops have not been archeologically surveyed beyond 50 meters from the top edge of the escarpment. Although visually impacted by large powerlines,

these lands have significant recreational potential and dramatic views.

Escarpment Lands South of Potential Boundary Addition. Highly significant petroglyph concentrations lie wholly, or partially, on undeveloped private lands within tracts 102-09 and 102-03. Developability of these lands and other private lands between the escarpment and Unser Boulevard will increase as Unser is constructed and utilities are extended along the parkway. Also, ease of access from Unser may produce more vandalism, dumping, spray-painting, and other activities that have impacted the southern end of the Rinconada. Future visitor use will be strongly impacted by Unser; however, the quality of individual petroglyphs will draw some visitors.

◆ **Lava Shadows, Marsh Peninsula, Middle San Antonio Arroyo (segment map 103)**

Land Status and Use. The mesa top and some of the escarpment on the south side of the Marsh Peninsula are in City park ownership. The narrow band of land within the boundary at the bottom of the escarpment, and most of the escarpment itself are privately-owned. The only residential use within the monument boundary occurs just south of the tip of the Marsh Peninsula, where there are three properties with residences and associated structures. The remaining lands within the boundary are undeveloped. Outside the boundary, the Lava Shadows Potential Boundary Addition remains undeveloped except for one residence, a powerline, fences, and dirt roads. There is an old road up the side of the escarpment, which has left a significant scar. From the tip of the Marsh Peninsula north, lands east of the boundary

have already been developed into residential subdivisions.

Resources. South of the tip of the Marsh Peninsula, there are some beautiful examples of petroglyphs, but the designs are not especially numerous, and there are few panels or sizable concentrations. Tracts containing all or part of important petroglyph concentrations are 103-19, 103-13, and 103-10. The Marsh Peninsula is the site of potentially important and fragile cultural materials, directly associated with the petroglyphs, the function of which remains unknown. It is also a significant natural feature. As a geological feature and as the setting for the petroglyphs, the escarpment itself is an essential resource, and much of it is privately-owned along this segment of the escarpment.

Potential Visitor Use. Unless the Potential Boundary Addition is acquired and managed as part of the monument, private lands at the base of the escarpment will form a relatively narrow band between the City park lands and residential development. These lands will provide important visual relief from the adjoining urban development and some access opportunities. Future visitor use of the Marsh Peninsula will depend on further research into the cultural materials, and on general management planning. Although Unser Boulevard will have strong negative effects on the future visitor's experience of the escarpment, a nearby school and the growing neighborhoods provide a ready audience for interpretive programs.

One of the residences within the boundary is under consideration as an interim office space and/or visitor contact point, until the general management plan can

set the long-term direction for the monument.

Threats. The area south of the Marsh Peninsula, including the Lava Shadows Potential Boundary Addition, contains Lava Shadows, a platted subdivision with an approved sector development plan. The development of Unser Boulevard will stimulate development in this area. Major utilities are in place, or will be in place once Unser is constructed. Unser will also provide more access to the area, and vandalism, dumping, spray-painting, and other detrimental activities may increase. The area immediately to the east of the Marsh Peninsula will be available for commercial development shortly after the construction of Unser. To the north of the Marsh Peninsula, a multi-story, multi-family housing project could develop immediately adjacent to the escarpment. Other threats include off-road-vehicle use and vandalism.

◆ **Middle San Antonio Arroyo to the State Park (segment maps 104, 105, 106)**

Land Status and Use. In this segment of the escarpment, the boundary forms a long twisting "neck," with Montano Drive hugging the bottom of the escarpment along the east boundary, and the western boundary running along the top of the escarpment. Most of the escarpment itself is in a single private ownership (tract 104-35), but lands on top of the mesa have been subdivided into numerous residential lots, some of which extend onto the face of the escarpment. The boundary includes the rock face itself, and the first two rows of lots along the top of the escarpment. Although residential development has already occurred below the escarpment up to Montano Drive, the properties within the boundary and west of the boundary on top of the

escarpment remain undeveloped. The Boca Negra Potential Boundary Addition represents the only undeveloped land at the bottom of the escarpment in this area.

Resources. Generally, there are relatively few petroglyphs in this portion of the escarpment. However, where the middle branch of the San Antonio Arroyo crosses the escarpment, there are many highly unusual and beautifully executed rock-art designs, and there is a small but very interesting natural area. There is also an interesting concentration of petroglyphs where the north branch of the San Antonio Arroyo cuts the escarpment adjacent to the Boca Negra Potential Boundary Addition. Archeological sites are rare in this portion of the escarpment.

Visitor-Use Potential. Opportunities for the public to appreciate the exceptionally high resource values of the Middle San Antonio Arroyo are limited by the density and proximity of the residential development, and limited access either through residential subdivisions or over the mesa top. Visitation at the North San Antonio Arroyo is also limited by nearby housing, and, unless all or part of the North Potential Boundary Addition is added to the boundary, by lack of access.

Threats. The lands immediately south of the former Indian Petroglyph State Park and west of Unser Boulevard have experienced extensive commercial dumping during the development of the surrounding subdivisions. These areas are susceptible to off-road-vehicle damage, illegal shooting, spray-painting, and other vandalism.

BOCA NEGRA UNIT

The Boca Negra Unit consists of the former Indian Petroglyph State Park, which is owned and managed by the City of Albuquerque, and additional lands above the park and along Staghorn Drive paralleling the escarpment. The unit will be acquired by the City of Albuquerque, using funds derived from the sale of severance tax bonds. Acquisition is expected to begin this year. Title will vest with the State of New Mexico for properties acquired in this unit. Management and operations will be provided by the City of Albuquerque.

Land Status and Use

The 74 acres of the former Indian Petroglyph State Park are owned by the City of Albuquerque. The park lies within a

canyon where the North Boca Negra Arroyo cuts through the escarpment. There are existing drainage easements for the Boca Negra Arroyo and the Boca Negra South Arroyo.

Atrisco Road, presently a two-lane paved road, runs up through the drainage to the mesa top, providing access to the park. Park facilities include one trailer used for security housing, parking areas, picnic sites, pedestrian trails, interpretive signs, and an entrance station. The park now attracts approximately 20,000 visitors per year.

The remainder of the lands in the Boca Negra Unit are undeveloped privately-owned residential lots in the Volcano Cliffs

subdivision. These lands include a row of residential lots to the west and north of the former Indian Petroglyph State Park and two rows of residential lots platted over the escarpment face and the top edge of the mesa. Properties outside the boundary to the east of Staghorn Drive are expected to develop into residential neighborhoods in the near future. These lands presently receive some use for hiking, picnicking, jogging, and other outdoor activity.

Resources

The petroglyphs of the Boca Negra Unit are characterized by several important concentrations just outside the former Indian Petroglyph State Park boundary. Less than 4 percent of all of the petroglyphs are actually in the fenced area of the park. The vast majority of the petroglyphs lie to the east of Atrisco Road. There are extensive concentrations of petroglyphs, including some unique individual designs and panels. Although relatively few petroglyphs are found west of Atrisco Road, there are several outstanding designs, some on private land. Some panels have lost integrity through graffiti, scratching, removal of portions of boulders, and the bringing in from other locations of boulders. Petroglyph values along Staghorn Drive are among the highest in the monument. There are outstanding panels, groups, and individual designs, retaining a high degree of integrity.

In the former State park area, there are no archeological sites west of Atrisco Road. To the east of the road, there are a number of sites, several of them closely associated with the petroglyphs. Atrisco Cave is one

of two caves in the escarpment, and there are water-control and catchment areas related to Boca Negra Arroyo. There is also evidence of historic sheep-herding and American Indian use of the area for traditional purposes. Except for some dunes within the former State park, natural resource values are not high in this comparatively low, sandy portion of the escarpment. Along Staghorn Drive, there are no archeological sites and there is little natural resource interest.

Visitor-Use Potential

Because of the high-quality resources, existing facilities, and the ease of expanding these facilities, the former Petroglyph State Park area will be an important visitor destination, receiving growing visitation, both local and monument-related. Many of the petroglyphs lie near the bottom of the escarpment, providing for ease of access. The outstanding petroglyph concentrations to the north can be accessed either from above or below, and there is potential for trail access. However, residential development will affect the visitor experience, and any substantial visitation could impact the residential neighborhoods.

Threats

As with much of the escarpment, the primary threat to the Boca Negra Unit is development. Water and sewer services are provided east of Staghorn Drive and (except for the moratorium on utility extensions) could easily be extended to lands within the boundary at the foot of the escarpment.

PIEDRAS MARCADAS UNIT

(City acquisition and management)

Land Status and Use

The Piedras Marcadas Unit was originally platted as a developing urban area, with commercial and residential lots on or bordering the escarpment. South of the Alameda Grant line, the lots above the escarpment were a portion of the Volcano Cliffs subdivision. To the north of the grant line, the area was platted as a part of the Paradise Hills development. The City of Albuquerque is rapidly becoming the largest landowner in the Piedras Marcadas Unit. City protective efforts have focused on protective fencing and land purchases on the perimeter of the area and below the escarpment. Less than 60 individual Volcano Cliffs lots remain for purchase, and the City has made offers on all larger properties in the Paradise Hills area, where utilities are presently available (but are not being extended to individual properties in the boundary because of the moratorium). The Piedras Marcadas Pueblo has been acquired by the City, including a 2-acre site for a future visitor facility.

Resources

The Piedras Marcadas Unit contains approximately one-third of the petroglyphs found in the monument. These include outstanding examples of individual petroglyphs and concentrations found nowhere else within the monument. The style and execution of these petroglyphs give them a unified theme that is representative of this area alone. This recognizable style may be attributed to the proximity of the Piedras Marcadas Pueblo, located approximately 1 mile to the east.

In the narrow "neck" portion of the Piedras Marcadas Unit, south of the Piedras Marcadas Canyon, the escarpment is relatively low and sandy with outcroppings of basalt boulders. Petroglyphs are not especially numerous, but there are some fine individual designs and panels. One unusually fine concentration covers both public and privately-owned land in the vicinity of the Mariposa Arroyo. Most of the other petroglyphs are already publicly-owned. Petroglyphs have been damaged by shooting and housing construction. Although some research value remains, archeological sites have largely been destroyed by development. Natural resource values are present at the Mariposa Arroyo.

The north side and portions of the south side of Piedras Marcadas Canyon contain some of the highest petroglyph values in the monument, along with the magnificent concentrations on the east face of the Mesa Prieta, and those north and east of the former State park. Most of the resources at Piedras Marcadas Canyon are already in public ownership, with the exception of some highly significant concentrations in the inner canyon. The canyon contains 13 unexcavated archeological sites, which include rock alignments, catchment areas, stone-tool manufacturing areas, a possible field house, and several historic herding or ranching sites. Artifacts found in the canyon demonstrate human occupation in excess of 6,000 years. The canyon is of geologic interest, and because the area has not been grazed for many years, the vegetative communities are comparatively natural and undisturbed. The Piedras

Marcadas also provides habitat for a diversity of wildlife unusual in an urbanizing area.

Threats

Development poses the most serious threat to the Piedras Marcadas Unit. In the southern portion of the unit, except for the present moratorium on utility extensions, existing water and sewer service would be available to properties within the boundary, both above and below the escarpment. Some methods of handling storm-water runoff from developing areas to the west of Piedras Marcadas would impact monument resources in the Piedras Marcadas canyon or on the escarpment face. It would be desirable for these flows to be directed through transportation and utility corridors already planned for the area.

The development of transportation corridors in the area will bring about pressure for commercial and other development. Depending on the extent to which efforts

are successful to redefine existing permissible uses of undeveloped land to uses more compatible with the monument, there will be visual and noise impacts on the monument. These corridors will also provide increased access to monument lands, requiring increased monitoring.

Visitor-Use Potential

The Piedras Marcadas Canyon contains some of the most unusual concentrations of petroglyphs within the monument. Because the petroglyphs are concentrated into a relatively compact area, and because many of the designs are located near the base of the escarpment, visitor-use opportunities are excellent. Furthermore, the canyon system is complex, with numerous side canyons offering opportunities for relative quiet and solitude away from the urban environment. Except for selected high-quality petroglyph concentrations, visitor-use potential in the "neck" area is limited by adjacent residential development.

POTENTIAL BOUNDARY ADDITIONS

There are two potential boundary additions—one in the Lava Shadows area just south of the Marsh Peninsula between the escarpment and Unser Boulevard, and the other just south of the former Indian Petroglyph State Park. All, or part of, these lands may be added to the boundary of the monument after consultation with the Petroglyph National Monument Advisory Commission (to be established in spring 1991). The authority to acquire these lands expires 3 years after enactment of the legislation (June 1993).

Lava Shadows Potential Boundary Addition

The Lava Shadows Potential Boundary Addition contains approximately 59.13 acres. It is open grassland, with one residence, a powerline, fences, and a few dirt tracks. There are 16 privately-owned tracts within the addition, ranging in size from 12.94 acres to .05 acres. The land is developable, with utilities available nearby. Once Unser Boulevard is constructed, there will be noise and visual impacts.

The only archeological site within the area will be heavily impacted by the construction of Unser Boulevard. However, the escarpment adjacent to the addition has several petroglyph concentrations, notable more for their unusual content and workmanship than for their number and density.

Because of easy access to this boundary addition from Unser, the central location of the addition along the escarpment, and the presence of an existing trail up the escarpment, there is strong potential for visitor use of the potential addition lands.

Boca Negra Potential Boundary Addition

The Boca Negra Potential Boundary Addition contains approximately 35.70 acres, divided among six surface owners, with a separate subsurface owner. The lands remain undeveloped. There are no significant archeological values. These lands will be heavily impacted by Unser Boulevard, which will be constructed across the boundary addition and across the escarpment. The exact route has not yet been determined. There is one highly significant petroglyph concentration on the adjacent escarpment. Visitor-use potential will be limited by Unser.

EXTERNAL CONDITIONS

Various land uses and activities in the vicinity of the monument but outside of the boundaries can affect use of the monument, resource protection, and land protection strategies:

Transportation Corridors:

1. Unser Boulevard, which is partially constructed, forms much of the eastern boundary of the Atrisco Unit; will cross the escarpment in the vicinity of the State park; and will be the western boundary for a portion of the Piedras Marcadas Unit.

2. Paseo del Norte, which has been constructed up to Golf Course Road, may cross the escarpment south of Piedras Marcadas Canyon; and Golf Course Road will be extended from Paseo del Norte to Paradise Hills Boulevard.

3. South of the monument, the alignment and design of 98th Street and other

transportation routes between the monument and Interstate 40 will affect the monument.

4. To the west, planning for Paseo del Volcan is underway.

These routes will provide access to the monument, and to neighborhoods. They will affect land uses and values in the area. Also, utilities are often extended along transportation routes.

Development of utilities, especially location and design of facilities, will affect the monument.

Lands in the vicinity of the monument are now controlled by the Resolution Trust Corporation. Future ownership and development of these lands is presently unknown.

There are various proposals for the future development of the Double Eagle II airport, which is near the west boundary of the monument.

North of the Double Eagle II airport, a 6,700-acre residential and commercial development—the "Black Ranch"—may begin to develop in the next few years.

As the area west and northwest of the monument develops, methods of controlling storm-water runoff will be proposed, with varying effects on the monument.

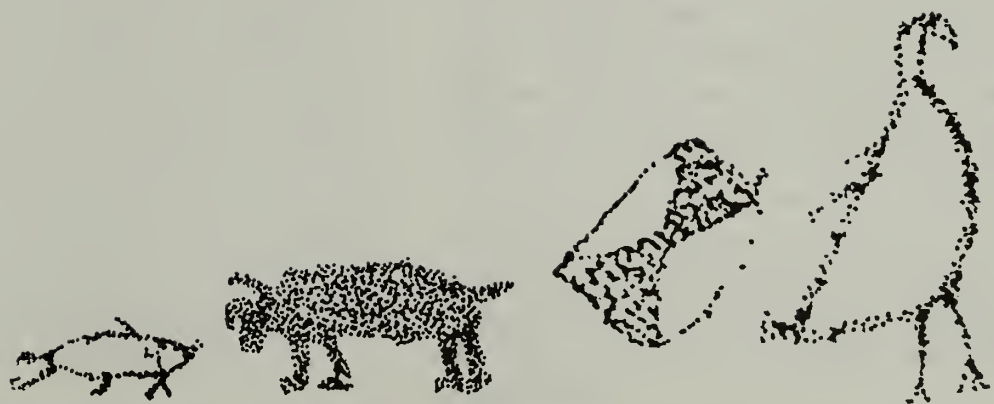
A city-wide recreational trail system anticipates the use of arroyos as trail corridors. Planning for this trail system, especially as it affects the monument, should be closely integrated with plans for the monument.

Piedras Marcadas Pueblo is a non-contiguous part of the monument within the Piedras Marcadas Unit, owned and managed by the City. Alternatives for use

of the property are being developed. Possible trail routes between the pueblo and escarpment will need to be evaluated. Also, Los Metates, a privately-owned basalt outcropping with petroglyphs lying between the pueblo and escarpment, may present future opportunities for visitor use and enjoyment.

Development up to the monument's eastern boundary consists of single-family residences—one of the most difficult land uses to control.

Past platting and zoning in the vicinity of the monument, accomplished before the establishment of the monument, did not take monument values into account; however, the City's Northwest Mesa Escarpment Plan regulates lands adjacent to the boundary in regard to setbacks, building heights, slopes, landscaping, colors, outdoor lighting, and other aspects of the design and appearance of structures.



LAND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES

LAND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES

COMPATIBLE AND INCOMPATIBLE PRIVATE USES

Much of the boundary of Petroglyph National Monument is jagged and irregular, hugging the base of the escarpment. In places, the boundary includes little more than the escarpment itself. This boundary configuration reflects the high value of land in an urban area and the presence of residential subdivisions—some of them already built out—in several places up to the base of the escarpment. As a result, there is relatively little land near the escarpment available for facility development, including access for visitors. As urbanization continues, the monument will become an island in the midst of a City. Within this highly restricted boundary, there are no buffers—no inessential lands.

The primary purpose of the monument is the preservation and enjoyment of rock art, much of it ancient, and all of it fragile and irreplaceable. The natural setting—made up of the boulders, escarpment, mesa, volcanoes, and arroyos—is essential to enjoyment and understanding of the images, as well as to future research. The soils of the escarpment are easily disturbed and prone to excessive erosion if disturbed. Protecting and preserving these resources will be challenging, and will require a high level of management presence. Monument resources are threatened now, not only by potential development but also by trespass and vandalism on private lands.

There will be immediate pressure for public use of these lands for the following reasons:

1. While the National Park Service was preparing a preliminary study of the petroglyphs and while the bill authorizing the monument was before Congress, public attention was focused on the west mesa.

2. There are needs of a growing population on Albuquerque's West Side for continuing use of designated open space.

3. National Park Service areas are highly visible to the traveling public, and the monument is near major interstate highways.

4. Public interest, both locally and nationally, in rock art and Southwest prehistory is increasing.

Many of the petroglyphs and an unknown number of archeological sites have religious significance for contemporary Pueblo Indian peoples. Federal ownership will ensure that American Indians have access to these lands for religious purposes over the long term, whereas private ownership and development could block access. Also, the monument should provide a special experience for visitors—that of a special place set aside for its scientific, aesthetic, and spiritual significance. Opportunities for contemplation and relative solitude, as well as more social experiences, will be especially important in an urban environment.

There are no private land uses that are compatible with the values for which the

monument was established by Congress, for the reasons just described: **(1) a restricted boundary with limited space for facilities and public use, (2) preservation and protection of exceptionally fragile and irreplaceable**

resources, (3) people pressure, and (4) the need for an environment that will be in harmony with spiritual values, providing opportunities for contemplation and relative solitude.

DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVE LAND PROTECTION METHODS

Memorandums of Understanding

Memorandums of understanding establish policies or procedures of mutual concern, and can serve as the basis for cooperation among two or more parties. They are most likely to be useful for land owned by State or local governments, private non-profit organizations, and other Federal agencies, and by individuals or corporations who are supportive of unit purposes. They may be terminated whenever any of the parties to the agreement wish, with proper notice.

Zoning / Regulations

Through zoning, State and local governments can regulate the density, type, character, and location of private development. Also, Federal agencies and local governments may administer a variety of other laws that can protect resources by controlling such conditions and activities as air and water pollution, resource extraction and excavation, subdivision of land, and development in flood-hazard areas.

Easements

Property ownership can be envisioned as a bundle of rights: for example, the rights to graze cattle, build houses, cut trees, extract resources, and exclude others.

Easements convey only some rights in property from one party to another. Easements may be positive—such as the giving of a right of access for interpretation and resource management; or easements may be negative—such as the restricting of specific activities on the land to ensure that private uses will remain compatible with the preservation and public use of the land.

Easements constitute an interest in land in the form of a property right, and are binding on subsequent owners. They are appropriate as land protection measures where economic uses of the land are compatible with the purposes and values of the national park or monument. The cost of an easement depends upon the interest to be acquired, and can approach the full fee value of the property. Also, monitoring and enforcing of easement conditions are necessary, and could be expensive. The degree of management control depends upon the content of the easement, the skill with which the easement is written, the cooperation of the landowner, and monitoring and enforcement capabilities. Although they are a long-term protection measure, easements may not cover changing conditions, and new technologies affecting land use. Because of privacy and liability concerns, easements usually do not include opportunities for public use.

Reserved Interest

In this case, the land is sold to the Federal Government but the landowner reserves an interest in the property. This reserved interest is specified in the deed, and then its value is deducted from the purchase price. This technique is used when permanent, full-time residents within a park boundary wish to continue residence for their lives (life estate) or a specified number of years (term estate) and when their land is not needed for visitor use, facility

development, or intensive resource management.

Fee Acquisition

When all of the rights or interests in a tract of land are acquired, it is owned in fee simple. According to Department of the Interior policies, fee acquisition is recommended only when other methods of protection are not adequate, efficient, or effective in meeting the needs of management and the public.

ANALYSIS

Applicability of Land Protection Methods

All of the land protection methods listed above except fee acquisition (and limited potential for life or term estates) require that there be some private use of the land that would be compatible with management of the national monument. As is shown above (see "Compatible Private Uses)," this is not the case at Petroglyph National Monument. Full fee acquisition of private lands within the boundary is essential.

Memorandums of understanding may be effective with the State and the City until the necessary land donations and exchanges are completed. They might also be useful on an interim basis with private landowners. Zoning and other regulations are now the primary method of protection adjacent to the boundaries of the monument, where private land uses need to be guided and controlled rather than prohibited. The City has already established a design overlay zone adjacent to the boundary where building heights, density, set-backs, colors, and landscaping are regulated. For the

reasons listed above under "Compatible and Incompatible Private Uses," especially because of the need for intensive management and public use, easements are not appropriate as a means of land protection within the monument.

Leasing of private land "prior to acquiring fee simple ownership" is authorized in the legislation establishing the monument. This would allow the National Park Service to achieve immediate short-term protection of some of the best-quality petroglyphs and to provide limited public access through guided interpretive tours. However, long-term leasing is not authorized, nor is it suitable for private lands.

Relationship of Landowners to the Land; Impacts of Fee Acquisition

National Park Service guidelines specify that the sociocultural impacts of land acquisition be analyzed in land protection plans. A full assessment of the impacts of monument development and management as a whole will be included with the draft general management plan.

With the exception of the shareholders of Westland Corporation (discussed below), none of the landowners is known to have strong traditional ties to these lands (although there may be strong personal attachments), and only one is deriving income from her property (through rental of residences). The few permanent residents within the monument are not in high-priority areas for acquisition, and any impacts will likely not occur for a number of years. All landowners will be offered fair market value for their properties, and residents may be eligible for benefits such as relocation assistance and moving costs. Permanent residents may also be eligible for a life or term estate, as discussed under "Description of Alternative Land Protection Methods."

In some situations—for example, when access to private lands outside the monument is blocked by public acquisition of lands within the monument—replatting of some subdivided lands will be necessary.

The shareholders of Westland Corporation, who are all descendants of the Atrisco Land Grant, do have traditional ties to the lands; however, there are no continuing traditional uses of the land by the heirs other than livestock-grazing. There is at present only one family grazing livestock on monument lands. By far the primary economic value of the lands is urban development. As part of the much larger

whole of the Atrisco Land Grant, the Westland Corporation lands within the boundary do have strong heritage values, especially for the heirs to the land grant, but also as a part of the history of the Rio Grande Valley, which is in turn a significant part of the national heritage.

The Atrisco Land Rights Council, an organization separate from Westland Corporation, represents a group of descendants of the Atrisco Land Grant. The council has backed a conservation easement or a perpetual reserved interest in the deed as the most appropriate acquisition measure for Westland lands. As stated above under "Compatible and Incompatible Private Uses," there are no private uses that can be retained that would be compatible with future management and use of the monument. Also, the lands within the boundary are only a small percentage of the total land grant. Furthermore, the heritage values of the Atrisco lands were fully recognized in the establishing legislation for the monument, stated as part of the monument's purpose. Interpretive programs will include this heritage, future management decision-making will take it into account, and a representative of the Atrisco Grant will be included on the Advisory Board of the monument. Requests for activities related to the Atrisco heritage will be considered through special-use permits.

COMPLIANCE

This land protection plan complies with applicable environmental regulations. Because of the nature of a land protection plan, the regulations that apply are limited. The upcoming general management plan

for the monument will contain either an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act. Consultation with the State Historic

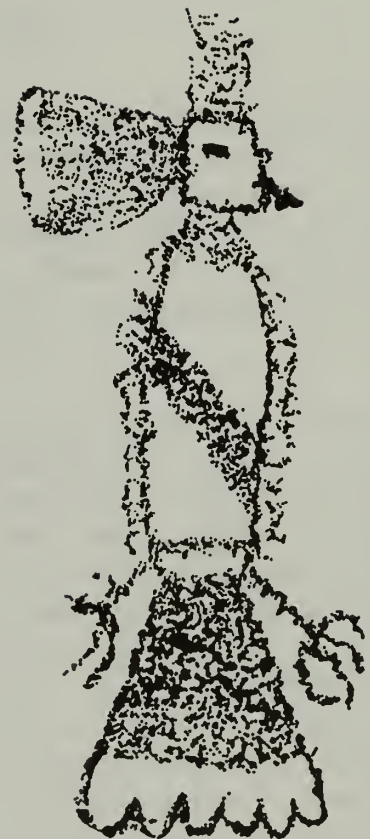
Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation will also be conducted during the general management planning process in accordance with the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Because this land protection plan poses no significant change to existing land or visitor use, an environmental assessment is not required for this document. This is consistent with the Departmental Manual (516 DM 6, Appendix 7, B.11), which categorically excludes land protection plans.

Implementation of this land protection plan will not affect any threatened or endangered species, nor will it result in development within floodplains or impact any wetlands.

Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act is not required at this point because the land protection plan does not have the potential to affect cultural resources, and is not a Federal undertaking in accordance with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. However, a draft of this land protection plan will be sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer for review.

The National Park Service and the City of Albuquerque have begun consultations with American Indian groups in preparation for the general management plan. Acquisition of private lands by the Federal and City governments at Petroglyph National Monument does not have the potential to affect American Indian uses of the escarpment other than to ensure continuance of such uses under the American Indian Religious Freedom Act and National Park Service policies.



LAND PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

LAND PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the analysis in the previous section, it is recommended that all the private lands within Petroglyph National Monument be acquired in fee. Because of different policies and legal requirements, the National Park Service and the City of Albuquerque have developed different priorities for acquisition of land. There are also important differences in acquisition procedures. The establishing legislation

provides for acquisition by the Federal Government in the City- and State-managed areas, and for acquisition by the City in the Federally-managed areas, with subsequent exchanges. This allows for the different priority-setting modes of the City and Federal governments to complement one another, and provides opportunities for close cooperation.

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS

Timing of Acquisition

The National Park Service and the City of Albuquerque strongly support the timely acquisition of privately-owned lands within the monument. The City has an active ongoing acquisition program at Piedras Marcadas, and will begin acquiring lands within the Boca Negra Unit as soon as possible in 1991. The National Park Service has expedited preparation and review of this land protection plan, which establishes tract-acquisition priorities. When the plan is approved, funding is available to begin land acquisition in the priority order identified in the plan. In future years, the rate at which tracts will be acquired will largely depend on annual appropriations from Congress.

Framework for Priority-Setting

During the development of legislation establishing Petroglyph National Monument, an advisory committee of developers, conservationists, congressional staff, and representatives of the City of Albuquerque,

National Park Service, and State of New Mexico was convened to assist the New Mexico Congressional Delegation. Land acquisition priorities were an important subject of discussion. The present plan uses the work of the advisory committee as a starting point.

The committee agreed on four primary "destination areas" for visitors: Mesa Prieta, the Rinconada, an expanded Indian Petroglyph State Park, and the Piedras Marcadas Canyon. The resources in these "destination areas," and lands essential to retain the integrity of these areas were the highest priority. They also identified a number of additional "key resource areas" and "linkage areas" needed to retain the continuity of the escarpment. Furthermore, it is important to quote from the committee report that identification of the four destination areas "does not imply that the other petroglyph and escarpment resources are not important. All of the escarpment should be a high priority for protection."

Potential Role of Conservation Organizations and Land Trusts

Because of the high cost of urban land, pressures for development of some lands within the boundaries, and uncertainties regarding the amount of Federal funding available from year to year, non-profit conservation organizations and land trusts could play an important role in the land acquisition process. By purchasing the land and holding it until funding is available, these organizations would be protecting and preserving important land resources.

Determination of Resource Values

For the purposes of this document, the resource values of the various lands within the monument have been rated by a professional archeologist. The factors used in rating petroglyphs were:

1. Quantity/density,
2. Diversity in design/unusual or unique content,
3. Skill in execution/workmanship, and
4. Existing condition/integrity.

Factors used in rating archeological sites were:

1. Relationship to petroglyphs,
2. Integrity/existing condition,
3. Research potential, and
4. Uniqueness/rarity.

The rating was based on an archeological survey of the escarpment. Areas beyond

50 meters from the top or base of the escarpment have not been surveyed, and were not rated. The escarpment was divided for analytical purposes into 32 units. Units having the highest ratings for petroglyphs and units having the highest ratings for petroglyphs and archeological sites combined were considered to have "outstanding resource values." Units with ratings below those with outstanding resource values but above the median rating for petroglyphs or for petroglyphs and archeological sites combined were defined as "key resource areas." There was one area with important natural resource values that did not rate as "outstanding" or "comparatively high" in cultural resource values. It has been included as a "key resource area." The rating system basically confirmed the more informal identification of primary destination areas and key resource areas during the legislative process.

Subsurface Interests

If the surface and subsurface are in the same ownership, subsurface interests will be acquired when the surface is acquired. In cases where subsurface interests are split from the surface ownership, the legislation directs that the subsurface is to be acquired prior to or at the same time as the surface estate unless prior acquisition of the surface is necessary to prevent damage to the resources of the monument or to properly manage and interpret the monument.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ATRISCO UNIT (NPS)

Factors Influencing Timing of Acquisition

Priorities for acquisition will **not** be affected by a short-term lease of the property to the National Park Service (see "Legislative Provisions"); nor by purchase of the property by a conservation group or land trust. Tracts may be purchased out of priority order, however, if one or more of the following factors apply.

◆ Immediate Threat of Development

Properties determined to be immediately threatened by development may be acquired by the National Park Service out of priority order. These determinations will be made on a case-by-case basis by the National Park Service after recommendation by the City of Albuquerque Open Space Advisory Board. The Board has recommended three properties: Tracts 101-07, 103-08, and 103-10. The City had previously purchased portions of all three of these properties to forestall development.

◆ General Management Planning

Generally, the land protection plan is prepared as part of the general management plan for a new National Park Service area. Because of the pressures for development in this urbanizing area and the availability of funding, the land protection plan for Petroglyph National Monument precedes the general management plan. Because the general management planning process will determine how the various parts of the monument will be experienced by visitors as well as locations for facilities, the priorities assigned to individual tracts could change as the plan develops.

◆ Lands With Different Priorities in One Ownership

When a landowner has properties of differing priorities, it may be desirable to acquire all of the tracts along with those highest in priority. These decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis.

◆ Future Research

A major factor in priority-setting is resource value. The priorities determined in this document are based on presently available information. As research into the cultural and natural values of the monument continues, priorities for individual tracts may change.

◆ Donations and Bargain Sales

The National Park Service must offer fair market value for lands that it acquires. However, if the owner wishes to donate all or a part (bargain sale) of his property to the Federal Government, priorities may be shifted on a case-by-case basis.

◆ Phased Acquisition

Acquisition of lands for the national monument will take place over a period of years. Because of the comparatively large size of some ownerships and the high cost of land, acquisition of some tracts will occur over a period of years. These tracts will be divided into smaller segments that will be acquired as appropriated funds allow. Phased acquisition will be used for the Westland Property, City open-space lands, and other lands as appropriate. In effect, there may be a number of acquisition processes taking place simultaneously over a period of years.

Goals and Objectives

National Park Service priorities for land protection planning are based on the following preliminary goals and objectives. General management planning will elaborate on these goals and objectives and their implementation:

1. As soon as possible, the National Park Service will establish a management presence in the Atrisco Unit by A) protecting and managing an outstanding portion of the resource, and by B) allowing for visitor use of that resource. Implementation of the land protection plan will provide a land base for future accomplishment of these objectives.

2. The National Park Service will establish a close cooperative relationship with the City of Albuquerque in the planning and future management of the monument by A) working as partners in the general management planning process, and B) cooperating in City planning efforts for lands outside the monument that affect, or are affected by, the monument. Continuing close communications during the land protection plan and its implementation, and during the acquisition of exchange lands, is an important step.

Acquisition of City and State Lands

◆ City Exchange Lands

In accordance with the goals and objectives stated above, acquisition of City exchange lands is a high priority. The City now owns six properties within the Atrisco Unit (tracts 101-08, 102-09, 102-12, 103-09, 103-12, and 103-23). To reimburse the City for these properties, acquisition by the Federal Government within the Piedras Marcadas Unit and a subsequent exchange with the City of Albuquerque

have been agreed to in principle. The present intention is that approximately half of the lands owned by Sandia Prep School within the Piedras Marcadas Unit will be purchased by the City of Albuquerque in 1991, with the remainder to be acquired by the National Park Service in 5 to 10 years. Once acquired by the National Park Service, this property will be exchanged to the City for the six tracts listed above.

◆ City Open-Space Lands

Lands owned by the City of Albuquerque as open space (primarily Volcano and Boca Negra parks) within the boundaries of the Atrisco Unit will be donated to the Federal Government. Donation of these lands will be the subject of future discussions and a memorandum of understanding between the National Park Service and the City. Prior to donation of these lands, cooperative agreements may be negotiated for use of these lands by the National Park Service.

◆ State Lands Within the Atrisco Unit

The State Constitution and related statutes require that the State Land Office receive fair market value for State Trust lands. Since lands owned by State or local governments can only be acquired by the Federal government through donation or exchange, and the National Park Service has no authority for such an exchange, the National Park Service will look to another Federal agency to exchange lands elsewhere in New Mexico for tract 101-05 (641.87 acres administered by the State Land Office).

◆ City Road and Drainage Rights-of-Way

The City of Albuquerque has three road rights-of-way and two drainage rights-of-way within the Atrisco Unit. An administrative determination will probably be made in

the general management planning process as to whether these rights-of-way should be vacated, transferred to the National Park Service, or continue to be maintained by the City.

Priorities for Privately-Owned Lands

Priorities for individual tracts are identified in the tract listing. Lands may be acquired out of priority order if one or more of the factors listed on page 29 apply.

◆ Priority One

Acquisition of the two outstanding resource areas within the Atrisco Unit—the east face of Mesa Prieta and the head of the Rinconada. Also, lands essential for resource protection and visitor use of these areas, or, if necessary, for immediate critical operational needs. These properties include portions of the Westland holding (101-04), College Park (102-10), and, potentially, tract 103-13, if the property is necessary for temporary offices and/or visitor contact. Once the general management plan is completed, lands needed for development of essential major facilities will also be priority one.

◆ Priority Two

A) Lands containing key resources in the Atrisco Unit, with preference given to those

lands that are threatened. B) Lands needed for access or facility development directly related to these key resources, as determined by the general management plan. Priority 2 lands are included in the Westland Corporation property (101-04); escarpment lands containing highly significant petroglyph concentrations near the northeastern portion of the Rinconada (102-03); the Lava Shadows/Marsh Peninsula area (102-07, 102-09, 103-19); the Middle San Antonio Arroyo (104-20, 104-21); and lands to be identified in the general management plan.

◆ Priority Three

Lands to be acquired within the potential boundary additions, as discussed in "Recommendations for Potential Boundary Additions."

◆ Priority Four

Lands with comparatively low resource values that are needed to protect the integrity of the monument as a whole, with preference given to those lands that contain petroglyphs, are needed to protect or provide access to petroglyphs, and/or are threatened by development. Priority 4 includes portions of the Westland Property (101-04), and a large number of tracts all along the escarpment.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOCA NEGRA AND PIEDRAS MARCADAS UNITS

Piedras Marcadas Unit

Priorities for the Piedras Marcadas Unit were based on the goal of protecting the resources as a whole from development, potential vandalism, and unauthorized

intrusion. The City also recognizes the need to conserve acquisition funds. As a result, some additional priority is given to properties that are offered at below market values by the property owners.

◆ Priority One

A) Acquisition of properties at the foot of the escarpment that could otherwise be developed; and B) properties on the perimeter of the monument boundary, so that the area can be fenced and patrolled to protect the resources. Since interior property owners who own resource-rich properties are provided access to their lands, the number of unauthorized visitors to the area is greatly reduced by this strategy.

◆ Priority Two

Acquisition of interior properties or properties that do not face immediate development.

Boca Negra Unit

◆ Priority One

Properties at the foot of the escarpment along Staghorn Drive.

◆ Priority Two

Properties on the top of the escarpment.

If an owner has properties both at the foot and at the top of the escarpment, their properties will be priority 1.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POTENTIAL BOUNDARY ADDITIONS

Lava Shadows Potential Boundary Addition

Pending consultation with the Advisory Committee for Petroglyph National Monument (as required by the establishing legislation), acquisition of the entire Lava Shadows Boundary Addition is highly recommended for the following reasons:

1. To allow visitors to experience the comparatively high-value petroglyph concentrations along the escarpment at this point. Otherwise, urban development will come right up to the base of the escarpment.

2. To enhance open-space values, and the parkway aspects of Unser Boulevard. Unser will be a major transportation route for visitors to the monument, as well as for large numbers of local residents. If the potential boundary addition is incorporated into the monument, the striking natural feature of the volcanic escarpment will be visible continuously from Unser for most of

the distance to the Marsh Peninsula. This will contribute greatly not only to the open-space values and parkway environment of Unser but also to the visual integrity of the escarpment from Unser and also from vantage points east of the escarpment and from the mesa top.

3. To retain options for future park planners to design and develop parking, trailhead, and day-use facilities in this central location of the escarpment, where there is an existing trail. Future planning will minimize new crossings of the cliff face to avoid disturbing fragile soils and to preserve the integrity of the escarpment. Planning options in the Lava Shadows area will be especially important if the general management plan decides that certain uses and/or facilities are not appropriate at the Rinconada.

As urban development eventually surrounds the monument, the aesthetic and recreational values of the mesa top will

become increasingly valuable for Albuquerque. Acquisition of the potential boundary addition will enhance the visitor-use potential of the mesa top by providing access, and also by preserving an important part of the views from the mesa and the Marsh Peninsula. Tracts P3-3 and P3-1 (segment map 103) along the base of the escarpment would be the highest priorities within this potential boundary addition.

Although acquisition of these lands is highly recommended, Congress must provide funds to purchase these lands within the 3-year authorized limit or extend the length of time for acquisition.

Boca Negra Potential Boundary Addition

Until this portion of Unser Boulevard reaches the design stage, the values of this boundary addition cannot be fully evaluated. Assuming that Unser will follow the gas-line alignment, a preliminary recommendation is that land uses in the area between the new alignment of Unser and the road to the former State park be limited so that there is no potential for inappropriate commercial development. Between Unser and the escarpment, lands suitable for open space are recommended for acquisition, especially in the immediate vicinity of the key resource area at the North Branch of the San Antonio Arroyo.

ACQUISITION METHODS

National Park Service Acquisition Methods

The following methods are authorized, except where noted, for acquisition of fee or of less-than-fee land interests:

◆ Purchase With Donated or Appropriated Funds

No donated funds are presently available for lands at Petroglyph National Monument. Direct purchase is dependent upon appropriations of funds.

◆ Exchange

Land exchanges between the City of Albuquerque and the National Park Service for lands within monument boundaries are specifically authorized under the legislation establishing Petroglyph National Monument. Exchanges with the City and other entities for other Federal lands within

the State of New Mexico may also be possible if the properties are of equal value, or provisions can be made for a cash payment to equalize the exchange.

◆ Donations of Land or Interests in Land

The full or partial donation of land or interests in land to the National Park Service for approved conservation purposes may provide the donor with tax advantages. A bargain sale (partial donation and partial sale) is also allowed for certain tax deductions. (This statement is meant to inform landowners of this provision in the Internal Revenue Code; interested landowners should consult a qualified tax advisor.) A donation to the Federal Government will be the preferred method of acquisition for all of the tracts under consideration; however, purchase will probably be necessary for privately-owned tracts.

◆ Administrative Transfer

Lands owned or acquired by another Federal agency will be acquired through an administrative transfer with the National Park Service. The transfer may or may not involve transfer of funds.

◆ Fee Acquisition

There are many benefits and safeguards for persons whose land is acquired by the Federal Government, such as assurance that the landowners are offered fair market value for their property and that relocation benefits will be provided where applicable. There is also the potential for life and term estates. See Appendix C for Federal acquisition procedures. At Petroglyph National Monument, fee acquisition may be phased over time as discussed earlier in this section of the document for Westland Development Co. lands, or acquisition of part of the property may be delayed for some years as is intended for the Sandia Prep School property.

◆ Condemnation

Where an interest in private property is necessary for resource protection and public use, every effort will be made to reach a price agreement with the owner. However, if an agreement cannot be reached, a complaint in condemnation may be filed in Federal court to establish the fair market value of the interest to be acquired. In addition, condemnation actions may be used to clear land titles or in situations in

which the owners are unknown or cannot be located.

If, however, significant damage is being done to monument resources or is planned to be undertaken, emergency acquisition actions can be taken, subject to the availability of funds. In these instances, the National Park Service will immediately attempt to purchase and pay just compensation for such land or interest in land. If this fails, congressional concurrence in the filing of a declaration of taking will be sought to prevent resource damage, with the amount of just compensation to be determined by the court at a later date. Appendix C contains a more complete explanation of condemnation.

City of Albuquerque Acquisition Methods

Purchase With Appropriated Funds

Funds are available through the quarter-cent quality-of-life tax fund for City purchases. Those funds are appropriated annually to the Capital Improvement Program for these purchases.

◆ Exchange

The City has a large inventory of open-space exchange lands that were received from the Federal Government for the Elena Gallegos Grant. These lands are regularly offered to property owners in lieu of cash purchase. At this time, no property owners have elected to exchange properties.



APPENDIXES

APPENDIXES

A ESTABLISHING LEGISLATION

B TRACT LISTINGS: ATRISCO UNIT

C ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

National Park Service

City of Albuquerque

D LANDOWNERSHIP STATUS MAPS

Atrisco Unit

Boca Negra Unit

Piedras Marcadas Unit

E PLANNING TEAM/CONSULTANTS

A: ESTABLISHING LEGISLATION

104 STAT. 272

PUBLIC LAW 101-313—JUNE 27, 1990

Public Law 101-313 101st Congress

An Act

June 27, 1990
[S. 286]

To establish Petroglyph National Monument and Pecos National Historical Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

Public lands. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Petroglyph
National
Monument
Establishment
Act of 1990.
16 USC 431 note.

TITLE I—PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT

SECTION 101. SHORT TITLE AND CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

(a) This title may be cited as the “Petroglyph National Monument Establishment Act of 1990”.

(b) The Congress finds that—

(1) the nationally significant Las Imagines National Archeological District on Albuquerque’s West Mesa Escarpment contains more than 15,000 documented and prehistoric and historic petroglyphs;

(2) the district also contains approximately sixty-five other archeological sites;

(3) the West Mesa Escarpment and the petroglyphs are threatened by urbanization and vandalism, and hundreds of petroglyphs have already been destroyed;

(4) the State of New Mexico has shown great leadership by recognizing the importance of the archeological resources of the West Mesa Escarpment through the establishment of the Las Imagines National Archeological District;

(5) the city of Albuquerque has played a significant role in the preservation of the natural, cultural, and recreational resources of the West Mesa Escarpment;

(6) the Middle Rio Grande Pueblo Tribes have shown a strong and sincere interest in the preservation of their heritage through protection of the West Mesa Escarpment;

(7) the Atrisco Land Grant, now held by Westland Development Company, Incorporated, a corporation whose stock is owned primarily by heirs of the Atrisco Land Grant, has played a significant role in the settlement of the West Mesa area since 1692, and the corporation’s shareholders have shown a strong interest in the preservation of their traditional lands;

(8) the National Park System has no unit established for the specific purpose of protecting, preserving, and interpreting prehistoric and historic rock art; and

(9) in light of the national significance of the West Mesa Escarpment and the petroglyphs and the urgent need to protect the cultural and natural resources of the area from urbanization and vandalism, it is appropriate that a national monument be established in the West Mesa Escarpment area, near Albuquerque, New Mexico.

SEC. 102. ESTABLISHMENT OF PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) In order to preserve, for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, that area in New Mexico containing the nationally significant West Mesa Escarpment, the Las Imagines National Archeological District, a portion of the Atrisco Land Grant, and other significant natural and cultural resources, and to facilitate research activities associated with the resources, there is hereby established the Petroglyph National Monument (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "monument") as a unit of the National Park System. The monument shall consist of approximately 5,280 acres generally known as the Atrisco Unit, as depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, Petroglyph National Monument", numbered NM-PETR-80,010C and dated June 1990, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, in the offices of the Department of Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources of the State of New Mexico, and in the office of the mayor of the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

(b) The monument shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") or, if the monument is expanded pursuant to section 104(a), by the Secretary in cooperation with the State of New Mexico (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "State") or the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "city"), in accordance with section 105.

(c) Within 6 months after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a legal description of the monument with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives. Such legal description shall have the same force and legal description as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in such legal description. The legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, in the offices of the Department of Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources of the State of New Mexico, and in the office of the mayor of the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico: *Provided*, That the Secretary may from time to time, after completion of the general management plan referred to in section 108(a), may make minor adjustments to the monument boundary by publication of a revised map or other boundary description in the Federal Register.

SEC. 103. LAND ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.

(a) The Secretary is authorized to acquire lands and interests therein within the monument boundary by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or transfer from any other Federal agency, except that lands or interests therein owned by the State or a political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation or exchange.

Gifts and
property.

(b) Where the surface and subsurface estates of private land to be acquired are separately owned, the Secretary shall acquire the subsurface estate to such land prior to or at the same time the surface estate is acquired: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not be applicable if the Secretary determines that the prior acquisition of the surface estate is necessary—

(1) to prevent damage to the resources of the monument; or

(2) to properly manage and interpret the monument in accordance with sections 102 and 105.

(c)(1) The Secretary is authorized to exchange Federal lands within the area described on the map referred to in section 102(a) as the Piedras Marcadas Unit for lands owned by the city within the area described as the Atrisco Unit on such map.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to exchange Federal lands within the area described on the map referred to in section 102(a) as the Boca Negra Unit for lands owned by the State within the area described as the Atrisco Unit on such map.

(3) Exchanges shall be on the basis of equal value, and either party to the exchange may pay or accept cash in order to equalize the value of the properties exchanged.

Gifts and
property.

(d) Prior to acquiring fee simple ownership of private lands or interests therein within the monument boundary, the Secretary is authorized to acquire an appropriate interest in such land by donation or for a nominal fee from the owner or owners of such lands for the purpose of providing immediate protection against trespass or vandalism or initiating any resource inventories necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

SEC. 104. EXPANSION OF THE MONUMENT.

(a) Upon the execution of a binding agreement between the Secretary, the State, and the city that the lands identified in this subsection shall be perpetually managed in accordance with section 105, the Secretary shall include such lands, totaling approximately 1,994 acres, within the monument boundary. The lands referred to in this subsection are:

(1) the approximately 1,779 acres generally known as the Piedras Marcadas Unit, as depicted on the map referred to in section 102(a); and

(2) the approximately 215 acres generally known as the Boca Negra Unit, as depicted on the map referred to in section 102(a).

(b)(1) The Secretary is authorized to acquire, as provided in section 103(a), some or all of the approximately 95 acres of land, or interests therein, within the area identified as "Potential Addition" on the map referred to in section 102(a), if, after consultation with the Petroglyph National Monument Advisory Commission established under section 110, the Secretary determines that such acquisition would further the purposes of this title.

(2) The authority of the Secretary to make acquisitions pursuant to paragraph (1) shall expire on the date three years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) Any lands acquired pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into the monument and managed accordingly.

SEC. 105. ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE MONUMENT.

(a) The Secretary shall administer, manage, and protect the monument in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), and this title, and in such a manner as to preserve, for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, its cultural and natural resources, and to provide for the interpretation of and research on such resources.

(b) Units of the monument which may be added pursuant to section 104(a) shall be managed and developed in accordance with management and operational plans prepared concurrently with the

National Park Service, consistent with section 108. Visitor use and interpretive programs within such units shall be undertaken consistent with plans developed with the assistance of the National Park Service.

(c) The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with either the State or the city under which the Secretary may manage and interpret any lands owned by the State or the city, respectively, within the boundaries of the monument.

Contracts.

(d) In order to encourage a unified and cost effective interpretive program of the natural and cultural resources of the West Mesa Escarpment and its environs, the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal, State, and local public departments and agencies, Indian tribes, and nonprofit entities providing for the interpretation of these resources. Such agreements shall include, but need not be limited to, a provision for the Secretary to develop and operate interpretive facilities and programs on lands and interests in lands outside the monument boundary, with the agreement of the owner or the administrator thereof. Such cooperative agreements may also provide for financial and technical assistance for the planning and implementation of interpretive programs and minimal development related to these programs.

Contracts.
Conservation.

(e) Federal laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including but not limited to, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, shall apply to the monument. The Secretary is authorized to pursue concurrent jurisdiction of the monument for the purposes of law enforcement and implementation of Federal regulations.

SEC. 106. LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.

The Secretary may participate in land use and transportation management planning conducted by appropriate local authorities for lands adjacent to the monument and may provide technical assistance to such authorities and affected landowners for such planning.

SEC. 107. EXISTING TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES.

Nothing in this title shall be construed as authorizing or requiring revocation of any interest or easement for existing transmission or distribution facilities or prohibiting the operation and maintenance of such facilities within or adjacent to the monument boundary.

SEC. 108. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) Within 3 years from the date funding is made available for the purposes of this section, the Secretary, in cooperation with the city and the State, shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, a general management plan for the monument consistent with the purposes of this title, including, but not limited to—

- (1) a statement of the number of visitors and types of public use within the monument which can be accommodated in accordance with the protection of its resources;
- (2) a resource protection program;
- (3) a general interpretive program;

(4) a plan to implement the joint resolution entitled "American Indian Religious Freedom", approved August 11, 1978 (42 U.S.C. 1996);

(5) a general development plan for the monument, including proposals for a visitors' center, and the estimated cost thereof; and

(6) a plan for the Rock Art Research Center established in section 109.

(b) The general management plan shall be prepared in consultation with the Petroglyph National Monument Advisory Commission established pursuant to section 110, appropriate Indian tribes and their civil officials, the heirs of the Atrisco Land Grant, the New Mexico State Historical Preservation Office, and other interested parties.

Contracts.

(c) The Secretary shall undertake, in consultation and cooperation with appropriate New Mexico Indian tribes and their civil officials, research on other Rio Grande style rock art sites on Federal lands in New Mexico, and through cooperative agreements with State and willing private landowners, on non-Federal lands. The Secretary shall provide the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives within 3 years of the date funding is made available for the purposes of this section, a report that—

Reports.

(1) lists various locations of Rio Grande style rock art;

(2) identifies the ownership of the rock art;

(3) identifies the condition of the resources; and

(4) identifies the appropriate type of technical assistance needed for the protection and care of these resources.

The report shall be updated and transmitted to such committees every 2 years thereafter.

Cultural
programs.
Indians.
Minorities.
Public buildings
and grounds.

SEC. 109. ROCK ART RESEARCH CENTER.

(a) In order to provide for research relating to Rio Grande style rock art, undertake comprehensive evaluations of petroglyphs within the monument, prepare interpretive programs that are sensitive to the concerns of the Indian and Hispanic peoples, and relate monument resources to other styles and forms of rock art, the Secretary, acting through the National Park Service and in cooperation with the University of New Mexico, other educational institutions, foundations, Indian tribes, and private entities, shall establish a Rock Art Research Center (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Center").

(b) The Center shall function as a focal point for the systematic and scholarly collection, analysis, and dissemination of information relating to Rio Grande style rock art, and other forms of rock art within the region.

Education.

(c) The Center shall produce research data and educational materials that will enhance public understanding of prehistoric and historic rock art.

(d) The Center shall provide for a broad program of research including ethnographic studies, resource management techniques, and comparative studies of rock art forms and styles.

(e) Research shall be primarily directed toward rock art managed by the National Park Service. The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with other agencies and entities as may be appropriate to carry out the requirements of the Center.

(f) The Secretary, acting through the National Park Service, is authorized to undertake research and assist in the management and protection of Rio Grande style rock art sites on public and, with the agreement of the landowner, private lands within the Galisteo Basin. The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with landowners of such rock art sites and expend appropriated funds for research, site protection, and interpretive programs. Research shall include the identification and mapping of rock art sites and the development of protection options.

Contracts.

SEC. 110. PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION.

Establishment.

(a) There is hereby established the Petroglyph National Monument Advisory Commission (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Commission"). The Commission shall be composed of eleven members appointed by the Secretary for terms of 5 years as follows:

(1) one member, who shall have professional expertise in history or archeology, appointed from recommendations submitted by the Governor of the State of New Mexico;

(2) one member, who shall have professional expertise in history or archeology, appointed from recommendations submitted by the mayor of the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico;

(3) one member, who shall have professional expertise in Indian history or ceremonial activities, appointed from recommendations submitted by the All Indian Pueblo Council;

(4) one member, who shall be a shareholder of the Westland Development Company, Incorporated;

(5) one member, who shall be an heir of the Atrisco Land Grant;

(6) one member, who shall be an affected landowner;

(7) one member, who shall have professional expertise in Indian rock art;

(8) one member, who shall have professional expertise in cultural anthropology;

(9) one member, who shall have professional expertise in geology;

(10) one member from the general public; and

(11) the Director of the National Park Service, or his or her designee, ex officio.

(b) Any member of the Commission may serve after the expiration of his or her term until a successor is appointed. A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(c) Members of the Commission shall serve without pay. While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) The Chair and other officers of the Commission shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Commission to serve for terms established by the Commission.

(e) The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair or a majority of its members, but not less than twice annually. Six members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. Consistent with the public meeting requirements of section 10 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the Commission shall, from

time to time, meet with persons concerned with Indian history and historic preservation, and with other interested persons.

(f) The Commission may make such bylaws, rules, and regulations as it considers necessary to carry out its functions under this title. Section 14(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.

(g) The Commission shall advise the Secretary on the management and development of the monument, and on the preparation of the general management plan referred to in section 108(a). The Secretary, or his or her designee, shall from time to time, but at least semiannually, meet and consult with the Commission on matters relating to the management and development of the monument.

Termination
date.

(h) The Commission shall cease to exist 10 years after the date of its first meeting.

SEC. 111. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Reports.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this title. The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, concurrently with the submission to Congress of the President's proposed budget for the second fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this title, and every 5 years thereafter, a report on the status of the agreement referred to in section 104(a), its associated costs, and any proposed alterations to the agreement.

B: TRACT LISTINGS

ATRISCO UNIT

Notes: Priorities are only assigned to privately-owned tracts.

According to the establishing legislation for the monument, subsurface is to be acquired prior to, or at the same time as the surface.

<u>TRACT NO.</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF REASON FOR ACTION</u>
101-01	City of Albuquerque	2,048.24	FEE	NA	City Park Land; phased acquisition through transfer.
101-02	Cerrillos Land Company	(893.16)	MIN	NA	City Park Land; phased acquisition through transfer.
101-03	Bureau of Land Management	(257.07)	MIN	NA	City Park Land; phased acquisition through transfer.
101-04	Westland Development Co., Inc	1,964.65	FEE	1-4	Two outstanding resource areas Land of high resources, scenic, and open space values; phased acquisition.
101-05	State of New Mexico	641.87	FEE	NA	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
101-06	Bureau of Land Management	(898.01)	MIN	NA	City Park land; phased acquisition through transfer.
101-07	Laurelwood II Joint Venture	17.42	FEE	1-4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
101-08	City of Albuquerque	5.15	FEE	NA	City exchange lands.
101-09	Bond, Gordon M. & Flora C.	(640.24)	LTF*	NA	City Park Land; phased acquisition through transfer.
102-01	B & C Investors	15.00	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
102-02	City of Albuquerque	264.85	FEE	NA	City Park Land; phased acquisition through transfer.
102-03	ABQ Development Corp.	12.76	FEE	2	Contains part of key resource.

* Less than fee. Geothermal interest.

<u>TRACT NO.</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF REASON FOR ACTION</u>
102-04	Lava Shadows LTD.	1.42	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
102-05	Bureau of Land Management	(2.07)	MIN	NA	Protect integrity of key resource area. Acquisition through transfer.
102-06	Trujillo, Candelario Jr.	0.65	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
102-07	Albuquerque Small Business Invest.	8.35	FEE	2	Contains part of key resource, protect integrity of Rinconada.
102-08	Cerrillos Land Co.	(66.07)	MIN	2	Contains part of key resource, protect integrity of Rinconada.
102-09	City of Albuquerque	3.99	FEE	NA	City exchange lands.
102-10	Resolution Trust Corp.	13.85	FEE	1	Essential for visitor use of Rinconada.
102-11	City of Albuquerque	2.06	FEE	Road ROW	Acquisition deferred.
102-12	City of Albuquerque	2.89	FEE	NA	City exchange land.
102-13	City of Albuquerque	0.59	FEE	Drainage ROW	Acquisition deferred.
103-01	Poling, Gerald E., et ux.	3.38	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
103-02	Roberson Construction Co., Inc.	5.91	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
103-03	City of Albuquerque	4.53	FEE	Drainage ROW	Acquisition deferred.
103-04	Cerrillos Land Co.	(0.18)	MIN	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
103-05	Bureau of Land Management	(3.05)	MIN	NA	Retain integrity of monument, open space values. Acquisition through transfer.
103-06	Shambaugh, Olive L.	3.37	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
103-07	Bureau of Land Management	(7.58)	MIN	NA	Retain integrity of monument, open space values. Acquisition through transfer.

<u>TRACT NO.</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF REASON FOR ACTION</u>
103-08	Santa Fe Village Venture	7.42	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
103-09	City of Albuquerque	0.31	FEE	NA	City exchange land.
103-10	Roberson Construction Co., Inc.	16.28	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
103-11	Bureau of Land Management	(19.37)	MIN	NA	Protect integrity of key resource area.
103-12	City of Albuquerque	0.71	FEE	NA	City exchange land.
103-13	Sunwest Bank of Albuquerque, N.A.	15.11	FEE	2 (1)	Contains part of key resource; priority 1 if needed for immediate monument operations.
103-14	Clark, Annie Simms Stiff	0.37	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
103-15	McMillian, Leoma B.	0.45	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
103-16	Cohen, Harold A., et ux.	2.21	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
103-17	Hornkohl, Robert A., et ux.	0.32	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
103-18	Lemon, Danny D., et al.	1.69	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
103-19	Baca, Patrick J., et ux.	8.39	FEE	2	Contains part of key resource.
103-20	Bureau of Land Management	(6.08)	MIN	NA	Contains part of key resource. Acquisition through transfer.
103-21	Sunwest Bank of Albuquerque ,N.A.	0.39	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
103-22	Equity Capital Corp.	5.93	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
103-23	City of Albuquerque	1.45	FEE	NA	City exchanged land.
103-24	Roberson Construction Co., Inc.	4.61	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
103-25	Roberson Construction Co., Inc.	2.76	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.

<u>TRACT NO.</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF REASON FOR ACTION</u>
104-01	Montoya, Augustine M.	0.31	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-02	Johns, Robert F., et ux.	0.26	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-03	Lee, Tiffany S.	0.24	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-04	Pappas, Paul S., et ux.	0.20	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-05	Duncan, James D., et ux.	0.23	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-06	Conklin, Coursen, et ux.	0.48	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-07	Gray, Robert William, et ux. (Trustees)	0.24	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values
104-08	Perry, Franklin D., et ux.	0.26	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-09	City of Albuquerque	7.99	FEE	Road ROW	Acquisition deferred.
104-10	Tillett, Wilfred, et ux.	0.34	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-11	Cupp, Theron & Grace E.	0.32	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-12	Nguyen, Hai Van, et ux.	0.57	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-13	Friberg, Glennils, et ux.	0.30	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-14	Hoeister, Horst, et ux.	0.77	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
104-15	Chorley, Harold, et ux.	0.50	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-16	Hutchinson, Donald L. & Joan	1.29	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-17	Howard, Thomas E. & Eunice L	0.36	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.

<u>TRACT NO.</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF REASON FOR ACTION</u>
104-18	Kontny, Rodney A., et ux.	0.33	FEE area.	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-19	Baxter, Hazel C.	0.35	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-20	Yandell, Lloyd O. & Maurine	0.33	FEE	2	Contains part of key resource.
104-21	Sullivan, Mark B.	0.33	FEE	2	Contains part of key resource.
104-22	Vendegna, Alfred R.	0.34	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-23	Stacy, Steven	0.36	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-24	Volcano Cliffs Inc. area.	0.24	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-25	McKinnon, James A.	0.31	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-26	City of Albuquerque	0.24	FEE	Road ROW	Acquisition deferred.
104-27	Shipp, Patrick E. & Georgia J.	0.47	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-28	Hardy, M.F., et ux.	2.45	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-29	City of Albuquerque	0.73	FEE	Road ROW	Acquisition deferred.
104-30	Stevens, Leroy E., et. ux.	0.31	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-31	Chacon, Lawrence E., et ux.	0.38	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area
104-32	Major, Melvin J., et. ux.	0.48	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-33	City of Albuquerque	0.73	FEE	Road ROW	Acquisition deferred.
104-34	Lee, Thomas & Susan	0.82	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
104-35	Roberson Construction Co., Inc.	34.56	FEE	2	Contains key resources.
104-36	City of Albuquerque	2.22	FEE	NA	City parkland; phased acquisition through transfer.

<u>TRACT NO.</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF REASON FOR ACTION</u>
104-37	Cerrillos Land Co.	(85.09)	MIN	2-4	Contains key resource; protect key resource, and open space values.
105-01	Cristiani, Katherine Klair	0.27	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-02	Taylor, William F., et ux.	0.31	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-03	Fleming, Mary H.	0.26	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-04	Gonzales, Anthony B.	0.35	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-05	Worden, Joseph Allen	0.26	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-06	Brown, Warren T.	0.25	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-07	Gallegos, Michael	0.26	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-08	Frazier, Robert S. & Tina R. Reyes	0.26	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-09	Blaylock, Earl	0.53	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-10	Reifschneider, Harry Jr., et al.	0.27	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-11	Thorne, William R., et ux.	0.27	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-12	Godwin, Arthur A., et ux.	0.29	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-13	Hill, Gary L. & Donald B.	0.27	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-14	Ferrari, Reed J., et ux.	0.28	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-15	Ingebritson, Robert J., et ux.	0.26	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-16	Spindle, George D.	0.26	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.

<u>TRACT NO.</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF REASON FOR ACTION</u>
105-17	Taylor, William F., et ux.	0.34	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-18	Abeyta, Benjamin E., et al.	0.32	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-19	Ingebritson, Robert J., et ux.	0.27	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-20	Boberg, Albert A. & Nancy I.	0.27	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, opens pace values.
105-21	Austin, Haskel II & Jean S.	0.51	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-22	Green, James D.	0.75	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
105-23	Buckles, Jane S.	0.72	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
105-24	Logatto, Sal	0.49	FEE	4	Protect integrity of key resource area.
105-25	Lang, Wilfred J., et ux.	0.45	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-26	Fowler, Thomas E.	0.41	FEE	4	Retain Integrity of monument, open space values.
105-27	Smith, Hallie Goss	0.39	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-28	Harris, Dennis K., et ux.	0.39	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-29	McKinnon, Dan A. III, et ux.	0.40	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-30	Enciso, Edgar, et ux.	0.37	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-31	Pounds, Randall Jay, et ux.	0.38	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-32	Harlow, Jack B	0.38	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-33	Kulosa, Erwin, et ux.	0.38	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.

<u>TRACT NO.</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>INTEREST TO BE ACQUIRED</u>	<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>SUMMARY OF REASON FOR ACTION</u>
105-34	Cross, George W.	0.34	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.
105-35	Ruiz, Frank F. & Kathy P.	0.30	FEE	4	Retain integrity of monument, open space values.

C: ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

National Park Service

The Division of Land Resources of the National Park Service's Southwest Regional Office of the National Park Service in Santa Fe, New Mexico, is responsible for carrying out the land acquisition program in accordance with the land protection plan.

The National Park Service will obtain, at its expense, a preliminary policy of title insurance for each property, which will identify the owner or owners of record and all encumbrances, such as mortgages, liens, judgements, rights-of-way, or other easements, affecting the property's title.

Each property will be appraised by an independent contract appraiser. The landowner and/or his/her representative will be offered an opportunity to accompany the appraiser on the inspection of the property in order to afford the owner an opportunity to point out significant features of the property.

To ensure the quality of appraisals, a National Park Service staff appraiser will review all reports for compliance with proper appraisal procedures and check such elements as the thoroughness of the research performed, compliance with the land protection plan, and whether or not the appraiser has afforded the landowner the opportunity to accompany the appraiser.

Appraisers will be required to furnish an objective estimate of the fair market value of the lands or interests in lands being appraised. The "Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions" defines fair market value as "The amount in cash, or on terms reasonably equivalent to cash, for which in all probability the property

would be sold by a knowledgeable owner willing but not obligated to sell to a knowledgeable purchaser who desired but is not obligated to buy."

As soon as possible after the appraisal of a national park property has been received, reviewed, and approved, the Service will solicit from the owner, subject to the availability of funds, a written offer which will not be less than the Service's approved appraisal of the fair market value of the property. The owner will be provided with a copy of the Service's appraisal upon request. Assuming that a mutually acceptable purchase price is agreed upon, closing will normally be completed by a local title company acting as escrow and closing agent within 6 to 8 weeks after acceptance of the offer by the United States.

It is the responsibility of the seller to convey clear title to the property being acquired. Under Public Law 91-646, the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, the Federal Government may reimburse sellers for expenses incurred, such as:

1. Recording fees, transfer tax, and similar expenses incidental to conveying the real property or interests therein.
2. Penalty cost for prepayment of any pre-existing recorded mortgage entered into in good faith encumbering the real property.
3. The pro rata portion of real property taxes the owner paid to cover the period after title was vested in the United States.

The Federal Government may pay other similar expenses to the extent they are fair

and reasonable, but will not pay for costs necessary to clear defects in title to the property.

The National Park Service will make every effort to seek negotiated settlement wherever possible; however, if this is not possible, eminent domain proceedings will be initiated. Eminent domain proceedings are initiated by the filing of a complaint in condemnation in Federal court. In this type of action, title to the land does not pass to the Federal Government until court or jury has determined the amount of just compensation and this amount has been deposited

to the court. Eminent domain proceedings may also be employed to resolve title issues.

In addition to the complaint in condemnation, declarations of taking are used where title to the land must be vested in the United States immediately in order to prevent resource damage or to resolve title issues. A declaration of taking vests title to property in the United States immediately upon filing papers in the court and the deposit of an amount estimated as just compensation. A portion of this deposit may be withdrawn by the owner as approved by the court.

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

The maps show the properties which will be purchased by the City of Albuquerque either directly or acting for the State of New Mexico. Status Codes indicate the following:

- A - State Funded Purchase - Appraisal and Negotiations Spring 1991.
- B - State Funded Purchase - Appraisal and Negotiations Fall, 1991.
- C - City Funded Purchase - Appraisal and Negotiations Ongoing - Properties affected by Moratorium on Building Permits will receive the Highest Priority.

The City of Albuquerque requires property owners to furnish Title Insurance, a Legal Opinion, and an ALTA Survey for each property purchased. The City contracts for an appraisal of the property. Property owners have an opportunity to meet with the appraiser, and review the appraisal. Occasionally, if information is overlooked, the appraiser may adjust his appraisal based on information furnished by the Property Owner.

After the City receives and approves its appraisal, an offer is made to the property owner. If the offer is accepted, the City prepares a purchase agreement which is signed by the owner. A closing is then scheduled.

If the offer is rejected, the City will continue to make offers to other property owners until offers have been made to all property owners. At that point in time, the City will initiate condemnation procedures.

Purchases by the City for the State of New Mexico will follow the same procedures. However, no state purchases can be closed until the State sells Severance Tax Revenue Bonds to fund the purchases. The Department of Finance and Administration of the State does not yet have a schedule for these sales.

How To Read The UPC Number

The UPC (Uniform Property Code) Number assigned to each parcel is the same number used by the Bernalillo County Assessors Office for Property Tax Assessments. It is found on tax notices, subdivision plats, and its use prevents confusion with other properties whose legal descriptions might be similar.

First digit of the UPC Number shows that the property is in Bernalillo County.

Second three digits refer to the Zone Atlas Page Number.

Third three digits refer to the Alpha-numeric Zone Atlas page as shown on the chart.

Fourth group of three digits refer to the Zone Atlas Grid, the fifth single digit refers to the quadrant within that grid.

The block number refers to the block in the map square (not the block in the legal description).

Final number is the parcel number.

U. P. C. NUMBER		1 015 061 210 058 3 09 21
1	BERNALILLO COUNTY	
015	ZONE ATLAS PAGE NUMBER	
061	ZONE ATLAS PAGE (Refer to Chart)	
210	GRID NUMBERS	
058		
3	QUADRANT	<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 21 </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 34 </div> </div>
09	BLOCK NUMBERS (Number in square on map.)	
21	PARCEL NUMBER	

ZONE ATLAS PAGE

066 - A	054 - N
065 - B	053 - P
064 - C	052 - Q
063 - D	051 - R
062 - E	050 - S
061 - F	049 - T
060 - G	048 - U
059 - H	047 - V
058 - J	046 - W
057 - K	045 - X
056 - L	044 - Y
055 - M	043 - Z

D: LANDOWNERSHIP STATUS MAPS

Atrisco Unit

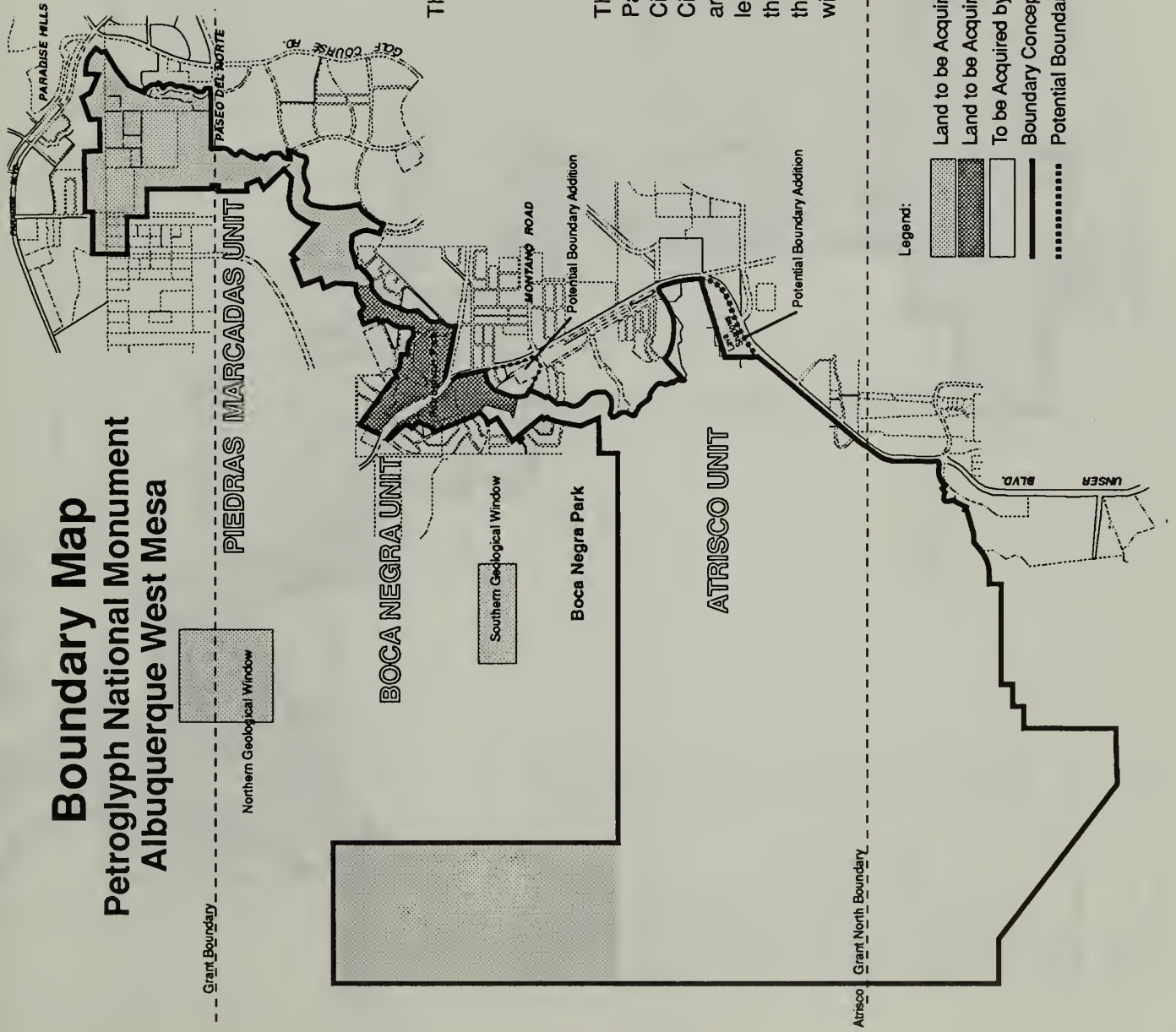
Boca Negra Unit

Piedras Marcadas Unit

Boundary Map

Petroglyph National Monument

Albuquerque West Mesa



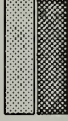


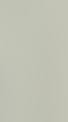

LAND USE AND STATUS

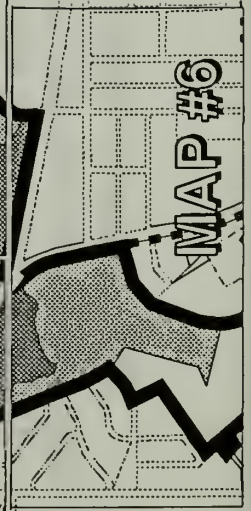
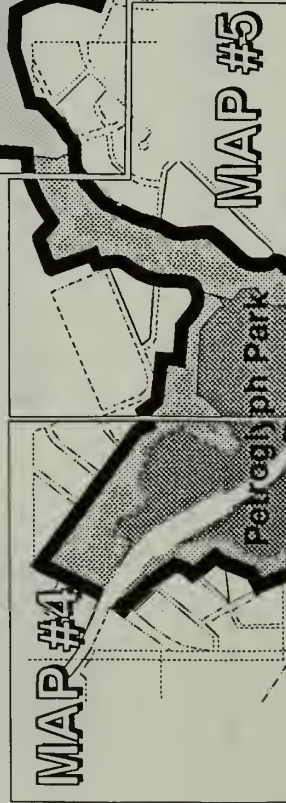
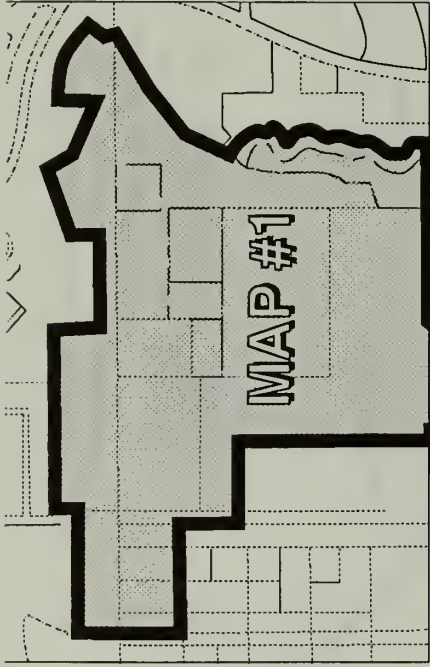
The monument is divided into three units:

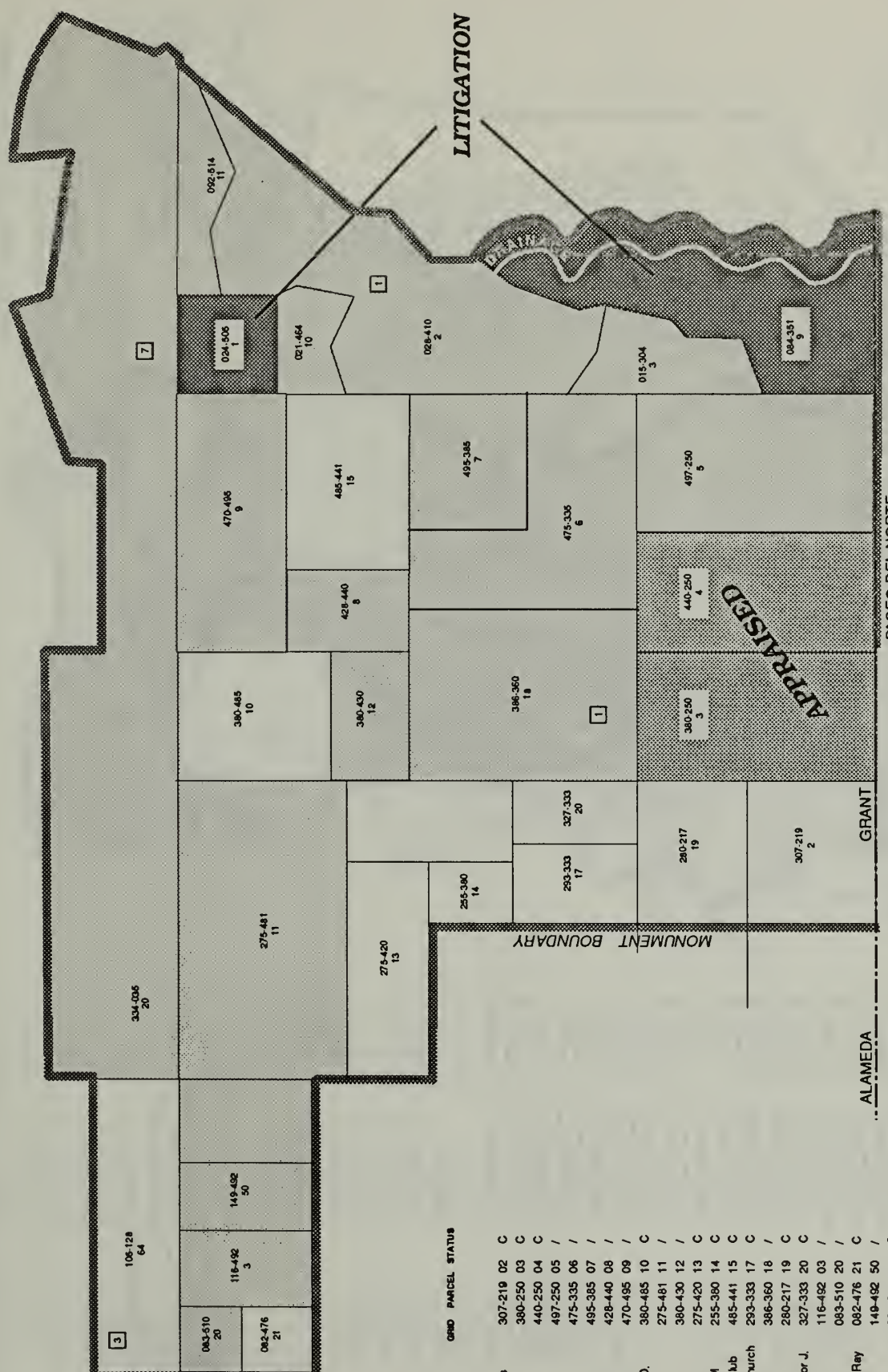
Atrisco Unit	5,207.79 acres
Boca Negra Unit	142.18 acres
<u>Piedras Marcadas Unit</u>	<u>1,760.81 acres</u>
Total	7,110.78 acres

The Atrisco Unit will be acquired and managed by National Park Service; The Boca Negra Unit will be acquired by the City of Albuquerque with State funds, and managed by the City; and the Piedras Marcadas Unit will be acquired by and managed by the City of Albuquerque. The establishing legislation allows for acquisition by the Federal Government in the areas to be managed by the City and for acquisition by the City in the area to be managed by National Park Service, with subsequent exchanges.

Legend:

-  Land to be Acquired by City Funding
-  Land to be Acquired by State Funding
-  To be Acquired by National Park Service
-  Boundary Concept
-  Potential Boundary Addition





MAP 1 of 6
B-11, B-12, C11, C12 Z

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE
LAND RESOURCES & REGULATION DEPARTMENT
REAL PROPERTY DIVISION
PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT
BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

OWNER ORID PARCEL STATUS

BLOCK 1			
Sisters of St. Francis	307-219	02	C
Carlman Morton	380-250	03	C
Carlman Bernard	440-250	04	C
City of Albuquerque	497-250	05	/
City of Albuquerque	475-335	06	/
City of Albuquerque	495-385	07	/
City of Albuquerque	428-440	08	/
City of Albuquerque	470-495	09	/
Gunderson Donald O.	380-485	10	C
City of Albuquerque	275-481	11	/
City of Albuquerque	380-430	12	/
UNM Regents	275-420	13	C
The Regents of UNM	255-380	14	C
Albuquerque Boys Club	485-441	15	C
St. George Greek Church	293-333	17	C
City of Albuquerque	386-360	18	/
Guido M. Brungardt	280-217	19	C
Vanlandingham Arthur J.	327-333	20	C
City of Albuquerque	116-482	03	/
City of Albuquerque	083-510	20	/
Modern American X-Ray	082-476	21	C
City of Albuquerque	149-482	50	/
Vivian Cordova	024-505	01	C
City of Albuquerque	028-410	02	/
City of Albuquerque	015-304	03	/
Walker David	084-351	09	C
City of Albuquerque	021-464	10	/
BLOCK 3			
Paragon Resources Inc.	105-128	64	C
BLOCK 7			
City of Albuquerque	092-514	11	/
City of Albuquerque	334-035	20	/

LEGEND:

CITY OWNED	TO BE ACQUIRED BY STATE FUNDING (FIRST PRIORITY)	TO BE ACQUIRED BY STATE FUNDING (SECOND PRIORITY)
STATUS A	STATUS B	STATUS C
TO BE ACQUIRED BY CITY FUNDING	TO BE ACQUIRED BY CITY FUNDING	MONUMENT BOUNDARY

ALAMEDA GRANT PASEO DEL NORTE

GRANT

ALAMEDA

GRANT

GRANT

GRANT

GRANT

GRANT

331-188
9

300-189
8

300-187
7

300-186
6

300-185
5

300-184
4

300-183
3

300-182
2

300-181
1

300-180
0

300-179
9

300-178
8

300-177
7

300-176
6

300-175
5

300-174
4

300-173
3

300-172
2

300-171
1

300-170
0

300-169
9

300-168
8

300-167
7

300-166
6

300-165
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CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE
LAND RESOURCES & REGULATION DEPARTMENT
REAL PROPERTY DIVISION

PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT
BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

OWNER GRID PARCEL STATUS

BLOCK 2

Walsh Virgil	264-108	69	B
Harkins Gary D	254-094	70	B
Usseglio Robert J	242-081	71	B
Brown Warren T	221-066	72	B
Amedor Patrick	213-075	73	B
Falls Properties	224-092	74	B
Falls Properties	235-104	75	B
Univ of Albuquerque	238-117	76	B
Falls Properties	231-123	77	B
Falls Properties	227-133	78	B
Falls Properties	223-143	79	B
Falls Properties	216-153	80	B
Andreone Frank, Lynne	211-163	81	B
Andreone Frank, Lynne	201-168	82	B
Rousseau James A	190-174	83	B
Leunsten Terry N	182-183	84	B
Cody Keith B	170-194	85	B
Reinhart R N	158-203	86	B
Reinhart R N	146-212	87	B
Andreone Frank, Lynne	133-221	88	B
Morgan John R	120-230	89	B
Morgan John R	109-240	90	B
Mannochen Patrick E	093-249	91	B

BLOCK 3

Kessel Richard G	097-006	01	B
Kassel Richard G	094-017	02	B
Kassel Richard G	088-024	03	B
Aldrich Chilton 7	079-030	04	B
Aldrich Chilton 7	094-038	05	B
Aldrich Chilton 7	097-048	06	B
Aldrich Chilton 7	100-058	07	B
Sweeney Walter C	102-067	08	B
Sweeney Walter C	109-076	09	B
Sweeney Walter C	111-089	10	B
Sweeney Walter C	101-094	11	B
Sweeney Walter C	089-098	20	B
Sweeney Walter C	097-104	21	B
Sweeney Walter C	104-115	22	B

BLOCK 6

Post Charles A	111-201	10	B
Lee James E	083-154	10	B

BLOCK 9

Kramer Barry J	246-143	04	B
Hiebes Gerald M	252-134	05	B
Whittle Jewel V	259-129	06	B

LEGEND

CITY OWNED

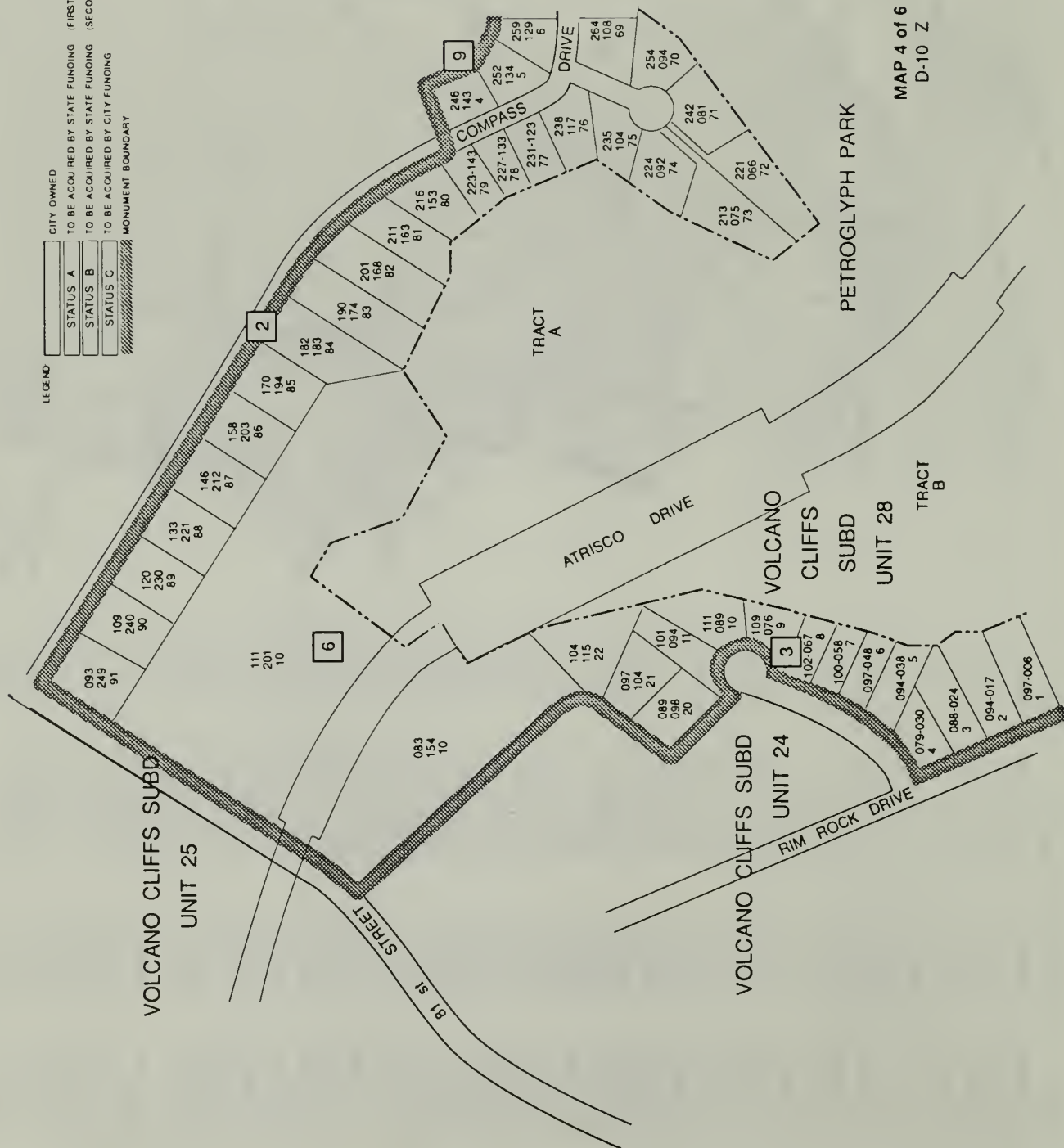
STATUS A TO BE ACQUIRED BY STATE FUNDING (FIRST PRIORITY)

STATUS B TO BE ACQUIRED BY STATE FUNDING (SECOND PRIORITY)

STATUS C TO BE ACQUIRED BY CITY FUNDING

MONUMENT BOUNDARY

MAP 4 of 6
D-10 Z



OWNER	ORD	PARCEL	STATUS
BLOCK 2			
Mc Kinnon James A	372-016	01	A
Saxton Ray A	370-031	02	A
Hansen Gilbert L	363-039	03	A
Barnitt George	385-023	04	A
Swanest Bank	409-030	05	A
Hansen Gilbert L	400-040	06	A
Volcano Cliffs Inc	399-050	07	A
Smith Richard E	395-062	08	A
Dubose Donald Ward	400-077	09	A
Smith Ron L	409-083	10	A
Lundstrom Joseph M	415-089	11	A
Smith Richard E	422-097	12	A
Smith Karl Richard	432-114	14	A
Smith Karl Richard	427-123	15	A
O'Neill Robert S	427-135	16	A
Naumer Helmut H	434-145	17	A
Naumer Helmut H	442-152	18	A
Crandall Chef C	440-163	19	A
Luehning Joe D	443-175	20	A
Ehrman William C	447-186	21	A
Pollalis George N	454-194	22	A
Crowley Linda S	457-202	23	A
Quintana Gilbert R	460-211	24	A
Hillson Pauline L	469-219	25	A
Wade Keith	477-227	26	A
Fredlund Linda L	485-232	27	A
Crespin Thomas J	493-238	28	A
Rosenkoetter Paul E	481-249	38	B
Graeber Edward J	471-243	39	B
Tesher John C	464-235	40	B
Henry David E	455-227	41	B
Talboys Steven T	447-216	42	B
Scott James H	440-206	43	B

OWNER	ORD	PARCEL	STATUS
BLOCK 2			
Schaeleberger Hags	433-194	44	B
Whelan Michael L	414-193	45	B
Allsup Raa T	423-181	46	B
Robnette Larry W	418-171	47	B
Sponden Frank E	411-161	48	B
Wiggins Neal	411-148	49	B
Shipman Dan W	405-134	50	B
Dupus Joseph A	403-124	51	B
Elwell Richard	401-114	52	B
Chapman Gerald P	401-102	53	B
Chapman Gerald P	397-091	54	B
Chapman Gerald P	385-084	55	B
City Of Albuquerque	378-068	56	/
Gregory Hayden A	363-083	58	B
Ranhart Anthony J	354-087	59	B
Gregory Hayden A	347-098	60	B
Flatow, Moore, Bryan	339-101	61	B
Gregory Hayden A	329-102	62	B
Gregory Hayden A	319-103	63	B
Gregory Hayden A	309-104	64	B
Williamson Doug	299-105	65	B
Piano Jasper	289-106	66	B
Yurkovich Rudy G	279-107	67	B
Regensberg Stanley D	270-108	68	B
BLOCK 13			
Gagliano Gerald A	417-217	06	B
Mara Joe S	423-228	07	B
Mc Kinnon Daryl L	409-234	08	B
Diesel George B	405-247	09	B
Pansse Michael F	419-255	10	B
Sanchez John A	432-240	11	B
Melvin Thomas L	436-249	12	B
BLOCK 9			
Hopkins George	269-129	07	B
Topol Morns	279-128	08	B
Lukask Glen M	289-127	09	B
Russell Donald F	299-126	10	B

LEGEND	CITY OWNED
<div></div>	STATUS A
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<div></div>	MONUMENT BOUNDARY

TO BE ACQUIRED BY STATE FUNDING (FIRST PRIORITY)
TO BE ACQUIRED BY STATE FUNDING (SECOND PRIORITY)
TO BE ACQUIRED BY CITY FUNDING

VOLCANO CLIFFS SUBD UNIT 19

COMPASS	DRIVE
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OWNER	ORD	PARCEL	STATUS
BLOCK 13			
Gagliano Gerald A	417-217	06	B
Mara Joe S	423-228	07	B
Mc Kinnon Daryl L	409-234	08	B
Diesel George B	405-247	09	B
Pansse Michael F	419-255	10	B
Sanchez John A	432-240	11	B
Melvin Thomas L	436-249	12	B
BLOCK 9			
Hopkins George	269-129	07	B
Topol Morns	279-128	08	B
Lukask Glen M	289-127	09	B
Russell Donald F	299-126	10	B

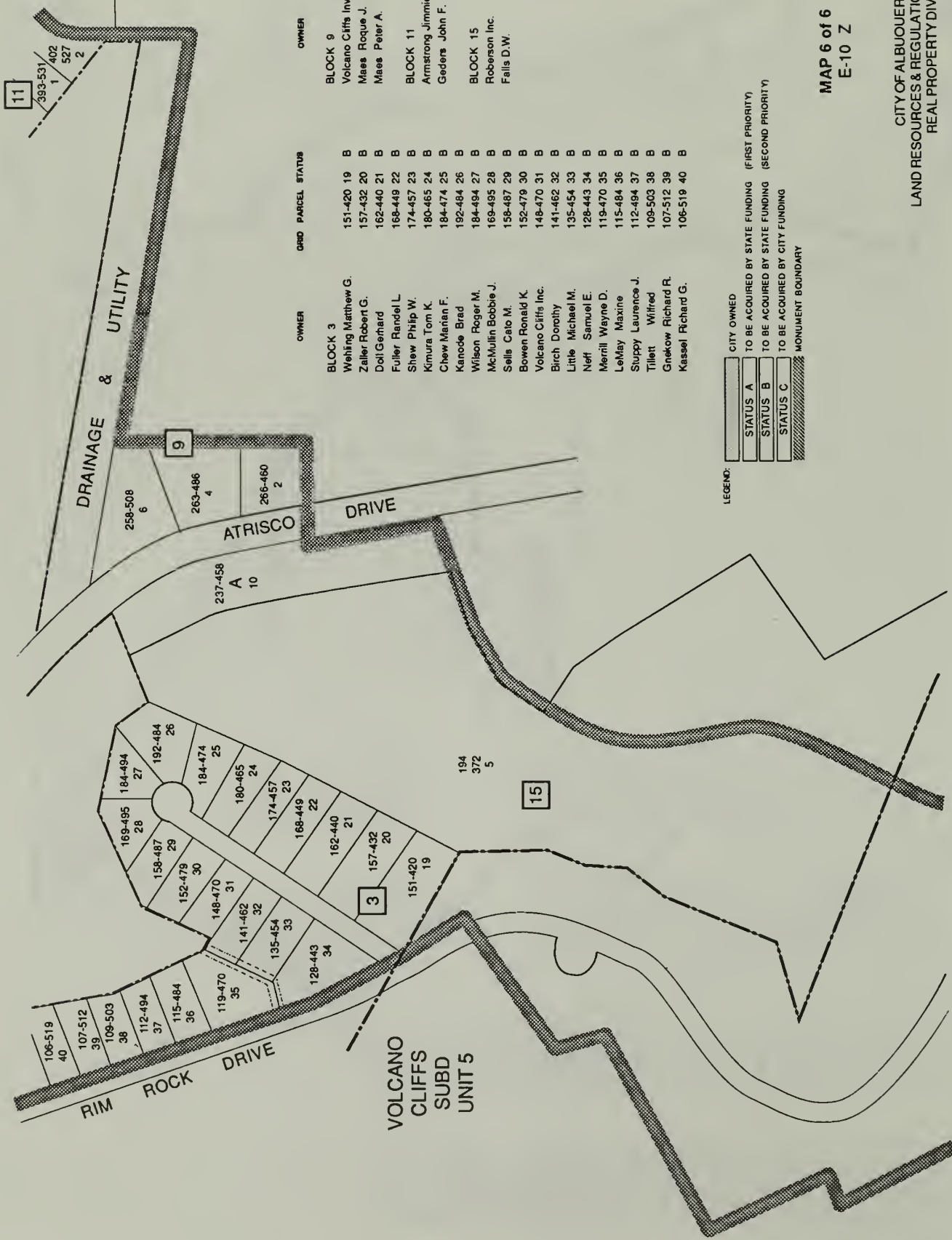
PETROGLYPH PARK

VOLCANO CLIFFS SUBD UNIT 19

VOLCANO CLIFFS SUBD UNIT 4

MAP 5 of 6
D-10 Z

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE
LAND RESOURCES & REGULATION DEPARTMENT
REAL PROPERTY DIVISION
PETROGLYPH NATIONAL MONUMENT
BERNALILLO COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



OWNER	GRID	PARCEL	STATUS	OWNER	GRID	PARCEL	STATUS
BLOCK 3				BLOCK 9			
Wehling Matthew G.	151-420	19	B	Volcano Cliffs Investors	266-460	02	B
Zaller Robert G.	157-432	20	B	Maes Roque J.	263-486	04	B
Doll Gerhard	162-440	21	B	Maes Peter A.	258-508	06	B
Fuller Randal L.	168-449	22	B				
Shew Philip W.	174-457	23	B	BLOCK 11			
Kimura Tom K.	180-465	24	B	Armstrong Jimmie R.	393-531	01	A
Chew Marian F.	184-474	25	B	Geders John F.	402-527	02	A
Kanode Brad	192-484	26	B				
Wilson Roger M.	184-494	27	B	BLOCK 15			
McMullen Bobbie J.	169-495	28	B	Roberson Inc.	194-372	05	B
Sells Cato M.	158-487	29	B	Falls D.W.	237-458	10	B
Bowen Ronald K.	152-479	30	B				
Volcano Cliffs Inc.	148-470	31	B				
Birch Dorothy	141-462	32	B				
Little Michael M.	135-454	33	B				
Neff Samuel E.	128-443	34	B				
Merrill Wayne D.	119-470	35	B				
LeMay Maxine	115-484	36	B				
Sluppy Laurence J.	112-494	37	B				
Tillett Wilfred	109-503	38	B				
Gnekow Richard R.	107-512	39	B				
Kassel Richard G.	106-519	40	B				

LEGEND:

- CITY OWNED
- TO BE ACQUIRED BY STATE FUNDING (FIRST PRIORITY)
- TO BE ACQUIRED BY STATE FUNDING (SECOND PRIORITY)
- TO BE ACQUIRED BY CITY FUNDING
- MONUMENT BOUNDARY

MAP 6 of 6
E-10 Z

block map				block map				block map				block map			
owner	grid / parcel / status	zone alias	no.	no.	owner	grid / parcel / status	zone alias	no.	no.	owner	grid / parcel / status	zone alias	no.	no.	
City of Albuquerque	092-514 11 /	B-11 Z	7	1	City of Albuquerque	345-029 37 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	211-452 41 /	D-11 Z	1	3	
City of Albuquerque	334-035 20 /	B-11 Z	7	1	City of Albuquerque	355-026 38 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	219-459 42 /	D-11 Z	1	3	
City of Albuquerque	116-492 03 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	363-018 39 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	228-463 43 /	D-11 Z	1	3	
City of Albuquerque	497-250 05 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	369-007 40 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	237-467 44 /	D-11 Z	1	3	
City of Albuquerque	475-335 06 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	360-125 49 /	C-11 Z	6	2	City of Albuquerque	247-470 45 /	D-11 Z	1	3	
City of Albuquerque	495-385 07 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	384-010 51 /	C-11 Z	6	2	City of Albuquerque	256-471 46 /	D-11 Z	1	3	
City of Albuquerque	428-440 08 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	292-058 02 /	C-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	265-470 47 /	D-11 Z	1	3	
City of Albuquerque	470-495 09 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	288-071 03 /	C-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	275-468 48 /	D-11 Z	1	2	
City of Albuquerque	275-481 11 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	280-067 04 /	C-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	285-466 49 /	D-11 Z	1	2	
City of Albuquerque	380-430 12 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	272-086 08 /	C-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	296-464 50 /	D-11 Z	1	2	
City of Albuquerque	386-360 18 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	282-087 09 /	C-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	308-464 51 /	D-11 Z	1	2	
City of Albuquerque	083-510 20 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	283-098 10 /	C-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	321-467 52 /	D-11 Z	1	2	
City of Albuquerque	149-492 50 /	C-11 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	028-410 02 /	C-12 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	332-474 53 /	D-11 Z	1	2	
City of Albuquerque	293-037 01 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	015-304 03 /	C-12 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	341-482 54 /	D-11 Z	1	2	
City of Albuquerque	303-042 02 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	084-351 09 /	C-12 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	020-303 01 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	306-030 03 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	021-464 10 /	C-12 Z	1	1	City of Albuquerque	338-330 04 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	312-022 04 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	378-068 56 /	D-10 Z	2	5	City of Albuquerque	045-320 05 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	319-015 05 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	353-500 01 /	D-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	061-333 07 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	325-009 06 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	369-523 21 /	D-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	055-345 08 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	333-006 07 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	366-513 22 /	D-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	068-348 09 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	346-006 08 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	306-506 23 /	D-11 Z	4	2	City of Albuquerque	073-331 10 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	344-521 09 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	074-467 07 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	124-351 14 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	339-514 10 /	C-11 Z	3	2	City of Albuquerque	083-461 08 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	098-371 17 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	282-187 05 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	075-454 09 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	086-369 18 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	290-187 06 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	073-441 10 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	053-361 21 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	300-187 07 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	084-428 11 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	042-359 22 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	331-188 08 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	094-437 12 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	035-349 23 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	324-166 10 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	099-450 13 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	029-356 24 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	305-169 11 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	107-442 14 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	013-353 25 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	312-159 12 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	117-433 15 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	070-380 29 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	310-144 13 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	105-421 16 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	015-382 31 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	293-150 14 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	114-410 17 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	024-385 32 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	288-166 15 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	127-406 18 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	034-388 33 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	278-166 16 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	135-420 19 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	043-393 34 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	179-286 20 /	D-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	141-404 20 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	040-406 35 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	279-149 23 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	152-400 21 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	034-414 36 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	287-142 24 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	165-398 22 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	024-409 37 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	294-135 25 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	171-386 23 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	015-403 38 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	308-127 26 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	162-385 24 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	008-400 39 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	306-115 27 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	149-381 25 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	050-408 45 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	305-105 28 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	153-359 26 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	065-409 46 /	D-11 Z	2	3	
City of Albuquerque	302-096 29 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	175-367 28 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	522-340 02 /	D-10 Z	20	3	
City of Albuquerque	302-084 30 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	196-388 34 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	511-368 04 /	D-10 Z	20	3	
City of Albuquerque	305-074 31 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	193-399 35 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	508-378 05 /	D-10 Z	20	3	
City of Albuquerque	313-066 32 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	192-408 36 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	518-380 06 /	D-10 Z	20	3	
City of Albuquerque	318-057 33 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	191-416 37 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	230-441 31 /	D-11 Z	24	3	
City of Albuquerque	323-048 34 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	195-426 38 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	280-452 32 /	D-11 Z	24	2	
City of Albuquerque	327-040 35 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	201-435 39 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	300-459 33 /	D-11 Z	24	2	
City of Albuquerque	335-033 36 /	C-11 Z	5	2	City of Albuquerque	206-443 40 /	D-11 Z	1	3	City of Albuquerque	335-459 34 /	D-11 Z	24	2	
										City of Albuquerque	380-475 35 /	D-11 Z	24	2	

LAND TO BE ACQUIRED

-C-

owner	grid / parcel / status	zone atlas	block map		owner	grid / parcel / status	zone atlas	block map	
			no.	no.				no.	no.
Albuquerque Boys Club	485-441 15	C D-11 Z	1	1	Modern Am. X-Ray	082-476 21	C B-11 Z	1	1
Board of Education	240-325 30	C D-11 Z	5	3	Moschel Ronald W.	010-417 40	C D-11 Z	2	3
Boden Paul	033-316 03	C D-11 Z	2	3	Moschel Ronald W.	020-422 41	C D-11 Z	2	3
Certilman Morton	380-250 03	C C-11 Z	1	1	Moschel Ronald W.	026-427 42	C D-11 Z	2	3
Certilman Bernard	440-250 04	C C-11 Z	1	1	Moschel Ronald W.	035-431 43	C D-11 Z	2	3
Chiragh Abdul Latif	519-350 03	C D-10 Z	20	3	Paragon Resources Inc.	105-128 64	C B-11 Z	3	1
Cordova Vivian	024-505 01	C C-12 Z	1	1	S & F Corporation	031-310 02	C D-11 Z	2	3
Estrada Audrey L.	005-378 30	C D-11 Z	2	3	S & F Corporation	127-375 16	C D-11 Z	2	3
Guido M. Brungardt	280-217 19	C C-11 Z	1	1	S & F Corporation	017-334 27	C D-11 Z	2	3
Gunderson Donald O.	380-485 10	C C-11 Z	1	1	S & F Corporation	520-329 01	C D-10 Z	20	3
Hand Donald E.	087-350 12	C D-11 Z	2	3	S & F Corporation	520-329 92	C D-10 Z	20	3
Hill Robert H.	522-418 07	C D-10 Z	16	3	Sisters of St. Francis	307-219 02	C C-11 Z	1	1
Kinscherff John E.	338-330 04	C D-11 Z	2	4	St. George Greek Ch.	293-333 17	C C-11 Z	1	1
Kubiak John M.	138-366 15	C D-11 Z	2	3	UNM Regents	275-420 13	C C-11 Z	1	1
Khokhar Abdul Latif	010-344 26	C D-11 Z	2	3	UNM Regents	255-380 14	C C-11 Z	1	1
Lampesi Mananne	085-335 11	C D-11 Z	2	3	Vanlandingham Arthur	327-333 20	C C-11 Z	1	1
McCormick Dorothy C.	045-421 44	C D-11 Z	2	3	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	522-441 01	C D-10 Z	15	3
McCormick Dorothy C.	062-430 48	C D-11 Z	2	3	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	515-436 02	C D-10 Z	15	3

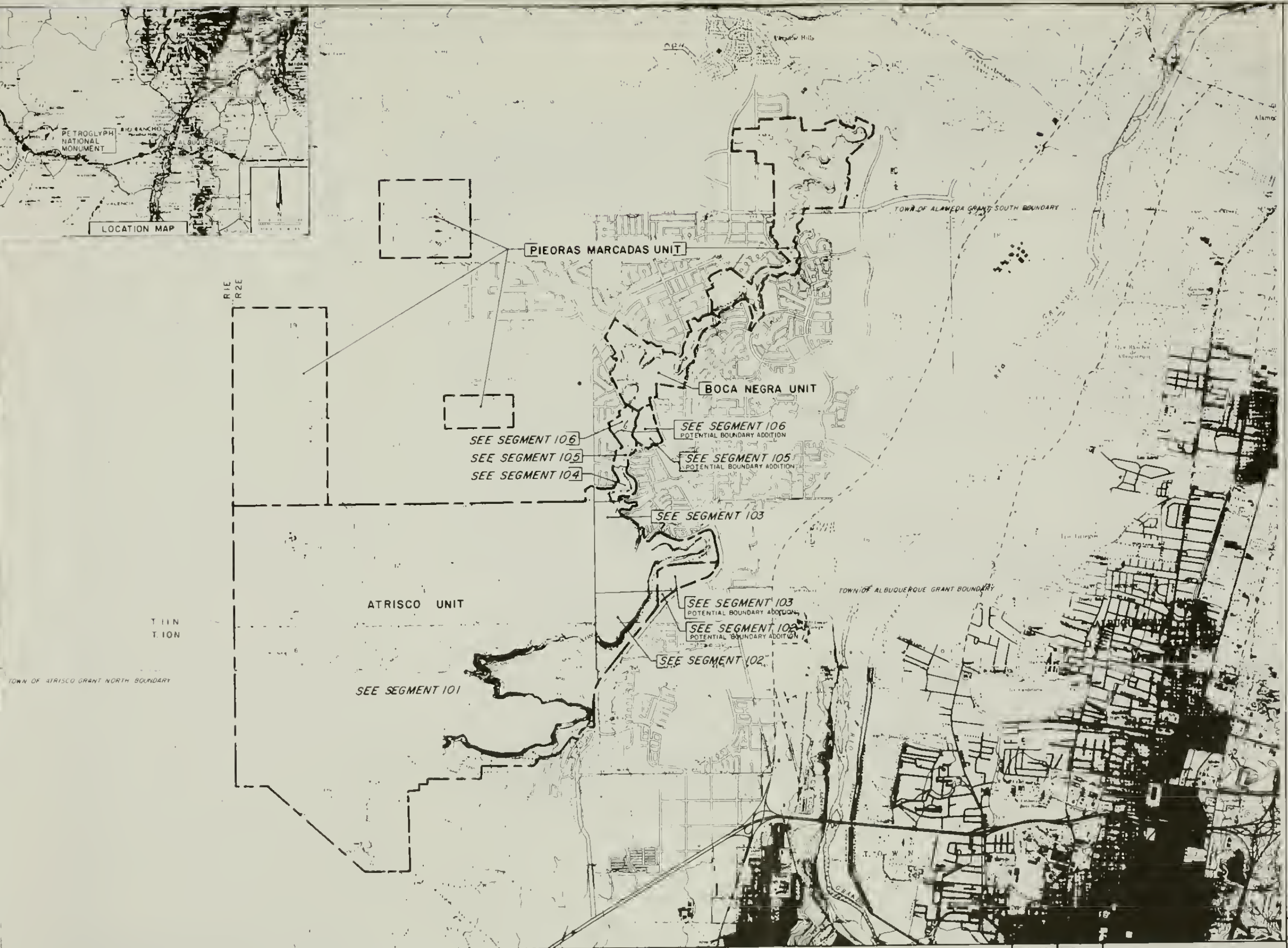
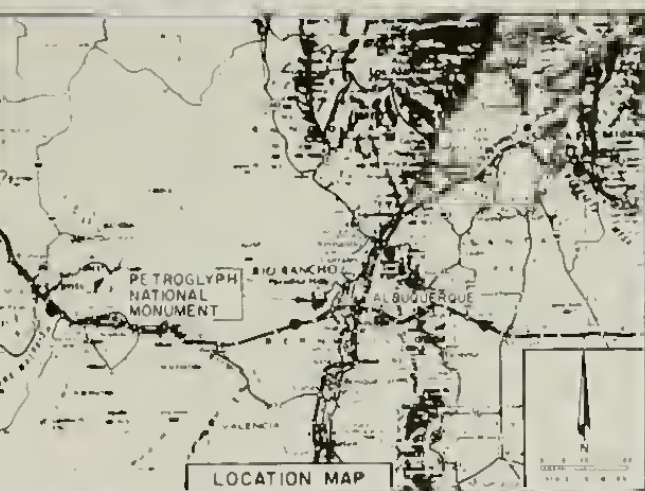
LAND TO BE ACQUIRED

-A-

owner	grid / parcel / status	zone atlas	block map		owner	grid / parcel / status	zone atlas	block map	
			no.	no.				no.	no.
Armstrong Jimmie R.	393-531 01	A E-10 Z	11	6	Hansen Gilbert L.	383-039 03	A D-10 Z	2	5
Barritt George	395-023 04	A D-10 Z	2	5	Hansen Gilbert L.	400-040 06	A D-10 Z	2	5
Crandall Chet C.	440-163 19	A D-10 Z	2	5	Hillson Pauline L.	469-219 25	A D-10 Z	2	5
Crespin Thomas J.	493-238 28	A D-10 Z	2	5	Lewis Wayne B.	513-249 30	A D-10 Z	2	3
Crowley Linda S.	457-202 23	A D-10 Z	2	5	Lindskog Robert A.	524-248 31	A D-10 Z	2	3
Diefenbaugh Robert E.	013-241 01	A D-11 Z	2	3	Luehring Joe D.	443-175 20	A D-10 Z	2	5
Dubois Donald Ward	400-077 09	A D-11 Z	2	3	Lundstrom Joseph M.	415-089 11	A D-10 Z	2	5
Ehrman William C.	447-186 21	A D-10 Z	2	5	Mc Kinnon James A.	372-016 01	A D-10 Z	2	5
Falls Gerry	537-247 32	A D-10 Z	2	3	Naurner Helmut J.	427-135 16	A D-10 Z	2	5
Fredlund Linda L.	485-232 27	A D-10 Z	2	5	Naurner Helmut J.	434-145 17	A D-10 Z	2	5
Geders John F.	402-527 02	A E-10 Z	11	6	O'Neill Robert S.	427-123 15	A D-10 Z	2	5

owner	grid / parcel / status	zone atlas	block map		owner	grid / parcel / status	zone atlas	block map	
			no.	no.				no.	no.
Pollalis George N.	454-194 22	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	168-357 27	C D-11 Z	1	3
Quintana Gilbert R.	460-211 24	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	184-349 29	C D-11 Z	1	3
Saxton Ray A.	370-031 02	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	211-323 30	C D-11 Z	1	3
Smith Richard E.	422-097 12	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	202-353 31	C D-11 Z	1	3
Smith Karl Richard	433-102 13	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	201-367 32	C D-11 Z	1	3
Smith Karl Richard	432-114 14	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	200-378 33	C D-11 Z	1	3
Smith Richard E.	395-062 08	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	110-346 13	C D-11 Z	2	3
Smith Ron L.	409-083 10	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	075-418 47	C D-11 Z	2	3
Sunwest Bank	409-030 05	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	058-440 49	C D-11 Z	2	3
Torres Angel E.	442-152 18	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	056-454 50	C D-11 Z	2	3
Trujillo Jose A.	500-247 29	A D-10 Z	2	4	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	047-455 51	C D-11 Z	2	3
Wade Keith	477-227 26	A D-10 Z	2	5	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	033-454 52	C D-11 Z	2	3

block map					block map					block map				
owner	grid / parcel / status	zone alias	no.	no.	owner	grid / parcel / status	zone alias	no.	no.	owner	grid / parcel / status	zone alias	no.	no.
Aldrich Chilton 7	079-030 04	B D-10 Z	3	4	Gregory Hayden A.	309-104 64	B D-10 Z	2	5	Robinette Larry W.	418-171 47	B D-10 Z	2	5
Aldrich Chilton 7	094-038 05	B D-10 Z	3	4	Gregory Hayden A.	363-083 58	B D-10 Z	2	5	Rosenkoetter Paul E.	481-249 38	B D-10 Z	2	5
Aldrich Chilton 7	097-048 06	B D-10 Z	3	4	Harkins Gary D.	254-094 70	B D-10 Z	2	4	Rousseau James A.	190-174 83	B D-10 Z	2	4
Aldrich Chilton 7	100-058 07	B D-10 Z	3	4	Henry David E.	455-227 41	B D-10 Z	2	5	Russell Donald F.	299-126 10	B D-10 Z	9	5
Alsip Rea T.	423-181 46	B D-10 Z	2	5	Hietpas Gerald M.	252-134 05	B D-10 Z	9	4	Sanchez John A.	432-240 11	B D-10 Z	13	5
Amador Patrick	213-075 73	B D-10 Z	2	4	Hopkins George	269-129 07	B D-10 Z	9	5	Sanchez Eluid S.	522-257 35	B D-10 Z	2	3
Andreone Frank, Lynne	211-163 81	B D-10 Z	2	4	Kanode Brad	192-484 26	B E-10 Z	3	6	Schaeferberger Helga	433-194 44	B D-10 Z	2	5
Andreone Frank, Lynne	201-168 82	B D-10 Z	2	4	Kassel Richard G.	097-006 01	B D-10 Z	3	4	Scott James H.	440-206 43	B D-10 Z	2	5
Andreone Frank, Lynne	133-221 88	B D-10 Z	2	4	Kassel Richard G.	094-017 02	B D-10 Z	3	4	Shew Philip W.	174-457 23	B E-10 Z	3	6
Birch Dorothy	141-462 32	B E-10 Z	3	6	Kassel Richard G.	088-024 03	B D-10 Z	3	4	Shipman Dan W.	405-134 50	B D-10 Z	2	5
Bowen Ronald K.	152-479 30	B E-10 Z	3	6	Kassell Richard G.	106-519 40	B D-10 Z	3	4	Suppy Laurence J.	112-494 37	B E-10 Z	3	6
Brown Warren T.	221-066 72	B D-10 Z	2	4	Kimura Tom K.	180-465 24	B E-10 Z	3	6	Stumbaugh James E.	505-254 36	B D-10 Z	2	3
Chapman Gerald P.	401-102 53	B D-10 Z	2	5	Kramer Barry J.	246-143 04	B D-10 Z	9	4	Spanden Frank E.	411-161 48	B D-10 Z	2	5
Chapman Gerald P.	397-091 54	B D-10 Z	2	5	Launitsen Terry N.	182-183 84	B D-10 Z	2	4	Sweeney Walter C.	102-067 08	B D-10 Z	3	4
Chapman Gerald P.	385-084 55	B D-10 Z	2	5	Lee James E.	083-154 10	B D-10 Z	6	4	Sweeney Walter C.	109-076 09	B D-10 Z	3	4
Chew Marian F.	184-474 25	B E-10 Z	3	6	LeMay Maxine	115-484 36	B E-10 Z	3	6	Sweeney Walter C.	111-089 10	B D-10 Z	3	4
Cody Keith B.	170-194 85	B D-10 Z	2	4	Luksik Glen M.	289-127 09	B D-10 Z	9	5	Sweeney Walter C.	101-094 11	B D-10 Z	3	4
Diesel George B.	405-247 09	B D-10 Z	3	5	Little Michael M.	135-454 33	B E-10 Z	3	6	Sweeney Walter C.	089-098 20	B D-10 Z	3	4
Doll Gerhard	162-440 21	B E-10 Z	3	6	Maes Roque J.	263-486 04	B E-10 Z	9	6	Sweeney Walter C.	097-104 21	B D-10 Z	3	4
Dow Helen	522-277 34	B D-10 Z	2	3	Maes Peter A.	258-508 06	B E-10 Z	9	6	Sweeney Walter C.	104-115 22	B D-10 Z	3	4
Dupuis Joseph A.	403-124 51	B D-10 Z	2	5	Mannohan Patrick E.	093-249 91	B D-10 Z	2	4	Taloya Steven T.	447-216 42	B D-10 Z	2	5
Elwell Richard	401-114 52	B D-10 Z	2	5	McKinnon Daryl L	409-234 08	B D-10 Z	13	5	Teisher John C.	484-235 40	B D-10 Z	2	5
Falls D.W.	237-458 10	B E-10 Z	15	6	Melvin Thomas L	436-249 12	B D-10 Z	13	5	Tillett Wilfred	109-503 38	B E-10 Z	3	6
Falls Properties	224-092 74	B D-10 Z	2	4	Merrill Wayne D.	119-470 35	B E-10 Z	3	6	Topol Morris	279-128 08	B D-10 Z	9	5
Falls Properties	235-104 75	B D-10 Z	2	4	Miera Joe S.	423-228 07	B D-10 Z	13	5	Univ. of Albuquerque	238-117 76	B D-10 Z	2	4
Falls Properties	231-123 77	B D-10 Z	2	4	Morgan John R.	120-230 89	B D-10 Z	2	4	Usseglio Robert J.	242-081 71	B D-10 Z	2	4
Falls Properties	227-133 78	B D-10 Z	2	4	Morgan John R.	109-240 90	B D-10 Z	2	4	Volcano Cliffs Inc.	148-470 31	B E-10 Z	3	6
Falls Properties	223-143 79	B D-10 Z	2	4	Neff Samuel E.	128-443 34	B E-10 Z	3	6	Volcano Cliffs Investors	266-460 02	B E-10 Z	9	6
Falls Properties	216-153 80	B D-10 Z	2	4	O'Leary Thomas R.	524-289 33	B D-10 Z	2	3	Walsh Virgil	264-108 69	B D-10 Z	2	4
Flatow, Moore, Bryan	339-101 61	B D-10 Z	2	5	Post Charles A.	111-201 10	B D-10 Z	6	6	Wahling Matthew G.	151-420 19	B E-10 Z	3	6
Flatow, Moore, Bryan	329-102 62	B D-10 Z	2	5	Perry David L.	493-257 37	B D-10 Z	2	3	Whelan Michael L.	414-193 45	B D-10 Z	2	5
Fuller Randal L.	168-449 22	B E-10 Z	2	6	Piano Jasper	289-106 66	B D-10 Z	2	5	Whittle Jewel V.	259-129 06	B D-10 Z	9	5
Gagliano Gerald A.	417-217 06	B D-10 Z	13	5	Regensberg Stanley D.	270-108 68	B D-10 Z	2	5	Wiggans Neal	411-148 49	B D-10 Z	2	5
Gnekow Richard R.	107-512 39	B E-10 Z	3	6	Reinhart R.N.	158-203 86	B D-10 Z	2	4	Wilson Roger M.	184-494 27	B E-10 Z	3	6
Graeber Edward J.	471-243 39	B D-10 Z	2	5	Reinhart R.N.	146-212 87	B D-10 Z	2	4	Williamson Doug	299-105 65	B D-10 Z	2	5
Gregory Hayden A.	347-098 60	B D-10 Z	2	5	Reinhart Anthony J.	354-087 59	B D-10 Z	2	5	Yurkovich Rudy G.	279-107 67	B D-10 Z	2	5
Gregory Hayden A.	319-103 63	B D-10 Z	2	5	Roberson Inc.	194-372 05	B E-10 Z	15	6	Zaller Robert G.	157-432 20	B E-10 Z	3	6

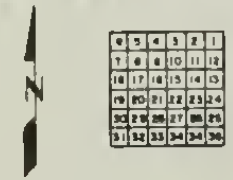
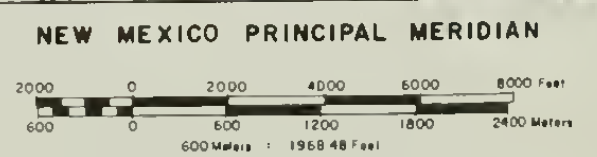


LEGEND
--- MONUMENT BOUNDARY
--- POTENTIAL BOUNDARY ADDITION

BASE MAPS
U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute QUADRANGLE
LOS GRIEGOS
VOLCANO RANCH
LA MESITA NEGRA S.E.
ALBUQUERQUE WEST

DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS

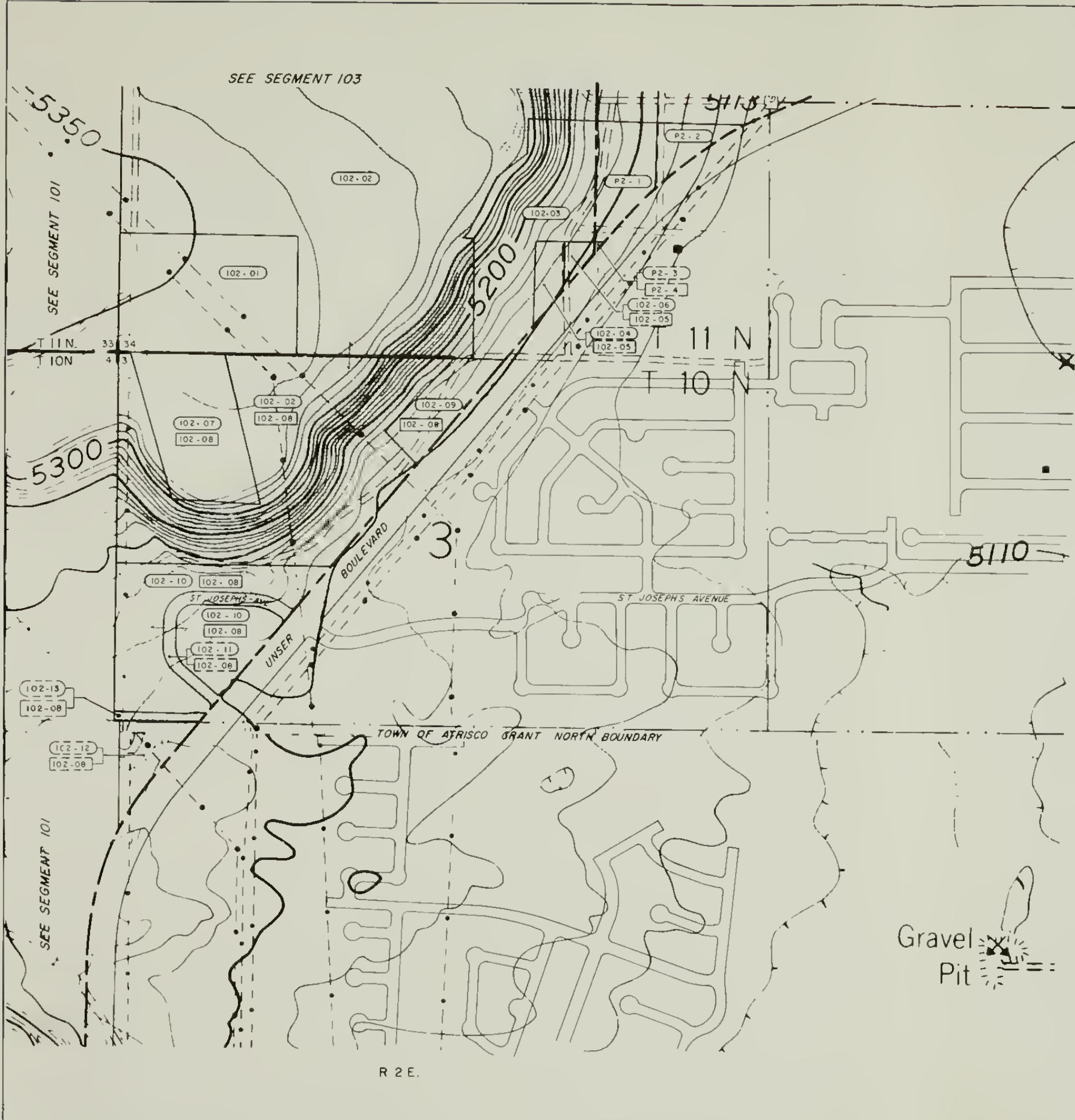
ESTABLISHED PUBLIC LAW 101-313
JUNE 27, 1990
BOUNDARY CHANGE
DATE:
MAPPED BY THE DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES,
SOUTHWEST REGION



DN BY GFV CK BY
APPR BY
REGION SOUTHWEST
DRAWING NO
324
80,013
SHEET 1 OF 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES

**PETROGLYPH
NATIONAL MONUMENT**
BERNALILLO COUNTY,
NEW MEXICO
INDEX MAP



DEED	TRACT	OWNER	ACRES	INT
	102-01	B & C INVESTORS	1500	FEE
	102-02	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	264.85	FEE
	102-03	ABQ DEVELOPMENT CORP	1276	FEE
	102-04	LAVA SHADOWS LTD	1.42	FEE
	102-05	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	(207)	MIN
	102-06	TRUJILLO, CANDELARIO JR	0.65	FEE
	102-07	ALBUQUERQUE SMALL BUS INVEST.	8.35	FEE
	102-08	CERRILLOS LAND CO	(66.07)	MIN
	102-09	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	3.99	FEE
	102-10	RESOLUTION TRUST CORP.	13.85	FEE
	102-11	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	2.06	FEE
	102-12	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	2.89	FEE
	102-13	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.59	FEE

P2-1	ABQ DEVELOPMENT CORP	4.01	FEE-0
P2-2	BACA, PATRICK J, ET AL	1.98	FEE-0
P2-3	MONTANO, PHIL J, & MARY ANN	0.05	FEE-0
P2-4	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	(0.05)	MIN-0

LEGEND

- FEDERAL LAND
- FEDERAL LAND (LESS THAN FEE)
- PUBLIC LAND
- NON-FEDERAL LAND
- 102-01 TRACT NUMBER (FEE)
- 102-05 TRACT NUMBER (LESS THAN FEE)
- MONUMENT BOUNDARY
- TRACT BOUNDARY
- TRACT BOUNDARY (LESS THAN FEE)
- POTENTIAL BOUNDARY ADDITION

BASE MAPS
USGS 7.5 minute QUADRANGLE
LOS GRIEGOS
ALBUQUERQUE WEST

DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS
6-20-91	C.O. 354-6-91		
4-19-91	C.O. 354-4-91		
4-3-91	C.O. 354-2-91		

ESTABLISHED JUNE 27, 1990
PUBLIC LAW 101-313
BOUNDARY CHANGE
DATE:
MAPPED BY: THE DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES,
SOUTHWEST REGION

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

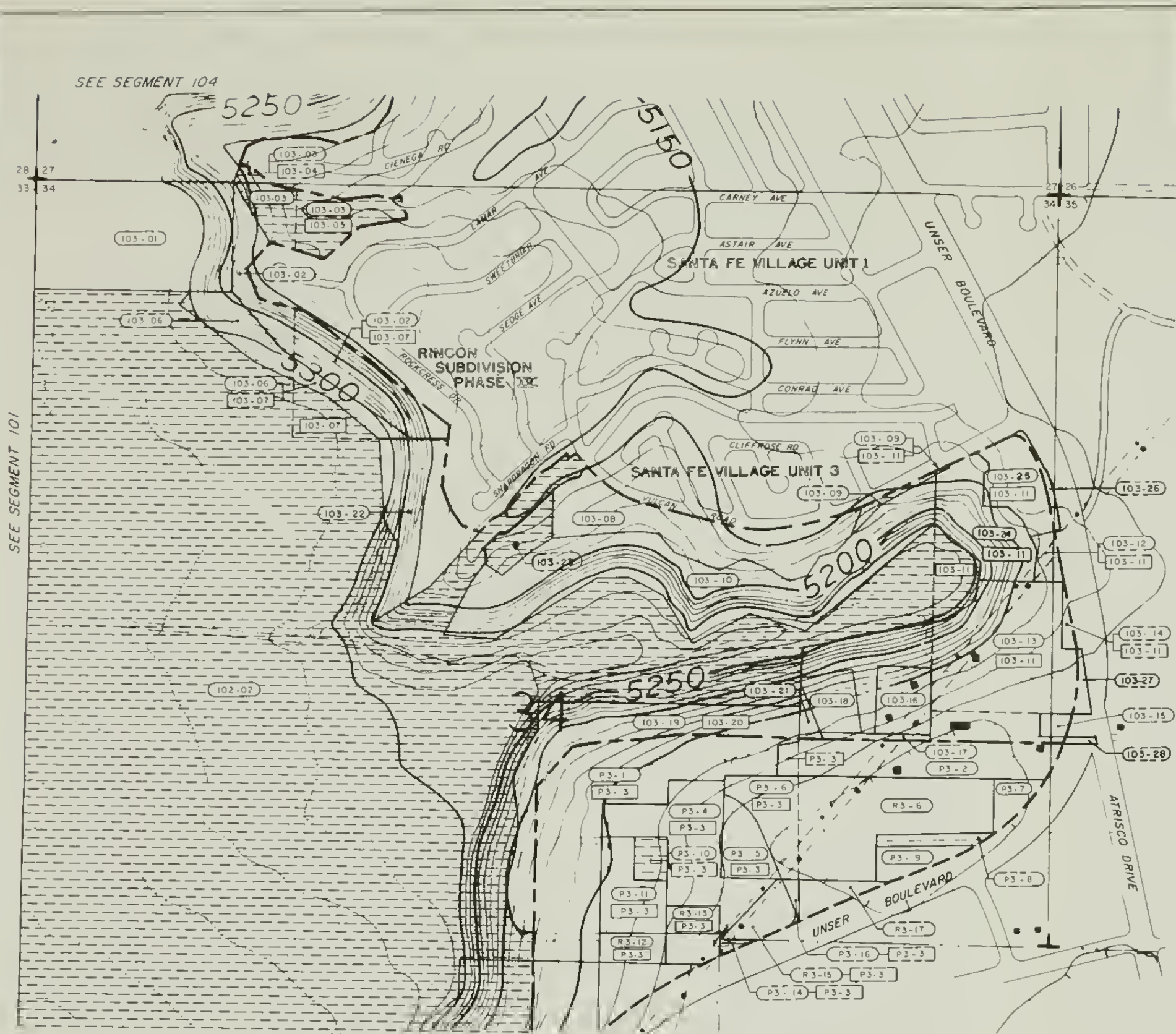
300 0 300 600 900 1200 Feet
90 0 90 180 270 360 Meters
90 Meters = 295.27 Feet

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	DN BY G.F.V. CK BY APPR BY REGION SOUTHWEST DRAWING NO 354 80,015 SHEET 1 OF 1
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES

PETROGLYPH
NATIONAL MONUMENT
ATRISCO UNIT
BERNALILLO COUNTY,
NEW MEXICO

TITLE
SEGMENT 102



SEE SEGMENT 104

SEE SEGMENT 101

SEE SEGMENT 102

T11N. R.2E.

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

300 0 300 600 900 1200 Feet

90 0 90 180 270 360 Meters

90 Meters = 295.27 Feet

ESTABLISHED JUNE 27, 1990
PUBLIC LAW 101-317

BOUNDARY CHANGE

DATE

MAPPED BY THE DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES,
SOUTHWEST REGION

DATE REVISIONS DATE REVISIONS

8-9-91 CO.354-8-81
6-20-91 CO.354-6-91
2-22-91 CO.354-2-91
4-3-91 CO.354-4-91
1-25-91 CO.354-1-91

DEED	TRACT	OWNER	ACRES	INT
	102-02	SEE SEGMENT 102		
103-01		ROLLING, GERALD E. ET UX	13.38	FEE
103-02		ROBERSON CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.	5.91	FEE
103-03		CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	4.53	FEE
103-04		CERRILLOS LAND CO.	10.18	MIN
103-05		BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	13.05	MIN
103-06		SHAMBAUGH, OLIVE L.	3.37	FEE
103-07		BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	17.58	MIN
103-08		SANTA FE VILLAGE VENTURE	7.42	FEE
103-09		CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.31	FEE
103-10		ROBERSON CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.	16.20	FEE
103-11		BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	19.37	MIN
103-12		CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.71	FEE
103-13		SUNWEST BANK OF ALBUQUERQUE	15.11	FEE
103-14		CLARK, ANNIE SIMMS STIFF	0.37	FEE
103-15		McMILLIAN, LEO MA B	0.45	FEE
103-16		COHEN, HAROLD A. ET UX	2.21	FEE
103-17		HORNKOHL, ROBERT A. ET UX	0.32	FEE
103-18		LEMON, DANIEL D. ET AL	1.69	FEE
103-19		BACA, PATRICK J. ET UX	8.59	FEE
103-20		BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	16.01	MIN
103-21		SUNWEST BANK OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.39	FEE
103-22		EQUITY CAPITAL CORP.	5.93	FEE
103-23		CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	1.45	FEE
103-24		ROBERSON CONST. CO., INC.	4.61	FEE
103-25		ROBERSON CONST. CO., INC.	2.76	FEE
103-26		ROBERSON CONST. CO., INC.	0.24	FEE-O
103-27		SUNWEST BANK OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.39	FEE-O
103-28		SUNWEST BANK OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.09	FEE-O
P3-1		BACA, PATRICK J. ET UX	13.12	FEE-O
P3-2		HORNKOHL, ROBERT A. ET UX	6.04	FEE-O
P3-3		BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	132.51	MIN-O
R3-4		LAVA SHADOWS LTD	7.86	FEE-O
R3-5		LEMIEUX, ALBERT A	1.96	FEE-O
P3-6		WESTSIDE CHURCH	10.96	FEE-O
P3-7		GURULE, ALBERT, ET UX	0.94	FEE-O
P3-8		BERNALILLO COUNTY	0.63	FEE-O
P3-9		KIRK, DUNCANE, ET UX	1.19	FEE-O
P3-10		CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.83	FEE-O
R3-11		DE QUILA, NICHOLAS B JEANNE	2.83	FEE-O
P3-12		MONTANO, MELVIN S	1.00	FEE-O
R3-13		MOBLEY, ISABEL	1.00	FEE-O
P3-14		ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	0.07	FEE-O
R3-15		JOHNSON, JOHN J B MARY A	1.39	FEE-O
P3-16		LAVA SHADOWS LTD	1.16	FEE-O
P3-17		TRAUB, BEN	1.11	FEE-O

LEGEND

- FEDERAL LAND
- FEDERAL LAND (LESS THAN FEE)
- PUBLIC LAND
- NON-FEDERAL LAND
- TRACT NUMBER (FEE)
- TRACT NUMBER (LESS THAN FEE)
- MONUMENT BOUNDARY
- TRACT BOUNDARY
- TRACT BOUNDARY (LESS THAN FEE)
- POTENTIAL BOUNDARY ADDITION

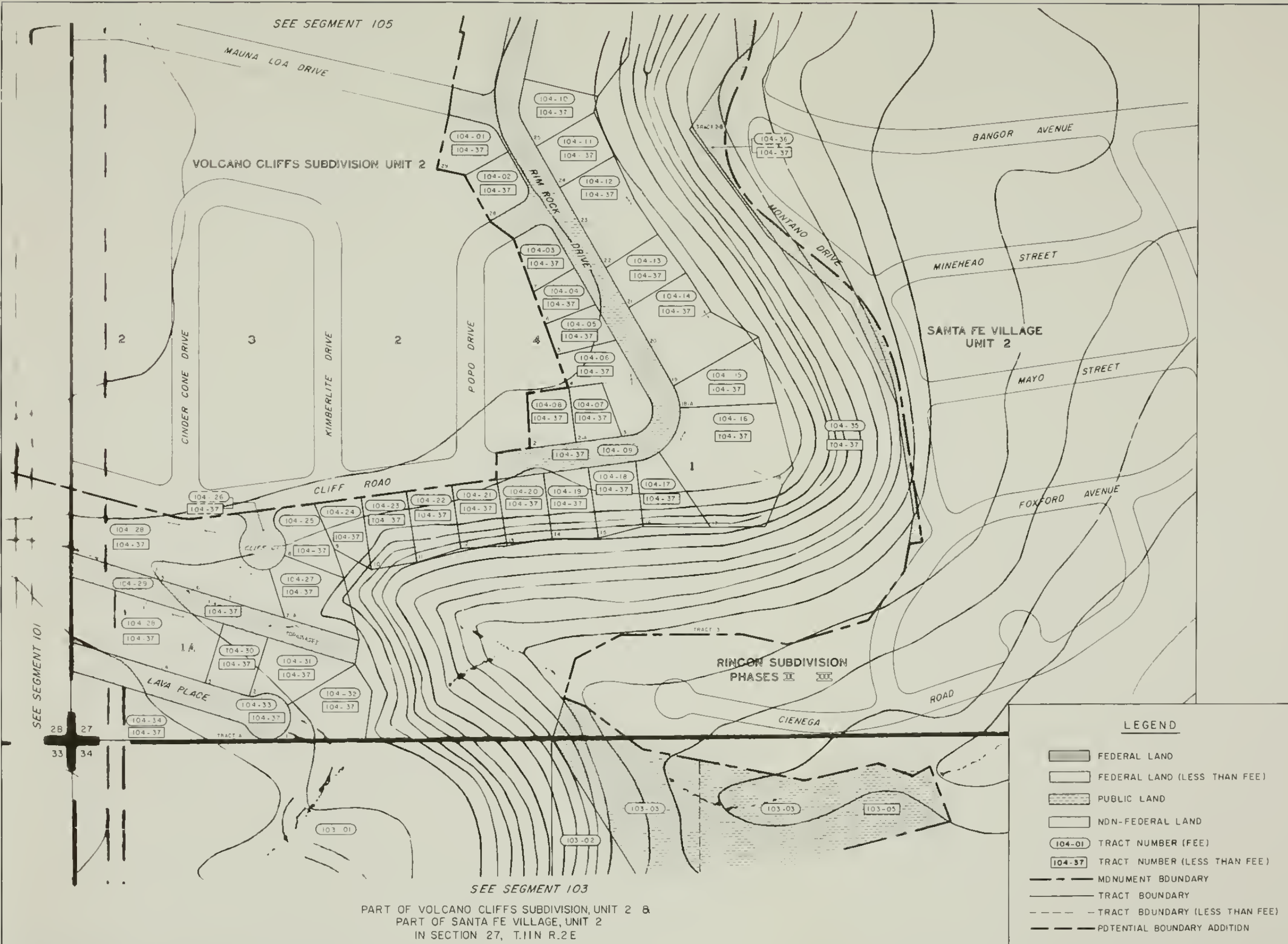
BASE MAP
USGS 7.5 minute QUADRANGLE
LOS GRIEGOS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES

PETROGLYPH
NATIONAL MONUMENT
ATRISCO UNIT
BERNALILLO COUNTY,
NEW MEXICO

SEGMENT 103

ON BY GFV CA BY
ARRR BY
REGION SOUTHWEST
DRAWING NO
354
80,016
SHEET 1 OF 1



DEED	TRACT	OWNER	ACRES	INT
	103-01	SEE SEGMENT 103		
	103-02	SEE SEGMENT 103		
	103-03	SEE SEGMENT 103		
	103-05	SEE SEGMENT 103		
	104-01	MONTOYA, AUGUSTINE M	0.31	FEE
	104-02	JOHNS, ROBERT F, ET UX	0.26	FEE
	104-03	LEE, TIFFANY S	0.24	FEE
	104-04	PAPPAS, PAUL S, ET UX	0.20	FEE
	104-05	OUNCAN, JAMES D, ET UX	0.23	FEE
	104-06	CONKLIN, COURSEN, ET UX	0.48	FEE
	104-07	GRAY, ROBERT WILLIAM ET UX (TRUSTEES)	0.24	FEE
	104-08	PERRY, FRANKLIN D, ET UX	0.26	FEE
	104-09	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	7.99	FEE
	104-10	TILLET, WILFRED, ET UX	0.34	FEE
	104-11	CUPP, THERON B GRACE E	0.32	FEE
	104-12	NGUYEN, HAI VAN, ET UX	0.57	FEE
	104-13	FRIEBERG, GLENNILS, ET UX	0.30	FEE
	104-14	HOEISTER, HORST, ET UX	0.77	FEE
	104-15	CHORLEY, HAROLD, ET UX	0.50	FEE
	104-16	HUTCHINSON, DONALD L & JOAN	1.29	FEE
	104-17	HOWARD, THOMAS E & EUNICE L	0.36	FEE
	104-18	KONTHY, ROONEY A, ET UX	0.33	FEE
	104-19	BANTER, HAZEL C	0.35	FEE
	104-20	YANDELL, LLOYD B MAURINE	0.33	FEE
	104-21	SULLIVAN, MARK B	0.33	FEE
	104-22	VENDEGNA, ALFRED R	0.34	FEE
	104-23	STACY, STEVEN	0.36	FEE
	104-24	VOLCANO CLIFFS, INC	0.24	FEE
	104-25	McKINNON, JAMES A	0.31	FEE
	104-26	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.24	FEE
	104-27	SHIPP, PATRICK E & GEORGIA J	0.47	FEE
	104-28	HARDY, M F, ET UX	2.45	FEE
	104-29	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.73	FEE
	104-30	STEVENS, LEROY E, ET UX	0.31	FEE
	104-31	CHACON, LAWRENCE E, ET UX,	0.36	FEE
	104-32	MAJOR, MELVIN J, ET UX	0.46	FEE
	104-33	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	0.73	FEE
	104-34	LEE, THOMAS B SUSAN	0.82	FEE
	104-35	ROBERSON CONSTRUCTION CO, INC	34.56	FEE
	104-36	CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	2.22	FEE
	104-37	GERRILLOS LlANO CO	(185.09)	MIN

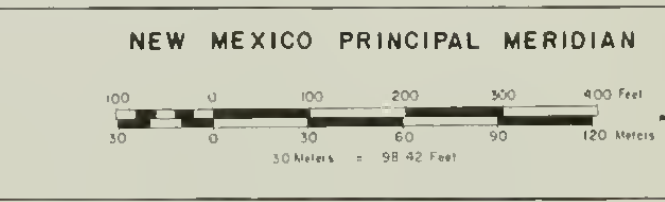
BASE MAP

U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute QUADRANGLE

LOS GRIEGOS

DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS
4-11-91	Updated Status		
12-26-90	CO. 354-3-90		
12-13-90	CO. 354-2-90		

ESTABLISHED JUNE 27, 1990
PUBLIC LAW 101-37
BOUNDARY CHANGE
DATE
MAPPED BY THE DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES,
SOUTHWEST REGION

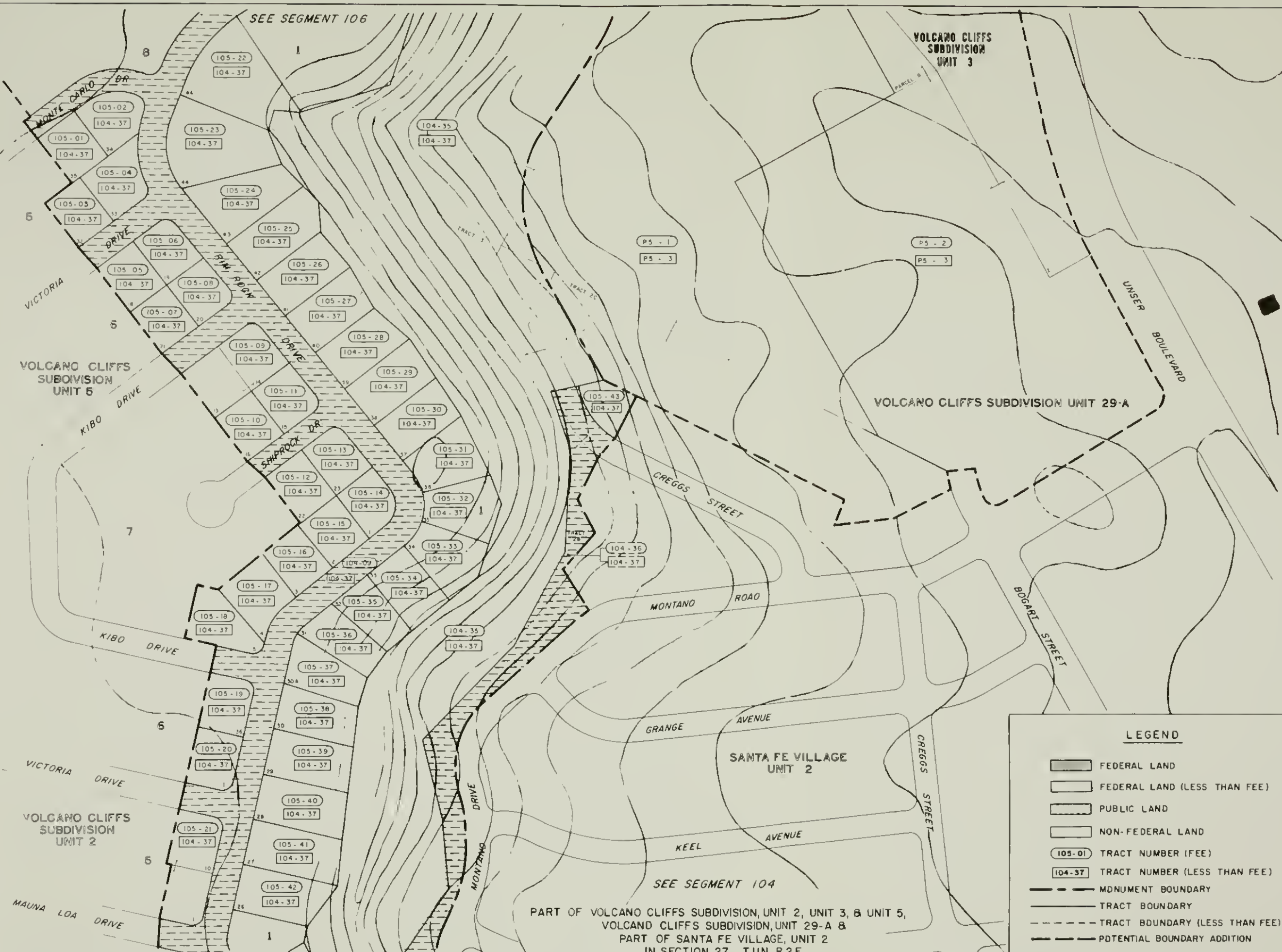


ON BY GFV	CR BY
APPR BY	
REGION	SOUTHWEST
DRAWING NO	354
	80,017
SHEET	1 OF 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES

**PETROGLYPH
NATIONAL MONUMENT**
ATRISCO UNIT
BERNALILLO COUNTY,
NEW MEXICO

TITLE
SEGMENT 104



DEED	TRACT	OWNER	ACRES	INT
	104-09	SEE SEGMENT 104		
	104-35	SEE SEGMENT 104		
	104-36	SEE SEGMENT 104		
	104-37	SEE SEGMENT 104		
	105-01	CRISTIANI, KATHERINE KLAIR	0.27	FEE
	105-02	TAYLOR, WILLIAM F, ET UX	0.31	FEE
	105-03	FLEMING, MARY H	0.26	FEE
	105-04	GONZALES, ANTHONY B	0.35	FEE
	105-05	WROEN, JOSEPH ALLEN	0.26	FEE
	105-06	BROWN, WARREN T	0.25	FEE
	105-07	GALLEGOS, MICHAEL REYES	0.26	FEE
	105-08	FRAZIER, ROBERT S & TINA R	0.26	FEE
	105-09	BLAYLOCK, EARL	0.53	FEE
	105-10	REIFSCHEIDER, HARRY JR, ET AL	0.27	FEE
	105-11	THORNE, WILLIAM R, ET UX	0.27	FEE
	105-12	GODWIN, ARTHUR A, ET UX	0.29	FEE
	105-13	HILL, GARY L & DONALD B	0.27	FEE
	105-14	FERRARI, REED J, ET UX	0.28	FEE
	105-15	INGEBRITSON, ROBERT J, ET UX	0.26	FEE
	105-16	SPINOLE, GEORGE O	0.26	FEE
	105-17	TAYLOR, WILLIAM F, ET UX	0.34	FEE
	105-18	ABEYTA, BENJAMIN E, ET AL	0.32	FEE
	105-19	INGEBRITSON, ROBERT J, ET UX	0.27	FEE
	105-20	BOBERG, ALBERT A & NANCY I	0.27	FEE
	105-21	AUSTIN, HASKEL D & JEAN S	0.51	FEE
	105-22	GREEN, JAMES O	0.75	FEE
	105-23	BUCKLES, JANE S	0.72	FEE
	105-24	LOGATTO, SAL	0.49	FEE
	105-25	LANG, WILFRED J, ET UX	0.45	FEE
	105-26	FOWLER, THOMAS E	0.41	FEE
	105-27	SMITH, HALLIE GOSS	0.39	FEE
	105-28	HARRIS, DENNIS K, ET UX	0.39	FEE
	105-29	McKINNON, OAN 4 III, ET UX	0.40	FEE
	105-30	ENCISO, EDGAR, ET UX	0.37	FEE
	105-31	POUNDS, RANDALL JAY, ET UX	0.38	FEE
	105-32	HARLOW, JACK B	0.38	FEE
	105-33	KULOS 4, ERWIN, ET UX	0.38	FEE
	105-34	CROSS, GEORGE W	0.34	FEE
	105-35	RUIZ, FRANK F & KATHY P	0.30	FEE
	105-36	GELKERMANN, WALTER CRISTL	0.31	FEE
	105-37	SPINOLE, GEORGE D	0.35	FEE
	105-38	BAACK, ROLYN E, ET UX	0.36	FEE
	105-39	PETERSON, KEITH N, ET UX	0.42	FEE
	105-40	CORDOVA, DENNIS L, ET UX	0.44	FEE
	105-41	McKINNON, JAMES A	0.46	FEE
	105-42	HALVORSON, LARRY M	0.42	FEE
	105-43	SOUZA, CLAYBORNE, ET AL	0.21	FEE

P5 - 1	ROBERSON CONSTRUCTION CO, INC	15.44	FEE - O
P5 - 2	FALLS, D W & OLENE	14.33	FEE - O
P5 - 3	CERRILLOS LANO CO	(36.70)	MIN - O

ESTABLISHED JUNE 27, 1990
PUBLIC LAW 101-313

BOUNDARY CHANGE

DATE 12-13-90 CO. 354-2-90

MAPPED BY THE DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES,
SOUTHWEST REGION

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

100 0 100 200 300 400 Feet
30 0 30 60 90 120 Meters

30 Meters = 98.42 Feet

BY G.F.V. CK BY

APPR BY

REGION SOUTHWEST

DRAWING NO 354
80,018

SHEET 1 OF 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES

PETROGLYPH
NATIONAL MONUMENT
ATRISCO UNIT
BERNALILLO COUNTY,
NEW MEXICO

SEGMENT 105

E: PLANNING TEAM / CONSULTANTS

National Park Service, Southwest Regional Office

Joan Mitchell, Team Coordinator/Chief, Branch of Planning,
Office of Assistant Regional Director, Planning
Bob Muller, Realty Specialist, Division of Land Resources
Glenna Vigil, Cartographer, Division of Land Resources
Doug Faris, Assistant Regional Director, Planning
Bill Bramhall, Chief, Division of Land Resources (Retired)
Harlan Hobbs, Chief, Division of Land Resources
Frances McCalmont, Planning Assistant, Office of Assistant
Regional Director, Planning
Jane Harvey, Writer-Editor, Office of Assistant
Regional Director, Planning
Myrna Finke, Visual Information Specialist, Office of Assistant
Regional Director, Planning

National Park Service, Petroglyph National Monument

Stephen Whitesell, Superintendent
Diane Souder, Project Manager
David Liboff, Administrative Technician

City of Albuquerque

Cynthia Bruce, Chief, Advance Planning Section,
Planning Department
Randy Reed, Planner, Advance Planning Section
Rex Funk, Director, Open Space Division
Mark Money, Associate Director, Real Property Division
Matt Schmader, Archeologist, Open Space Division
Frank Seminerio, Special Projects Officer

State of New Mexico

Robert M. Findling, Chief, Planning and Design,
Resource Management and Development Division

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
ON THE PROGRESS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN THE UNITED STATES, 1918
The American Medical Association, in its annual report for 1918, has presented a comprehensive survey of the medical profession in the United States. The report covers the progress of the profession in various fields, including the practice of medicine, the medical education of the public, the medical profession's attitude toward the State, and the medical profession's attitude toward the public. The report also discusses the medical profession's efforts to improve the medical profession's status in the United States, and the medical profession's efforts to improve the medical profession's reputation in the United States.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE STATE

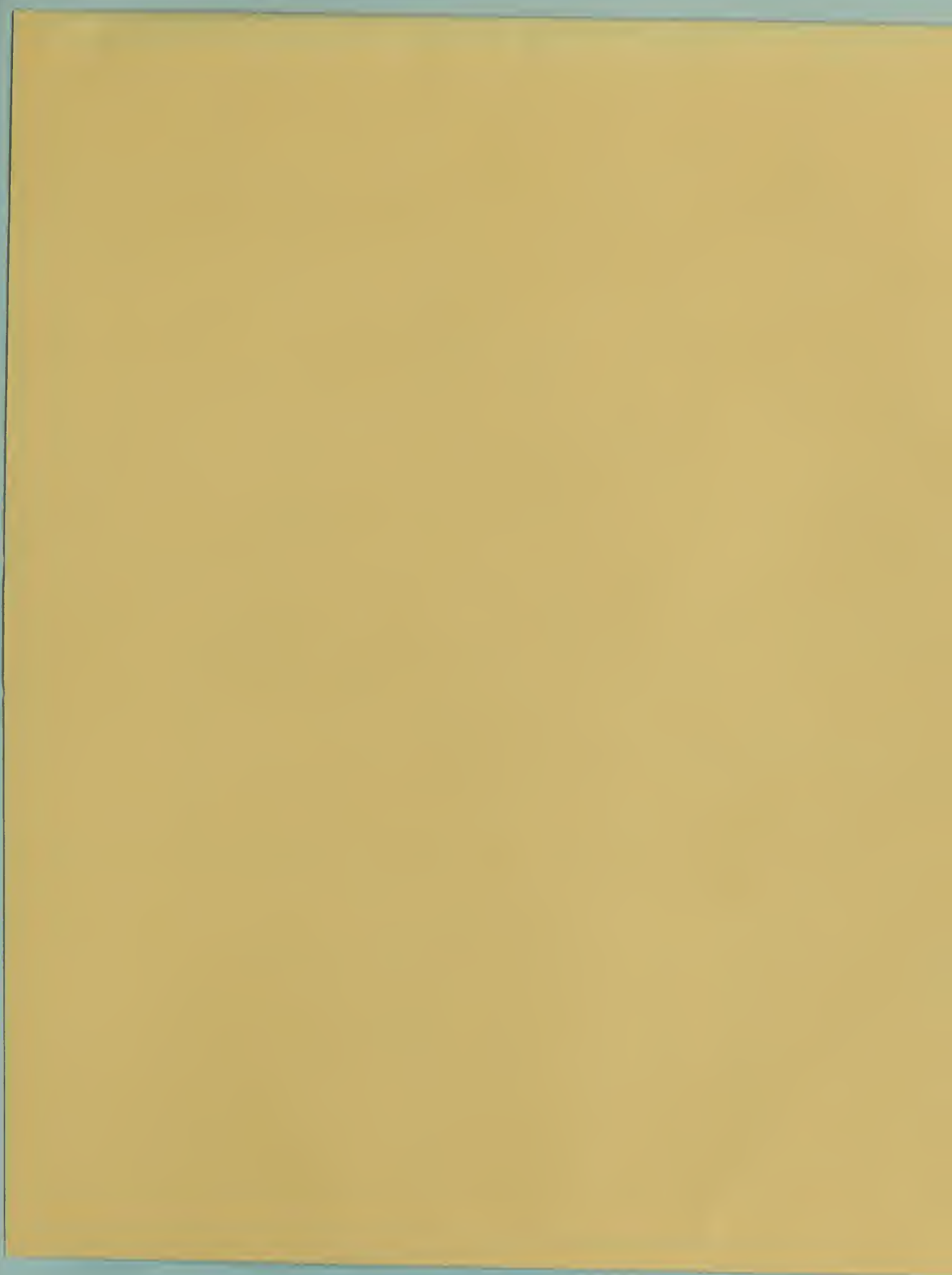
The medical profession's attitude toward the State is a subject of great importance. The medical profession's attitude toward the State is a subject of great importance. The medical profession's attitude toward the State is a subject of great importance.

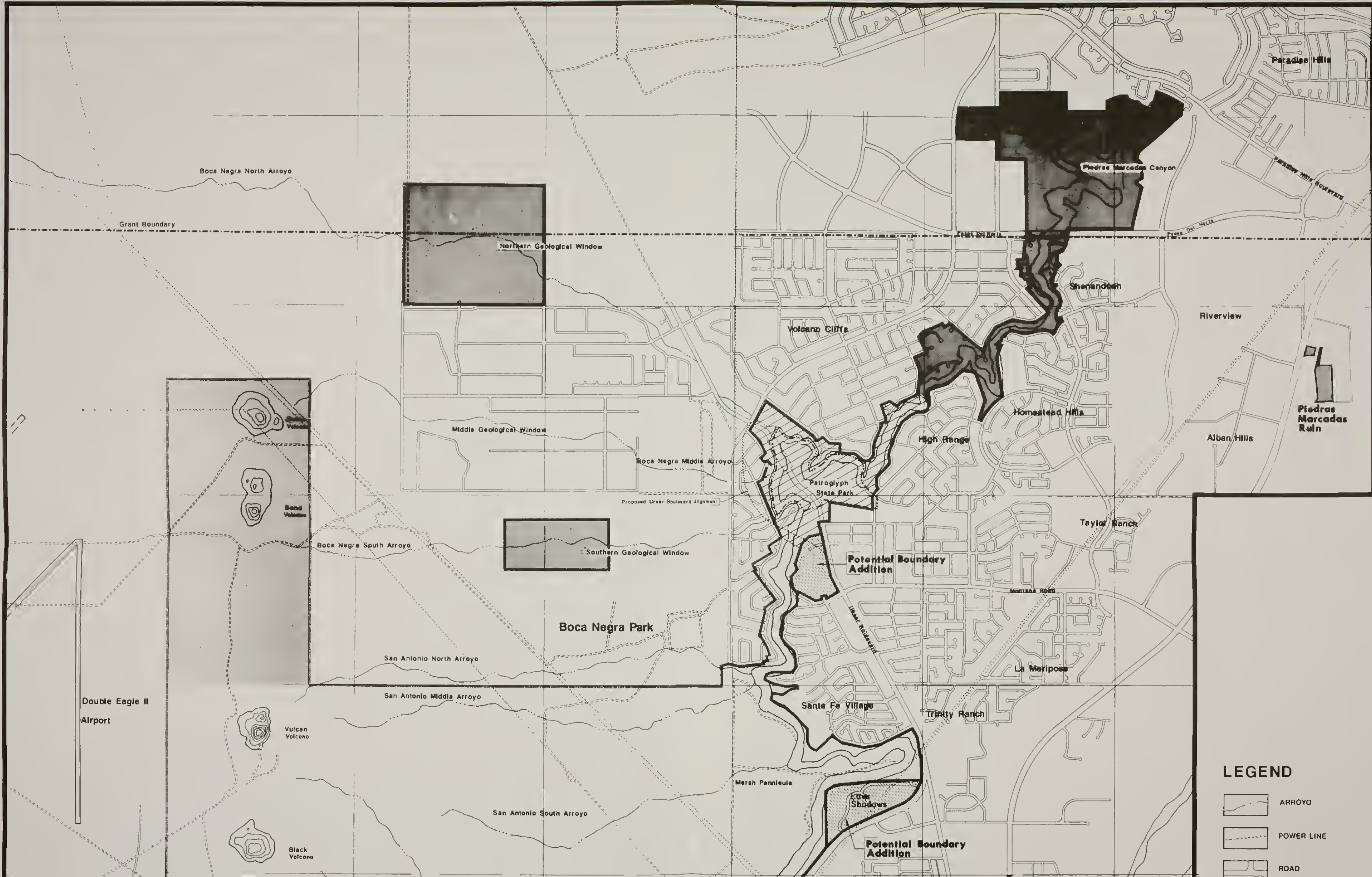
THE MEDICAL PROFESSION'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PUBLIC

The medical profession's attitude toward the public is a subject of great importance. The medical profession's attitude toward the public is a subject of great importance. The medical profession's attitude toward the public is a subject of great importance.




THE MEDICAL PROFESSION'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE STATE

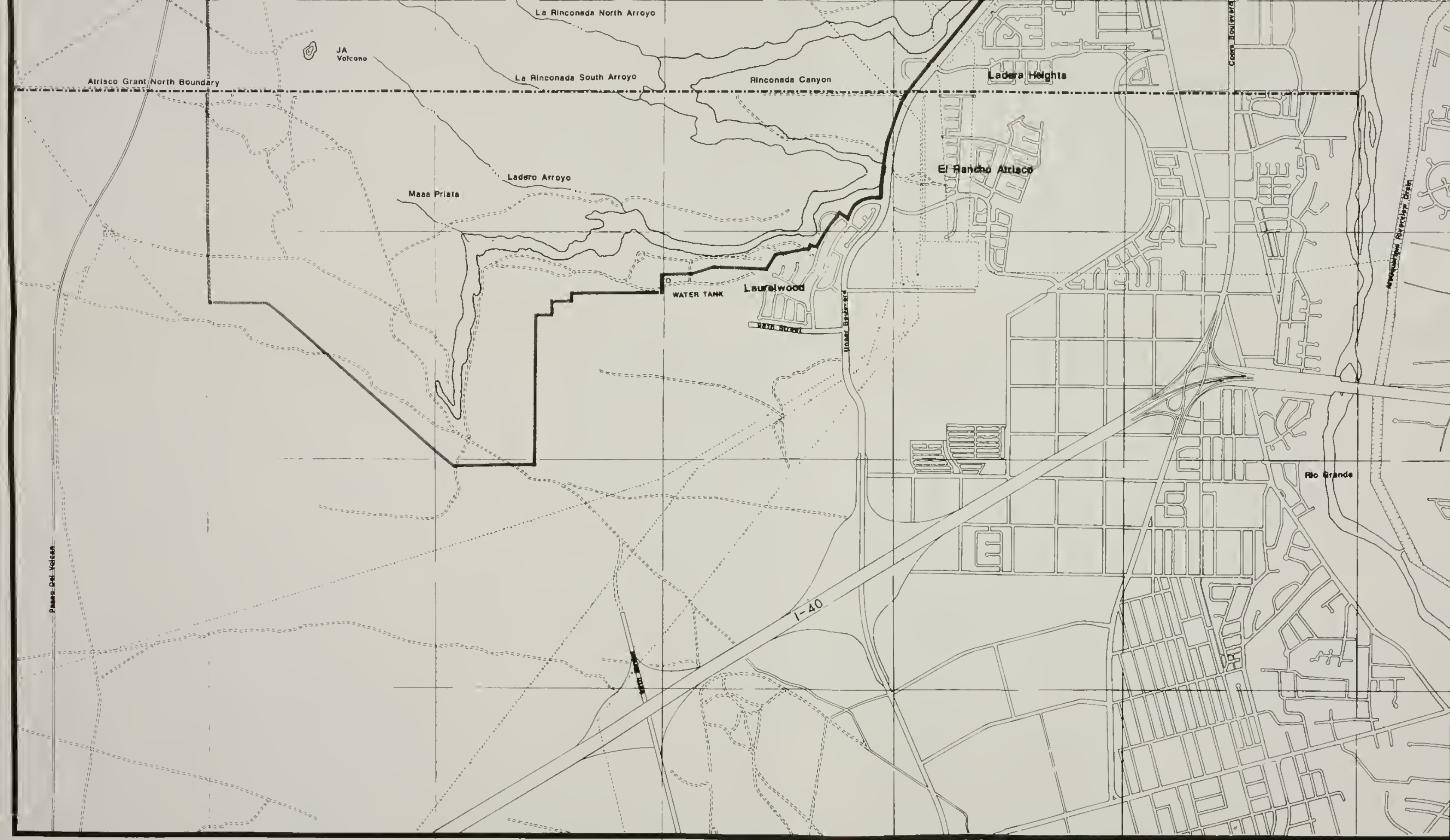
The medical profession's attitude toward the State is a subject of great importance. The medical profession's attitude toward the State is a subject of great importance. The medical profession's attitude toward the State is a subject of great importance.





LEGEND

-  ARROYO
-  POWER LINE
-  ROAD



LEGEND

- UNIMPROVED ROAD
- PROPOSED ROAD ALIGNMENT
- BOUNDARY

UNITS

- NPS - ATRISCO UNIT
- STATE OF N MEX. - BOCA NEGRA UNIT
- CITY OF ALBU - PIEDRAS MARCADAS UNIT
- POTENTIAL ADDITION to NPS ATRISCO UNIT

NOTE:
The Boca Negra Unit and Piedras Marcadas Unit will become part of the Petroglyph National Monument following completion of a binding agreement between the United States of America, State of New Mexico and City of Albuquerque governments.

0 1000 4000
500 2000
SCALE IN FEET

NORTH

BOUNDARY
Petroglyph National Monument
Albuquerque West Mesa
U.S. Dept. of the Interior / National Park Service

NM-PETR/80010-C
JUNE 1990/SWRO

