

**THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SANTA FE COUNTY
RESOLUTION NO. 2017 - 47**

**A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF STUDYING THE
ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF AND ULTIMATELY
CREATING A MUSEUM COMMEMORATING THE
HISTORY OF THE EL CAMINO REAL DE TIERRA
ADENTRO IN AGUA FRIA VILLAGE**

WHEREAS, during the 2017 Regular Legislative Session, the New Mexico Senate adopted Senate Memorial 61 (“SM 61”), sponsored by Senator Nancy Rodriguez, which is identical to House of Representatives Memorial 44 (“HB 44”), sponsored by Representative Linda Trujillo; and

WHEREAS, SM 61 and HB 41 describe the important historical and cultural significance of the El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro in the Agua Fria Village area, which is further described below in this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, in SM 61 and HB 41 the New Mexico Legislature requests the Department of Economic Development and the Department of Cultural Affairs “to study the possibility and economic benefits of creating a museum commemorating the history of el camino real de tierra adentro in the Agua Fria village area”; and

WHEREAS, the Agua Fría Village area has been known as Pueblo Quemado, Pindi Pueblo and Cieneguitas, and is generally considered be the area from Arroyo de los Frijoles on the north to Arroyo de los Chamisos on the south and from the Villa de Santa Fe League on the east to the Cieneguilla Land Grant on the west; and

WHEREAS, this area has had human habitation on its fertile Santa Fe River alluvial plains since at least 7,000 B.C.E.; and

WHEREAS, the native peoples may have graded the land to create an irrigation system, and when the first Europeans saw this they recognized the area’s potential for agriculture; and

WHEREAS, archaeological digs completed of Pindi Pueblo on the north side of the Santa Fe River, abandoned *circa* 1250, by Stubbs and Stallings in the 1930’s, have indicated that the settlement was made possible by the domestication of turkeys (Pindi being the Tewa word for turkey); and

WHEREAS, archaeological digs done under the Agua Fria Road in 2009 for sewer extensions by Santa Fe County (“County”), on the south side of the Santa Fe River, have excavated the extension of the Pindi Pueblo abandoned *circa* 1450 and have indicated that two prehistoric settlements under the Pindi Pueblo site may date back to 3,000 B.C.E.; and

WHEREAS, El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro – the Royal Road to the Interior Lands – brought the first expeditions to New Mexico, and beginning in 1598, the first colonists under Juan de Oñate, and was an artery of commerce and travel tying together Spain’s colonial capital at Mexico City to its northern frontier in Santa Fe, New Mexico, spanning 1,600 miles; and

WHEREAS, before El Camino Real was named, a number of Native American routes ran on the same course for a millennium from the Aztec empire in Mexico to the Turquoise mines in the Los Cerrillos, that were mined by the San Marcos Pueblo Indians, and the blue eyes of the Aztec’s golden idols have turquoise from those mines; and

WHEREAS, those existing Native American trading routes ran from Mexico City to the Pueblos of the Valle de Rio Grande, and then out to Chaco Canyon, and even to future California where seashells were traded for; and

WHEREAS, El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro is recognized by the federal government as a National Historic Trail; and

WHEREAS, El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro has international significance and is recognized throughout the United States of America, Los Estados Unidos de Mexico, and other Central and South American countries where Caminos Reales exist; and

WHEREAS, the original route of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro runs through the heart of the traditional Village of Agua Fria, on the present day streets of Agua Fria Road and Junta del Alamo, just past the Ojos de San Isidro; and

WHEREAS, the actual naming of the place “Agua Fria” is undocumented but residents speculate that it is from the weary traveler splashing their face with the cold water of the Santa Fe River, the first mountain stream they would have encountered on their journey from the south; and

WHEREAS, Agua Fria, then known as Pueblo Quemado, was a place of modern settlement since *circa* 1640, maybe as early as 1603, and in the year, 1776 Fray Francisco Atanacio Dominguez gave a census count to his superiors listing Agua Fria with 57 families and 297 persons; and

WHEREAS, trade and travel on this trail shaped individual lives and the Traditional Historic Community of Agua Fria and greatly affected its settlement and development as a farming community; and

WHEREAS, under the American occupation declared on the Santa Fe Plaza on August 19, 1846, by U.S. Army General Stephen Watts Kearney, he, and Colonel John M. Washington, and Lieutenant James W. Abert used El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro through Agua Fria Village, as noted in their journals; and

WHEREAS, a company of New Mexico Volunteers fought at the Battle of Glorieta in 1862; and

WHEREAS, as late as the 1880's and 1890's mule-drawn carros and burro-drawn carretas traveled El Camino Real from Mexico to trade goods with the locals; and

WHEREAS, a church, San Isidro Catholic Church, was constructed along the road in 1835 and schoolhouses were constructed along the road in the 1890's; and

WHEREAS, the Charles M. Probst Remount Station, situated by present day Lugar de Padilla, was a stagecoach resting place and inn along the road before the entry into Santa Fe, and, in addition, delegations from Indian Tribes visiting the federal government offices in Santa Fe camped in this area; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") recognized Agua Fria Road through the historic Village of Agua Fria as the original route of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro in a proclamation passed on September 25, 2012, and acknowledged the route's significant impact on the development of Agua Fria Village and surrounding areas of Santa Fe County; and

WHEREAS, the residents of Agua Fria Village conducted a series of Oral History Interviews of elders for the N.M. Historic Records Advisory Board starting in 2013; and

WHEREAS, Hilario Romero, former N.M. State Historian and professor of history, has written a series of articles on the history of Agua Fria Village in the *Green Fires Times* and the *Chronicles of the Trail*, the publication of CARTA, the Camino Real Association; and

WHEREAS, an Agua Fria Gateway Monument was completed in 2015 with design assistance from the U.S. National Park Service and support from Santa Fe County, which includes mud-plastered adobes made by the residents and a photo-board of historic photographs; and

WHEREAS, the residents of Agua Fria Village developed an exhibit of photographs, stories and antique farm equipment at the Historic Santa Fe Foundation's El Zagan Gallery in September 2016; and

WHEREAS, a historic structures and places survey was completed by Agua Fria residents with the U.S. National Park Service, based on the N.M. Historic Preservation Division's 1983 study by Jane Whitmore; and

WHEREAS, a museum showcasing the historical and cultural significance of the El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro in the Agua Fria Village area would stimulate the local tourist economy, benefit local schools, and educate the general public; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board appreciates and supports the intent behind SM 61, sponsored by Senator Nancy Rodriguez, and HM 44, sponsored by Representative Linda Trujillo, to study the economic benefits of and ultimately create a museum commemorating the history of El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro in the Agua Fria village area.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED THIS 9th DAY OF MAY, 2017.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF SANTA FE COUNTY

By: [Signature]
Henry P. Roybal, Chair

Date: 5/9/17

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Geraldine Salazar, Santa Fe County Clerk

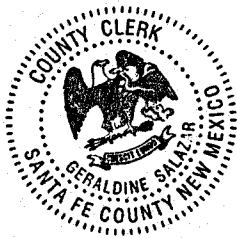
Date: 5-15-2017



APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]
Gregory S. Shaffer, Santa Fe County Attorney

Date: 4/25/2017



COUNTY OF SANTA FE)
STATE OF NEW MEXICO) ss

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I, Geraldine Salazar, County Clerk, do hereby certify that this instrument was filed for record on the 15th day of May, 2017 at 10:28:00 AM and was duly recorded as instrument # 1825498 in the records of Santa Fe County.

Witness My Hand And Seal Of Office
Geraldine Salazar
Deputy County Clerk, Santa Fe, NM

[Signature]