

**Archaeological Assessment
Of the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo (5LA.12777)
Las Animas County, Colorado**



Submitted to:

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and

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	1
Introduction	1
Project Description.....	1
Administrative Data	2
Historical Background	2
Historic Las Animas County	2
The Monument Lake Historic Site in Context	3
<i>Site Topography and Geology</i>	4
<i>Climate</i>	6
<i>Soils, Vegetation and Fauna</i>	7
Previous Work	7
Statement of Objectives	7
Description of the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo Site	8
Survey and Recording Methods	12
Evaluation	13
Isolated Finds.....	13
Features	16
<i>Feature 1 – East canal and spillway</i>	16
<i>Feature 2 – Central Water Supply Station and Pond</i>	18
<i>Feature 3 – West Canal and Associated Sump Pump</i>	20
<i>Feature 4 – Feature 4 – Central Canal</i>	21
<i>Feature 5 – Paired Ponds</i>	24
<i>Feature 6 – Foundation 1</i>	26
<i>Feature 7 – Zoo Enclosures</i>	26
<i>Feature 8 – Zoo Pond</i>	29
<i>Feature 9 – Fish Hatchery Garage</i>	31
<i>Feature 10 – Fish Hatchery Building</i>	32
<i>Feature 11 – Foundation 2</i>	34
<i>Feature 12 – Fish Hatchery Building Pond</i>	34
<i>Feature 13 – Raceway Pond</i>	35
<i>Feature 14 – Retaining Pond</i>	38
Recommendations	40
Summary	41
Bibliography	42
Appendix A	44
Aerial Imagery and Maps	45
GPS Data.....	53
Appendix B Feature Maps	58
Appendix C Photo Log and Contact Sheets	69

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. The Monument Lake area before the development of the site (pre-1925).....	3
2. Map of Colorado showing location of Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo, Las Animas County, Colorado	5
3. Aerial photograph of Monument Lake, 2011	5
4. USGS 1994 Stonewall Quadrangle topographic map of the site location.....	6
5. Labeled site map of the project area.....	9
6. Zoo enclosures against the hill.....	10
7. Zoo enclosure, looking north, showing the bear dens	10
8. Stone bridge over the central canal, view to the southwest	10
9. Arched gateway to the viewing area for the zoo, view to the southeast.....	11
10. Fish hatchery raceway, view to the northwest	11
11. Central fish hatchery canal, view to the southeast from the supply pond.....	11
12. WPA rustic style fish hatchery building, west elevation	12
13. Stucco-clad adobe fish hatchery garage/storage building, west elevation.....	12
14. View to the north of the retaining ponds showing heavy vegetation growth.....	13
15. Isolate 1, clear glass beverage bottle fragment with an applied color label	14
16. Isolate 2, Anheuser Bush brown glass bottle	15
17. Isolate 3, soda beverage bottle manufactured in 1976.....	15
18. Isolate 4, ferrous metal can lid, no identifying marks	15
19. Lakeside culvert openings, view to the south	17
20. Fish hatchery-side culvert openings	17
21. East wall near the culvert, 9-course height	17
22. Intersection of the north canal/spillway with the central canal	18
23. Feature 2, round supply pond and water supply station	19
24. Round supply pond and associated water control station	19
25. Repaired or reconstructed section of pond wall adjacent to the water supply station	19
26. Poured concrete pump footer with wood plank cap	20
27. West canal with one of four canal gates	20
28. Roadway bridge spanning the west canal.....	28
29. The central canal viewed from the water supply pond	22
30. Typical construction of the central canal walls, north section, with concrete footer	22
31. End of the central canal near the south end of the site.....	22
32. Central canal water control gate.....	23
33. Pedestrian bridge over the central canal	23

LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
34. An area of collapse on the central canal, west wall, at the zoo pond	24
35. Toppled central canal, west wall, south of the zoo pond.....	24
36. Overview of the paired ponds, view to the east.....	25
37. Pedestrian bridge dividing the paired ponds.....	25
38. Damaged portion of the southern pond wall	25
39. Inscription on a possible repair area, south wall of the zoo enclosure viewing walkway	27
40. View of the shared wall between the northern and southern animal enclosures	27
41. View of the moat along the southwest wall, south enclosure	27
42. View of the northern animal enclosure bear dens	28
43. Clear glass beverage bottle fragment, southern enclosure	28
44. Clear glass beverage bottle fragment, northern enclosure	29
45. Modern soda can, southern enclosure	29
46. Feature 8 overview.....	30
47. Large diameter pipe running from the zoo pond to the fish hatchery raceway.....	30
48. Collapsed portion of the west zoo pond wall.....	30
49. The west elevation of Feature 9	31
50. Brick masonry and a metal I-beam above the north garage door, west elevation.....	32
51. North elevation of the fish hatchery garage, showing alterations.....	32
52. West elevation showing wood vigas and inlaid quartz	33
53. South elevation of the fish hatchery building.....	33
54. East elevation of the fish hatchery building.....	33
55. Overview of the fish hatchery building pond	34
56. Southeast corner of fish hatchery building pond showing gated subterranean channel to the central canal.....	35
57. Collapsed portion of the north wall	35
58. Overview of the raceway pond, view to the east.....	36
59. Double wall along the north elevation, showing the outlet pipe from the central canal and the water supply channel for the raceways	36
60. In-situ and displaced small-diameter outlet pipes in the raceways.....	36
61. Concrete stairs (background) and a water control gate (foreground) at the end of the raceway pond.....	37
62. View of damaged raceway walls.....	37

LIST OF FIGURES (Continued)

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
63. Retaining pond, overview	38
64. Primary water outlet on the south end of the retaining pond	39
65. Outlet channel at the southwest corner of the retaining pond.....	39
66. The west wall of the retaining pond showing the ground level at or near the same height as the wall.....	39
67. Concrete wall with water control gates inside the large retaining pond.....	40

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Feature List for the Fish Hatchery and Zoo	16

Archaeological Assessment Of the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo (5LA.12777) Las Animas County, Colorado

ABSTRACT

The Monument Lake Historic Site is a 350 acre recreation area located in the Culebra Range of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, 36 miles west of Trinidad via Colorado Highway 12. The Monument Lake area is part of the Purgatoire River watershed, which serves as the City of Trinidad's primary water source. In 1925 the City of Trinidad Waterworks purchased the land where the Monument Lake Historic Site is located and started to develop the lake as a spare reservoir. In 1934, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) established a camp at Monument Lake to construct a lodge, cabins, roads, trails, and to enhance the dam. The local chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America (IWLA) sponsored the CCC's construction of a fish hatchery during the same time the camp was making other improvements to the site. A small zoo with two animal enclosures was also constructed. Although the City of Trinidad maintained ownership of the site, the IWLA operated the zoo, hatchery, and the lodge and resort facilities through the 1960s. Declining usage in the 1950s led to the closure of the fish hatchery in 1959. Some alterations were made to the lodge in the 1960s and 1970s, but the fish hatchery and zoo have remained largely unchanged since their construction. In March of 2011, the Monument Lake Historic Site (also referred to as the Monument Lake Recreation Area and the Monument Lake Resort), which includes the fish hatchery and zoo, was determined to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The City of Trinidad plans to return the fish hatchery to use, raising three-to-five pound fish to supplement the Colorado Division of Wildlife's stocking program at Monument Lake. Because the proposed plans may involve alterations to the fish hatchery structures and features, a History Colorado State Historic Fund (Project # 2012-AS-016) grant was attained to complete an archaeological assessment of the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo. This report represents the results of that assessment, and includes a review of the history of the fish hatchery, a condition-survey of the existing structures, and documentation and mapping of the existing features.

INTRODUCTION

Project Description

The City of Trinidad is involved in archaeological assessment efforts of the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo. The project is funded by a history Colorado State Historical Fund (Project # 2012-AS-016) grant. Operations at the fish hatchery ceased in 1959, and most of the structures have not been in use since that time. The Monument

Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo is historically significant in that it is representative of WPA Rustic-style construction. The Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo, as part of the Monument Lake Historic Site, was determined to be eligible for National Historic Register listing in March, 2011. Prior to this work, no previous archaeological surveys or assessments had been conducted. Because this current archaeological assessment effort has been funded through a grant from the Colorado State Historical Fund, the City of Trinidad contracted with Anthony & Associates, Inc. (A&A) to provide archaeological assessment and documentation services to aid in determining future preservation priorities.

Administrative Data

A&A's primary contact with the City of Trinidad was Mr. Louis Fineberg, City Planner. Ms. Kimberly D. Dugan of A&A acted as the Principal Investigator and directed the archaeological survey team. The site was recorded with hand-held GPS units, digital cameras, field sketches, and notes. The survey team included Ms. Dugan, Mr. Tadgh Kirwan, and Mr. William Barfuss. Mr. Fineberg, in conjunction with Mr. Dick Beardmore of AE Design Associates, provided organizational support, historical background information and photographs, and contributed to sections of this report. The archaeological survey was conducted on August 29-31, 2012. All field notes, photographs, and other records are on file in the A&A office in Loveland, Colorado. No artifacts were collected during this survey.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Historic Las Animas County

Las Animas County is the largest county in Colorado, with an area of 4,773 square miles (Barber 2008). Archaeological evidence suggests that the earliest settlement in what is now Las Animas County began approximately 11,000 years ago. Around A.D. 1300, the Utes began to settle in the region, and by 1400, Apache, Arapaho, Cheyenne, Comanche, Kiowa, and Navajo were migrating into the area. Ute, Comanche, and Apache occupied the eastern slopes of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains throughout the 1700s. Non-native settlement of the area did not begin until after Mexico succeeded in its bid for independence in 1821. The establishment of the Santa Fe Trail and Bent's Fort in the 1820s and 1830s led to more frequent trade and interaction between Euro-Americans and Native Americans. Sporadic Euro-American settlement began to occur in the late 1830s, and in 1843, a large portion of the future Las Animas County that included the Monument Lake project area became part of the Vigil - St. Vrain Mexican Land Grant (NPS 2011). The territory became a part of the United States in 1848, but settlement in the area did not increase until after the founding of Trinidad in 1860. Las Animas County was formed from Huerfano County in 1866.

The census taken in 1870 shows 4,276 residents of Las Animas County (Colorado Preservation Inc [CPI] 2012). The majority of these residents were born in New Mexico and were of Mexican descent. By the mid-1870s, a number of railroads reached Trinidad, further encouraging settlement of the area. The 1880 census shows a doubling of the population and an increase of Euro-American residents, primarily from the Midwest and Mid-Atlantic states (CPI 2012). Residents were most commonly sheep or cattle ranchers throughout this period of settlement, although coal mining became a major industry in the 1880s (Murray 1978). The Expanded Homestead Act of 1909 and the Stock Raising Act of 1916 brought a second wave of farmers and ranchers into the region (CPI 2012), but coal mining remained the dominant economic activity throughout the Raton Basin through the 1940s. In the 1930s, the hard-surfacing of U.S. 160 and State Highway 12 opened the mountain valleys in the area to motor traffic. These roads brought tourist traffic to the region, which became a new area of economic activity (Murray 1978).

The Monument Lake Historic Site in Context

The area that became the Monument Lake Recreation Area was originally a small alkaline pond in the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains (Figure 1). The City of Trinidad began developing the pond as a spare reservoir in 1925. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) became involved in improvements to the grounds in 1934.



Figure 1. The Monument Lake area before the development of the site (pre-1925).
Image from Westland Resources 2008.

Also in 1934, the Izaak Walton League of America (IWLA), in conjunction with the CCC, constructed a hatchery for the purposes of stocking the lake. The IWLA also worked on plans for cabins, a lodge named Kendall Lodge (after H. Grady Kendall, the IWLA organizer responsible for the initiation of the projects) and a combination store/dining hall called Miramonte, which were constructed by CCC workers from

1934 to 1935. Conflicting histories suggest the lodge, dining hall, and fish hatchery were constructed between 1937 and 1939 by the IWLA, however, photographs taken in 1935 show the adobe lodge being constructed by the CCC camp SP-11 (Church 1935). Operation of the Monument Lake facilities was turned over to the IWLA after construction, and was managed by the league until the 1960s, when the City of Trinidad took over operations. Throughout the 1930s to the 1960s, the area was used year round for recreational activities. The city struggled to keep up with maintenance and improvements, however, and in 1978 the cabins were forced to close. This closure triggered renewed interest in preserving and rehabilitating the site as a recreational area. In the 1980s, a development plan was created to expand the existing lodging facilities and create additional cabins and campgrounds. A few of the buildings, including additional lodge rooms and a duplex for site staff were completed, but additional proposed changes did not take place. In 2008, the City of Trinidad entered into a lease agreement with Mike Robb of Westland Resources to manage the resort.

Currently, the City of Trinidad is reexamining the Monument Lake Historic Site with the intent to develop a new preservation plan for the area. In March of 2011, the site was determined to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. As part of laying the foundation for the preservation plan, an archaeological assessment grant was sought and awarded for the survey of the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo. This report represents the results of that survey, conducted August 29-31, 2012.

Site Topography and Geology

Monument Lake lies on the eastern boundary of the Sangre de Cristo mountain Range in the southern Rocky Mountain range (Figures 2-4). Elevation ranges for the Sangre de Cristo Mountains range from 7,500 to 14,000 feet (2,300 to 4,300 m). The higher peaks of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains supported small glaciers until the end of the Pleistocene Epoch, approximately 10,000 years ago, which carved the classic alpine landforms found in the region such as cirques, horns, arêtes, and cols. In glaciated valleys, moraines of till and stratified sediments can be found, along with numerous small kettle lakes. The terrain is often considered among the most picturesque of the high alpine environment in Colorado (Aber 2012). Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, aspen, juniper, and Gambel oak woodlands predominate. Although coniferous forests cover much of the region, vegetation as well as soil and land use follows a pattern of elevational banding. The ecoregion of Monument Lake is Sedimentary Mid-Elevation Forest. Landforms are mountains and a few valley plains. Granite, sandstone conglomerates, limestones and shale make up the principle geologic formations in the area. Elevation ranges for the Monument Lake Historic Site are from approximately 8,500 feet at the lake shore to 8,900 at some of the surrounding peaks.

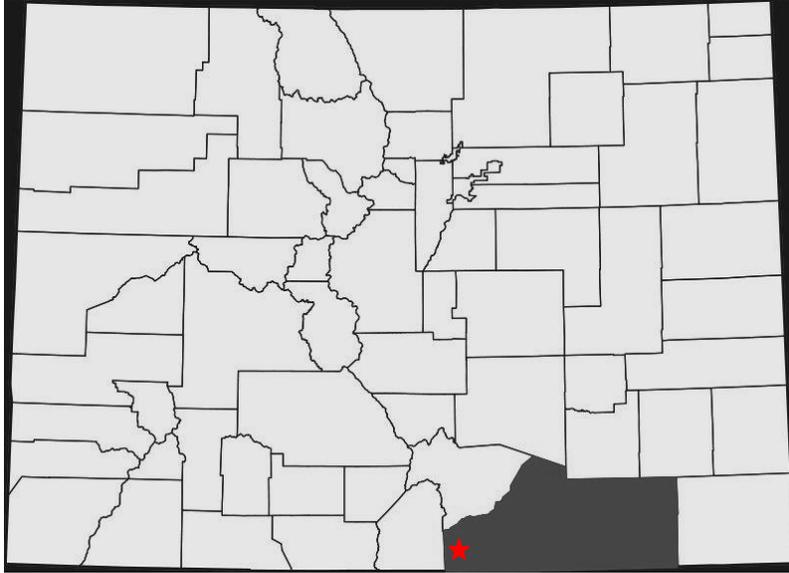


Figure 2. Map of Colorado showing location of Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo, Las Animas County, Colorado.



Figure 3. Aerial photograph of Monument Lake, 2011. The fish hatchery and zoo are located at the south end of the lake, adjacent to the spillway (site survey boundary in red). Image from Google Earth.

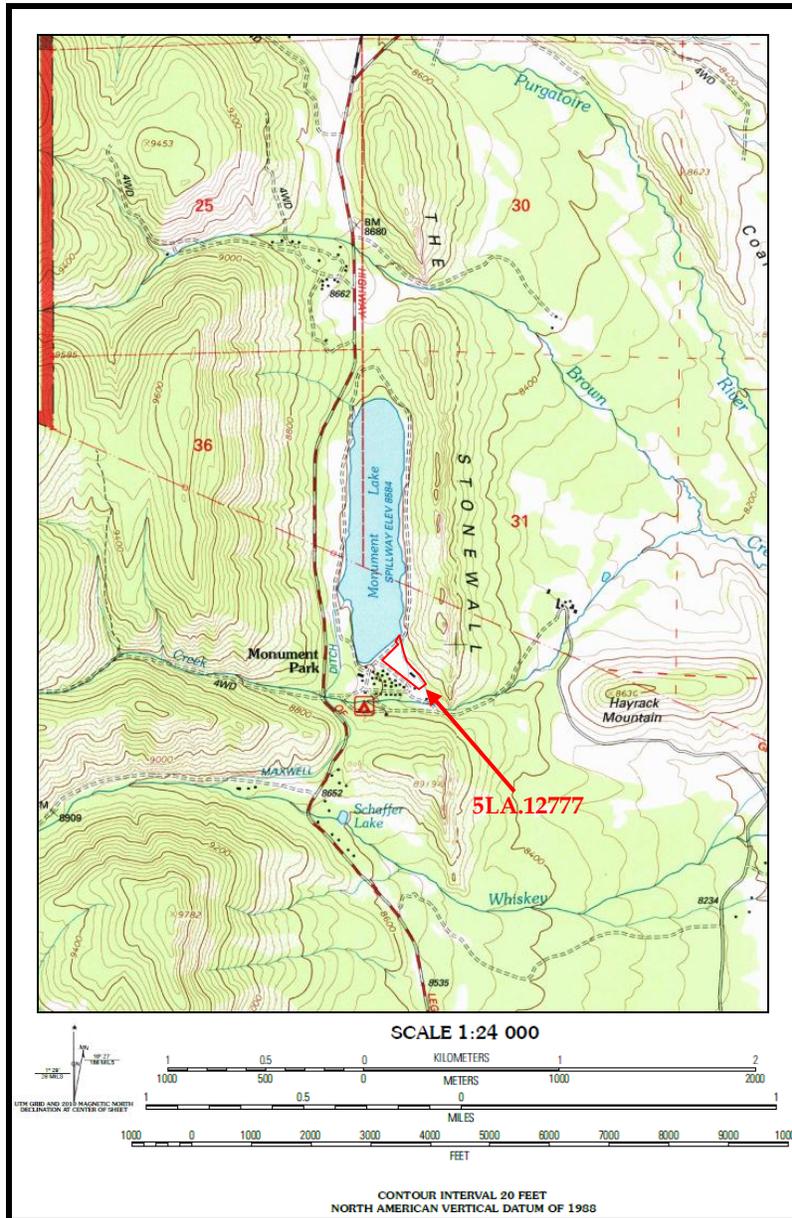


Figure 4. USGS 1994 Stonewall Quadrangle topographic map of the site location (red outline represents the survey area and not the entire extent of the Monument Lake Historic Site).

Climate

The Monument Lake area receives approximately 17 inches of rain per year. The snowfall average is 53 inches. The number of days with any measurable precipitation is 71. On average, there are 263 sunny days per year. The average July high is approximately 83 degrees Fahrenheit. The average low for January is approximately 18 degrees Fahrenheit (WSI 2012).

Soils, Vegetation and Fauna

In the Monument Lake area, soils include “Glossoboralfs with frigid soil temperature regimes and udic soil moisture regimes, and Cryoboralfs and Cryochrepts with cryic soil temperature regimes and udic soil moisture regimes” (USDA 2012). Predominant tree species include Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce, ponderosa pine, and subalpine fir. Native shrubs and wildflowers include Western serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), mountain showberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), rabbitbrush, bitterbrush, mountain mahogany, Indian ricegrass, Letterman needlegrass (*Stipa lettermani*), slender wheatgrass, elk sedge (*Carex geyeri*), bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, and Thurber fescue (*Festuca thurberi*) (Rosiere 2012; Brown et al. 1998; Chapman et al. 2006). Wildflowers include various members of the penstemon family (*Penstemon spp.*) wild geraniums (*Geranium caespitosum*), and potentillas (*Drymocallis spp.*) Large animals include black bears, coyotes, mountain lions, and ungulates such as elk and deer.

PREVIOUS WORK

The Monument Lake Historic Site has had some modifications since its construction in the 1930s, including the addition of cabins and an additional building for lodging. The most significant alterations to the Kendall Lodge and Miramonte dining hall include removal and replacement of the original wood vigas; this work was believed to be done in the 1960s. These buildings are outside the scope of the survey; there have been no known alterations to the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo since it ceased operation in 1959.

The City of Trinidad, in conjunction with AE Design Associates, sought a grant from History Colorado in 2011 for the completion of a National Register Nomination and construction documents for the entire Monument Lake historic Site. Following the CHS decision not to issue grant funds, the City of Trinidad and AE Designs, in conjunction with Anthony & Associates, Inc. submitted an archaeological assessment grant in early 2012 to conduct a more thorough review and documentation of the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo. This assessment is the first archaeological survey to be completed for a portion of the Monument Lake Historic Site.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

Since the intent of the City of Trinidad is to return the fish hatchery to its original purpose, it was critical to document the existing structures and features and note areas of deterioration. Since the cessation of operations in 1959, the fish hatchery has essentially been abandoned and has experienced deterioration from lack of maintenance. Documentation of existing structures and features is a vital step in developing a preservation plan and will help to direct the decision-making process in

rehabilitation efforts. The stated objectives for the archaeological assessment of the fish hatchery were as follows:

1. Conducting an intensive visual survey of the site.
2. Mapping via GPS and documenting any archaeological features and isolated finds.
3. Mapping via GPS and documenting existing structures, buildings, and retaining walls.
4. Summarizing the findings of the excavations in a report submitted to the City of Trinidad.
5. Completing and filing any necessary OAHF forms.

Anthony & Associates, Inc. provided a principal investigator and archaeological survey crew to conduct the proposed survey of the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo site. The survey occurred on August 29-31, 2012. This report summarizes the field procedures used to conduct the survey, describes and documents all archaeological findings, and provides a summary of the archaeological potential of the site.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY AND ZOO SITE

The fish hatchery and zoo form a linear complex of structures extending southeast from the dam on the south end of Monument Lake (Figure 5). The surveyed area was roughly triangular, narrowing down on the southeast end of the complex, and measured approximately 7.4 acres (324,000 square feet). The topography of the survey area is predominantly open and flat to mildly sloped, with steep, heavily wooded terrain on the north, east, and south peripheries. See Figure 5 for a plan map of the survey area. Figures A-1 through A-8 in Appendix A and Figures B-1 through B-10 in Appendix B provide detailed maps of the site and individual features. For ease of reference, the lakeside elevations and/or aspects of structures and features have been referred to as the north elevations and/or aspects in this report; true north has been identified in all plan sketches.

The fish hatchery and zoo structures are constructed of random uncut and untooled granite and various conglomeritic rocks mortared with Portland cement. The rocks were gathered from the surrounding area by workers from the CCC camp. The zoo complex consists of two rectangular animal enclosures located on the slope of a hill that forms the southern end of the Stonewall geologic formation (Figures 6 and 7). There is also an arched entry way and two stone bridges leading to a viewing area along the southeast edge of the zoo enclosures (Figures 8 and 9). The animal enclosures were used to house bears when in use. The fish hatchery consists of a spillway, multiple canals, raceways, ponds, and two buildings (Figures 10 and 11). Some walls of the fish

hatchery structures are constructed of stones with Portland cement mortar, while others are board-formed Portland cement veneered with natural stone cobbles; the walls of the raceways are board-formed concrete. The hatchery operated by gravity flow and emptied to the Cherry Creek at the south end of the site. A WPA Rustic-style fish hatchery building is located near the middle of the site, with an attached, stucco-clad adobe garage to the north (Figures 12 and 13). See Appendices A and B for additional maps of the surveyed area.

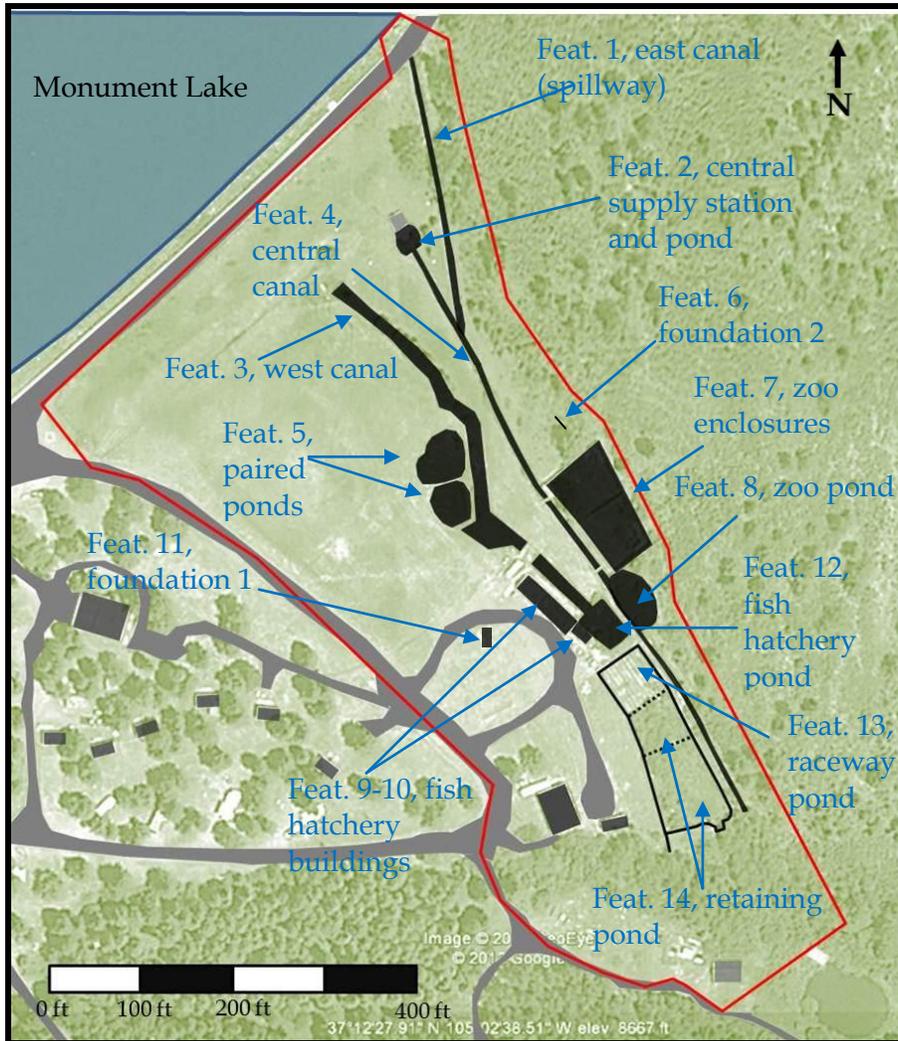


Figure 5. Labeled site map of the project area. Survey boundaries marked in red.

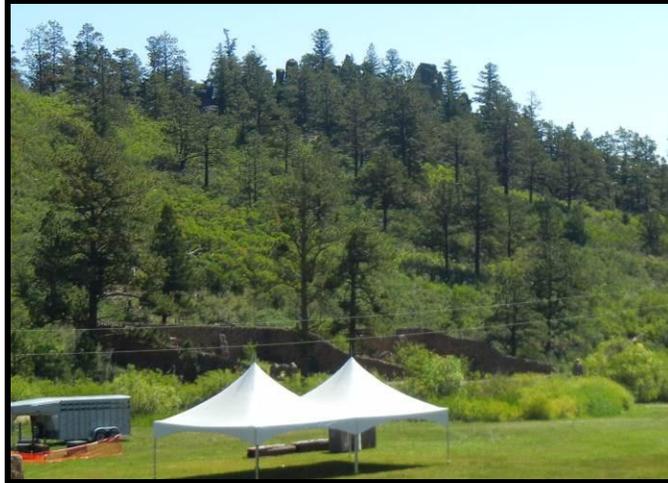


Figure 6. Zoo enclosures against the hill. View to the southeast.



Figure 7. Zoo enclosure, looking north, showing the bear dens (center).



Figure 8. Stone bridge over the central canal, view to the southwest.



Figure 9. Arched gateway to the viewing area for the zoo, view to the southeast.



Figure 10. Feature 13, fish hatchery raceway pond, view to the northwest.



Figure 11. Central fish hatchery canal, view to the southeast from the supply pond.

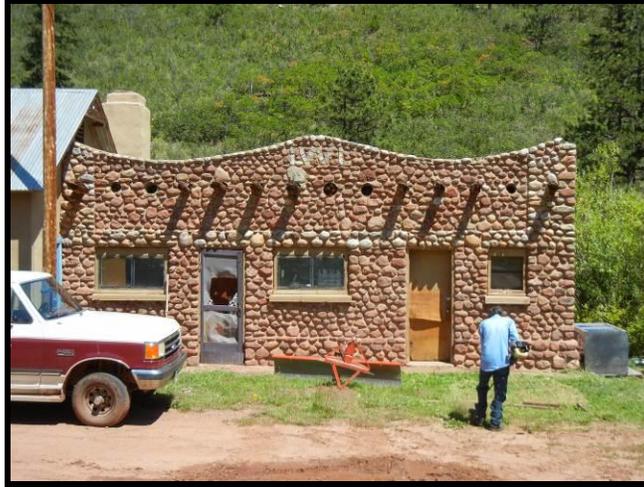


Figure 12. WPA rustic style fish hatchery building, west elevation.



Figure 13. Stucco-clad adobe fish hatchery garage/storage building, west elevation.

SURVEY AND RECORDING METHODS

The archaeological survey occurred on August 29 through August 31, 2012. An intensive visual survey was conducted on the morning of August 29; documentation of isolated finds, features, structures, and buildings occurred on the subsequent days. All phases of the survey were documented with field notes and drawings as well as digital photography. Field drawings that were completed at the end of the excavations include plan maps of features, structures, and buildings, as well as a general site plan (Figures A-1 and B-1 through B-10).

The archaeological assessment was limited by heavy vegetation that resulted in nearly 100 percent ground cover in many locations. Intensive surveying of the site was conducted by a three-person crew at 15-meter intervals following the long axis of the

survey area; perimeter transect locations were verified via hand-held GPS units. The transects could not be perfectly straight in some areas and required following site topography; in the ponds, extremely dense vegetation and swampy conditions prohibited pedestrian surveying (Figure 14).



Figure 14. View to the southeast of a portion of Feature 14 (retaining pond) showing heavy vegetation growth, willows and some cattails, that prohibited pedestrian survey.

In addition to heavy vegetative cover that limited survey results, extensive ground disturbance during the construction of the Monument Lake Dam and the fish hatchery have likely disturbed any archaeological integrity in the immediate area surrounding the fish hatchery and zoo. Based on the pedestrian survey results, two features with historic archaeological potential were identified within the project area; Features 6 and 11, which are identified in Figures A-1, B-4, and B-8 in the Appendices. Two additional features, the fish hatchery building and garage (Features 9 and 10) may require archaeological monitoring should ground-disturbing activities be planned in proximity to the buildings.

EVALUATION

Isolated Finds

Four isolated finds were identified during the pedestrian survey. Isolate 1 was found to the south of the Monument Lake perimeter road on an east-west trending slope (exact location information for all isolated finds and features can be found in Appendix A). Isolate 1 is a clear glass fragment with an applied color label (Figure 15). It measures 1.625 inches by 1.75 inches, and is 0.325 inches thick. It is most likely from a machine-made beverage bottle. This type of applied color label was commonly used on soda, milk, and occasionally on beer bottles dating from 1933 up until the present (Giarde 1989; Sweeney et al. 2002; Tutton 2003; Lindsey 2012).

Isolate 2 was found on the same slope as Isolate 1, just south of the lake perimeter road. Isolate 2 is a whole brown beer bottle with an Anheuser-Bush logo embossed on the shoulder (Figure 16). The bottle measures 7.75 inches tall with a 2.325-inch diameter base. The bottle seams, threads for a screw top, and the “PLEASE RECYCLE” embossing at the base suggest a manufacture date ca. 1980s to the present.

Isolate 3 was located on the same slope as Isolates 1 and 2. Isolate 3 is a clear glass soda beverage bottle with an embossed “Coke” logo on one side, as well as the text, “Trade Mark ® 10 Fl Oz” (Figure 17). The bottle base has the following embossing, “NOT TO BE REFILLED,” and “76 2©2 1578 0”. Based on this information, the bottle was manufactured in 1976 by the Chattanooga Glass Company out of Chattanooga, Tennessee (Lindsey 2012).

Isolate 4 was found on the hill slope approximately 5 feet east of the central canal, adjacent to the fish hatchery raceway. Isolate 4 is a ferrous metal wheel-opened can lid (Figure 18). It measures 3.0 inches in diameter. It has no identifying marks. The date of manufacture is difficult to assess given the lack of identifying features, but likely dates from ca. 1930 – 1960.



Figure 15. Isolate 1, clear glass beverage bottle fragment with an applied color label.



Figure 16. Isolate 2, Anheuser Bush brown glass bottle.



Figure 17. Isolate 3, soda beverage bottle manufactured in 1976.



Figure 18. Isolate 4, ferrous metal can lid, no identifying marks.

Features

Fourteen associated features were identified as part of the fish hatchery and zoo complex, including two concrete foundations, pump structures and canals, rock-lined ponds and zoo enclosures, raceways, and two buildings. Table 1 lists the features; Figure A-1 in Appendix A shows their locations. Most features were mapped individually; some features were combined on a single map.

Table 1. Feature List for the Fish Hatchery and Zoo

Feature No.	Description
1	East canal and spillway
2	Central water supply station and pond
3	West canal and associated sump pump
4	Central canal
5	Paired Ponds
6	Foundation 1
7	Zoo enclosures
8	Zoo pond
9	Fish hatchery garage
10	Fish hatchery building
11	Foundation 2
12	Fish hatchery building pond
13	Raceway pond
14	Retaining pond

Feature 1 – East spillway and canal

Feature 1 is a man-made spillway and canal used to control the depth of Monument Lake, located near the northeast corner of the survey area (see Figure B-1 in Appendix B). Two corrugated steel culverts allow overflow from the lake to travel under the lake perimeter road and enter a stone and Portland cement-walled canal approximately 307 feet long; this canal then intersects the central canal (Figures 19 and 20). The rock walls are constructed of uncut, untooled stones or cobbles and exhibit a pattern of construction that is typical for all of the stonework at the site in that the top course of stones are oriented vertically. Near the culverts, the walls have nine courses of stones and are approximately 5 feet 5 inches in height (Figure 21). The walls are 12 inches thick at the top but widen at the base, making the bottom of the canal approximately 4 feet wide, while the top of the canal is approximately 9 feet wide (viewed in profile). The west wall transitions from nine course to six courses at 10 feet from the culverts, and then to four courses 50 feet from the culverts. The west wall retains the four-course construction to the intersection with the central canal (Figure 22). The bottom of the canal is constructed of poured concrete with a veneer of cobbles. Minor damage was noted on both walls, and the bottom of the canal has been significantly damaged by the vegetation/root growth.



Figure 19. Lakeside culvert openings, view to the south.



Figure 20. Fish hatchery-side culvert openings. View to the north.



Figure 21. East wall near the culvert, 9-course height. View to the east.



Figure 22. Intersection of the north canal/spillway with the central canal. View to the east.

Feature 2 – Central Water Supply Station and Pond

Feature 2 is a round, gated water supply pond with an associated water supply station located at the north end of the site, near the lake perimeter road (Figures 23, 24, B-2 in Appendix B). The central water supply station and pond's original function was to supply fresh water to the fish hatchery ponds and raceway. The pond is supplied by water from the lake as well as a piped water supply that is controlled via the attached water supply station. The water supply pond walls are constructed with uncut stones and Portland cement. The pond is 27 feet in diameter and connects on the south end to Feature 4, the central canal. The water supply station has a rectangular footprint and is constructed of poured concrete with a metal access hatch on the north end. Metal tube railing runs around the south end of the structure. Two electrical panels are located on the north and west elevations. Also on the west elevation is a 12-inch diameter pipe that runs underground approximately 96 feet to the west, to a rectangular concrete structure that houses a sump pump (an associated structure of Feature 3). In plan view, the water supply station measures 14 feet 2 inches (north-south) by 13 feet 7 inches (east-west). The water supply station appears to be of more recent construction than the rock-lined canal, which shows evidence of repair or reconstruction on the east and west sides where the pond connects to the water supply station (Figure 25). This determination is based on mortar color and application differences. According to resort personnel, the central water supply station and pond are used once a year to flush the central canal.



Figure 23. Overview of Feature 2. Portions of Feature 4 and Feature 1 can also be seen, upper center and upper left. View to the south.



Figure 24. Round supply pond and associated water control station, view to the north.

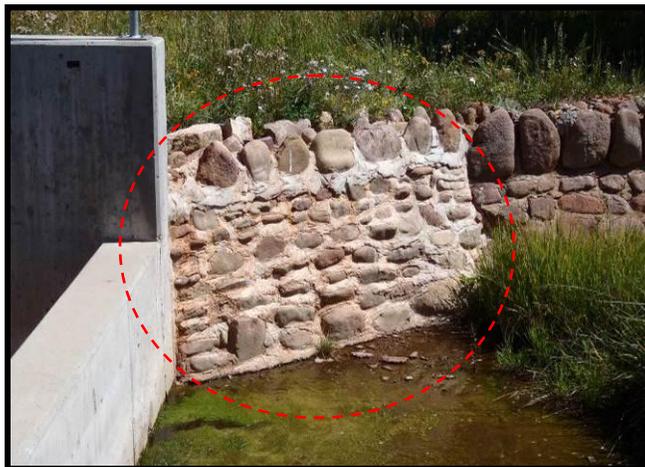


Figure 25. Repaired or reconstructed section of pond wall adjacent to the water supply station. View to the east of the east wall.

Feature 3 –West Canal and Associated Sump Pump

Feature 3 is a walled canal running approximately north-south across the survey area. Water to this channel comes from the 12-inch pipe from the central water supply station to the east and from a pump that accesses water from the underground water table. The pump is located inside a poured concrete footer with a wood plank cap (Figure 26). Unlike the other canals associated with this site, the west canal walls are constructed of board-formed concrete with rock caps (Figure 27) and do not widen at the base. The walls measure approximately two feet high and one foot thick; the canal is 12 feet wide. The canal measures approximately 580 feet in length and includes four plank gate dividers for water flow control, three course changes (see Figure B-1 in Appendix B for a plan map), and one roadway bridge (Figure 28). The canal bottom is constructed of poured concrete with a cobble top layer. The canal and pump are abandoned; canal walls are heavily damaged with spalling, cracking, and material loss along their length. The bottom is heavily overgrown with vegetation. To the south of the roadway bridge, the east wall of the canal has largely collapsed.



Figure 26. Poured concrete pump footer with wood plank cap. View to the east.



Figure 27. West canal with one of four canal gates. View to the north.



Figure 28. Roadway bridge spanning the west canal. View to the east.

Feature 4 – Central Canal

Feature 4 is a hatchery water supply canal associated with Feature 2, the water supply station and pond. The central canal runs through the site on an approximate north-south axis and extends approximately 770 feet. The canal is divided into two sections; north portion of the canal extends from the central supply pond to the south edge of the zoo enclosures (Figure 29), while the south portion of the canal extends from the south end of the zoo pond (Feature 8) to the south end of the retaining pond (Feature 14). The canal is constructed of untooled stones and cobbles and Portland cement. The canal drainage bottom for the north section is 5 feet wide, while the top is 8 feet wide; for the south section the canal drainage bottom is 6 feet wide and the top is 7 feet wide. Each wall has a 12-inch by 12-inch concrete footer at the base and a poured concrete bottom along the north section of the canal (Figure 30); the south half of the canal does not appear to be lined. The east and west walls are approximately 3 feet tall on the north section. On the south section of the canal, the west wall is 4 feet 8 inches tall, while the east wall, which butts against the rising hillside, is 5 feet 6 inches tall (Figure 31). The walls are 12 inches thick at the top. There are six water-control gates along the length of this feature and two pedestrian bridges over the central canal to the animal viewing walkway (Figures 32 and 33). The central canal widens into a retaining pond just south of the zoo structures (Feature 8 – zoo pond), but continues on through a gate at the south end of the zoo pond. It connects to the fish hatchery building pond via a subterranean channel located at the southeast corner of the pond. The central canal also connects to the fish hatchery raceway via a buried large diameter metal pipe that runs from the canal to the northeast corner of the raceway (see Figures B-1, B-5, B-6, B-9, and B-10 Appendix B for a plan view).



Figure 29. The central canal viewed from the water supply pond. View to the south.



Figure 30. Typical construction of the central canal walls, north section, with concrete footer. View to the east.



Figure 31. End of the central canal near the south end of the site. View to the north.



Figure 32. Central canal water control gate. View to the east.



Figure 33. Pedestrian bridge over the central canal. View to the west.

While in relatively good condition at the north half, the south portion of the central canal has some damage. The west wall of the canal has collapsed just south of the south pedestrian bridge to the zoo viewing area (Figure 34). This section is also the west wall of the zoo pond. Just south of the zoo pond gate, the west wall of the canal has toppled (Figure 35). It remains essentially intact, but has fallen over into the canal bed. This damage extends for approximately 100 feet. At the termination of the canal, water from the canal would have traveled through an informal drainage system to the Cherry Creek at the south end of the site.



Figure 34. An area of collapse on the central canal, west wall, at the zoo pond. View to the east.



Figure 35. Topped central canal, west wall, south of the zoo pond. View to the northwest.

Feature 5 – Paired Ponds

Feature 5 is a double pond with a central bridge. The ponds have walls constructed with untooled stones and Portland cement that are approximately 4 feet in height (Figure 36). The north pond is slightly more irregular in plan than the south pond; it is roughly 188 feet in circumference. The south pond is relatively regular in shape with an ovular footprint and a circumference of roughly 151 feet (see Figure B-3 in Appendix B). The bridge is approximately 3 feet wide with two steps on the west side and six steps on the east side (Figure 37). Bridge walls are 2 feet 6 inches tall at their highest point. The ponds are not currently in use and have heavy vegetation growth. It was not determined if the bottom of the ponds are lined. The walls have noticeable deterioration particularly on the south pond where the base of the wall is deteriorated and water is flowing from the pond (Figure 38).



Figure 36. Overview of the paired ponds, view to the east.



Figure 37. Pedestrian bridge dividing the paired ponds. View to the east.



Figure 38. Damaged portion of the southern pond wall. View to the southwest.

Feature 6 – Foundation 1

Feature 6 is a small poured concrete foundation located approximately 60 feet to the north of the zoo enclosures. The foundation is an “L” shaped footer that projects above the current ground line 11 inches and measures approximately 12 feet by 5 feet. It is oriented on a northwest-southeast axis. See Figures B-4 and B-5 in Appendix B for plan and profile drawings. No photographs were taken of this feature. Additional archaeological investigation of this feature may be warranted.

Feature 7 – Zoo Enclosures

Feature 7 is comprised of two paired animal enclosures that were used to house bears. The exact date of construction is not known; they may have been completed in 1934-1935 along with the fish hatchery by CCC Camp SP-11 in conjunction with IWLA, or they may have been constructed at a slightly later date. An inscription on what appears to be a small repair along the south wall at the southern terminus of the viewing walkway reads, “11-11-38 A.W.D,” suggesting that the enclosures were completed by 1938 (Figure 39).

The animal enclosures are oriented on a northwest-southeast axis and parallel the central canal (Feature 4 and Figure B-5 in Appendix B). The rectangular enclosures share a central wall with a metal gate. The walls are constructed out of Portland cement and local stones and cobbles in the same style as the fish hatchery canal walls, with the last course of stones oriented vertically at the tops of the walls (Figure 40). The enclosures are set into the hillside such that the southwest wall is lower than the other walls, which are on average 8 feet tall. The scallop-detail on the northern and southern walls creates a wall segment that is 10 feet high, and the archway over the gated entrance on the northern wall is also 10 feet in height. The walls are approximately 20 inches thick. The paired enclosure walls on the northeast and southwest measure approximately 132 feet. The southeast wall measures approximately 55 feet while the northwest wall measures approximately 77 feet, resulting in a slightly skewed rectangular footprint. The viewing walkway extends the length of the paired enclosures on the southwest side; it is separated from the enclosures by a wall and a moat approximately 5 feet wide. Each enclosure has a set of stairs at the south end of the enclosure leading down into the moat. The moat in each enclosure has become filled with vegetation overgrowth and debris (Figure 41). To the east of the moat, a 10-foot wide concrete and stone slab path extends the length of both enclosures. The southern enclosure has four gated “bear dens,” in the southeast corner of the enclosure, while the northern enclosure has three gated dens in the northeast corner (Figure 42). A large conifer has fallen into the southern enclosure across the eastern wall, although no damage to the masonry was identified.



Figure 39. Inscription on a possible repair area, south wall of the zoo enclosure viewing walkway. View to the southeast.



Figure 40. View of the shared wall between the northern and southern animal enclosures, view to the north from the southern animal enclosure.



Figure 41. View of the moat, south enclosure. View to the northwest.



Figure 42. View of the northern animal enclosure bear dens. View to the north.

The walls of the zoo enclosures appear to be in relatively good condition with no areas of significant damage. A few stones have come loose from the last, vertical course of stones on the southern wall, and there are some cracks in the Portland cement mortar, but no large failures. The iron gate between the enclosures is missing, as are the doors to the bear dens.

A few artifacts were found within the zoo enclosures. They included two Strawberry Crush soda cans, two embossed clear glass beverage bottle fragments with an applied color label, several fragments of green and brown bottle glass, and a clear Corona beer bottle. With the exception of the embossed glass fragments (Figures 43 and 44), it would appear that the majority of artifacts are of relatively recent origin (Figure 45).



Figure 43. Clear glass beverage bottle fragment, southern enclosure.



Figure 44. Clear glass beverage bottle fragment, northern enclosure.



Figure 45. Modern soda can, southern enclosure.

Feature 8 – Zoo Pond

Feature 8 is an ovular pond structure located south of the zoo enclosures. The pond measures 80 feet (north-south) by 34 feet (east-west). The southern wall of the zoo enclosure forms the north wall of the pond. The east wall of the zoo pond, which is cut into the hillside, is curved (Figure 46) while the west wall of the pond is straight and a continuation of the central canal wall. The walls are approximately 5 feet tall on the east side of the pond and 3 feet tall on the west side; they are constructed of stones and Portland cement in the same manner as the other features associated with the site. The walls have 12-inch concrete footers and bases that flare out towards the pond interior. The central canal (Feature 4) empties into the zoo pond at the north end. There is a gated opening on the southern end of the pond to return water to the southern section of Feature 4. There is a 12-inch diameter subterranean pipe running from the southeast corner of the pond to the northeast corner of the raceway (Figure 47). Twelve feet of the west wall has collapsed at the north end (Figure 48). The east wall appears to be in good condition. The interior of the pond has heavy vegetation overgrowth.



Figure 46. Feature 8 overview. View to the northwest.



Figure 47. Large diameter pipe running from the zoo pond to the fish hatchery raceway. View to the southeast.



Figure 48. Collapsed portion of the west zoo pond wall (also the west wall of the central canal). View to the east.

Feature 9 – Fish Hatchery Garage

Feature 9 is a stucco-clad adobe building. It is a single story with a rectangular footprint and a gable roof. The building is attached to the masonry fish hatchery building along its south elevation. The building was previously used for fish hatchery operations; the exact date of construction is not known but is between 1934 and 1959. It is currently being used as a garage and storage facility.

The building measures 80 feet by 18 feet 2 inches, and is oriented on an approximate northwest-southeast axis (Figure 49). It is primarily constructed of adobe, although alterations to the structure show a metal I-beam and brick infill above the north garage door (Figure 50). The stucco may be patched with incompatible materials in some locations. The roofing material is corrugated metal sheeting; the roof line changes in one location (see Figure 49, also see B-7 in Appendix B for a plan view). The building has two garage doors on the west elevation and three windows. The north garage door is a double door; the south garage door is a single door. There are five windows on the east elevation and a chimney. The windows are six-lite, single-pane wood windows. There is a door on the south elevation; the north elevation has been altered and the original configuration of any windows, if extant, is unknown (Figure 51).



Figure 49. The west elevation of Feature 9. View to the east.



Figure 50. Brick masonry and a metal I-beam above the north garage door, west elevation. View to the southeast.



Figure 51. North elevation of the fish hatchery garage, showing alterations. View to the southeast.

Feature 10 – Fish Hatchery Building

Feature 10 is a single-story, stone masonry building attached to the fish hatchery garage on the north elevation (Figure 52). It has a rectangular footprint and is oriented on an approximate northwest-southeast axis (Figure B-7 in Appendix B). It is constructed of untooled and uncut stone with Portland cement mortar. The roof is a shed roof that slopes down to the east with parapet walls on the west and south elevations (Figures 53 and 54). The roof is covered with a sheet membrane. There are wood vigas that penetrate the masonry walls. These vigas date to the original construction. The parapet on the west elevation has a decorative finish and “IWL” inlaid in cut quartz cobble above the central window. There are concrete window sills and door thresholds with wood trim. The original windows have been removed. The east elevation of this building forms the west wall of the fish hatchery building pond, Feature 12.



Figure 52. West elevation showing wood vigas and inlaid quartz. View to the east.



Figure 53. South elevation of the fish hatchery building. View to the north.



Figure 54. East elevation of the fish hatchery building. View to the west.

Feature 11 – Foundation 2

Feature 11 is a single-course poured concrete footing located to the west of the fish hatchery garage that measures 12 feet 6 inches in length and 11 inches in depth. The width is unknown due to ground cover starting 8 inches from the face of the footing. Its date of construction and original use is unknown. It is located in close proximity to a series of small pits for playing horseshoes. See Figure B-8 in Appendix B for a plan view. No photographs were taken of this feature. Additional archaeological investigation of this feature may be warranted.

Feature 12 – Fish Hatchery Building Pond

Feature 12 is a rectangular pond that abuts the fish hatchery building on the east elevation (Figure 55). The pond measures approximately 65 feet in length and 48 feet at its widest point. The pond, which receives water from the west canal (Feature 3), has a gated underground tunnel at the southeast corner that connects to the central canal (Feature 4) just south of the zoo pond gate (Figure 56). Wall heights (measured from the interior of the pond) varied from 3 feet 6 inches to 5 feet at the deepest portion of the pond. Most of the northwest portion of the wall has collapsed, and there are multiple other areas with damage (Figure 57). The pond is filled with vegetation, particularly willows and cattails.

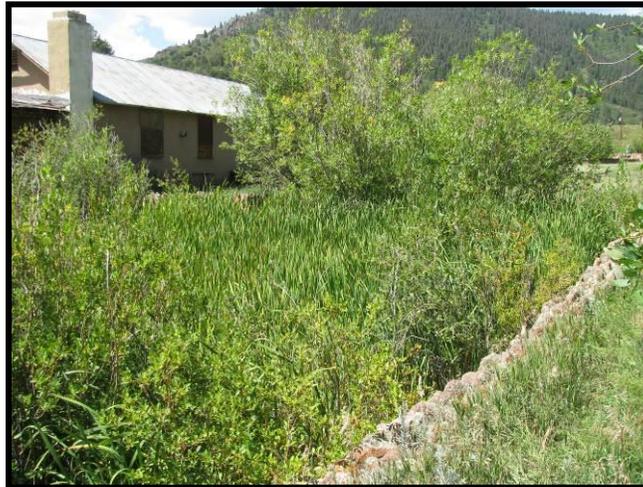


Figure 55. Overview of the fish hatchery building pond. View to the northwest.



Figure 56. Southeast corner of fish hatchery building pond showing gated subterranean channel to the central canal.



Figure 57. Collapsed portion of the north wall. View to the southeast.

Feature 13 – Raceway Pond

Feature 13 is a sunken, rectangular raceway pond measuring 60 feet by 65 feet and oriented on a northwest-southeast axis. The interior height of the perimeter walls is approximately 5 feet. Ten raceway channels measuring 5 feet in width run parallel to the long axis (Figure 58 and Figure B-9 in Appendix B). The exterior walls of the raceway pond are constructed of untooled stones and Portland cement; the east wall is comprised entirely of stones with cement mortar, while the west wall is constructed of board-formed cement with a cap of vertically oriented stones. The north wall has an interior wall of poured concrete forming a channel for water supplied by a large diameter pipe entering the raceway at the northeast corner. The pipe runs north to the central canal (Figure 59). Each raceway has a gated opening for the inflow of water from the north wall channel. The gated openings led to 5-inch diameter pipes that extended 8 feet from the north wall; most of these pipes are missing. Two pipes remain in-situ; of those, one is broken. Two pipes lie in raceway beds (Figure 60).



Figure 58. Overview of the raceway pond, view to the east.

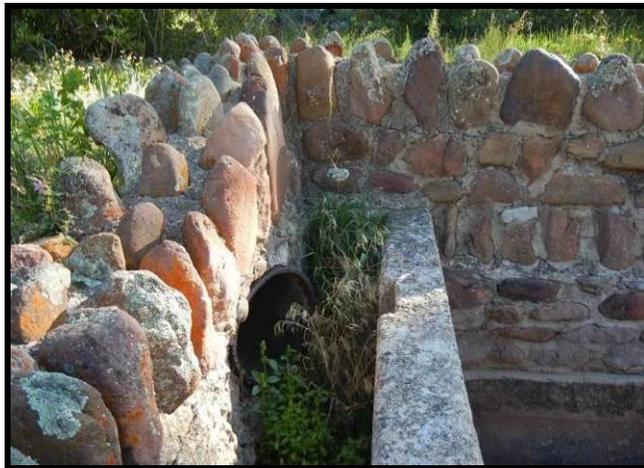


Figure 59. North elevation wall, showing the outlet pipe and the water supply channel for the raceways. View to the east.



Figure 60. In-situ and displaced small-diameter outlet pipes in the raceways. View to the southeast.

The raceway channel walls are constructed of wire-reinforced concrete. The channel walls are eight inches thick and 2 feet tall at the north end, and 3 feet tall at the south end of the pond. The walls extend approximately 60 feet and end in gated openings (Figure 61). Most of the raceway walls are in good condition, however, some exhibit evidence of spalling (Figure 62). The raceway pond extends another 5 feet to the south beyond the end of the raceway channel walls; a set of concrete stairs on the east and west perimeter walls delineate a poured concrete lip that spans the pond east-west and provides a boundary from the raceway to the retaining pond (Feature 14). The concrete stairs and lip are in poor condition (Figure 61).



Figure 61. Concrete stairs (background) and a water control gate (foreground) at the end of the raceway pond. View to the southeast.



Feature 62. View of damaged raceway walls. View to the south.

Feature 14 – Retaining Pond

Feature 14 is a large rectangular retaining pond located to the south of the raceway pond. It measures approximately 60 feet wide at the north end, and extends some 165 feet to the south (Figure 63 and Figure B-10 in Appendix B). The south end of the retaining pond is approximately 89 feet wide and has two outlet channels that allow water to drain to Cherry Creek. The primary outlet channel has a raised concrete bridge with elaborate stonework detailing (Figure 64). The smaller outlet channel is made of poured concrete and extends to the south from the southwest corner of the pond (Figure 65). The walls of the retaining pond are constructed of untooled, uncut stone and Portland cement. The depth of the pond is approximately 8 feet. The walls flare towards the interior and have supplemental stone buttresses approximately every 25 feet on the east and west walls. The walls project above ground level on the east side approximately 14 inches; on the west side, the wall does not project above the ground line (Figure 66). The interior of the pond is crossed near the north end by a low-lying poured concrete wall. This wall had water control gates in it at one time but is fragmented and in very poor condition (Figure 67). The pond is full of cattails and willows, but the exterior walls appear to be in relatively good condition. Damage tends to be limited to erosion or scouring of the Portland cement mortar. The pond has some standing water; a small stream of water also flows through the main outlet channel.



Figure 63. Retaining pond, overview. View to the northwest.



Figure 64. Main water outlet on the south end of the retaining pond. View to the south.



Figure 65. Outlet channel at the southwest corner of the retaining pond. View to the southeast.



Figure 66. The west wall of the retaining pond showing the ground level at or near the same height as the wall. View to the north.



Figure 67. Concrete wall with water control gates inside the large retaining pond. View to the southeast.

RECOMENDATIONS

Because of the intent to list the Monument Lake Historic Site on the National Register of Historic Places and to protect future eligibility for historic preservation grant funding, preservation and rehabilitation plans for the Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo should follow the principles of minimal intervention to achieve project goals as well as to comply with The Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*. The archaeological survey was conducted when vegetation growth resulted in poor visibility for pedestrian surveying; additional surveying of surrounding areas, if undertaken, should be conducted in early spring or late fall when the vegetation has died back. The archaeological survey has resulted in the identification of two areas that may need additional archaeological investigation: Feature 6 and Feature 11.

Additionally, archaeological monitoring may be necessary if the fish hatchery building and garage (Features 9 and 10) are to undergo alterations to improve ground drainage conditions or repair foundations. Ground-disturbing activities in these areas should be avoided unless a state-licensed archaeologist is present to monitor excavations.

Overburden within the ponds and canals is primarily due to heavy vegetation and is unlikely to contain archaeological material dating to the period of significance for the site, as the organic debris build-up did not likely begin to occur until after the cessation of fish hatchery operations in 1959. Removal of vegetation and overgrowth should be undertaken with caution, however, as root removal may cause additional damage to canal and pond walls and bottoms. Additional historical research may provide information on the operational aspects of the hatchery. A detailed condition assessment of the fish hatchery building and garage was not included in this report.

SUMMARY

The Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo functioned until 1959, after which point it has essentially remained abandoned but undisturbed. The system reportedly is flushed once a year with water from Monument Lake; however, the heavy vegetative growth has allowed for the deterioration of canal and pond linings and walls. Fourteen features were identified as part of the survey area; four of these features may require additional archaeological investigation should ground-disturbing activities be planned near these locations. Archaeological monitoring of overburden within canals and retaining ponds is unlikely to be necessary because the overburden material could not have substantially formed until the cessation of hatchery operations. As part of the Monument Lake Historic Site, The Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo is architecturally representative of the WPA Rustic style of construction. Local stones were gathered from the surrounding area to be used in the construction of the canal, pond, and zoo walls, as well as for the fish hatchery building. Structure profiles are long and low to the ground, and with the exception of canal, raceway, zoo, and building walls, straight lines are minimized. The Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo are also representative of broad historical trends such as a national cultural shift in the early 20th century towards recreation and tourism, as well as reflective of the civic-mindedness of an era that spawned movements such as City Beautiful, the WPA, and the CCC. It is historically significant in these aspects, as well as in its historic integrity.

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APPENDIX A

Aerial Imagery and Maps

GPS Data



Figure A-1. Aerial view of Monument Lake Fish Hatchery showing survey boundaries, isolated finds, and feature locations (flagged at SW corner unless noted).

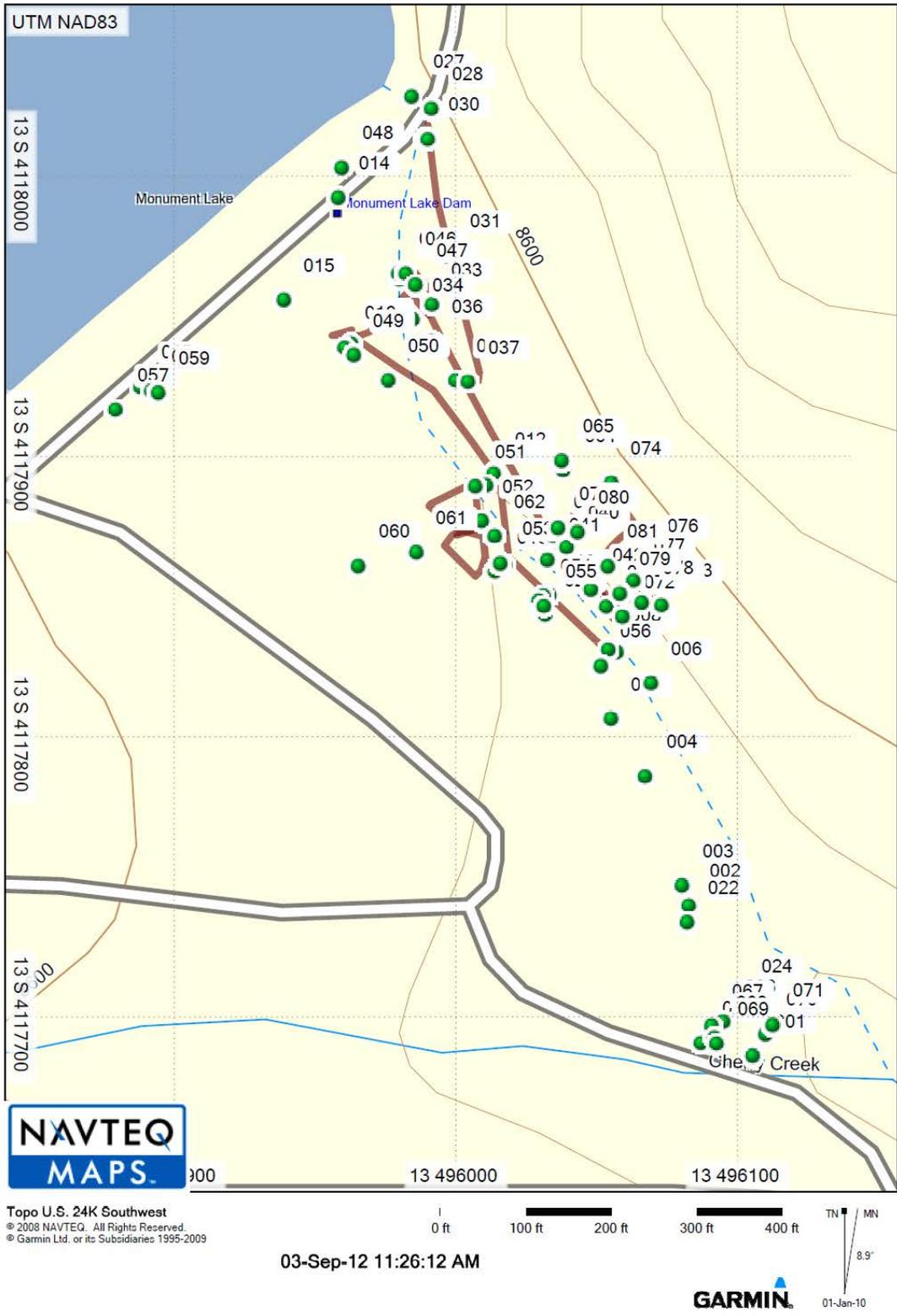


Figure A-2. Overview map of GPS Garmin 76CX Waypoints (including photograph locations from Camera 2) and Tracks.



Figure A-3. North end of site showing GPS Garmin 76CX Waypoints and Tracks.



Figure A-4. GPS Garmin 76CX Waypoints and Tracks, detail of central section of site.



Figure A-5. Southern portion of site with GPS Garmin 76CX Waypoints.



Figure A-6. Overview of Wapoints for GPS Garmin Dakota 10.

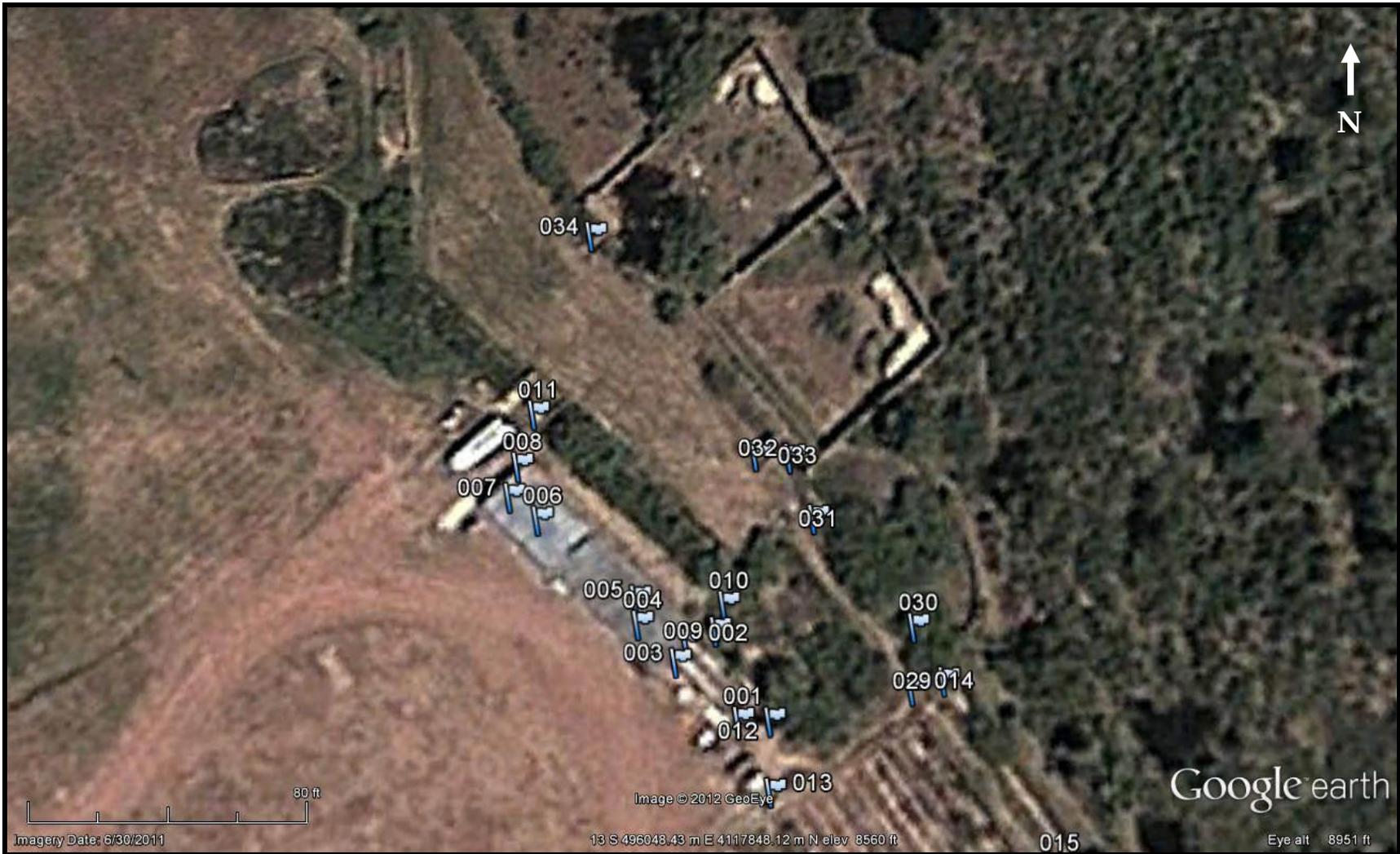


Figure A-7. Detail of Waypoints for GPS Garmin Dakota 10, central portion of site.



Figure A-8. Close-up of Waypoints for GPS Garmin Dakota 10, southern portion of site.

Table A-1a. GPS Data from Monument Lake Fish Hatchery (Garmin Map76CX)

TYPE	IDENT	LAT	LONG	Y_PROJ	X_PROJ	COMMENT	SYMBOL	ALTITUDE (m)	MODEL
WAYPOINT	001	37.20564544	-105.04388499	4117685.91506727	496106.69307714	Start	8200	2608.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	002	37.20612774	-105.04414416	4117739.43071498	496083.72032793	Conc Drain	8200	2608.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	003	37.20619278	-105.04417283	4117746.64725016	496081.17965031	Pond Corner	8200	2606.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	004	37.20654432	-105.04431758	4117785.65208055	496068.35346562	Pond/hatch Corner	8200	2607.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	005	37.20672964	-105.04445999	4117806.21686704	496055.72638673	Hatch Corner	8200	2612.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	006	37.20684405	-105.04429948	4117818.90251252	496069.97511081	Pond	8200	2607.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	007	37.20694355	-105.04444021	4117829.94660363	496057.49268648	Pond	8200	2611.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	008	37.20695252	-105.04446334	4117830.94267246	496055.44072796	Drainage	8200	2612.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	009	37.20712820	-105.04470047	4117850.44200665	496034.40834845	Bridge	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	010	37.20712518	-105.04472645	4117850.10806435	496032.10287757	Bridge	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	011	37.20722551	-105.04488478	4117861.24502972	496018.05887420	Drainage	8200	2612.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	012	37.20751813	-105.04492393	4117893.70909984	496014.60032787	Drainage	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	013	37.20793680	-105.04549549	4117940.17935005	495963.90600885	Drainage W/E Pipe	8200	2618.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	014	37.20840602	-105.04554838	4117992.23553340	495959.23793302	Stop	8200	2625.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	015	37.20807695	-105.04576975	4117955.73891084	495939.57755559	Start	8200	2623.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	016	37.20792356	-105.04552474	4117938.71178884	495961.30985749	Drainage	8200	2618.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	017	37.20748041	-105.04496307	4117889.52619839	496011.12530619	Drainage	8200	2614.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	018	37.20720263	-105.04491529	4117858.70807102	496015.35039617	29-AUG-12 9:07:20AMDrainage	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	019	37.20708319	-105.04473374	4117845.45011970	496031.45380661	29-AUG-12 9:09:39AMBridge	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	020	37.20706416	-105.04472578	4117843.33865275	496032.15913425	29-AUG-12 9:10:17AMBridge	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	021	37.20689552	-105.04450073	4117824.62081384	496052.11998142	29-AUG-12 9:11:21AMPond	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	022	37.20607493	-105.04415170	4117733.57243798	496083.04853401	Arborglyth	8200	2611.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	023	37.20568593	-105.04409504	4117690.41556317	496088.05619838	Stop	8200	2614.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	024	37.20582180	-105.04393687	4117705.48206782	496102.09853190	29-AUG-12 9:47:40AMStart	8200	2610.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	025	37.20779632	-105.04633863	4117924.63115450	495889.08388952	Stop	8200	2625.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	026	37.20868447	-105.04516994	4118023.10990930	495992.83263753	Culverts 2	8200	2624.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	027	37.20873116	-105.04525007	4118028.29295770	495985.72499113	Culverts 2	8200	2625.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	028	37.20869210	-105.04517564	4118023.95660094	495992.32726693	Road Photo View South	8200	2626.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	029	37.20859646	-105.04520003	4118013.34760335	495990.15802482	Wall Photos 2	8200	2628.00	GPSMap76CX

TYPE	IDENT	LAT	LONG	Y_PROJ	X_PROJ	COMMENT	SYMBOL	ALTITUDE (m)	MODEL
WAYPOINT	030	37.20859352	-105.04518938	4118013.02099737	495991.10286946	Culverts Drainage Side Photo	8200	2627.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	031	37.20821810	-105.04510330	4117971.36933234	495998.72113117	Four Course Photo	8200	2619.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	032	37.20781828	-105.04507740	4117927.01334933	496000.99821127	Intersection Photo	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	033	37.20806178	-105.04517823	4117954.03080490	495992.06410988	Drainage Gate Photo Drainage Gate Photo / Top of drain	8200	2621.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	034	37.20801400	-105.04525334	4117948.73340842	495985.39683985	Drainage Looking South	8200	2623.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	035	37.20814358	-105.04530271	4117963.11073717	495981.02295985	Gate 2	8200	2624.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	036	37.20794309	-105.04517622	4117940.86359014	495992.23618558	Gate 3	8200	2627.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	037	37.20781334	-105.04502971	4117926.46330779	496005.22964306	Gate 4	8200	2622.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	038	37.20731679	-105.04468923	4117871.36316957	496035.41558721	Bridge	8200	2618.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	039	37.20725418	-105.04466099	4117864.41621434	496037.91815913	Bridge Out of Zoo Photo	8200	2618.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	040	37.20728184	-105.04463064	4117867.48346650	496040.61268084	Bridge Into Zoo Photo	8200	2611.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	041	37.20724077	-105.04470700	4117862.93047267	496033.83480662	Gate 5 & Photo	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	042	37.20714480	-105.04453274	4117852.27655507	496049.29258985	Gate 6 & Photo	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	043	37.20709023	-105.04447608	4117846.22035464	496054.31742314	Conc Struct SW Corner	8200	2614.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	044	37.20814266	-105.04529851	4117963.00849683	495981.39558942	Conc Struct NW Corner	8200	2622.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	045	37.20816211	-105.04530799	4117965.16662654	495980.55543286	Conc Struct NE Corner	8200	2622.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	046	37.20816144	-105.04528292	4117965.09123525	495982.77993168	Conc Struct SE Corner	8200	2622.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	047	37.20812506	-105.04523716	4117961.05340233	495986.83842340	Datum	8200	2622.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	048	37.20850199	-105.04553421	4118002.88156771	495960.50039076	Drainage North End	8200	2631.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	049	37.20789908	-105.04549230	4117935.99466510	495964.18705868	Gate 1	8200	2625.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	050	37.20781845	-105.04535166	4117927.04382113	495976.66221887	Gate 2 & Bend	8200	2620.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	051	37.20747697	-105.04500364	4117889.14628364	496007.52519794	Gate 3	8200	2623.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	052	37.20736583	-105.04497355	4117876.81546290	496010.18934376	Gate 4	8200	2622.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	053	37.20722887	-105.04489451	4117861.61818750	496017.19566881	Bridge North Side	8200	2622.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	054	37.20710926	-105.04474145	4117848.34257363	496030.77103163	Bridge South Side	8200	2616.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	055	37.20709216	-105.04472067	4117846.44467831	496032.61403204	Drainage South End & Pond	8200	2617.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	056	37.20689904	-105.04450316	4117825.01141378	496051.90454021	Isolate 1	8200	2618.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	057	37.20772382	-105.04643317	4117916.59231842	495880.69109729	Isolate 2	8200	2631.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	058	37.20778408	-105.04629764	4117923.27150596	495892.72040607		8200	2623.00	GPSMap76CX

TYPE	IDENT	LAT	LONG	Y_PROJ	X_PROJ	COMMENT	SYMBOL	ALTITUDE (m)	MODEL
WAYPOINT	059	37.20777822	-105.04626973	4117922.62020463	495895.19663683	Isolate 3	8200	2628.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	060	37.20722082	-105.04546800	4117860.74940781	495966.30717058	Feature 5 Overview Photo	8200	2618.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	061	37.20726474	-105.04524127	4117865.61213689	495986.42816203	Feature 5 Close-up Photo	8200	2618.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	062	37.20731704	-105.04492762	4117871.40090684	496014.26232332	Pond Damage	8200	2617.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	063	37.20754771	-105.04465797	4117896.97946481	496038.20148270	Poured Concrete Footing	8200	2618.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	064	37.20752936	-105.04464414	4117894.94319008	496039.42770983	Feature 6 S	8200	2613.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	065	37.20755937	-105.04465219	4117898.27275011	496038.71497270	Feature 6 N	8200	2612.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	066	37.20575575	-105.04400376	4117698.15742638	496096.15960089	Woodshed	8200	2616.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	067	37.20574175	-105.04405464	4117696.60640475	496091.64400446	30-AUG-12 1:18:40PM	8200	2607.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	068	37.20570353	-105.04403821	4117692.36571104	496093.09996243	30-AUG-12 1:19:56PM	8200	2617.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	069	37.20568467	-105.04403260	4117690.27320598	496093.59679803	30-AUG-12 1:20:14PM	8200	2615.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	070	37.20571493	-105.04383847	4117693.62217567	496110.82463610	30-AUG-12 1:21:49PM	8200	2612.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	071	37.20574443	-105.04381157	4117696.89371622	496113.21314183	30-AUG-12 1:22:02PM	8200	2614.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	072	37.20705746	-105.04440844	4117842.58212997	496060.31769906	Zoo SW COR	8200	2605.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	073	37.20709434	-105.04425790	4117846.66724148	496073.67765865	Zoo SE COR	8200	2612.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	074	37.20748871	-105.04446116	4117890.42596139	496055.66207933	Zoo NE COR	8200	2614.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	075	37.20734303	-105.04466593	4117874.27318509	496037.48445951	Zoo NW COR	8200	2616.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	076	37.20723792	-105.04431322	4117862.59788861	496068.77633324	Bear Cave Corner	8200	2633.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	077	37.20717430	-105.04436846	4117855.54236214	496063.87136217	Bear Cave Corner	8200	2631.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	078	37.20710322	-105.04433233	4117847.65545052	496067.07363517	Bear Cave Corner	8200	2634.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	079	37.20713214	-105.04442579	4117850.86763631	496058.78204468	Bear Cave Corner	8200	2643.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	080	37.20732987	-105.04459075	4117872.81011051	496044.15478560	Gate	8200	2616.00	GPSMap76CX
WAYPOINT	081	37.20721998	-105.04447524	4117860.61441211	496054.39871591	Gate	8200	2613.00	GPSMap76CX

Table A-1b. GPS Data from Monument Lake Fish Hatchery (Garmin Map60CX)

TYPE	IDENT	LAT	LONG	Y_PROJ	X_PROJ	COMMENT	SYMBOL	ALTITUDE (m)	MODEL
WAYPOINT	NE BOUND TREE	37.20875211	-105.04501428	4118030.60712566	496006.64827368	29-AUG-12 8:48:18AM	8200	2631.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	NW BOUND POST	37.20758954	-105.04659939	4117901.70291997	495865.93449975	29-AUG-12 9:59:25AM	8200	2626.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1219	37.20691614	-105.04434097	4117826.90169172	496066.29726025	30-AUG-12 1:03:19PM	8200	2616.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1220	37.20698420	-105.04449846	4117834.45862346	496052.32602845	30-AUG-12 1:07:54PM	8200	2616.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1221	37.20695562	-105.04447080	4117831.28688819	496054.77893120	30-AUG-12 1:13:26PM	8200	2614.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1222	37.20705025	-105.04457734	4117841.78931050	496045.33011394	30-AUG-12 1:19:48PM	8200	2614.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1223	37.20708109	-105.04476350	4117845.21839882	496028.81296722	30-AUG-12 1:24:06PM	8200	2616.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1224	37.20691497	-105.04454314	4117826.78030907	496048.35776964	30-AUG-12 1:31:22PM	8200	2616.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1225	37.20692234	-105.04449301	4117827.59582583	496052.80640808	30-AUG-12 1:37:03PM	8200	2608.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1227	37.20678169	-105.04442948	4117811.98987438	496058.43638674	30-AUG-12 1:45:58PM	8200	2617.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1228	37.20684003	-105.04426653	4117818.45517891	496072.89870308	30-AUG-12 1:49:51PM	8200	2612.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1229	37.20684883	-105.04432194	4117819.43372393	496067.98238278	30-AUG-12 1:56:41PM	8200	2615.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	Photo 1230	37.20702250	-105.04444247	4117838.70518374	496057.29625472	30-AUG-12 3:39:26PM	8200	2606.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	SE BOUND	37.20599807	-105.04352641	4117725.02014231	496138.52995358	29-AUG-12 8:14:29AM	8200	2609.00	GPSMap60CX
WAYPOINT	SW BOUND POST	37.20554494	-105.04372171	4117674.75919127	496121.17672542	29-AUG-12 9:43:35AM	8200	2609.00	GPSMap60CX

Table A-1c. GPS Data from Monument Lake Fish Hatchery (Garmin Dakota 10)

MODEL	TIME	LAT	LONG	ELEV (m)	WAYPOINT	COMMENT
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206812	-105.044489	2604.359375	1	SW Corner Fish Hatchery Bldg.
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.20688	-105.044547	2601.531494	2	NW Corner Fish Hatchery Bldg.
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206862	-105.044559	2600.807861	3	SW Corner Garage
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206895	-105.044602	2597.717529	4	SW single garage door corner
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206918	-105.044605	2596.410645	5	NW single garage door corner
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.20699	-105.04472	2593.681885	6	SW double garage door corner
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.207012	-105.044754	2593.797119	7	NW double garage door corner
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.207043	-105.044747	2601.434082	8	NE Corner Garage
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206891	-105.044514	2604.413818	9	Edge of Fish Hatchery Pond north wall at building
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206915	-105.044504	2603.916748	10	S edge of West Canal, west wall, at Fish Hatchery Pond
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.207097	-105.044732	2599.701416	11	SW corner roadway bridge
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206812	-105.044454	2604.135254	12	SE Corner Fish Hatchery Bldg.

MODEL	TIME	LAT	LONG	ELEV (m)	WAYPOINT	COMMENT
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206752	-105.044455	2610.222412	13	NW Corner Raceway
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206839	-105.044294	2607.040039	14	NE Corner Raceway
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206691	-105.044155	2603.62207	15	SE Corner Raceway
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206619	-105.044309	2603.979736	16	SW Corner Raceway
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.20629	-105.043893	2604.016846	17	SE Corner Retaining Pond
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206258	-105.043916	2604.850586	18	East edge of main drainage bridge, Retaining Pond
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206229	-105.043973	2605.029053	19	West edge of main drainage bridge
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206245	-105.044003	2605.635498	20	Drainage bridge (west) connection to south Retaining Pond Wall
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.20622	-105.044173	2605.996338	21	SE Corner Retaining Pond
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206532	-105.044294	2607.810791	22	West end of concrete divider
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206606	-105.044322	2607.386963	23	NW Corner Retaining Pond
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.206595	-105.044141	2605.481445	24	NE Corner Retaining Pond
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.20662	-105.044112	2606.466309	25	Failed bridge over sunken canal, south edge
Dakota 10	2012-08-29T17:25:12Z	37.20664	-105.044127	2607.18042	26	Failed bridge over sunken canal, north edge
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.2063	-105.043883	2604.98877	27	South termination point, Central Canal
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.206637	-105.044103	2605.426514	28	Beginning of collapsed west wall, Central Canal
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.206846	-105.044259	2606.91748	29	End of collapsed west wall, Central Canal
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.206894	-105.044289	2608.455811	30	South gate at Zoo Pond
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.206996	-105.044398	2606.375977	31	Beginning of collapsed wall portion, Zoo Pond/Central Canal
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.207053	-105.044425	2607.687012	32	End of collapsed wall portion, Zoo Pond/Central Canal
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.207057	-105.044465	2606.913086	33	South pedestrian bridge to zoo viewing area
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.207288	-105.04467	2608.884033	34	North pedestrian bridge to zoo viewing area
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.207831	-105.045055	2610.181641	35	Intersection of the east canal/spillway and central canal
Dakota 10	2012-08-30T17:53:05Z	37.208121	-105.045267	2609.687988	36	Water supply station, central canal

APPENDIX B

Feature Maps

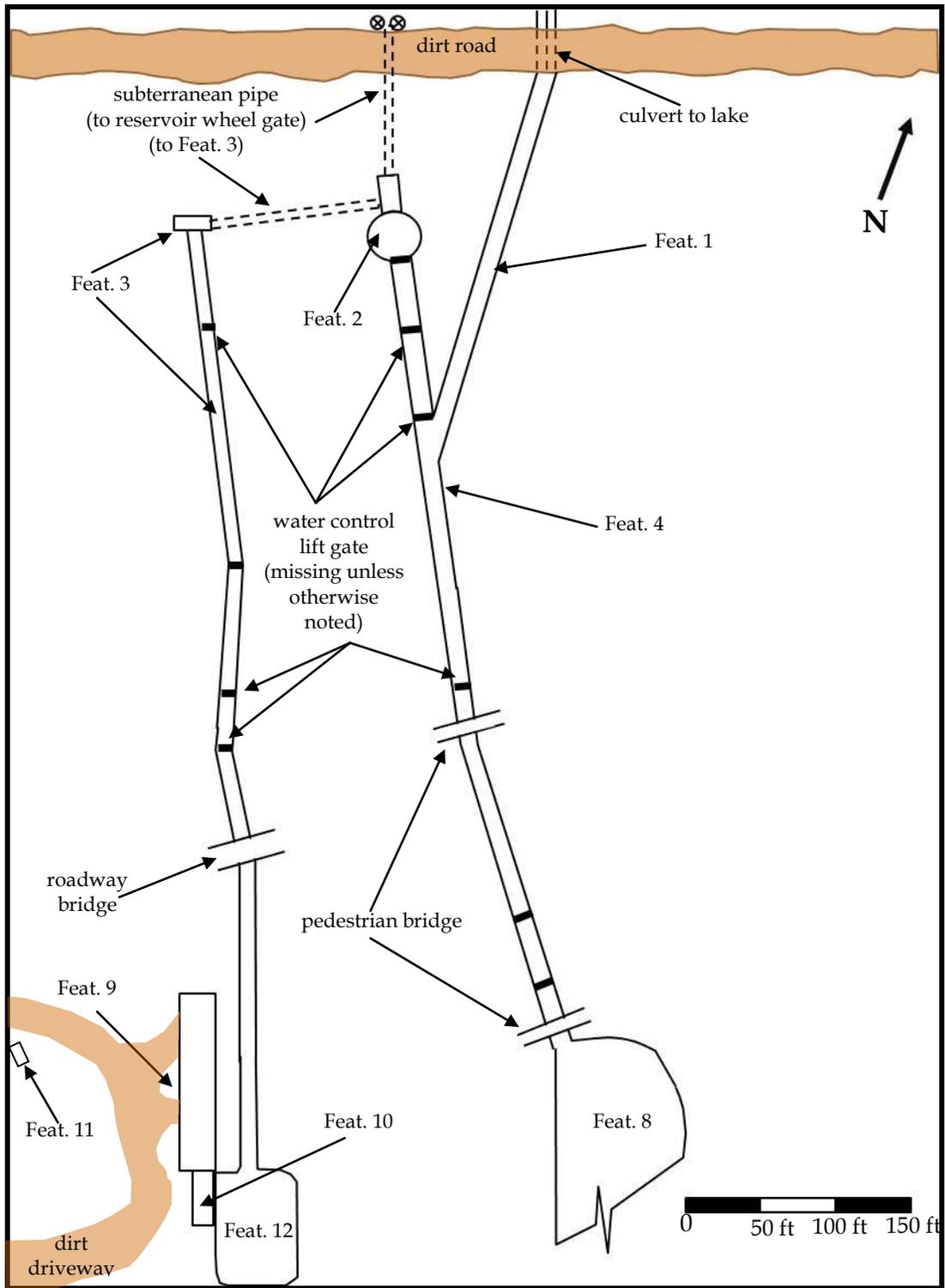


Figure B-1. Plan of Linear Features 1-3.

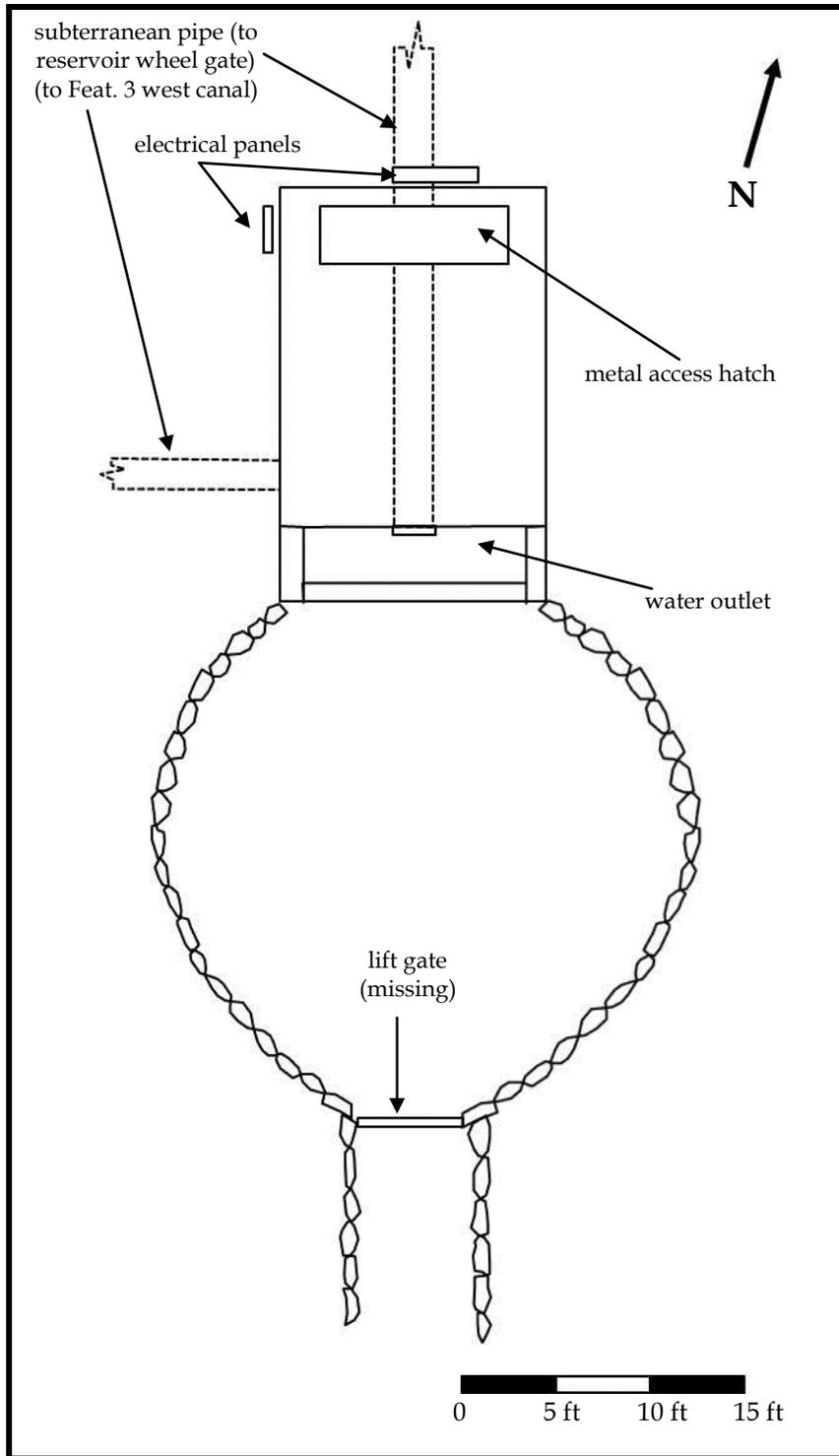


Figure B-2. Plan view of Feature 2, water supply station and pond.

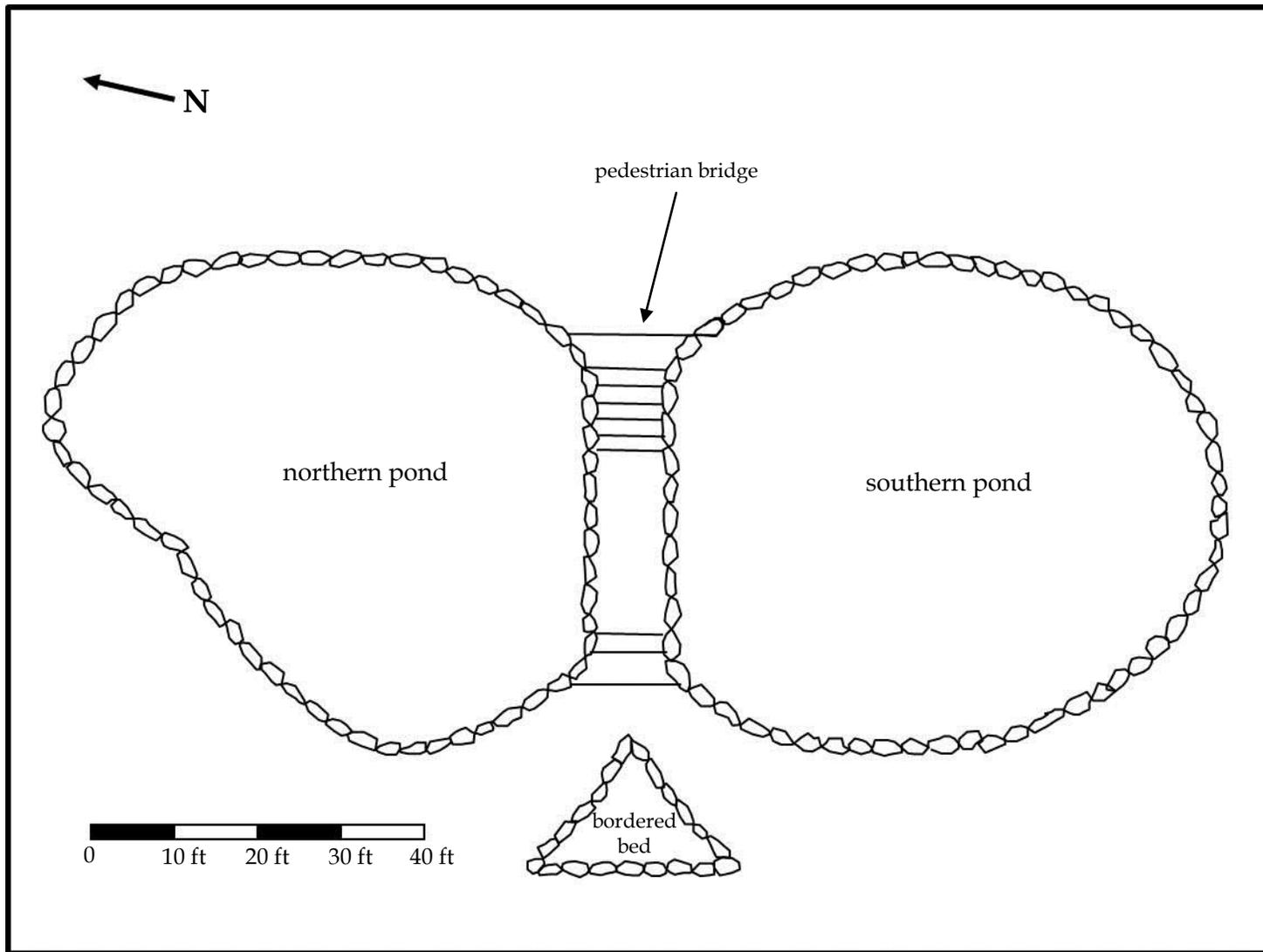


Figure B-3. Plan view of Feature 5, paired ponds.

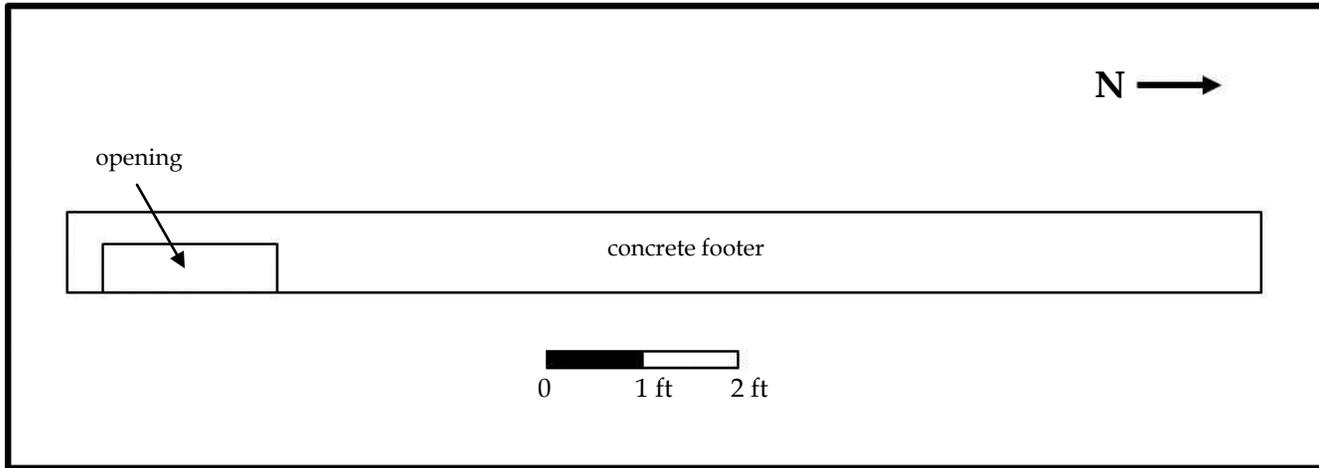


Figure B-4. Profile of Feature 6, foundation 1.

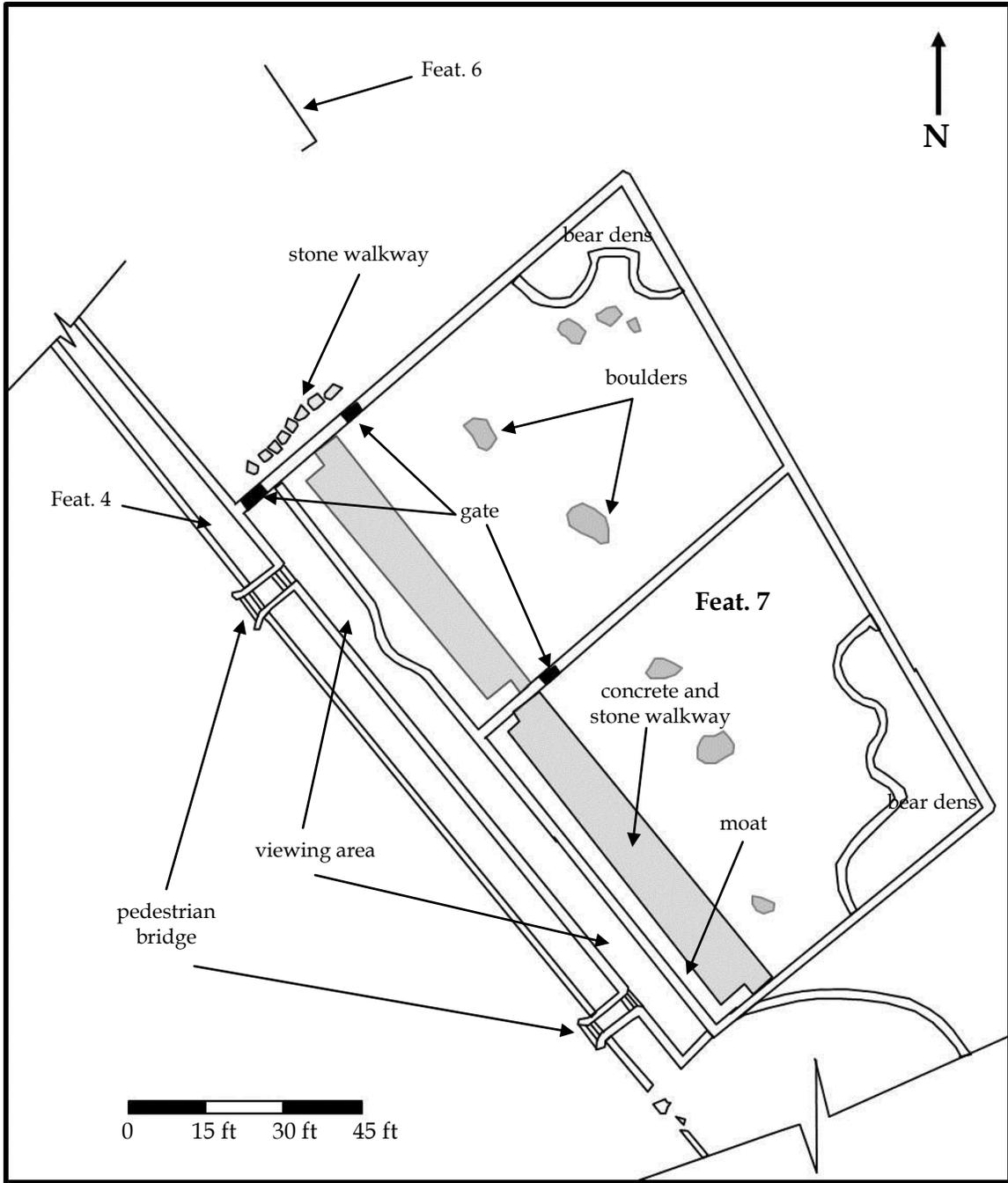


Figure B-5. Plan view of Feature 7, zoo enclosures.

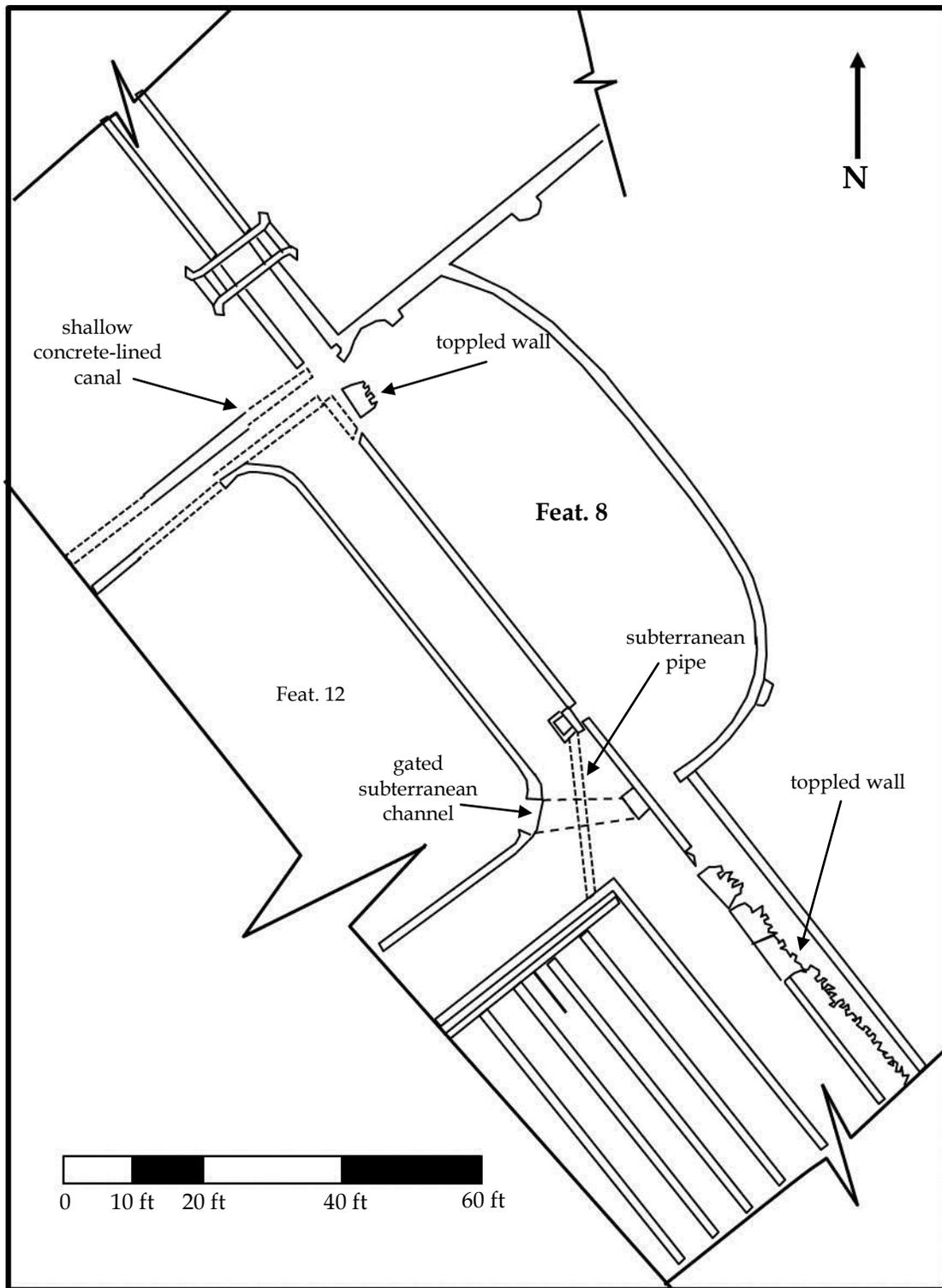


Figure B-6. Plan view of Feature 8, zoo pond.

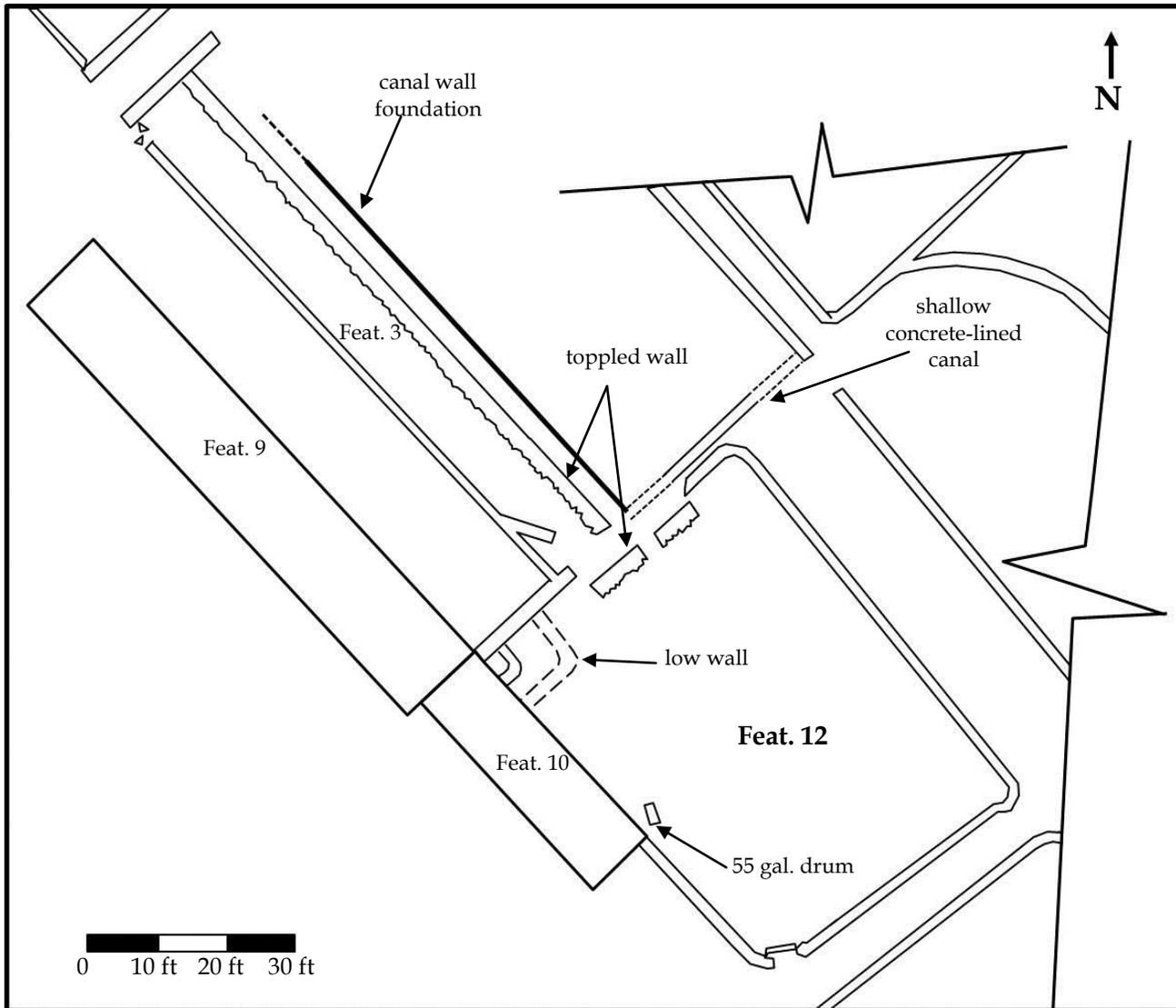


Figure B-7. Plan view of Features 9 (fish hatchery garage), 10 (fish hatchery building), and 12 (fish hatchery building pond).

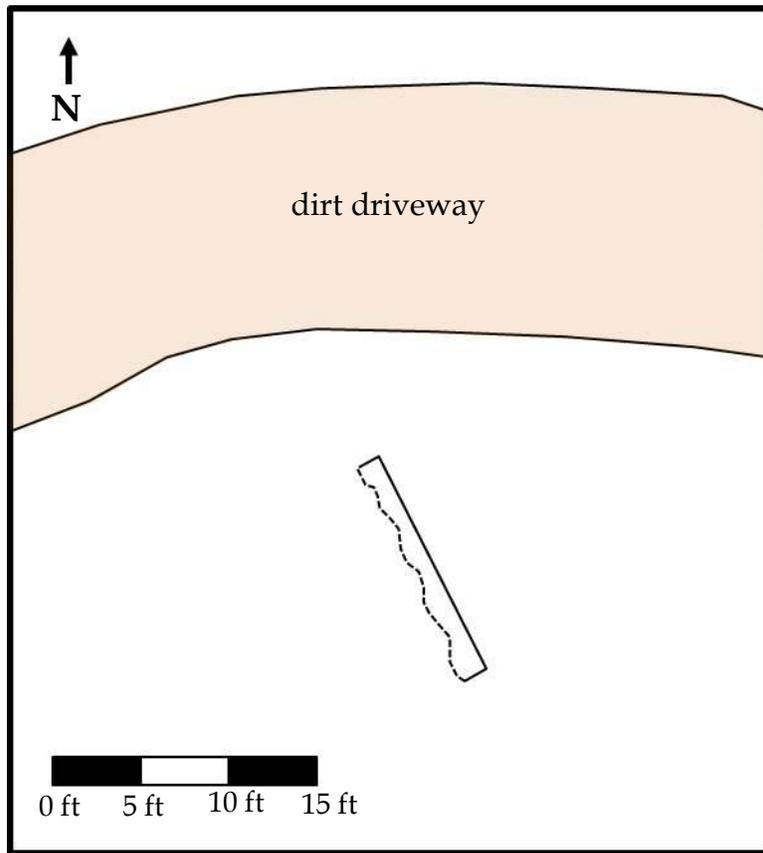


Figure B-8. Plan view of Feature 11, foundation 2.

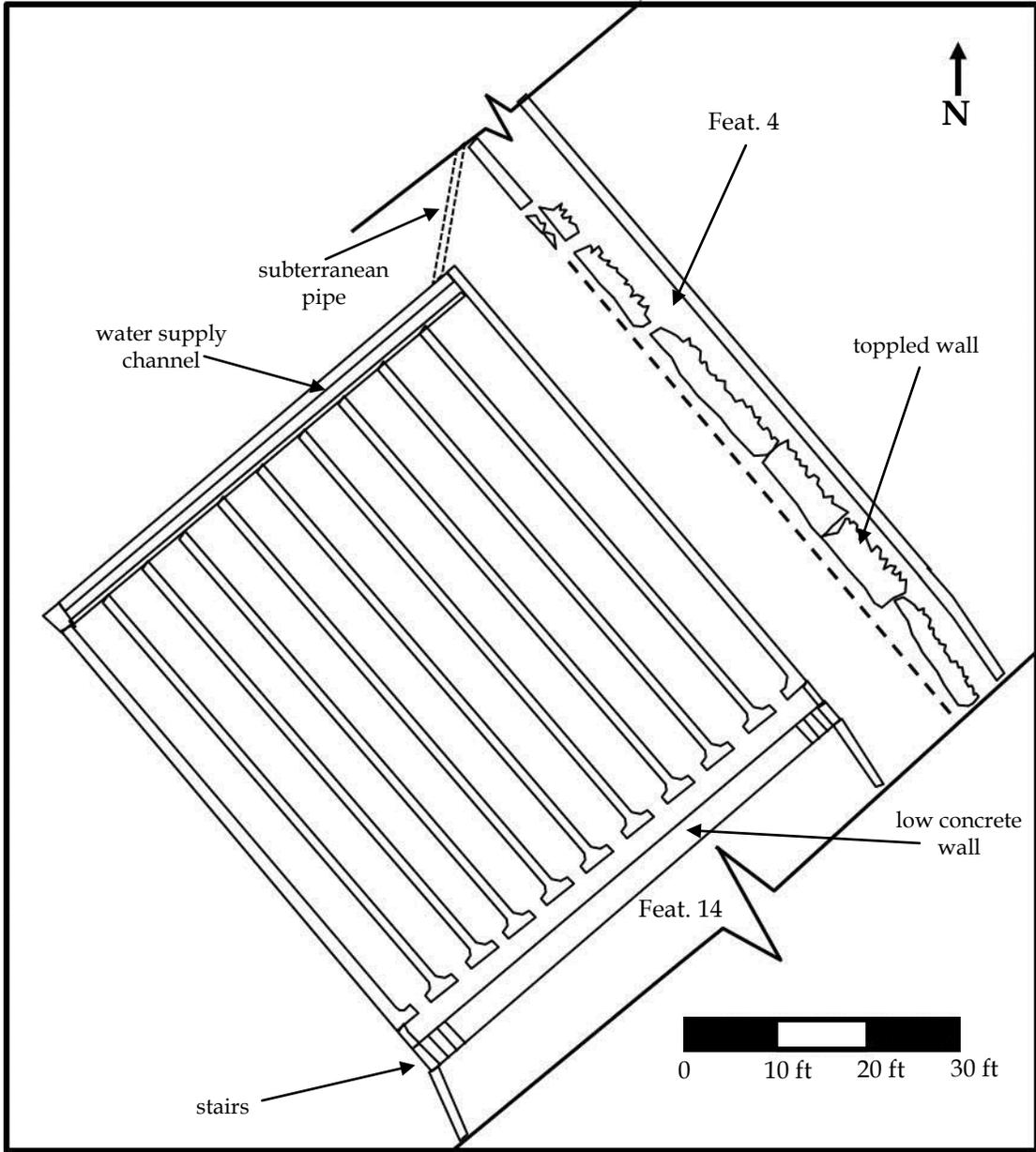


Figure B-9. Plan view of Feature 13, raceway pond.

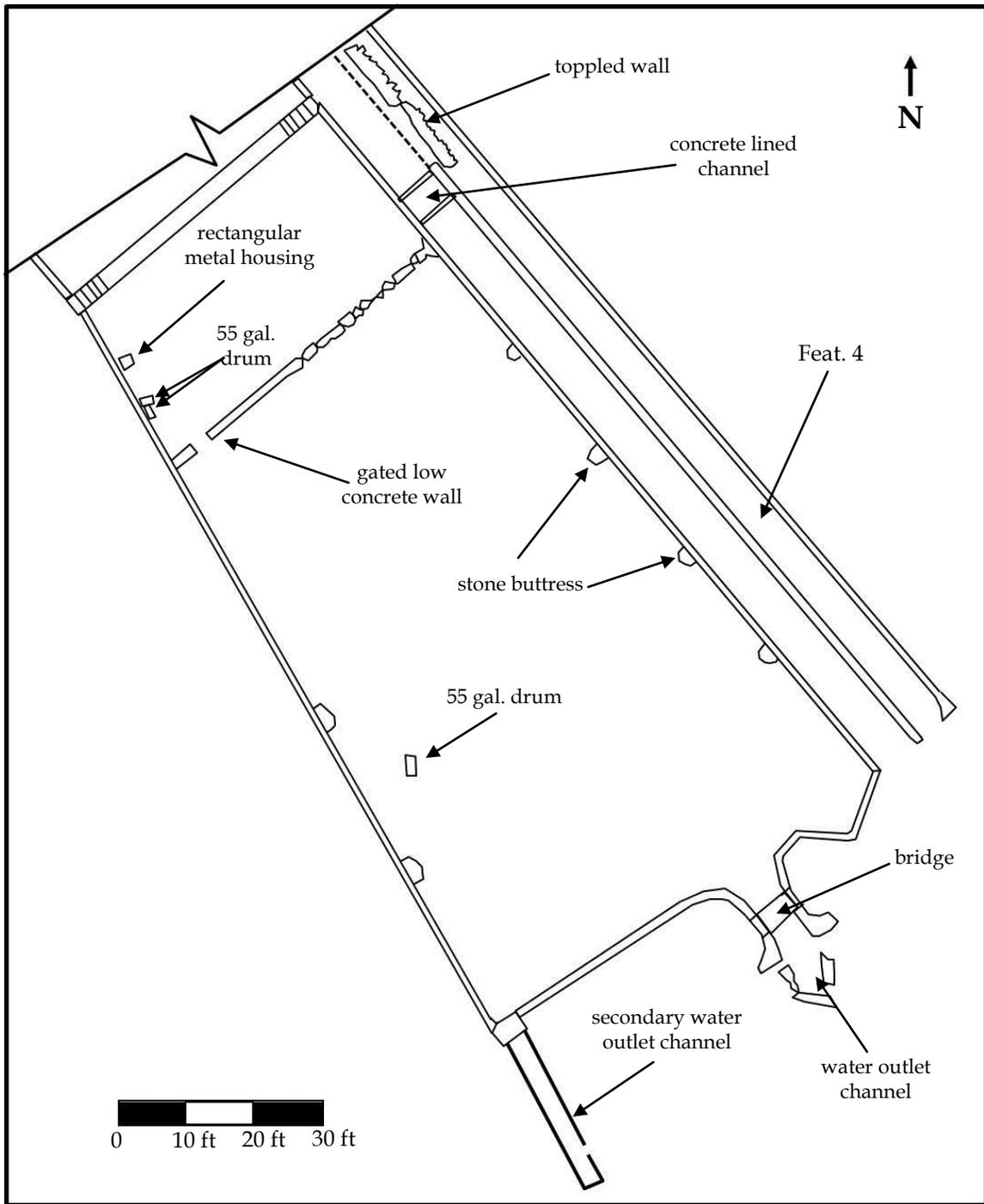


Figure B-10. Plan view of Feature 14, retaining pond.

APPENDIX C

Photo Log

Contact Sheets

Photo Log for Camera 1
(UTM Zone 135, NAD 83)

Photo No.	View To	Easting	Northing	Description
4618	E	496035	4117807	fish hatchery bldg. west elevation
4619	NW	496057	4117812	fish hatchery bldg. south elevation
4620	E	496013	4117808	garage, west elevation
4621	SE	496018	4117848	garage, north elevation
4622	E	496026	4117838	garage brick infill above double door
4623	NE	496026	4117838	garage, adobe wall damage, northwest corner
4624	NE	496022	4117843	roadway bridge
4625	SE	496030	4117848	garage, east elevation from NE corner
4626	NW	496047	4117828	garage west elevation from south end
4627	SE	496061	4117835	fish hatchery bldg. east elevation
4628	SW	496066	4117868	garage, east elevation from zoo
4629	N	496066	4117792	raceway
4630	E	496051	4117794	raceway
4631	NW	496092	4117799	raceway from tree on SE corner
4632	NW	496092	4117799	raceway from tree on SE corner
4633	SW	496072	4117819	raceway from NE corner
4634	SW	496076	4117813	raceway from NE corner
4635	E	496052	4117794	raceway from west side
4636	N	496066	4117793	raceway from southwest corner
4637	E	496066	4117795	water control gates at raceway ends
4638	NE	496037	4117809	fish hatchery bldg. west elevation
4639	E	496067	4117816	raceway, north wall, NE corner with water supply channel and pipe
4640	S	496064	4117813	inside water supply channel, water control gate, raceway, north wall
4641	SE	496064	4117813	raceway with intact water pipe
4642	SE	496066	4117815	raceway, north wall with intact pipe and two displaced pipes
4643	NW	496076	4117801	raceway walls from south
4644	E	496067	4117812	reinforced concrete raceway wall
4645	S	496068	4117796	water control gate at south end of raceway
4646	S	496085	4117806	Isolate 4 - metal can lid
4648	NW	496107	4117761	south termination of central canal
4649	N	496108	4117762	east wall profile, south end of central canal
4650	E	496107	4117763	typical stone size, south end of central canal
4651	E	496107	4117763	typical stone size, south end of central canal
4652	E	496107	4117763	typical stone size, south end of central canal

Photo No.	View To	Easting	Northing	Description
4653	E	496106	4117763	concrete footer, east wall, south end of central canal
4654	SE	496025	4117795	possible historic walkway to modern residence
4655	SE	496085	4117795	failed concrete bridge over subterranean channel from central canal to retaining pond
4656	NW	496086	4117798	toppled west wall, central canal
4657	NW	496086	4117798	toppled west wall, central canal
4658	W	496080	4117802	concrete stairs at south end of raceway, east side
4659	W	496098	4117768	typical stone wall buttress inside retaining pond, east wall
4660	N	496098	4117752	primary drainage from retaining pond
4661	S	496098	4117754	water depth gauge at the primary drainage from retaining pond
4662	N	496095	4117754	retaining pond viewed from south
4663	SE	496100	4117759	typical wall condition inside retaining pond, east wall
4664	NW	496101	4117761	typical wall condition inside retaining pond, east wall
4665	E	496096	4117752	concrete bridge over primary drainage
4666	N	496098	4117753	concrete bridge over primary drainage
4667	S	496100	4117755	concrete bridge over primary drainage
4668	S	496081	4117749	secondary drainage from retaining pond, SW corner
4669	N	496082	4117744	secondary drainage from retaining pond
4670	N	496080	4117752	typical wall condition inside retaining pond, west wall
4671	S	486080	4117753	secondary drainage viewed from inside retaining pond
4672	SE	496070	4117778	retaining pond overgrowth
4673	SE	496067	4117786	concrete gated water control feature, retaining pond
4674	S	496071	4117774	view of west wall, retaining pond
4675	S	496066	4117795	concrete stairs at south end of raceway, west side
4676	N	496075	4117827	zoo pond, east wall
4677	NW	496074	4117836	zoo pond, east wall
4678	E	496054	4117837	zoo pond and central canal, collapsed portion, west wall in foreground

Photo No.	View To	Easting	Northing	Description
4679	SE	496068	4117823	water intake pipe from central canal to raceway
4680	E	496057	4117858	apple tree in zoo enclosure
4686	S	496053	4117863	clear glass fragment in zoo enclosure
4687	W	496051	4117862	modern soda can in zoo enclosure
4690	S	496054	4117860	clear glass fragment in zoo enclosure
4692	NE	496057	4117840	SW corner of zoo enclosure, missing sign on column
4693	SE	496059	4117844	inscription on possible repair, south wall, zoo viewing area, south side
4694	SE	496059	4117844	inscription on possible repair, south wall, zoo viewing area, south side
4695	N	496060	4117846	south zoo enclosure
4696	E	496057	4117839	SW corner of zoo enclosure, missing sign on column
4697	E	496057	4117839	SW corner of zoo enclosure, missing sign on column
4698	E	496059	4117741	west zoo pond wall
4699	NW	496103	4117769	view of interior central canal
4700	E	496888	4117935	Monument Lake Dam near spillway
4701	E	496857	4117901	view of fish hatchery and zoo from road
4702	E	496857	4117901	view of fish hatchery from road
4703	SE	496859	4117904	view of fish hatchery from road
4704	NE	496859	4117904	view of Monument Lake from dam/road.

Contact Sheet for Camera 1, Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo



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Photo Log for Camera 2
(UTM Zone 135, NAD 83)

Photo No.	View To	Easting	Northing	Description
8290001	S	495992	4118024	lakeside culvert opening, both
8290002	S	495992	4118024	west lakeside culvert opening
8290003	S	495992	4118024	east lakeside culvert opening
8290004	S	495992	4118025	10 ft. wide dirt road
8290005	W	495989	4118014	west wall, 9-course
8290006	E	495989	4118014	east wall, 9-course
8290007	N	495990	4118014	drain-side culvert opening, both
8290008	W	495998	4117972	west wall, 4-course
8290009	E	496000	4117928	canal intersection east and central canal
8290010	E	495991	4117955	east wall gate feature
8290011	W	495984	4117949	west wall gate feature
8290012	S	495980	4117964	view of canal, gates, walls, footers
8290013	E	495992	4117942	gate 2
8290014	E	496004	4117927	gate 3
8290015	E	496035	4117872	gate 4
8290016	E	496034	4117863	north bridge looking into zoo
8290017	W	496041	4117867	north bridge looking out of zoo
8290018	E	496048	4117853	gate 5
8290019	E	496053	4117847	gate 6 - destroyed
8290020	E	496033	4117846	south bridge looking into zoo
8290021	W	496031	4117848	south bridge looking out of zoo
8290022	E	495981	4117963	profile of water supply station
8290023	S	495981	4117965	profile of water supply station
8290024	W	495983	4117965	profile of water supply station
8290025	N	495987	4117961	profile of water supply station
8290026	E	495987	4117961	water supply station
8290027	W	495987	4117961	water supply station
8290028	E	495961	4118003	wheel control, lakeside
8290029	NA	495961	4118003	City of Trinidad BM (datum)
8290030	S	495964	4117936	view from the road to water supply station
8290031	E	495964	4117936	sump pump
8290032	W	495964	4117936	pipe into canal
8290033	E	495977	4117927	gate 1
8290034	E	496008	4117889	gate 2 /bend
8290035	E	496010	4117877	gate 3
8290036	E	496017	4117862	gate 4/bend
8290037	E	496025	4117846	bridge

Photo No.	View To	Easting	Northing	Description
8290038	SE	496046	4117830	end of canal at pond
8300001	NA	495881	4117917	isolate 1
8300002	NA	495893	4117923	isolate 2
8300003	NA	495895	4117923	isolate 3
8300004	E	495966	4117861	paired ponds overview
8300005	E	495986	4117866	paired ponds bridge
8300006	SW	496014	4117871	southern pond damage
8300007	E	496038	4117897	poured concrete footing
8300008	E	496038	4117897	poured concrete footing
8300009	E	496038	4117897	poured concrete footing
8300010	E	496058	4117843	gated canal east wall damage
8300011	E	496051	4117851	gated canal west wall damage
8300012	E	496042	4117858	gated canal typical damage
8300013	S	496002	4117899	overgrowth within gated canal
8300014	E	496000	4117935	damage to nose at intersection of east and central canal
8300015	N	495984	4117958	overgrowth in canal
8300016	N	495984	4117960	newer and/or repaired construction merging round pond with supply station
8300017	W	495966	4117943	wall damage at top of canal by sump pump
8300018	W	495965	4117942	west canal damage to west wall, fully collapsed
8300019	W	495974	4117935	typical collapsed wall both sides of west canal
8300020	W	495003	4117906	collapsed wall, west canal
8300021	W	495003	4117906	collapsed wall, west canal
8300022	S	496020	4117860	typical overgrowth within canal prohibiting full investigation
8300023	S	496017	4117888	overview of east wall, west canal drain face of water supply station
8300024	N	495987	4117957	showing seepage walls, drain pipe and repair and/or newer stone wall construction
8300025	E	496096	4117698	wood shed, west elevation
8300026	N	496092	4117697	wood shed, south elevation
8300027	E	496093	4117692	wood shed, east elevation
8300028	S	496094	4117690	wood shed, north elevation
8300029	N	496111	4117694	interior planking
8300030	E	496113	4117697	exterior planking
8300031	E	496064	4117849	bear dens south side

Photo No.	View To	Easting	Northing	Description
8300032	NW	496060	4117847	moat, south side
8300033	N	496059	4117851	central wall
8300034	N	496052	4117870	bear dens north side
8300035	N	496052	4117869	northern wall of zoo enclosure
8300036	S	496048	4117876	central wall
8300037	S	496036	4117883	gate at NW corner of zoo
8300038	SW	496058	4117847	bridge with finial at SW corner of zoo
8310001	SE	496060	4117844	possible repair patch with inscribed date
8310002	E	496040	4117879	northern wall of zoo enclosure
8310003	SE	496040	4117879	typical wall buttress, zoo enclosure
8310004	SE	496044	4117873	gate in north wall to zoo enclosure
8310005	SE	496054	4117861	gated archway to viewing area, NW corner

Contact Sheet for Camera 2, Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo



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Contact Sheet for Camera 2, Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo



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Contact Sheet for Camera 2, Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo



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Contact Sheet for Camera 2, Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo



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Photo Log for Camera 3
(UTM Zone 135, NAD 83)

Photo No.	View To	Easting	Northing	Description
1219	W	496066	4117827	overview of fish hatchery bldg. pond
1220	E	496052	4117834	broken wall portion, north end
1221	NW	496055	4117831	view of collapsed north canal wall
1222	SW	496045	4117842	portion of collapsed canal wall
1223	E	496029	4117845	overview of canal wall
1224	NE	496048	4117827	canal/pond wall intersection and portions of fallen wall with lift gate slots in pond
1225	SE	496053	4117828	low/broken wall enclosure inside fish hatchery bldg. pond
1227	NW	496058	4117812	south corner of fish hatchery bldg. pond
1228	W	496073	4117818	east corner of fish hatchery bldg. pond
1229	W	496068	4117819	view downward into fish hatchery bldg. pond, lift gate slots at east corner
1230	S	496057	4117839	north corner of pond showing cement and rebar and channel running to neighboring pond

Contact Sheet for Camera 3, Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo



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MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT



Monument Lake Fish Hatchery and Zoo
Las Animas County, Colorado

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February 2013

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY AND ZOO

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT RELATED TO THE FISH HATCHERY STRUCTURES

ASSESSMENT REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS:

STONE AND ADOBE FISH HATCHERY STRUCTURE BACKGROUND

According to a newspaper article from the ROCKY MOUNTAIN EMPIRE MAGAZINE, dated Sunday, August 14, 1949, "the Trinidad chapter of the Izaak Walton league, with H. Grady Kendall as its sparkplug, built a hatchery at the lake in 1934 and stocked it heavily with trout. The Waltonites also worked out plans for building [adobe] cabins, then constructed a lodge which was named Kendall house in honor of Grady Kendall, and finally built a combination store and dining hall named Miramonte." This meshes well with the progress reports submitted by Paul Church, the CCC Camp Superintendent, from September 30, 1934 through September 30, 1935. On May 31, 1935, he describes how "the new road, built last period, trails, picnic units, etc., that have been built by this camp were in constant use all day." The progress report for the Fifth Period, from April 1, 1935 through September 30, 1935, concludes with a paragraph that begins, "Unless we are badly hampered by snow this winter we will have practically completed, all work that should be done in this park." The photos that accompanied this report show the completed dam, roads, stone sidewalls at the lake outlet, and an earlier lodge foundation photo along with a progress photo of the lodge's adobe walls being constructed. Unfortunately, these reports offer no photos of the fish hatchery structures.

It appears that the southernmost section of the building, constructed of stone, and the larger adobe section were built either at the same time or close to the same time, and the types of construction are similar to those of the other stone and adobe structures on the site, all built in a period of a few years beginning in 1934.

FISH HATCHERY STONE BUILDING SECTION (SOUTHERNMOST SECTION OF STRUCTURE)

Photographs and Illustrations: Photos: ML01, ML02, ML04, ML06, ML07, ML08, ML09, ML10, ML11, ML12, ML13, ML14, ML15, ML16, ML17, and ML32

DESCRIPTION AND CONDITION:

The southernmost section of the fish hatchery building has a rectangular footprint measuring approximately 29'-8" by 11'-2". It rests on a concrete foundation, and its perimeter walls are constructed of random uncut and un-tooled granite and various conglomerate rocks, gathered on site by the Civilian Conservation Corps and Izaak Walton League, and mortared with Portland cement, similar to the other rock constructed features on the site. The southwest and southeast elevation walls extend to curvilinear parapets, on which the center of the front (southwest) elevation are inlaid the initials "IWL" (for the Izaak Walton League) in cut quartz. Most of the stone on this façade are a relatively homogenous red color, with architectural interest added by the lower five courses projecting slightly, forming a water table. Additional detail is found in lighter colored stone, also slightly proud of the wall's plane, incorporated as a slightly contrasting horizontal band above the doors and windows, extending above at the ends and tying into similar projecting lighter colored stones atop the parapet. These lighter colored and projecting stones form a frame around the upper third of the front elevation. The mortar is quite hard and is likely Portland based. A few of the parapet top stones are missing, but otherwise, the stone masonry is intact and in very good condition.

The front and rear elevations are penetrated by original 6" to 8" round wood vigas which support the roof, low sloped from front to back. On the building's front, the projecting portions of five of the fourteen vigas are completely rotted and missing, while the remaining nine are deteriorated, and while those at the back of the building are badly rotted, they are mostly still intact. Visible are at least two roofing materials, red shingles below topped with white/gray rolled roofing, and a patch of weathered-wood toned rolled roofing. There are also remnants of a tarp, long disintegrated, and some lumber to which it was attached. Given the age of this structure, it is likely the original roof was bituminous, but it is unclear whether extant remnants are of such a system or are the base material of the red shingles. To say the roofing is deteriorated would be an understatement, as the sheathing is exposed in many locations. It appears that the northern section has been at least partially overlaid with plywood, and miscellaneous lumber planks have been laid along the interface of the roof and southwest parapet. Whatever flashing details may have existed have all been glopped over with black roofing sealant.

The building is divided transversely, forming a larger room at the north and smaller at the south. This demising wall appears to be historic as the plaster finish is similar to that of the perimeter walls, and it terminates at a centrally located rear chimney, also plaster over stone. The vigas and wood slab sheathing are exposed in the south room and exhibit extensive water damage, in poor to deteriorated condition, while a ceiling has been formed with plywood in the north room, water stained at the seams and edges, concealing the condition of the structural members, which are likely also in poor condition. The north end of this portion of the building has a non-original infilled wall where it connected to the adobe portion of the building. This wall appears to be wood framed and finished with gypsum board, damaged by water intrusion, with failed taped seams and paper face. The other walls of this room appear to be furred out, and have either gypsum board or plywood finishes. Gypsum board applied to the corner chimney is also deteriorated by water and is moldy. The floors are concrete but have a layer of dirt covering them and are additionally concealed by stored materials. Where visible, they appear to be in good condition.

The front elevation has, from north to south, a wider than tall rectangular window, passage door, another rectangular window, passage door, and a relatively square window. A single, centered rectangular window is found on the southeast elevation, with three to the northeast. Two of the original rectangular windows, one on the southeast elevation and the other at the east end of the northeast elevation, are visible from the interior but boarded over on the exterior. They are paired casements mounted in wood frames set into the stone masonry. The other two may still exist on the northeast elevation and be shrouded in plywood on the exterior and "walled over" on the interior. All the original windows on the southeast elevation are gone, having been replaced with smaller retrofitted aluminum windows. It is not apparent whether or not the original frames still exist within the wood framed choked down openings. The glass of the original window sashes are missing. All these windows have their original concrete sills. Neither of the doors are original; however, they are in original door locations and their frames appear to be historic. The one to the north room is wooden, two panel with vertically grooved inset panels, stained medium brown in fair condition, with a galvanized fence type hasp latch and no knob. It has a contemporary screen door with broken screening, in poor condition. The south room's door is contemporary flush veneered hollow core, deteriorated and delaminated, with a plain bright brass finished knob and galvanized padlock hasp.

The building's minimal electrical distribution system is surface mounted, with contemporary round metal conduit, metal boxes, and non-historic lighting fixtures. Heat was provided by free standing stoves vented into the sides of the two chimneys. There was no plumbing in this section of the structure.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

First and foremost, the building requires an immediate comprehensive roof rehabilitation. The vigas and slab sheathing are very deteriorated and are probably not restorable, particularly considering that they are structural. They should be documented and replaced in-kind, replicating each in dimension and appearance as authentically as possible. The projecting ends of the vigas should be saturated with a transparent protective wood penetrant, and other protection measures taken as appropriate and compliant with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. All of the inappropriate interim gunk that has been applied as stop-gap leak mitigation

should be cleaned from the stone and parged adobe surfaces. A bitumen roofing system, properly flashed and detailed, should then be installed.

Non-original interior finishes should be removed and the original plaster should be restored. If new partitions are necessary for the building's rehabilitation and continued beneficial use, they should be of contemporary materials but finished to be historically compatible and not detract from the historic fabric.

Where original windows exist, they should be restored, if possible, and if deteriorated beyond repair, they should be replicated to match the original. Missing windows should be reconstructed, using the existing original as a guide. The doors should be replaced with historically compatible high quality doors. A paint color history should be performed on an existing original window and on a door frame to see if the original finish can be determined, and compatible finishes should be applied to both the window and door assemblies.

Given the good condition of the concrete foundation and floors, the floor should be cleaned and any damage repaired, and the foundation should be maintained in its current condition. The grade adjacent to the building must be sloped to provide positive drainage away from the structure.

The stone masonry requires replacing the missing parapet top stones and any other missing stones. If areas of missing or eroded mortar are discovered, they should be repointed with a matching mortar. The stucco parging atop and behind the parapet should be restored. A mortar analysis should be performed.

The electrical system should be evaluated by professionals well versed in the rehabilitation of historic structures, and appropriate repairs and new electrical and mechanical systems and components should be installed in as minimally invasive a manner as is possible. The lighting should be simple and clearly not historic in appearance.

FISH HATCHERY ADOBE BUILDING SECTIONS (CENTER AND NORTHERN SECTIONS OF STRUCTURE)

Photographs and Illustrations:

Photos: ML01, ML02, ML03, ML04, ML05, ML06, ML07, ML08, ML18, ML19, ML20, ML21, ML22, ML23, ML24, ML25, ML26, ML27, ML28, ML29, ML30, ML31, ML33, ML34, ML35, and ML36

DESCRIPTION AND CONDITION:

The center and northern sections of the building, now used for garage, shop, and storage purposes, have 12" thick adobe perimeter walls on concrete stem walls, the stem walls extending approximately 2' above grade, all on concrete foundations with concrete floors. The adobe is parged on the exterior with cementitious stucco in a buff color and on the interior up to ceiling height, mostly painted white. The ceiling joists are pocketed into the adobe, visible on the interior of the center section from the attic space, and while the adobe is concealed by wood blocking at the interior of the northern section, it is minutely visible, as is the wooden top plate, on the exterior where the historically present 1x blocking/trim between the rafter tails is missing. Also visible from the attic are the exposed interior faces of the adobe blocks of the south gable, measuring approximately 10" deep by 14" long by 4" high, and that dimension translates well as the general size of the adobe units for the walls protected by stucco. The mortar appears to be a mud mortar visually similar to the adobe blocks. The majority of the north adobe wall has failed and has been replaced with a wood framed wall, sided with unfinished T-111 siding panels on the exterior with corrugated galvanized steel above covering the gable end. The interior of this wall is sheathed with plywood, painted white. There are portions of adobe still existing at both ends, but the lower portion on the west elevation is no longer protected by stucco parging. A retaining wall fashioned of round timbers abuts the building at this location. Just south of this corner is a retrofitted double overhead door with a steel frame with stuccoed red brick above the lintel, the end portion of which is missing.

The roofs of these two building sections are gabled, and while historically they had a single, contiguous roof, the roofing system of the northernmost section has been reconfigured while that of the center section appears to be original. Both have 2x dimensional rafters, joists, ridge, and top plate, and are stick framed, but the center section has diagonal 1x joist hangers from every other ceiling joist to its corresponding roof rafter, thus providing some trussing action. The 2x4 purlins of the center framing system fit between the rafters and are located at approximate quarters of the length of the roof slope. While the symmetrical center roof has a midline ridge with roof slopes of 7/12 on both sides, the northern section maintains its original 7/12 on the west slope, but has its ridge translated to the west, making the east slope longer and less steep. It also does not have joist hangers, and its purlins are 2x's atop the rafters. The corrugated roofing of the center section is probably original, but the date of the north reconfiguration and roofing is not known. A white coating has been applied intermittently to some sections of the north roof. Both roofs have approximately 1' eave extensions, and the center roof retains its 2x4 fascia, while the fascia is missing at the reconfigured north roof.

The larger, undivided portion of the building's center section has a concrete floor into which a channel is cast along the eastern edge, presumably to allow a path for water flow. The floor is lightly covered in dirt and most was concealed from view with equipment and stored materials, but what was visible appears to be in relatively good condition. With the exception of some rooms at the north end of this center section, the walls are adobe, parged in stucco and painted white or "silver". There is a wide opening in the south wall spanned by a beam of six 2x12's bolted together, and a retrofitted wood framed infill wall inset toward the stone section of the building, revealing a few of the vigas above. The presence of adobe bricks atop the beam indicates that it is original, but the first roof support in the stone section is dimensional lumber, not a round timber viga like the others. At the east interior corner is a large chimney, the core of which is stone wrapped in stuccoed adobe on its north face. This is the most visibly damaged area in this section, with water intrusion having caused the stucco to separate from the adobe, and the stucco has either have fallen off or is imminently at risk of falling. The room has a non-original ceiling of gypsum board with wood trim covering the seams, painted either white or "silver", and with an attic access opening near the south end. The ceiling is in fair condition but has some irregular holes cut in a few locations.

The north rooms of the center section have wood framed demising walls, concrete floors, white painted plank ceilings, and the south wall is sided with shiplap siding and 1x trim. Beyond the lap sided wall, the space is divided into three rooms, all finished with several layers of rectangular cork tiles that are also painted white. The door openings are cased and trimmed but the doors are missing. It appears that these rooms were utilized for a temperature controlled function. The interior finishes are in generally good condition.

The wall dividing the north rooms of the center garage and the north garage is framed and finished with gypsum board trimmed with narrow wooden strips at the joints facing the north garage side. From the north section, the attic spaces are divided with galvanized corrugated roofing above the gypsum board. The wall finishes and corrugated metal are in fair condition. This portion of the building has no ceiling finish. The floor is concrete, but the grade adjacent to the double overhead door is slightly higher than the building's interior, sloping toward the building, and there is a thick layer of silted in soil covering the concrete, which combined with stored objects and materials prevented its assessment. It felt solid underfoot and no obvious holes or large depressions were observed.

With the exception of the window on the north elevation, which is boarded up, and a one-over-one anodized aluminum operable sash (or storm window), the original taller than wide, wood framed, six-light, three by three, fixed windows still exist. Many of the panes are broken and have either been individually infilled with plywood, or the sashes have been partially or completely boarded up. The frames are largely intact. They are trimmed on the exterior with wood 1x's inset into the stucco parging, and have wooden sills. Some are trimmed with 1x's on the interior, although it is applied to the face of the stucco, not inset. The condition of each individual window was not documented for this report, but they are in generally poor to deteriorated condition, badly weathered and checked, and some of the trim is partially or entirely missing.

The overhead doors on the west elevation are similar in style and materials to each other and are not original. They both have square inset plywood panels framed with dimensional lumber, four rows high with glazing at the second row from the top. The narrower one in the center garage section is six columns wide while the wider

one at the north end has ten columns. Most of the glazed panels of the wider door are intact and most of those of the narrower door are broken, and where the glass is missing, they have been boarded up. The bottom rows of both doors are badly deteriorated by significant water damage, as are many of the other panels. They do not appear to be restorable. There is a passage door near the west corner of the south elevation whose frame and trim are original. The door, which consists of vertical planks with three horizontal cross members, has ghosting indicating it is recycled from another location. The door is in fair to poor condition and its frame and trim are in poor condition with significant rot at the bottom.

As with the southernmost stone section, the electrical is minimal, surface mounted, with some in conduit and some Romex style wire tacked in place. The lighting is either simple porcelain box mounted fixtures or shop type two bulb fluorescent fixtures, all non-original. Other than the chimney location at the east interior corner, there is no evidence of any other heating or mechanical systems, and no plumbing systems exist.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The overall good condition of this adobe structure dictates that it requires primarily periodic maintenance and repairs. There are, however, some areas of the adobe that require restoration, rehabilitation, or reconstruction. The roof detailing must be improved, probably with the addition of a cricket, where the corrugated roofing terminates into the chimney at the southeast corner so that the roof runoff is diverted away from the face of the chimney. If the roof is leaking in any locations, those should be repaired.

On the exterior walls, where the north elevation and adjacent corner adobe is missing and has been infilled with a wood framed and sided wall, the framed wall should be removed and the adobe reconstructed. The lower three feet or so of this wall is banked into the adjacent grade, so at the time of its rehabilitation/ reconstruction, the lower portion should be constructed of concrete, not adobe. The grade at this location, and generally around the building, must be lowered slightly and sloped to provide positive drainage away from the structure. The stucco finish should be recoated, with an additional base coat in areas where it is missing. An analysis of the stucco should be performed. Any other areas where the adobe and/or stucco shows deterioration should be repaired in-kind, most notably at the interior of the southeast corner chimney.

A general recommendation related to the site and all exterior faces of the structure, both adobe and stone, is that all materials and debris be moved away from the structure and nothing be stored or piled up near the perimeter walls.

Interior finishes should be repaired where necessary and repainted.

Windows and trim should be restored or reconstructed if deteriorated beyond repair. The garage doors should be replaced with contemporary doors similar in style and configuration. The passage door, its frame, and its trim should be restored.

Given the good condition of the concrete foundation and floors, the floor should be cleaned and any damage repaired, and the foundation should be maintained in its current condition.

The electrical system should be evaluated by professionals well versed in the rehabilitation of historic structures, and appropriate repairs and new electrical and mechanical systems and components should be installed in as minimally invasive a manner as is possible. The lighting should be simple and clearly not historic in appearance.



MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML01 MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING, INCLUDING SITE CONTEXT, AS VIEWED FROM HILLSIDE TO THE SOUTH, CAMERA FACING GENERALLY NORTH

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML02 FISH HATCHERY BUILDING, WEST (FRONT) ELEVATION



ML03 FISH HATCHERY BUILDING, NORTH ELEVATION

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML04 FISH HATCHERY BUILDING, EAST (REAR) ELEVATION



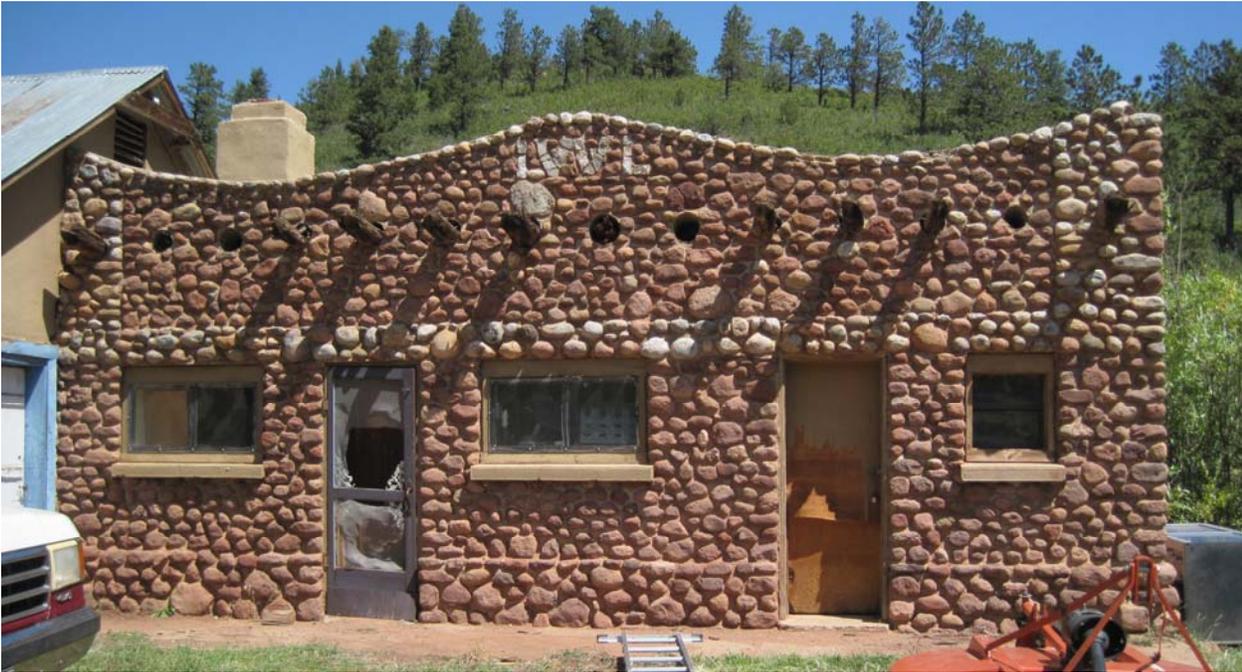
ML05 FISH HATCHERY BUILDING, OBLIQUE OF EAST (REAR) ELEVATION AT LEFT AND NORTH ELEVATION AT RIGHT

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML06 FISH HATCHERY BUILDING, SOUTH ELEVATION



ML07 STONE (SOUTHERNMOST) SECTION OF BUILDING, WEST (FRONT) ELEVATION

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML08 NORTH END OF ROOF ON STONE SECTION, PARAPET, AND SOUTH END OF ADOBE SECTION



ML09 STONE SECTION PARAPETS AND SOUTH END OF ROOF

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML10 STONE CHIMNEY ON ROOF'S EAST EDGE



ML11 STONE PARAPETS AND VIGAS



ML12 CLOSE UP VIEW SHOWING STONE CONDITION AND VIGA DETERIORATION

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML13 INTERIOR OF SOUTHEAST CORNER OF STONE SECTION OF BUILDING



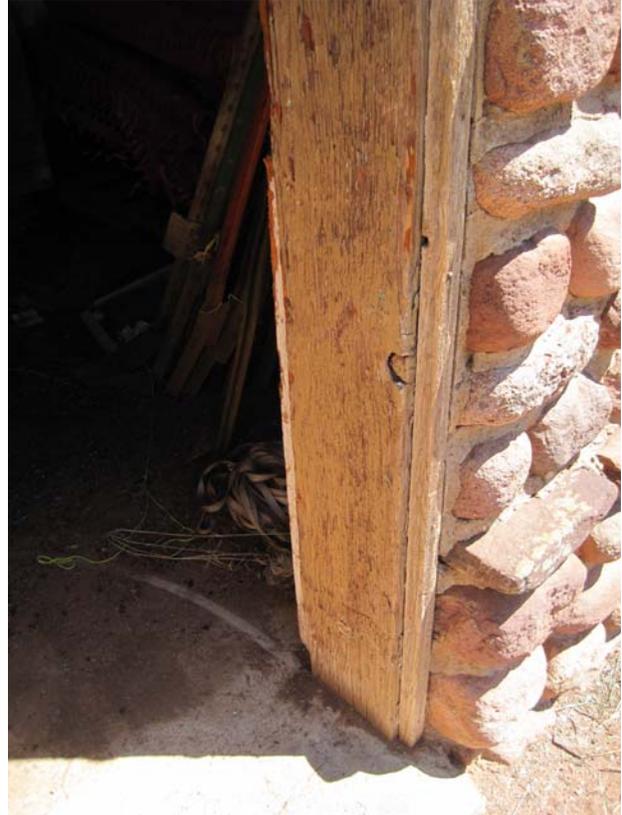
ML14 ORIGINAL VIGAS AND ROOF SHEATHING AT INTERIOR OF STONE SECTION OF BUILDING

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML15 CHIMNEY AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF
STONE SECTION OF BUILDING



ML16 ORIGINAL DOOR FRAME



ML17 FLOOR IN STONE SECTION OF BUILDING

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML18 OBLIQUE VIEW OF ADOBE SECTIONS OF FISH HATCHERY BUILDING AND SITE CONTEXT



ML19 ADOBE BRICKS VISIBLE FROM ATTIC SPACE

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML20 ADOBE CONDITION AT NORTHEAST CORNER



ML21 ADOBE CONDITION AT LOWER NORTHWEST CORNER ON WEST ELEVATION



ML22 UPPER NORTHWEST CORNER SHOWING GARAGE DOOR FRAME, LINTEL, AND OTHER EXISTING CONDITIONS

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML23 INTERIOR VIEW SHOWING SOUTH WALL OF ADOBE PORTION OF BUILDING – NOTE STUCCO PARGING DELAMINATION AT CHIMNEY AT LEFT CENTER OF PHOTO



ML24 CLOSER VIEW AT TOP OF CHIMNEY SHOWING STUCCO, ADOBE, AND STONE OF CHIMNEY, BEAM, RAFTER, VIGA, AND UPPER CORNER OF RETROFITTED FRAMED WALL

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

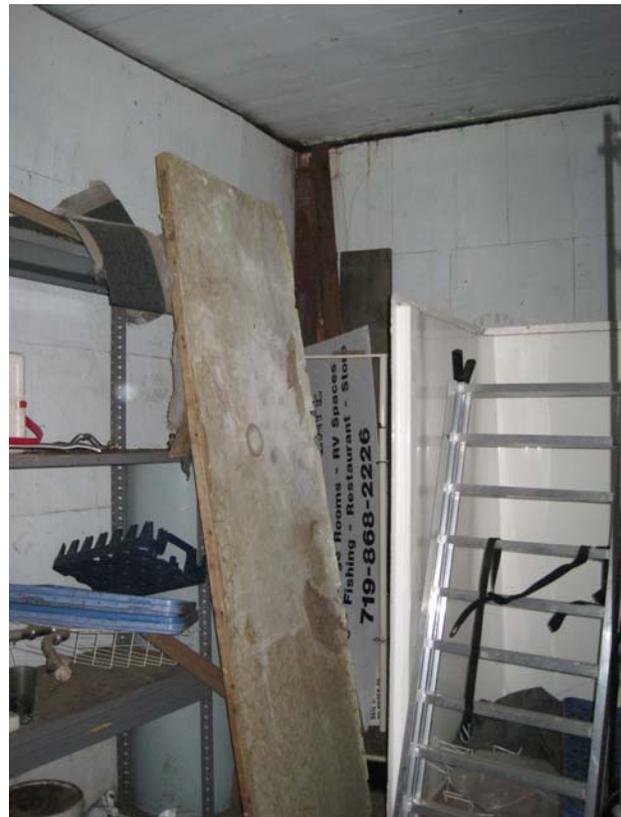
ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML25 NORTH WALL OF LARGE ROOM AT CENTER ADOBE PORTION OF BUILDING



ML26 CORK AND OTHER INTERIOR FINISHES AT NORTH CENTER SECTION ROOMS



ML27

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML28 NORTHWEST LOCATION AT OVERHEAD DOOR WHERE HIGHER EXTERIOR GRADE DIVERTS WATER (AND SILT) INTO THE BUILDING



ML29 ALTERNATE VIEW SHOWING NEGATIVE DRAINAGE SLOPE

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML30 ROOF FRAMING AND OTHER EXISTING CONDITIONS ON EAST WALL OF NORTH SECTION



ML31 ROOF FRAMING IN ATTIC ABOVE CENTER ADOBE PORTION OF BUILDING

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML32 BOARDED UP WINDOW IN SOUTH STONE SECTION OF BUILDING



ML33 WINDOW ON WEST ELEVATION OF ADOBE STRUCTURE (BEST CONDITION WINDOW)



ML34 WINDOW ON EAST ELEVATION OF ADOBE STRUCTURE (CONDITION MORE TYPICAL)

MONUMENT LAKE FISH HATCHERY BUILDING

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT PHOTOS



ML35 RETROFITTED ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION IN CONDUIT



ML36 RETROFITTED ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING