



Landmarks Commission



Staff Report

Agenda Item: 4
Case # SI-2024-00968
Project # PR-2024-010622
August 14, 2024

Agent	CABQ Planning Department
Applicant	Historic Fairview Cemetery
Request	Adoption of City Landmark Designation
Legal Description	Tract A, Plat of Tracts A,B,C, D (Replat of Fairview Park Cemetery)
Address/Location	700 Yale Street SE (northern portion), located between Yale Blvd & Columbia Dr SE
Size	17.57 acres
Zoning	NR-SU
Historic Location	N/A

Staff Recommendation

APPROVAL of Case # SI-2024-00968, Project # PR-2024-010622, a request to Recommend Adoption for City Landmark Designation of the Historic Fairview Cemetery, based on the Findings beginning on page 11 and subject to the Condition of Approval on page 13.

Silvia Bolivar, PLA, ASLA
Senior Planner – Historic Preservation

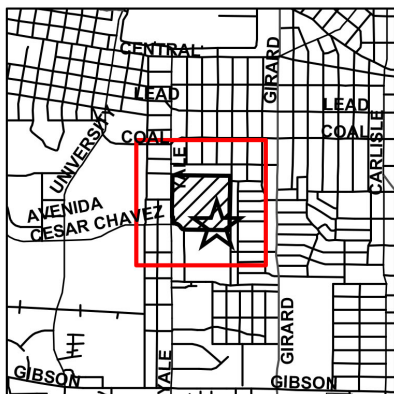
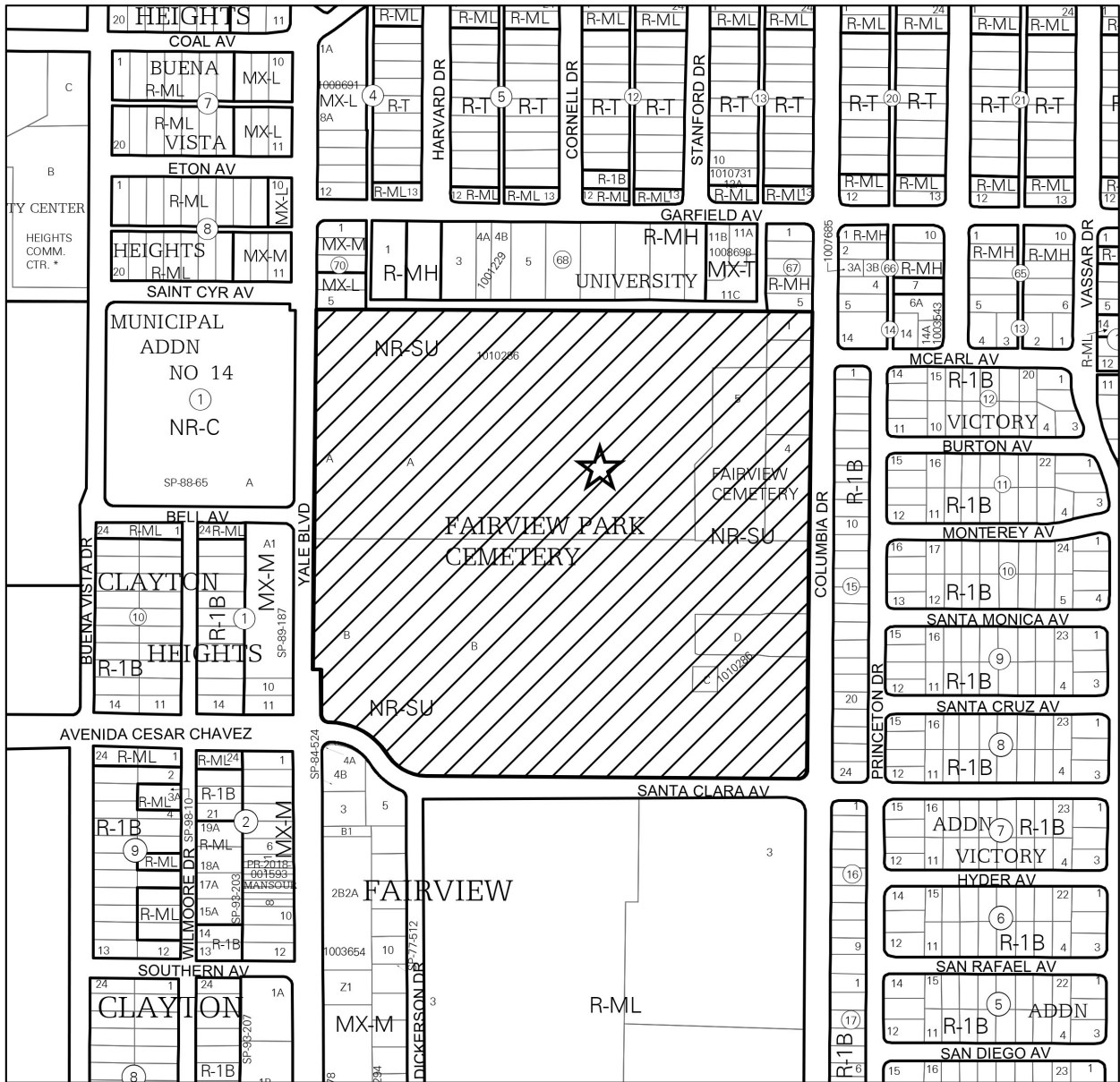
Summary of Analysis

The application for Adoption or Amendment of Historic Designation seeks a recommendation from the Landmarks Commission to designate the Historic Fairview Cemetery, located at 700 Yale Street SE, as a city landmark.

The cemetery was officially founded by prominent local businessmen Elias Stover, Franz Huning, and William Hazeldine, who created the Albuquerque Cemetery Association (ACA) in 1882. However, its origins trace back to 1881, as evidenced by the earliest known headstone dated February 27, 1881. The cemetery’s design incorporates elements from the Rural and Picturesque cemetery movements, which were popular in the Eastern and Midwestern United States. In July 2011, the Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS NM-6) was submitted to the National Park Service to document and record the site.

Designating Historic Fairview Cemetery as a City Landmark provides benefits such as establishing guidelines for major changes and increasing public awareness of the cemetery’s significance.

The request has been reviewed in accordance with Subsection 6-7(C)(3)(c) of the Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) for the Designation of a Landmark Site or Structure.



IDO ZONING MAP

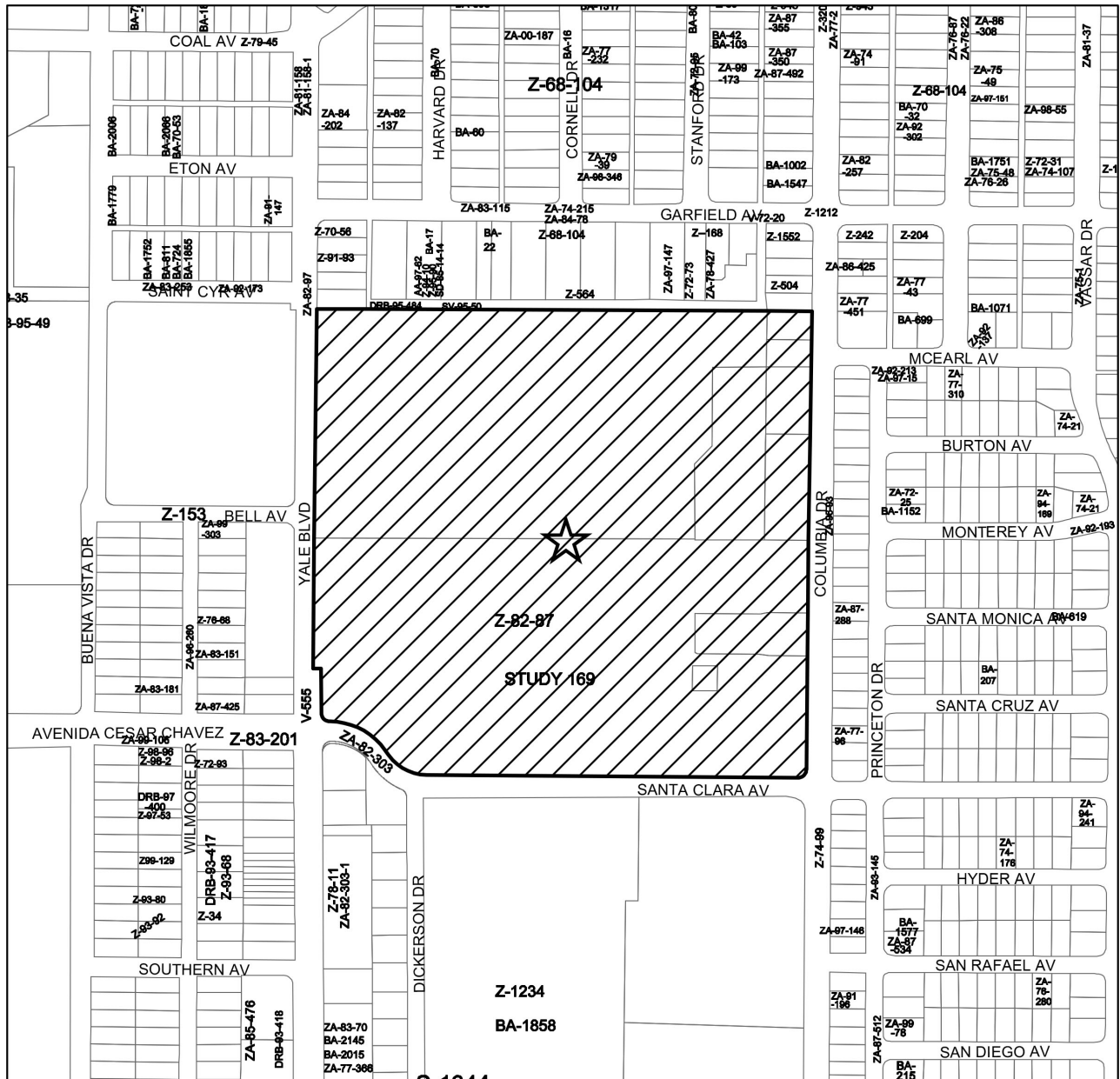
Note: Gray shading indicates County.



1 inch = 400 feet

Hearing Date:
8/14/2024
Project Number:
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SI-2024-00968

Zone Atlas Page:
K-15, K-16 & L-16



HISTORY MAP

Note: Gray shading indicates County.



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LAND USE MAP

Note: Gray shading indicates County.

- Key to Land Use Abbreviations**
- LDRES | Low-density Residential
 - MULT | Multi-family
 - COMM | Commercial Retail
 - CMSV | Commercial Services
 - OFC | Office
 - IND | Industrial
 - INSMED | Institutional / Medical
 - ED | Educational
 - APRT | Airport
 - TRANS | Transportation
 - AGRI | Agriculture
 - PARK | Parks and Open Space
 - DRNG | Drainage
 - VAC | Vacant
 - UTIL | Utilities
 - CMTY | Community
 - KAFB | Kirtland Air Force Base



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SUMMARY OF REQUEST

<i>Request</i>	<i>Adoption or Amendment of Historic Designation</i>
<i>Historic Location</i>	<i>Historic Fairview Cemetery</i>

I AREA HISTORY AND CHARACTER

Surrounding architectural styles, historic character and recent (re)development

	<i># of Stories</i>	<i>Roof Configuration, Architectural Style and Approximate Age of Construction</i>	<i>Historic Classification & Land Use</i>
<i>General Area</i>	<i>1-2</i>	<i>Flat/ Gabled, Southwest Vernacular/Territorial Revival /Generic Box</i>	<i>Residential/Commercial</i>

II INTRODUCTION

Proposal

The application for Adoption or Amendment of Historic Designation seeks a recommendation from the Landmarks Commission to designate the Historic Fairview Cemetery, located at 700 Yale Street SE, as a city landmark.

The oldest section of the cemetery, which is the focus of this request, is located in the northern half of what is currently known as Fairview Memorial Park. This area spans 17.57 acres and is a rectangular parcel of land, divided from the newer sections of the cemetery by a concrete wall.

The Historic Fairview Cemetery was officially established by notable local businessmen Elias Stover, Franz Huning, and William Hazeldine, who formed the Albuquerque Cemetery Association (ACA) in December 1882. However, the cemetery’s origins date back to 1881, as evidenced by the earliest observed headstone of Mary Josephine Perea, dated February 27, 1881.

The cemetery’s design incorporates elements from the Rural and Picturesque cemetery movements, which were popular in the Eastern and Midwestern United States. In July 2011, the Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS NM-6) was submitted to the National Park Service to document and record the site.

In May 2024, several board members contacted the Planning Department regarding the possibility of landmarking the Historic Fairview Cemetery. The board is fully in favor of this landmarking request and has submitted a signed letter of authorization as part of the application. Furthermore, several board members met with staff and arranged a tour of the property to highlight its significant features.

Site Description

In 1925, Angelo de Tulio, an Italian cement worker, was hired to construct the existing pillars that flank the entry gate of Fairview Cemetery. The gate is located on the west end, roughly in the center, but is no longer used. The four gate pillars have simple capitals with round finials and paneled sides featuring long rectangles. Although the center gate is not original, the wrought iron fencing between the short and tall pillars might be. The gate structure is flanked by a stuccoed concrete block wall with concrete pilasters every 14 feet, matching the style of the gate posts. The cemetery's north and east boundary walls are made of concrete masonry units (CMU), with the north wall constructed in 2004. The southern boundary of the historic section has a CMU wall with 6-foot tall engaged pilasters every 18½ feet, topped by a course of red concrete block. The eastern third of the southern boundary is marked by large spruce and elm trees lining the road. The newer section of the cemetery has increased vegetation, no bounded family plots, and rows of individual plots with flat marker stones.

The cemetery is divided into sections identified by number and letter designations. These sections are arranged in rectilinear, curvilinear, and irregular shapes. Within these sections, there are both individual gravesites, approximately 7 by 4 feet, and family plots, many of which are defined by enclosures such as concrete curbing or fencing. Most family plots are either 10 by 20 feet or 20 by 20 feet, typically containing multiple interments. The sections are often segregated by race, religion, age of the deceased (e.g., “child burials”), military service, or affiliation with a fraternal organization. Various types of headstones (tablet, obelisk, slanted, etc.) mark the gravesites, and two mausoleums are present within the cemetery. Some headstones are distinctive of military service and fraternal organizations, such as the “tree trunk” motif for members of Woodmen of the World.

Over the past 130 years, unintended changes to the cemetery’s circulation patterns have occurred, with “cut-off” roads being created as shortcuts around the sections. These have caused damage to individual gravesites. Many gravesites have been neglected or intentionally damaged through vandalism, resulting in headstones being toppled, broken, or moved. Vegetation patterns have also changed due to a lack of maintenance, evidenced by tree stumps where trees once stood. There are signs of an abandoned sprinkler irrigation system in some sections.

Circulation: Vehicle and pedestrian traffic within the cemetery is guided by narrow dirt roads, which are 15 to 20 feet wide. Sections 1, 5B, and parts of Section 10, all designed in a Picturesque style, are further divided by narrow dirt footpaths (less than 5 feet wide). These paths are often bordered by curbing from family plots, allowing visitors to walk between the plots.

Buildings and Structures: Fairview Cemetery contains two mausoleums: one for the Springer-Walton family and the other for Herbert Louis Galles and his wife Celeste B. Galles. The Springer-Walton mausoleum is located roughly in the center of the cemetery, just north of the Elks section. The construction date of the mausoleum is unknown, but the lot was purchased in two parts: one in March 1926 and the other in July 1929. At least six individuals are interred here, including Estelle Walton Springer, her husband William Henry Springer, and four other Walton family members, with burials dating from 1925 to 1951. The mausoleum, designed in a simplified classical revival style, is a 14-foot square structure with a tiered roof and a west-facing doorway. The door, likely a

replacement, is a securely bolted painted metal. The doorway is flanked by engaged pillars with simple bases and Doric capitals. The entablature is relatively plain, featuring the name "Springer" engraved into the frieze and "Walton" engraved into the base below the doorway. The roof tiers are unadorned, framed by a cornice. The structure is made of stuccoed concrete masonry units and is in fair condition, with flaking and cracking stucco exposing the concrete beneath, and prickly pear cactus growing from the tiered roof.

The Galles mausoleum is located in a family plot in the southwest corner of the cemetery in Section 14. The construction date is unknown, but bronze plaques by the doorway indicate that H. L. Galles, a prominent Albuquerque businessman, died in 1951, and his wife passed away in 1970. The mausoleum lacks a specific architectural style, being a simple stuccoed concrete rectangle measuring 11 feet wide by 12 feet deep by 8 feet tall, with a north-facing doorway. The metal door is painted white. The structure is in fair condition, though the stucco is flaking off most of the building.

Small-Scale Elements: The cemetery grounds feature various small-scale elements, such as headstones and monuments, family plot boundary markers, an entrance gate, boundary walls, cemetery row markers, and road curbs.

The American Legion has two designated sections in the cemetery specifically for military burials: sections 10D and 18. Section 10D, established soon after World War I, is located at the east end of the Picturesque area. Section 18, created in 1941, is laid out in a rectilinear pattern in the north-central part of the cemetery and features a flagpole at its east end.

The American Legion has two designated sections in the cemetery specifically for military burials: Several fraternal organizations also have dedicated sections within the cemetery. The Masons possess two sections, 6 and 11A, situated near the south entry between the old cemetery and the 1935 memorial park. The earliest interment in the older section dates back to 1896. The Woodmen of the World have two sections adjacent to the Masons, with the oldest gravesite dating to 1892. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is located next to the Woodmen at the west end of section 10, with gravesites dating from the early 1900s through the 1930s. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks has a unique half-moon-shaped section bordered by concrete curbing in the cemetery's center. This section, the only one with a lawn that is consistently watered, has burials dating from 1921 to 1985, with the oldest gravesites along the west portion of the half-moon.

Among the distinctive headstones at Fairview, the Woodmen of the World (WOW) tree trunk monuments stand out. These include various designs, such as tall carved trunks, shorter stacked logs, and a double trunk design that has fallen and become encased in tumbleweed. Each trunk features classic WOW symbols like the axe, mallet, wedge, and the Latin inscription "Dum Tacet Clamet" (Though silent, he speaks). Additionally, common floral motifs such as calla lilies, ferns, and intricately carved bark are present on these monuments.

III. APPLICABLE PLANS, ORDINANCES, DESIGN GUIDELINES & POLICIES

ANALYSIS

Policies are written in regular text and staff analysis and comment in bold italic print.

Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) 14-16-6-7(C)(3)(c) – Review and Decision Criteria for Designation of a Landmark Site or Structure

IDO Section 14-16-6-7(C)(3) states that an application for designation of a landmark site or structure shall be approved if it is of particular historical, architectural, cultural or archaeological significance and meets any of the following criteria:

1. It is the site of a significant historic event.
2. It is identified with a person who significantly contributed to the history of the city, State, or nation.
3. It portrays the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.
4. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.
5. It possesses high architectural value.
6. It represents the work of an architect, designer, or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the city.
7. It embodies elements of architectural design, detail, materials, or craftsmanship which represent a significant architectural innovation.
8. Its preservation is critical because of its relationship to already-designated landmarks or other real property which is simultaneously proposed as a landmark.
9. It has yielded or is very likely to yield information important in history or prehistory.
10. It is included in the National Register of Historic Places or the New Mexico Cultural Properties Register.

The Historic Fairview Cemetery satisfies the following criteria:

2. It is identified with a person who significantly contributed to the history of the city, State, or nation.

This cemetery was officially established by notable local businessmen Elias Stover, Franz Huning, and William Hazeldine, who formed the Albuquerque Cemetery Association (ACA) in December 1882.

Huning's Highland is named after Franz Huning, a German immigrant who settled in New Mexico in the mid-1860s. By 1880, Huning had become a notable figure with substantial land holdings to the east of the town. The land he owned east of the railroad was divided and sold as building lots, initiating the Huning's Highland Subdivision, which expanded and developed until around 1925. This new subdivision became home to many of Albuquerque's prominent business and professional citizens.

Elias Stover was elected the first President of the University of New Mexico in 1891. He was a County Commissioner of Bernalillo County from 1881 to 1883, a member of the new Mexico Constitutional Convention of 1889, and an elected member of the New Mexico Senate in 1891.

William Hazeldine, together with Elias Stover and Franz Huning, founded the New Town Company, which acquired all the land for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Depot and shops in the 1870s.

In addition, the cemetery includes the gravesites of many notable Albuquerque businessmen, civic leaders, and citizens. These include:

Arthur T. Hannett (governor, 1925-27); Neil Brooks Field (mayor, 1893-94); Lyman Beecher Putnam (businessman) Bernard S. Rodey (founder of University of New Mexico, 1889 & U.S. congressman, 1901-1905); Edmond G. Ross (Territorial governor, NM 1885-1889); Albert G. Simmins (NM state representative, 1925-1927, U.S. representative, 1929-1934); John F. Simms (governor, 1955-1957), Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms (U.S. representative, 1929-1931); Elias S. Stover (businessman; first president of the University of New Mexico), Henry B. Westerfeld (mayor, 1916-1917).

4. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

The cemetery's layout integrates elements from the Rural and Picturesque cemetery movements, popular in the East and Midwest, reflecting a blend of natural beauty and landscaping from its period of significance beginning in 1881 through the 1920s.

The Rural Cemetery Movement originated in the early 19th century as a response to overcrowded urban graveyards. These cemeteries were located on city outskirts and

designed to offer a park-like setting for solace. Key features included natural landscaping that emphasized the land's contours, winding paths, extensive use of trees, shrubs, and flowers to create a tranquil environment, and sculptural elements like statues, obelisks, and monuments strategically placed to enhance the landscape's beauty.

The Picturesque Cemetery Movement emerged later, influenced by the aesthetic principles of the Picturesque movement in landscape design, focusing on creating visually compelling and artful spaces that evoked a sense of romanticism. Key features included irregular design (asymmetrical and irregular shapes) for a natural and less formal appearance, variety in plantings, and the incorporation of architectural features such as chapels and mausoleums designed to complement the natural surroundings.

Historic Fairview Cemetery embodies both cemetery movements with its meandering paths following the natural terrain, naturalistic plantings (though minimal at present), harmonious monuments, including thoughtfully placed gravestones and monuments to enhance the overall aesthetic, and the integration of small buildings designed to complement the cemetery's natural quality.

10. It is included in the National Register of Historic Places or the New Mexico Cultural Properties Register.

In July 2011, Drs. William A Dodge and Sarah R. Payne submitted HALS (Historic American Landscapes Survey) NM-6 to the National Park Service in order to document and record the site.

The Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS) was established in 2000 to acknowledge the significance of landscapes and the need for varied documentation methodologies. HALS records historic landscapes, including formal gardens, public spaces, traditional cultural landscapes, agricultural sites, and residential neighborhoods. These landscapes are vital touchstones of national, regional, and local identity, fostering a sense of community and place. Similar to historic buildings, landscapes reflect our country's origins and development through their form, features, and historical use. The National Park Service collaborated with the Library of Congress and the American Society of Landscape Architects to create HALS.

Neighborhood Notification

Notification letters of the application were sent out on June 27, 2024. They were mailed to property owners within the 100-foot radius of the site. In addition, the Clayton Heights Lomas del Cielo NA, District 6 Coalition of Neighborhood Associations, Kirtland Community Association, and Victor Hills NA were notified of the application via email on June 26, 2024. A neighborhood meeting was not requested.

The requisite signs were posted at the property giving notification of this application.

Conclusions

As discussed in the analysis, Staff concludes that the request meets the criteria for designation of a City Landmark as per requirements in the IDO Subsection 6-7(C)(3)(c), subject to the recommended Conditions of Approval.

Staff recommends that the Landmark Commission recommend approval of the Historic Fairview Cemetery to the Mayor for final recommendation and final Approval by City Council.

FINDINGS for APPROVAL of a request to Recommend Adoption for City Landmark Designation of the Historic Fairview Cemetery – Case SI-2024-00969/Project # PR-2024-010622 – August 14, 2024.

1. This application is a request for Designation of a Landmark or Structure for the Historic Fairview Cemetery, located at 700 Yale Street SE, described as Tract A, Plat of Tracts A, B, C, D (Replat of Fairview Park Cemetery), zoned NR-SU.
2. The subject site is 17.57 acres.
3. The Historic Fairview Cemetery is listed under HALS (Historic American Landscapes Survey) NM-6 as part of the Heritage Documentation Programs (HDP) administered by the National Park Service.
4. IDO Section 14-16-6-7(C) establishes procedures for Adoption or Amendment of Historic Designation.
6. IDO Section 6-7(C)(3)(c) states than an application for designation of a landmark site or structure shall be approved if it is of particular historical, architectural, cultural, or archaeological significance and meets any of the following criteria:
7. The request meets the Designation of a Landmark or Structure Review & Decision Criteria in IDO Section 14-16-6-7(C)(3)(c) as follows:
 2. It is identified with a person who significantly contributed to the history of the city, State, or nation.

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Huning's Highland is named after Franz Huning, a German immigrant who settled in New Mexico in the mid-1860s. By 1880, Huning had become a notable figure with substantial land holdings to the east of the town. The land he owned east of the railroad was divided and sold as building lots, initiating the Huning's Highland Subdivision, which expanded and developed until around 1925. This new subdivision became home to many of Albuquerque's prominent business and professional citizens.

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4. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

The cemetery's layout integrates elements from the Rural and Picturesque cemetery movements, popular in the East and Midwest, reflecting a blend of natural beauty and landscaping from its period of significance beginning in 1881 through the 1920s.

The Rural Cemetery Movement originated in the early 19th century as a response to overcrowded urban graveyards. These cemeteries were located on city outskirts and

designed to offer a park-like setting for solace. Key features included natural landscaping that emphasized the land's contours, winding paths, extensive use of trees, shrubs, and flowers to create a tranquil environment, and sculptural elements like statues, obelisks, and monuments strategically placed to enhance the landscape's beauty.

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10. It is included in the National Register of Historic Places or the New Mexico Cultural Properties Register.

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RECOMMENDATION

Case SI-2024-00968/Project PR-2024-010622 – August 14, 2024

APPROVAL of Case SI-2024-00968/Project # PR-2024-010622, a request to Recommend Adoption for City Landmark Designation of the Historic Fairview Cemetery, located at 700 Yale Street SE, described as Tract A, Plat of Tracts A, B, C, D (Replat of Fairview Park Cemetery), zoned NR-SU.

Recommended Condition of Approval:

1. This is a recommendation to City Council which is the decision-making body of this action.
2. LC staff will work with the Historic Fairview Cemetery board to provide detailed design criteria for any proposed changes to the site within 60 days of approval by City Council.

Silvia Bolivar

Silvia Bolivar, PLA, ASLA
Senior Planner – Historic Preservation
Urban Design and Development Division



Figure 1: Historic Fairview Cemetery



Figure 2: Entrance Gate



Figure 3: Entrance Gate



Figure 4: Springer-Walton Mausoleum



Figure 5: Galles Mausoleum



Figure 6: Simms Family Plot

Figure 7: Stover Family Plot



Figure 8: 1881 Headstone



Figure 9: Perea Family Headstone





Figure 10: Perea Family Headstone



Figure 11: Woodmen of the World Headstone



Figure 12: Woodmen of the World Headstone



Figure 13: Vehicular/Pedestrian paths



Figure 14: Family Plots



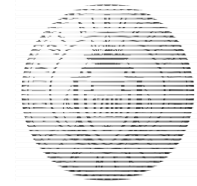
Figure 15: American Legion/Military Headstones

ZONING

Please refer to IDO Sub-section 14-16-2-5(E) for the Sensitive Use Zone District
(NR-SU)



Landmarks Commission



June 28, 2024

Rosie Dudley, Chair
Landmarks Commission
c/o City of Albuquerque
600 Second Street NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

RE: Historic Fairview Cemetery - City Landmark Designation
700 Yale Boulevard SE

Dear Chair Dudley:

The Landmarks Commission and the City of Albuquerque Planning Department (Historic Preservation) are currently identifying properties in Albuquerque that could be nominated as City landmarks. One property under consideration in August is the Historic Fairview Cemetery, located at 700 Yale Boulevard SE. This cemetery was officially established by notable local businessmen Elias Stover, Franz Huning, and William Hazeldine, who formed the Albuquerque Cemetery Association (ACA) in December 1882. However, the cemetery's origins date back to 1881, as evidenced by the earliest observed headstone of Mary Josephine Perea, dated February 27, 1881. The oldest section of the cemetery is in the northern half of what is now known as Fairview Memorial Park, a 22-acre rectangular parcel of land separated from the newer parts of the cemetery by block walls.

In July 2011, Drs. William A Dodge and Sarah R. Payne submitted HALS (Historic American Landscapes Survey) NM-6 to the National Park Service in order to document and record the site (see attachments). The record indicates that no early plan for the cemetery was found and the earliest gravesite was located on vacant public land selected for its distance south and east from the newly created townsite of Albuquerque.

Designating the cemetery as a City landmark offers several advantages. It provides an opportunity for city staff and the Historic Fairview Cemetery board members to collaborate on establishing guidelines. This designation will foster a partnership between both parties to set standards that

preserve the site's historical and architectural integrity, ensuring its continued use and maintenance. Involving the board in this process increases the chances of achieving consensus and fostering cooperation, ultimately enhancing the property's significance to the community.

Furthermore, designating the cemetery as a City landmark will significantly raise public awareness of its importance. This designation will also serve an educational purpose, informing the community about the historical, cultural, social, and artistic significance of the Historic Fairview Cemetery. By recognizing the cemetery as a landmark, we can ensure that its rich heritage is preserved and appreciated by future generations. This recognition will highlight the cemetery's role in the city's history, its unique cultural contributions, and the stories of the individuals buried there, thereby fostering a deeper connection between the community and its past.

The Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) Section 14-16-6-7(C)(3)(c) outlines the criteria for reviewing and approving applications for the designation of landmark sites or structures. According to this section, a site or structure may be designated as a landmark if it holds significant historical, architectural, cultural, or archaeological value and meets at least one of the following conditions:

1. It is the site of a significant historic event.
2. It is identified with a person who significantly contributed to the history of the city, State, or nation.
3. It portrays the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.
4. It embodies the distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction.
5. It possesses high architectural value.
6. It represents the work of an architect, designer, or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the city.
7. It embodies elements of architectural design, detail, materials, or craftsmanship which represent a significant architectural innovation.
8. Its preservation is critical because of its relationship to an already-designated landmarks or other real property which is simultaneously proposed as a landmark.
9. It has yielded or is very likely to yield information important in history or prehistory.
10. It is included in the National Register of Historic Places or the New Mexico Cultural Properties Register.

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4. It embodies the distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction.

The cemetery's layout integrates elements from the Rural and Picturesque cemetery movements, popular in the East and Midwest, reflecting a blend of natural beauty and landscaping from its period of significance beginning in 1881 through the 1920s.

The Rural Cemetery Movement originated in the early 19th century as a response to overcrowded urban graveyards. These cemeteries were located on city outskirts and

designed to offer a park-like setting for solace. Key features included natural landscaping that emphasized the land's contours, winding paths, extensive use of trees, shrubs, and flowers to create a tranquil environment, and sculptural elements like statues, obelisks, and monuments strategically placed to enhance the landscape's beauty.

The Picturesque Cemetery Movement emerged later, influenced by the aesthetic principles of the Picturesque movement in landscape design, focusing on creating visually compelling and artful spaces that evoked a sense of romanticism. Key features included irregular design (asymmetrical and irregular shapes) for a natural and less formal appearance, variety in plantings, and the incorporation of architectural features such as chapels and mausoleums designed to complement the natural surroundings.

Historic Fairview Cemetery embodies both cemetery movements with its meandering paths following the natural terrain, naturalistic plantings (though minimal at present), harmonious monuments, including thoughtfully placed gravestones and monuments to enhance the overall aesthetic, and the integration of small buildings designed to complement the cemetery's natural quality.

10. It is included in the National Register of Historic Places or the New Mexico Cultural Properties Register.

In July 2011, Drs. William A Dodge and Sarah R. Payne submitted HALS (Historic American Landscapes Survey) NM-6 to the National Park Service in order to document and record the site.

The Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS) was established in 2000 to acknowledge the significance of landscapes and the need for varied documentation methodologies. HALS records historic landscapes, including formal gardens, public spaces, traditional cultural landscapes, agricultural sites, and residential neighborhoods. These landscapes are vital touchstones of national, regional, and local identity, fostering a sense of community and place. Similar to historic buildings, landscapes reflect our country's origins and development through their form, features, and historical use. The National Park Service collaborated with the Library of Congress and the American Society of Landscape Architects to create HALS.

Public Outreach

Notification letters of the application were sent out on June 27, 2024. They were mailed to property owners within the 100-foot radius of the site. In addition, the Clayton Heights Lomas del Cielo NA, District 6 Coalition of Neighborhood Associations, Kirtland Community Association,

Rosie Dudley, Chair
Landmarks Commission
Page 5

and the Victory Hills NA were notified of the application via email on June 26, 2024. A neighborhood meeting was not requested.

Conclusion

By establishing the Historic Fairview Cemetery as a City landmark, the Landmarks Commission has the responsibility to determine the elements of the site to be preserved and protected.

The City of Albuquerque Historic Preservation Department hereby requests a favorable review of this application for Landmark status of the Historic Fairview Cemetery and that a recommendation to that affect be forwarded to the Mayor and City Council for further consideration.

Sincerely,

Leslie Nazi

Leslie Nazi
Principal Planner, Landmarks Commission
City of Albuquerque Planning Department

Silvia Bolivar

Silvia Bolivar
Senior Planner, Landmarks Commission
City of Albuquerque Planning Department



Please check the appropriate box and refer to supplemental forms for submittal requirements. All fees must be paid at the time of application.

Administrative Decisions	Decisions Requiring a Public Meeting or Hearing	Policy Decisions
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Certificate (Form P3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan – EPC including any Variances – EPC (Form P1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Adoption or Amendment of Comprehensive Plan or Facility Plan (Form Z)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Certificate of Appropriateness – Minor (Form L)	<input type="checkbox"/> Master Development Plan (Form P1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adoption or Amendment of Historic Designation (Form L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Signage Plan (Form P3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Certificate of Appropriateness – Major (Form L)	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment of IDO Text (Form Z)
<input type="checkbox"/> Minor Amendment to Site Plan (Form P3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition Outside of HPO (Form L)	<input type="checkbox"/> Annexation of Land (Form Z)
<input type="checkbox"/> WTF Approval (Form W1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Design Standards and Guidelines (Form L)	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment to Zoning Map – EPC (Form Z)
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Landscaping Plan (Form P3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wireless Telecommunications Facility Waiver (Form W2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment to Zoning Map – Council (Form Z)
		Appeals
		<input type="checkbox"/> Decision by EPC, DHO, LC, ZHE, or City Staff (Form A)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Applicant: HISTORIC FAIRVIEW CEMETERY		Phone:
Address: PO BOX 4342		Email: loriannmann@gmail.com
City: ALBUQUERQUE	State: NM	Zip: 87196-4342
Professional/Agent (if any): City of Albuquerque Planning Department		Phone: 505 924 3844
Address: 600 2nd Street NW		Email:
City: Albuquerque	State: NM	Zip: 87102
Proprietary Interest in Site:	List <u>all</u> owners: HISTORIC FAIRVIEW CEMETERY	

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST

Request for recommendation of City Landmark Designation for the Historic Fairview Cemetery, established in April 1880 to serve Albuquerque.

SITE INFORMATION (Accuracy of the existing legal description is crucial! Attach a separate sheet if necessary.)

Lot or Tract No.: Tract A, Plat of Tracts A,B,C,D (Replat of Fairview Park Cemtery)	Block:	Unit:
Subdivision/Addition:	MRGCD Map No.:	UPC Code: 101605606549421321
Zone Atlas Page(s): K-15-Z/K-16-Z/L-16-Z	Existing Zoning: NR-SU	Proposed Zoning:
# of Existing Lots:	# of Proposed Lots:	Total Area of Site (acres): 17.57

LOCATION OF PROPERTY BY STREETS

Site Address/Street: 700 Yale Blvd SE	Between: Yale Blvd SE	and: Columbia Drive SE
---------------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------

CASE HISTORY (List any current or prior project and case number(s) that may be relevant to your request.)

Signature:	Date: June 26, 2024
Printed Name: Silvia Bolivar	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Case Numbers	Action	Fees	Case Numbers	Action	Fees

Meeting/Hearing Date:	Fee Total:
Staff Signature:	Date:
	Project #

Form L: Historic Preservation and Landmarks Commission (LC)

Please refer to the LC hearing schedule for public hearing dates and deadlines. Your attendance is required.

A single PDF file of the complete application including all plans and documents being submitted must be emailed to PLNDRS@cabq.gov prior to making a submittal. Zipped files or those over 9 MB cannot be delivered via email, in which case the PDF must be provided on a CD.

Type of Request		Historic Zone or Designation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Alteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Sign (see note below)	<input type="checkbox"/> East Downtown – HPO-1	<input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Area
<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Landmark Designation	<input type="checkbox"/> East End – HPO-2	<input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Neighborhood Area – CPO-3
<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> City Overlay Designation	<input type="checkbox"/> Eighth and Forrester HPO-3	<input type="checkbox"/> East Downtown – CPO-4
Number and Classification of Structures on Property		<input type="checkbox"/> Fourth Ward – HPO-4	<input type="checkbox"/> East Downtown – CPO-4
Contributing Structures:		<input type="checkbox"/> Huning Highland – HPO-5	<input type="checkbox"/> Nob Hill/Highland – CPO-8
Noncontributing Structures:		<input type="checkbox"/> Old Town – HPO-6	<input type="checkbox"/> City Landmark
Unclassified Structures:		<input type="checkbox"/> Silver Hill – HPO-7	
		Residential Property?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

***PLEASE NOTE:** Approval of signs in the overlay zones may also require a sign permit from Zoning in addition to LC approval.

HISTORIC CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS – MINOR Administrative Decision

- All materials indicated on the project drawing checklist and required by the Historic Preservation Planner
- Letter detailing the scope of the proposal and justifying the request per the criteria in IDO Section 14-16-6-5(D)(3)
- Zone Atlas map with the entire site clearly outlined and labeled
- Letter of authorization from the property owner if application is submitted by an agent
- Required notices with content per IDO Section 14-16-6-4(K)(6)
- Office of Neighborhood Coordination notice inquiry response and proof of emailed notice to affected Neighborhood Association representatives
- Sign Posting Agreement

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR ALL LANDMARKS COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING APPLICATIONS

- Interpreter Needed for Hearing? if yes, indicate language: _____
- Proof of Pre-Application Meeting with City staff per IDO Section 14-16-6-4(B)
- Zone Atlas map with the entire site clearly outlined and labeled
- Letter of authorization from the property owner if application is submitted by an agent
- Required notices with content per IDO Section 14-16-6-4(K)(6)
- Office of Neighborhood Coordination notice inquiry response, notifying letter, and proof of first class mailing
- Proof of emailed notice to affected Neighborhood Association representatives
- Buffer map and list of property owners within 100 feet (excluding public rights-of-way), notifying letter, and proof of first class mailing
- Sign Posting Agreement

DEMOLITION OUTSIDE OF HPO Requires Public Hearing

- Proof of Neighborhood Meeting per IDO Section 14-16-6-4(C)
- Letter describing, explaining, and justifying the request per the criteria in IDO Section 14-16-6-6(B)(3)

HISTORIC CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS - MAJOR Requires Public Hearing

- All materials indicated on the project drawing checklist (8 packets for residential projects or 9 for non-residential or mixed-use)
- Letter detailing the scope of the proposal and justifying the request per the criteria in IDO Section 14-16-6-(D)(3)

HISTORIC DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES Requires Public Hearing

- Proposed Design Standards and Guidelines
- Letter describing, explaining, and justifying the request per the criteria in IDO Section 14-16-6-6(E)(3)


ADOPTION OR AMENDMENT OF HISTORIC DESIGNATION Requires Public Hearing

- Proof of Neighborhood Meeting per IDO Section 14-16-6-4(C)
- Letter describing, explaining, and justifying the request per the criteria in IDO Section 14-16-6-7(C)(3)

I, the applicant or agent, acknowledge that if any required information is not submitted with this application, the application will not be scheduled for a public meeting or hearing, if required, or otherwise processed until it is complete.

Signature: <i>Silvia Bolivar</i>	Date: 6/24/2024
Printed Name: Silvia Bolivar	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agent

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Project Number:	Case Numbers	
	-	
	-	
Staff Signature:		
Date:		



**OFFICIAL PUBLIC NOTIFICATION FORM
FOR MAILED OR ELECTRONIC MAIL NOTICE
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PLANNING DEPARTMENT**



PART I - PROCESS		
Use Table 6-1-1 in the Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) to answer the following:		
Application Type: Certificate of Appropriateness Major		
Decision-making Body: Landmarks Commission		
Pre-Application meeting required:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Neighborhood meeting required:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Mailed Notice required:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Electronic Mail required:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Is this a Site Plan Application:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Note: if yes, see second page
PART II – DETAILS OF REQUEST		
Address of property listed in application: 700 Yale Blvd SE		
Name of property owner: Historic Fairview Cemetery		
Name of applicant: Historic Fairview Cemetery		
Date, time, and place of public meeting or hearing, if applicable:		
August 14, 2024 at 3:00 pm via Zoom: https://cabq.zoom.us/j/89488405346		
Address, phone number, or website for additional information:		
https://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions/landmarks-commission/landmarks-commission-agendas-action-sheets		
PART III - ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED WITH THIS NOTICE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zone Atlas page indicating subject property.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawings, elevations, or other illustrations of this request.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Summary of pre-submittal neighborhood meeting, if applicable.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summary of request, including explanations of deviations, variances, or waivers.		
IMPORTANT: PUBLIC NOTICE MUST BE MADE IN A TIMELY MANNER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 14-16-6-4(K) OF THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE (IDO). PROOF OF NOTICE WITH ALL REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS MUST BE PRESENTED UPON APPLICATION.		

I certify that the information I have included here and sent in the required notice was complete, true, and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

Silvia Bolivar (Applicant signature) June 26, 2024 (Date)

Note: Providing incomplete information may require re-sending public notice. Providing false or misleading information is a violation of the IDO pursuant to IDO Subsection 14-16-6-9(B)(3) and may lead to a denial of your application.



**OFFICIAL PUBLIC NOTIFICATION FORM
FOR MAILED OR ELECTRONIC MAIL NOTICE
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE PLANNING DEPARTMENT**



PART IV – ATTACHMENTS REQUIRED FOR SITE PLAN APPLICATIONS ONLY

Provide a site plan that shows, at a minimum, the following:

- a. Location of proposed buildings and landscape areas.
- b. Access and circulation for vehicles and pedestrians.
- c. Maximum height of any proposed structures, with building elevations.
- d. For residential development: Maximum number of proposed dwelling units.
- e. For non-residential development:
 - Total gross floor area of proposed project.
 - Gross floor area for each proposed use.



LC PRE-APPLICATION MEETING



APPLICANT: Historic Fairview Cemetery DATE: 6/24/2024

AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT AT MEETING:

Leslie Naji

Silvia Bolivar

Others _____

1. WHAT IS THE ADDRESS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY? 701 Yale Street SE, Tract A, Plat of Tracs A,B,C,D, (Replat of Fairview Park Cemetery)

2. WHAT IS THE NATURE OF THE PROJECT?

Request for recommendation of City Landmark designation for the Historic Fairview Cemetery. District.

3. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION (continued over)

Discussion of notification requirements/procedures that need to be followed in order to complete application packet to be submitted for the August 2024 Landmarks Commission Hearing.

Note: Pre-application discussions are provided to assist applicants in acquiring information on process, guidelines and requirements pertaining to their request. Interpretation of zoning requirements is the responsibility of the zoning enforcement officer, as provided for by the comprehensive zoning code. Any statements regarding zoning at the pre-application discussion are intended solely to direct the applicant to seek further information.

4. SIGN AND DATE TO VERIFY ATTENDANCE & RECEIPT OF THIS SUMMARY
(PRE-APPLICATION DISCUSSIONS ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NON-BINDING).

Leslie Naji 6/24/2024

Silvia Bolivar 6/24/2024

STAFF/DATE

APPLICANT OR AGENT/DATE

Historic Fairview Cemetery
700 Yale Boulevard SE
Albuquerque, NM

June 26, 2024

Rosie Dudley
Chair, Landmarks Commission
600 2nd Street NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

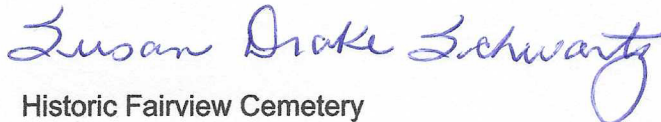
RE: Authorization Letter to Act as Agent

Dear Chair Dudley:

This letter grants authorization to the City of Albuquerque Planning Department to act on our behalf concerning the designation of the Historic Fairview Cemetery located at 700 Yale Boulevard SE, Albuquerque, New Mexico as a City landmark. This letter also authorizes the Planning Department to serve as my agent as needed throughout the approval process associated with the Historic Fairview Cemetery.

If you need further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Susan Drake Schwartz

Historic Fairview Cemetery

From: [Bolivar, Silvia A.](#)
To: [boyster2018@gmail.com](#); [e_molinadodge@yahoo.com](#); [m.rvankious@gmail.com](#); [bakieaikin@comcast.net](#); [kande0@yahoo.com](#); [victoryhills505@gmail.com](#); [info@willsonstudio.com](#); [altheatherton@gmail.com](#)
Cc: [Bolivar, Silvia A.](#)
Subject: City Landmark Designation for the Historic Fairview Cemetery
Date: Wednesday, June 26, 2024 10:53:11 AM
Attachments: [3. CABO-Official_public_notice_form-Historic Fairview Cemetery.pdf](#)
[6-Public Notice of a Proposed Project in the City of Albuquerque_Neighborhood Association Fairview Cemetery.pdf](#)
[13a-IDOZoneAtlasPage_L-16-Z_Historic Fairview Cemetery.pdf](#)
[13b-IDOZoneAtlasPage_K-15-Z-Historic Fairview Cemetery.pdf](#)
[13c-IDOZoneAtlasPage_K-16-Z-Historic Fairview Cemetery.pdf](#)
[ONC List - 700 Yale BLVD_Public Notice Inquiry.pdf](#)

Dear Neighborhood Association Representative:

The City of Albuquerque Planning Department is presently identifying properties that qualify for nomination as City landmarks within Albuquerque. Among these properties, Fairview Cemetery (Fairview Memorial Park) located at 700 Yale Boulevard SE is set for consideration in August. Established in 1881, Fairview Cemetery was the first to serve New Town Albuquerque. A Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS NM-6) was completed and submitted to the National Park Service in 2011. The oldest section of the cemetery is located in the northern half of what is now known as Fairview Memorial Park.

The cemetery's design integrates elements from the Rural and Picturesque cemetery movements, which were prevalent in the Eastern and Midwestern United States. It serves as the final resting place for numerous notable New Mexicans and influential Albuquerque civic leaders. Many of the cemetery's original character-defining features are well-preserved, including its spatial layout, circulation paths, and patterns, as well as smaller elements like grave markers.

To safeguard its unique attributes, the Landmarks Commission will evaluate the application to designate the Fairview Cemetery as a City Landmark. This will be the first step in a process which will then go to the Mayor.

In accordance with the procedures of the City of Albuquerque's Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) Subsection 14-16-6-4(C), Pre-Submittal Neighborhood Meeting, we are providing you with an opportunity to discuss the application we will be making.

If you would like to have a Neighborhood Meeting about this proposed project, please respond to this request at sabolivar@cabq.gov within 15 days. If so, a Neighborhood Meeting facilitated by the City's Alternative Dispute Resolution Office will be scheduled where the city of Albuquerque Planning Department staff will present the proposal and will discuss and answer questions or concerns you may have.

Contact information:

Silvia Bolivar, Senior Planner, Landmarks Commission, 505-924-3844, sabolivar@cabq.gov

The intent is for the request to be heard at the Landmarks Commission on August 14, 2024, beginning at 3 p.m., and it will be held as a Zoom meeting. The phone number and web address will be posted in the Landmarks Commission Agenda posted at <https://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions/landmarks-commission/landmarks-commission-agendas-action-sheets>

Sincerely,

Leslie Naji
Principal Planner, Landmarks Commission
City of Albuquerque Planning Department

Silvia Bolivar
Senior Planner, Landmarks Commission
City of Albuquerque Planning Department


SILVIA BOLIVAR, PLA ASLA
Senior Planner
Landmarks Commission

(505) 924-3844

Email: sabolivar@cabq.gov

cabq.gov/planning

[Note: Items with an asterisk (*) are required.]

Public Notice of a Proposed Project in the City of Albuquerque for Decisions Requiring a Meeting or Hearing Mailed/Emailed to a Neighborhood Association

Date of Notice*: June 26, 2024

This notice of an application for a proposed project is provided as required by Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) [Subsection 14-16-6-4\(K\) Public Notice](#) to:

Neighborhood Association (NA)*: **See Page 3** _____

Name of NA Representative*: **See Page 4** _____

Email Address* or Mailing Address* of NA Representative¹: _____

Information Required by [IDO Subsection 14-16-6-4\(K\)\(1\)\(a\)](#)

1. Subject Property Address* 700 Yale Avenue /Historic Fairview Cemetery
Location Description Tract 1, Plat of Tracts A, B,C,D, (Replat of Fairview Park Cemetery)_____
2. Property Owner* Historic Fairview Cemetery _____
3. Agent/Applicant* [if applicable] City of Albuquerque Planning Department _____
4. Application(s) Type* per IDO [Table 6-1-1](#) [mark all that apply]
 - Conditional Use Approval
 - Permit _____ (Carport or Wall/Fence – Major)
 - Site Plan
 - Subdivision _____ (Minor or Major)
 - Vacation _____ (Easement/Private Way or Public Right-of-way)
 - Variance
 - Waiver
 - Other: _____

Summary of project/request²*: _____

Request recommendation of City Landmark Designation for the Historic Fairview Cemetery

¹ Pursuant to [IDO Subsection 14-16-6-4\(K\)\(5\)\(a\)](#), email is sufficient if on file with the Office of Neighborhood Coordination. If no email address is on file for a particular NA representative, notice must be mailed to the mailing address on file for that representative.

² Attach additional information, as needed to explain the project/request.

[Note: Items with an asterisk (*) are required.]

5. This application will be decided at a public meeting or hearing by*:

- Zoning Hearing Examiner (ZHE)
- Development Review Board (DRB)
- Landmarks Commission (LC)
- Environmental Planning Commission (EPC)

Date/Time*: August 24, 2024 at 3:00 pm

Location*³: Via Zoom: <https://cabq.zoom.us/j/89488405346>

Agenda/meeting materials: <http://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions>

To contact staff, email devhelp@cabq.gov or call the Planning Department at 505-924-3860.

6. Where more information about the project can be found*⁴:
<https://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions/landmarks-commission/landmarks-commission-agendas-action-sheets>

Information Required for Mail/Email Notice by [IDO Subsection 6-4\(K\)\(1\)\(b\)](#):

1. Zone Atlas Page(s)*⁵ L-16-Z /K-15-Z/K-16-Z
2. Architectural drawings, elevations of the proposed building(s) or other illustrations of the proposed application, as relevant*: Attached to notice or provided via website noted above
3. The following exceptions to IDO standards have been requested for this project*:

- Deviation(s)
- Variance(s)
- Waiver(s)

Explanation*:

N/A

4. A Pre-submittal Neighborhood Meeting was required by [Table 6-1-1](#): Yes No

Summary of the Pre-submittal Neighborhood Meeting, if one occurred:

³ Physical address or Zoom link

⁴ Address (mailing or email), phone number, or website to be provided by the applicant

⁵ Available online here: <http://data.cabq.gov/business/zoneatlas/>

[Note: Items with an asterisk (*) are required.]

5. **For Site Plan Applications only***, attach site plan showing, at a minimum:
- a. Location of proposed buildings and landscape areas.*
 - b. Access and circulation for vehicles and pedestrians.*
 - c. Maximum height of any proposed structures, with building elevations.*
 - d. **For residential development***: Maximum number of proposed dwelling units.
 - e. **For non-residential development***:
 - Total gross floor area of proposed project.
 - Gross floor area for each proposed use.

Additional Information [Optional]:

From the IDO Zoning Map⁶:

1. Area of Property [typically in acres] 17.52 acres
 2. IDO Zone District NR-SU
 3. Overlay Zone(s) [if applicable] _____
 4. Center or Corridor Area [if applicable] _____
- Current Land Use(s) [vacant, if none] Cemetery(Sensitive Use)
-

NOTE: Pursuant to [IDO Subsection 14-16-6-4\(L\)](#), property owners within 330 feet and Neighborhood Associations within 660 feet may request a post-submittal facilitated meeting. If requested at least 15 calendar days before the public meeting/hearing date noted above, the facilitated meeting will be required. To request a facilitated meeting regarding this project, contact the Planning Department at devhelp@cabq.gov or 505-924-3955.

Useful Links

Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO):

<https://ido.abc-zone.com/>

IDO Interactive Map

<https://tinyurl.com/IDOzoningmap>

Cc: Clayton Heights Lomas Del Cielo NA [Other Neighborhood Associations, if any]
District 6 Coalition of Neighborhood Associations
Kirtland Community Association
Victor Hills NA

⁶ Available here: <https://tinurl.com/idozoningmap>

Public Notice of a Proposed Project in the City of Albuquerque
for Decisions Requiring a Meeting or Hearing
Mailed/Emailed to a Neighborhood Association

- Page 4 -

Neighborhood Association Contact Information

Clayton Heights Lomas del Cielo NA

Isabel Cabrera boyster2018@gmail.com
Eloisa Molina-Doge e_molinadodge@yahoo.com

District 6 Coalition of Neighborhood Associations

M. Ryan Kious m.ryankious@gmail.com

Kirtland Community Association

Elizabeth Aikin bakieaikin@comcast.net
Kimberly Brown kande0@yahoo.com

Victory Hills NA

Association Email victoryhills505@gmail.com
Patricia Willson info@willsonstudio.com
Althea Atherton altheatherton@gmail.com

Physical address of subject site:
600 Second Street NW, 3rd Floor
Subject site cross streets:
Yale Boulevard SE and Columbia Drive SE
Other subject site identifiers:
Fairview Park Cemetery
This site is located on the following zone atlas page:
L-16-Z
Captcha
x

From: [Office of Neighborhood Coordination](#)
To: [Bolivar, Silvia A.](#)
Subject: 700 Yale BLVD - Public Notice Inquiry Sheet Submission
Date: Friday, June 21, 2024 11:21:29 AM
Attachments: [100ZonePlusPage_L-16-Z_Historic Fairview Cemetery.pdf](#)
[map001.png](#)

PLEASE NOTE:
The neighborhood association contact information listed below is valid for 30 calendar days after today's date.

Dear Applicant:

Please find the neighborhood contact information listed below. Please make certain to read the information further down in this e-mail as it will help answer other questions you may have.

Association Name	Association Email	First Name	Last Name	Email	Address Line 1	City	State	Zip	Mobile Phone	Phone
Clayton Heights Lomas del Cielo NA		Isabel	Cabrera	boyster2018@gmail.com	1720 Buena Vista SE	Albuquerque	NM	87106	5056592414	5052424494
Clayton Heights Lomas del Cielo NA		Eloisa	Molina-Dodge	e_molinadodge@yahoo.com	1704 Buena Vista SE	Albuquerque	NM	87106		5052434322
District 6 Coalition of Neighborhood Associations		M. Ryan	Kious	m.ryanxious@gmail.com	1108 Georgia SE	Albuquerque	NM	87108		5059804265
Kirtland Community Association		Elizabeth	Aikin	bakeaikin@comcast.net	1524 Alamo Avenue SE	Albuquerque	NM	87106		5052886324
Kirtland Community Association		Kimberly	Brown	kande0@yahoo.com	1533 San Jose SE	Albuquerque	NM	87106		5056103337
Victory Hills NA	victoryhills505@gmail.com	Patricia	Wilson	info@wilsonstudio.com	505 Dartmouth Drive SE	Albuquerque	NM	87106	5059808007	
Victory Hills NA	victoryhills505@gmail.com	Althea	Atherton	altheatherton@gmail.com	1107 Vassar Drive SE	Albuquerque	NM	87106	9786609532	

The ONC does not have any jurisdiction over any other aspect of your application beyond this neighborhood contact information. We can't answer questions about sign postings, pre-construction meetings, permit status, site plans, buffers, or project plans, so we encourage you to contact the Planning Department at: 505-924-3857 Option #1, e-mail: devhelp@cabq.gov, or visit: <https://www.cabq.gov/planning/online-planning-permitting-applications> with those types of questions.

Please note the following:

- You will need to e-mail each of the listed contacts and let them know that you are applying for an approval from the Planning Department for your project.
- Please use this online link to find the required forms you will need to submit your permit application: <https://www.cabq.gov/planning/urban-design-development/public-notice>.
- The Checklist form you need for notifying neighborhood associations can be found here: https://documents.cabq.gov/planning/online-forms/PublicNotice/CABO-Official_public_notice_form-2019.pdf.
- The Administrative Decision form you need for notifying neighborhood associations can be found here: <https://documents.cabq.gov/planning/online-forms/PublicNotice/Emailed-Notice-Administrative-Print&Fill.pdf>
- Once you have e-mailed the listed contacts in each neighborhood, you will need to attach a copy of those e-mails AND a copy of this e-mail from the ONC to your application and submit it to the Planning Department for approval.

If your application requires you to offer a neighborhood meeting, you can click on this link to find required forms to use in your e-mail to the neighborhood association(s):
<http://www.cabq.gov/planning/urban-design-development/neighborhood-meeting-requirement-in-the-integrated-development-ordinance>

If your application requires a pre-application or pre-construction meeting, please plan on utilizing virtual platforms to the greatest extent possible and adhere to all current Public Health Orders and recommendations. The health and safety of the community is paramount.

If you have questions about what type of notification is required for your particular project or meetings that might be required, please click on the link below to see a table of different types of projects and what notification is required for each:
<https://info.abc-zone.com/integrated-development-ordinance-ido?document=1&outline-name=6-1%20Procedures%20Summary%20Table>

Thank you,

Suzie



Suzie Flores
 Senior Administrative Assistant

Office of Neighborhood Coordination (ONC) | City Council Department | City of Albuquerque
 (505) 768-3334 Office
 E-mail: suzannaflores@cabq.gov
 Website: www.cabq.gov/neighborhoods

From: webmaster@cabq.gov <webmaster@cabq.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 21, 2024 10:24 AM
To: Bolivar, Silvia A. <sabolivar@cabq.gov>
Cc: Office of Neighborhood Coordination <onc@cabq.gov>
Subject: Public Notice Inquiry Sheet Submission

[EXTERNAL] Forward to phishing@cabq.gov and delete if an email causes any concern.

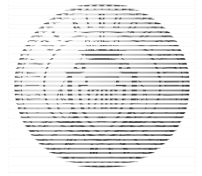
Public Notice Inquiry For:
 Landmarks Commission
 If you selected "Other" in the question above, please describe what you are seeking a Public Notice Inquiry for below:
 Contact Name: Silvia Bolivar
 Telephone Number: 5059243844
 Email Address: sabolivar@cabq.gov
 Company Name: City of Albuquerque Planning Department
 Company Address: 600 Second Street NW, 3rd Floor
 City: Albuquerque
 State: NM
 ZIP: 87102
 Legal description of the subject site for this project:
 TR A PLAT OF TRACTS A, B, C AND D FAIRVIEW PARK CEMETERY(BEING A REPLAT OF FAIRVIEW PARK CEMETERY)

The Planning Department is proposing nominating the Historic Fairview Cemetery as a City Landmark

Physical address of subject site:
600 Second Street NW, 3rd Floor
Subject site cross streets:
Yale Boulevard SE and Columbia Drive SE
Other subject site identifiers:
Fairview Park Cemetery
This site is located on the following zone atlas page:
L-16-Z
Captcha
x



Landmarks Commission



June 24, 2024

RE: Application for City Landmark Designation
Historic Fairview Cemetery

Dear Property Owner:

The City of Albuquerque Planning Department is presently identifying properties that qualify for nomination as City landmarks within Albuquerque. Among these properties, Fairview Cemetery (Fairview Memorial Park) located at 700 Yale Boulevard SE is set for consideration in August. Established in 1881, Fairview Cemetery was the first to serve New Town Albuquerque. A Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS NM-6) was completed and submitted to the National Park Service in 2011. The oldest section of the cemetery is located in the northern half of what is now known as Fairview Memorial Park.

The cemetery's design integrates elements from the Rural and Picturesque cemetery movements, which were prevalent in the Eastern and Midwestern United States. It serves as the final resting place for numerous notable New Mexicans and influential Albuquerque civic leaders. Many of the cemetery's original character-defining features are well-preserved, including its spatial layout, circulation paths, and patterns, as well as smaller elements like grave markers.

To safeguard its unique attributes, the Landmarks Commission will evaluate the application to designate the Fairview Cemetery as a City Landmark. This will be the first step in a process which will then go to the Mayor and City Council.

This letter serves as official mailed notice to the property owner addressed on this envelope in accordance with the procedures of the Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) Subsection 14-16-6-4(K)(3)(c) Notice to Property Owners.

The request will be heard by the Landmarks Commission on August 14, 2024 at 3:00 pm via Zoom. The phone number and web address will be posted in the Landmarks Commission Agenda posted at:

<https://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions/landmarks-commission/landmarks-commission-agendas-action-sheets>

For more information please contact Silvia Bolivar, Senior Planner, (505) 924-3844, sabolivar@cabq.gov.

Sincerely,

Leslie Naji

Leslie Naji
Principal Planner, Landmarks Commission
City of Albuquerque Planning Department
(505) 924-3927

Silvia Bolivar

Silvia Bolivar
Senior Planner, Landmarks Commission
City of Albuquerque Planning Department
(505) 924-3844

[Note: Items with an asterisk (*) are required.]

**Public Notice of a Proposed Project in the City of Albuquerque
for Decisions Requiring a Meeting or Hearing
Mailed to a Property Owner**

Date of Notice*: June 26, 2024

This notice of an application for a proposed project is provided as required by Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO) [Subsection 14-16-6-4\(K\) Public Notice](#) to:

Property Owner within 100 feet*: (see attached) Mailing

Address*: _____

Project Information Required by [IDO Subsection 14-16-6-4\(K\)\(1\)\(a\)](#)

1. Subject Property Address* 700 Yale Blvd SE
Location Description Tract 1, Plat of Tracts A,B,C,D (Replat of Fairview Park Cemetery)
2. Property Owner* Historic Fairview Cemetery
3. Agent/Applicant* *[if applicable]* City of Albuquerque Planning Department
4. Application(s) Type* per IDO [Table 6-1-1](#) *[mark all that apply]*
 - Conditional Use Approval
 - Permit _____ (Carport or Wall/Fence – Major)
 - Site Plan
 - Subdivision _____ (Minor or Major)
 - Vacation _____ (Easement/Private Way or Public Right-of-way)
 - Variance
 - Waiver
 - Other: _____

Summary of project/request^{1*}: Request recommendation of City Landmark Designation for the Historic Fairview Cemetery

5. This application will be decided at a public meeting or hearing by*:
 - Zoning Hearing Examiner (ZHE)
 - Development Review Board (DRB)
 - Landmarks Commission (LC)
 - Environmental Planning Commission (EPC)

¹ Attach additional information, as needed to explain the project/request.

[Note: Items with an asterisk (*) are required.]

Date/Time*: August 14, 2024 at 3:00 pm

Location*²: Via Zoom <https://cabq.zoom.us/j/89488405346>

Agenda/meeting materials: <http://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions>

To contact staff, email devhelp@cabq.gov or call the Planning Department at 505-924-3860.

<https://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions/landmarks-commission/landmarks-commission-agendas-action-sheets>

6. Where more information about the project can be found*³:

<https://www.cabq.gov/planning/boards-commissions/landmarks-commission/landmarks-commission-agendas-action-sheets>

Project Information Required for Mail/Email Notice by [IDO Subsection 6-4\(K\)\(1\)\(b\)](#):

1. Zone Atlas Page(s)*⁴ K-15-Z/K-16-Z/L-16-Z
2. Architectural drawings, elevations of the proposed building(s) or other illustrations of the proposed application, as relevant*: Attached to notice or provided via website noted above
3. The following exceptions to IDO standards have been requested for this project*:

Deviation(s) Variance(s) Waiver(s)

Explanation*:

4. A Pre-submittal Neighborhood Meeting was required by [Table 6-1-1](#): Yes No

Summary of the Pre-submittal Neighborhood Meeting, if one occurred:

5. **For Site Plan Applications only***, attach site plan showing, at a minimum:

- a. Location of proposed buildings and landscape areas.*
- b. Access and circulation for vehicles and pedestrians.*
- c. Maximum height of any proposed structures, with building elevations.*

² Physical address or Zoom link

³ Address (mailing or email), phone number, or website to be provided by the applicant

⁴ Available online here: <http://data.cabq.gov/business/zoneatlas/>

[Note: Items with an asterisk (*) are required.]

- d. **For residential development***: Maximum number of proposed dwelling units.
- e. **For non-residential development***:
 - Total gross floor area of proposed project.
 - Gross floor area for each proposed use.

Additional Information:

From the IDO Zoning Map⁵:

1. Area of Property [typically in acres] 17.52 acres
 2. IDO Zone District NR-SU
 3. Overlay Zone(s) [if applicable] _____
 4. Center or Corridor Area [if applicable] _____
- Current Land Use(s) [vacant, if none] Cemetery (Sensitive Use)
-

NOTE: Pursuant to [IDO Subsection 14-16-6-4\(L\)](#), property owners within 330 feet and Neighborhood Associations within 660 feet may request a post-submittal facilitated meeting. If requested at least 15 calendar days before the public meeting/hearing date noted above, the facilitated meeting will be required. To request a facilitated meeting regarding this project, contact the Planning Department at devhelp@cabq.gov or 505-924-3955.

Useful Links

Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO):

<https://ido.abc-zone.com/>

IDO Interactive Map

<https://tinyurl.com/IDOzoningmap>

⁵ Available here: <https://tinurl.com/idozoningmap>

From: [Mail Delivery System](#)
To: bakieaikin@comcast.net
Subject: Undeliverable: City Landmark Designation for the Historic Fairview Cemetery
Date: Wednesday, June 26, 2024 10:54:04 AM

I'm sorry to have to inform you that your message could not be delivered to one or more recipients. It's attached below.

For further assistance, please send mail to postmaster.

If you do so, please include this problem report. You can delete your own text from the attached returned message.

The mail system

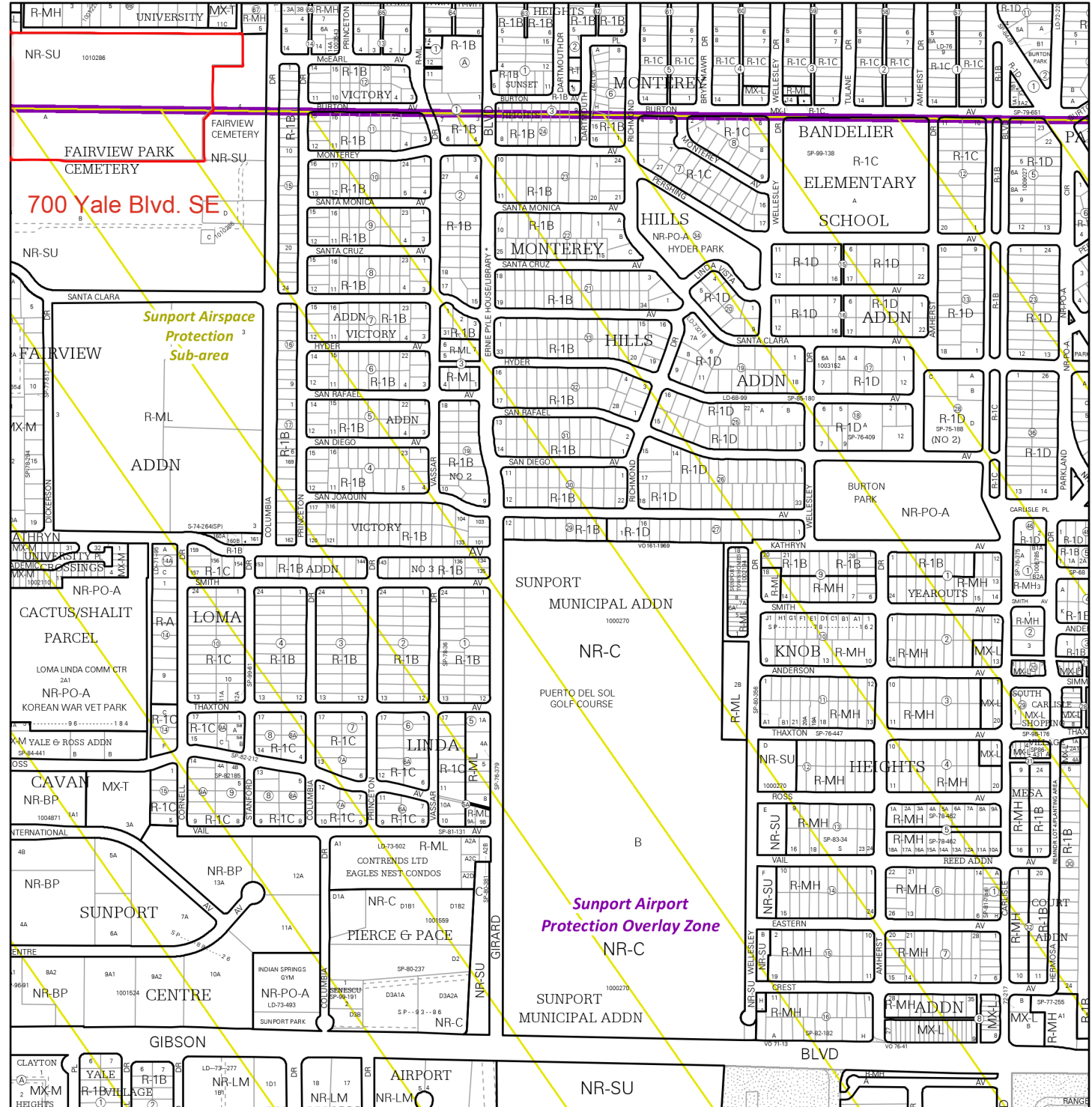
<bakieaikin@comcast.net>: message size 39365001 exceeds size limit 36700160 of server mx1.mxge.comcast.net[96.102.157.180]

Owner	Owner Address	Owner Address 2
DAVASH LLC	PO BOX 40086	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87196-0086
SHANK ZACHARY T	712 CARLISLE BLVD NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-1208
PERALTA GREG & DENNIS-PERALTA KRISTIN	PO BOX 2294	CORRALES NM 87048
JLG NM ABQ 2023 LLLP	1333 COLUMBIA DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-1043
GLICKMAN MATTHEW R	241 SOLANO DR NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87108-1041
RAEL RICHARD	2302 GARFIELD AVE SE F	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3580
BEISER CYNTHIA E	PO BOX 735	CORRALES NM 87048-0735
SWIM CHARLES H & CHEN MEI HUEI	601 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3012
YELLOW DOOR PROPERTIES LLC	801 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3016
TRIPLE R DEVELOPMENT LLC	206 S CORONADO AVE	ESPANOLA NM 87532-2792
RAEL RICHARD	2304 GARFIELD AVE SE F	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3581
SEDILLO RAYMOND JR	809 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3016
CARAVELLO PHILIP	225 E MAIN ST	STOUGHTON WI 53589
2303 GARFIELD DRIVE LLC	5901 CAMINO PLACIDO NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87109-3849
GARFIELD GOSPEL CHAPEL	2406 GARFIELD AVE SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3519
RUSKIE STASIA ELIZABETH	713 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3014
CARNEY MICHAEL T & WILLIAMS SHARAYAH E	701 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3014
GARFIELD TOWNHOMES LLC	3100 SAN JOAQUIN AVE SW	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-2345
2613 MCEARL LLC	1916 BRYN MAWR DR NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106
FUSS ALAN G & ELIZABETH A	29 LOVEGRASS LN	AUSTIN TX 78745
WILSON JENNIFER & JEFF	2424 GARFIELD AVE SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3519
913 PRINCETON LLC	921 ADAMS ST NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87110-6227
SOUTHLAND CORPORATION ATTN: K E ANDREWS & COMPANY	2424 RIDGE RD	ROCKWALL TX 75087-5116
MALSBUY MARK W & FINKELSTEIN MARILYN L	817 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106
BOS NANCY ELAINE	1001 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3036
GUSTUS KYMBERLY C & GUSTUS CHRISTI L	917 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106
CAREW ROBERT WAYNE JR & AMANDA JEAN	709 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3014
GLOVER EVA (ESTATE OF)	3601 SYLVIA PL SW	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87105
NELLOS BROTHER CORP	2717 SHERIDAN ST NW	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87104
GECKO PROPERTIES LLC	2011 COAL PL SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-4028
BARKING SPIDERS LLC	1145 AKIPOHE ST APT A	KAILUA HI 96734-4270
HORLEY PATRICK J & WINTERMUTE NORA W	1013 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3036
OCONELL DANIEL	1005 DICKERSON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3331
OMNI HOUSE ALBUQUERQUE LLC	1500 E COLLEGE WAY SUITE A #545	MOUNT VERNON WA 98273-5637
NELLOS NICHOLAS C & MICHELLE	405 WELLESLEY PL NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-2161
CALLAGHAN MOLLY	705 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3014
LSF9 MASTER PARTICIPATION TRUST ATTN: HUDSON HOMES MANAGEMENT LLC	3701 REGENT BLVD SUITE 200	IRVING TX 75063-2296
SCS FINANCE I LP ATTN: K E ANDREWS & COMPANY	2424 RIDGE RD	ROCKWALL TX 75087-5116
ALBUQUERQUE ZEN CENTER INCORPORATED	2300 GARFIELD AVE SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3517
CASEY INVESTMENTS LLC	PO BOX 21489	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87154-1489
MARTINEZ GLORIANNE TRUSTEE MARTINEZ TRUST	722 NAVARRA WAY SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87123-4521
ISLAMIC CENTER OF NEW MEXICO	1100 YALE BLVD SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-4187
COLLINS ALYSAN B & PARRISH L	1124 SALAMANCA ST NW	LOS RANCHOS DE ALBUQUERQUE NM 87107-5648
KUKUI PROPERTIES LLC ATTN: STEVE THOMAS	2011 COAL PL SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106
BROUDY DAVID WILLIAM & STERN LAURA RIFKA TRUSTEES RVT	1719 NOTRE DAME DR NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-1009
BERNALILLO COUNTY NM	1 CIVIC PLAZA NW	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87102-2109
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE	PO BOX 1293	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87103-2248
PETERSON JACOB C	813 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3016
AMBER SKY PROPERTIES LLC	11491 HARRISBURG RD	LOS ALAMITOS CA 90720-3963
LIU CHAO-WEN	PO BOX 8807	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87198-8807
SANCHEZ MATTHEW LEGAN & ALEXANDRIA	518 ALISO DR NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87108-2671
GECKO PROPERTIES LLC	2011 COAL PL SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106
KEITH BRIAN DAVID TRUSTEE KEITH RVT	912 RIDGECREST DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87108-3371
SCHROEDER STEPHEN H	909 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-3034
SANCHEZ ALEXANDRIA	1101 PRINCETON DR SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106
STEMBRIDGE ROBERT	P.O BOX 30381	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87190-0381
2500 GARFIELD LLC	7001 MENAUL BLVD NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87110-3695
2500 GARFIELD LLC	7001 MENAUL BLVD NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87110-3695
2500 GARFIELD LLC	7001 MENAUL BLVD NE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87110-3695
SMI ABQ ASSETS LLC DBA DANIELS FUNERAL SERVICES	1100 COAL AVE SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-5208
SMI ABQ ASSETS LLC DBA DANIELS FUNERAL SERVICES	1100 COAL AVE SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-5208
SMI ABQ ASSETS LLC DBA DANIELS FUNERAL SERVICES	1100 COAL AVE SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-5208
SMI ABQ ASSETS LLC DBA DANIELS FUNERAL SERVICES	1100 COAL AVE SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106-5208
HISTORIC FAIRVIEW CEMETERY	PO BOX 4342	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87196-4342
SEGNER SCOTT E & JULIE A HOGAN	1001 YALE BLVD SE	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87106
BERNALILLO COUNTY C/O COUNTY MANAGER	415 SILVER AVE SW	ALBUQUERQUE NM 87102-3225

Property Owner Mailing

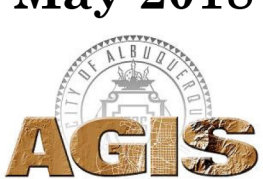
June 27, 2024



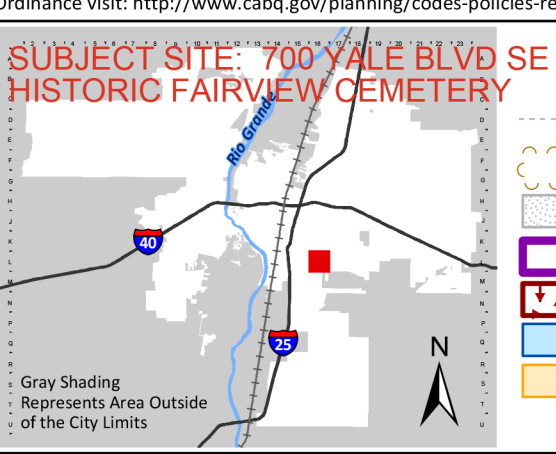


For more details about the Integrated Development Ordinance visit: <http://www.cabq.gov/planning/codes-policies-regulations/integrated-development-ordinance>

IDO Zone Atlas May 2018



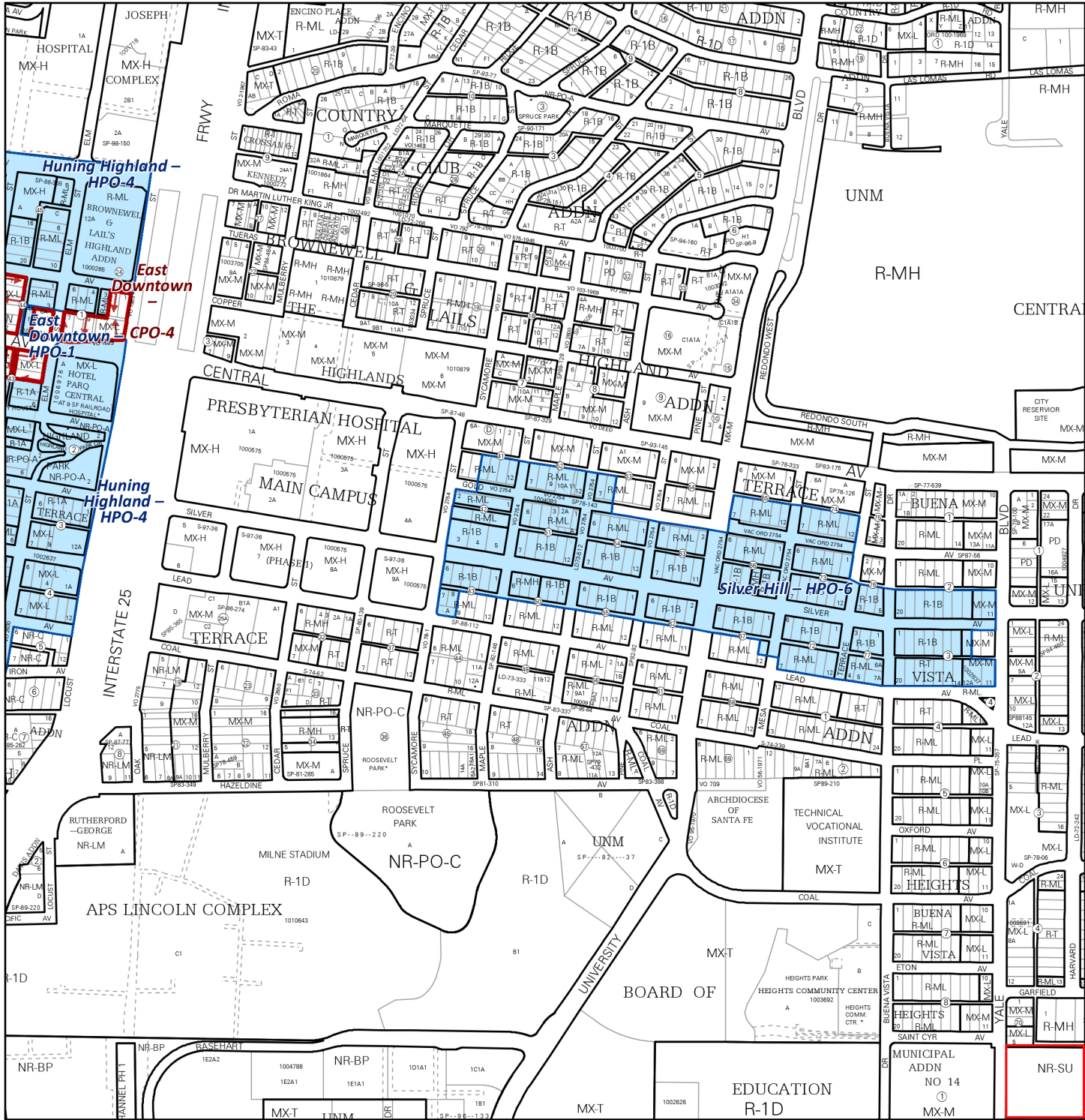
IDO Zoning information as of May 17, 2018
The Zone Districts and Overlay Zones
are established by the
Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO).



Zone Atlas Page:
L-16-Z

- Easement
- Escarpment
- Petroglyph National Monument
- Areas Outside of City Limits
- Airport Protection Overlay (APO) Zone
- Character Protection Overlay (CPO) Zone
- Historic Protection Overlay (HPO) Zone
- View Protection Overlay (VPO) Zone

0 250 500 1,000
Feet



For more details about the Integrated Development Ordinance visit: <http://www.cabq.gov/planning/codes-policies-regulations/integrated-development-ordinance>

IDO Zone Atlas

May 2018

IDO Zoning information as of May 17, 2018
The Zone Districts and Overlay Zones are established by the Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO).

SUBJECT SITE: 700 YALE BLVD SE
HISTORIC FAIRVIEW CEMETERY

Gray Shading Represents Area Outside of the City Limits

Zone Atlas Page:
K-15-Z

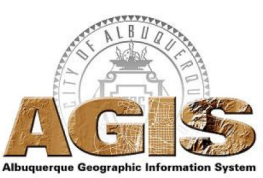
- Easement
- Escarpment
- Petroglyph National Monument
- Areas Outside of City Limits
- Airport Protection Overlay (APO) Zone
- Character Protection Overlay (CPO) Zone
- Historic Protection Overlay (HPO) Zone
- View Protection Overlay (VPO) Zone

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

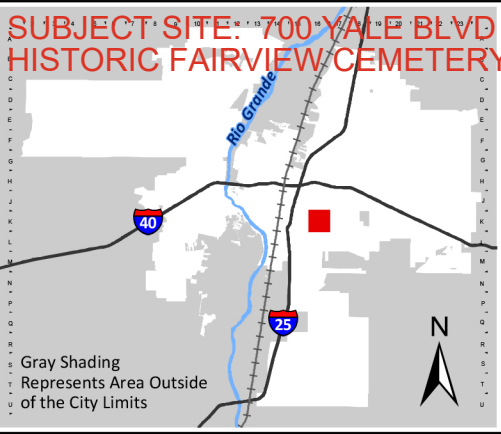


For more details about the Integrated Development Ordinance visit: <http://www.cabq.gov/planning/codes-policies-regulations/integrated-development-ordinance>

IDO Zone Atlas
May 2018



IDO Zoning information as of May 17, 2018
The Zone Districts and Overlay Zones
are established by the
Integrated Development Ordinance (IDO).

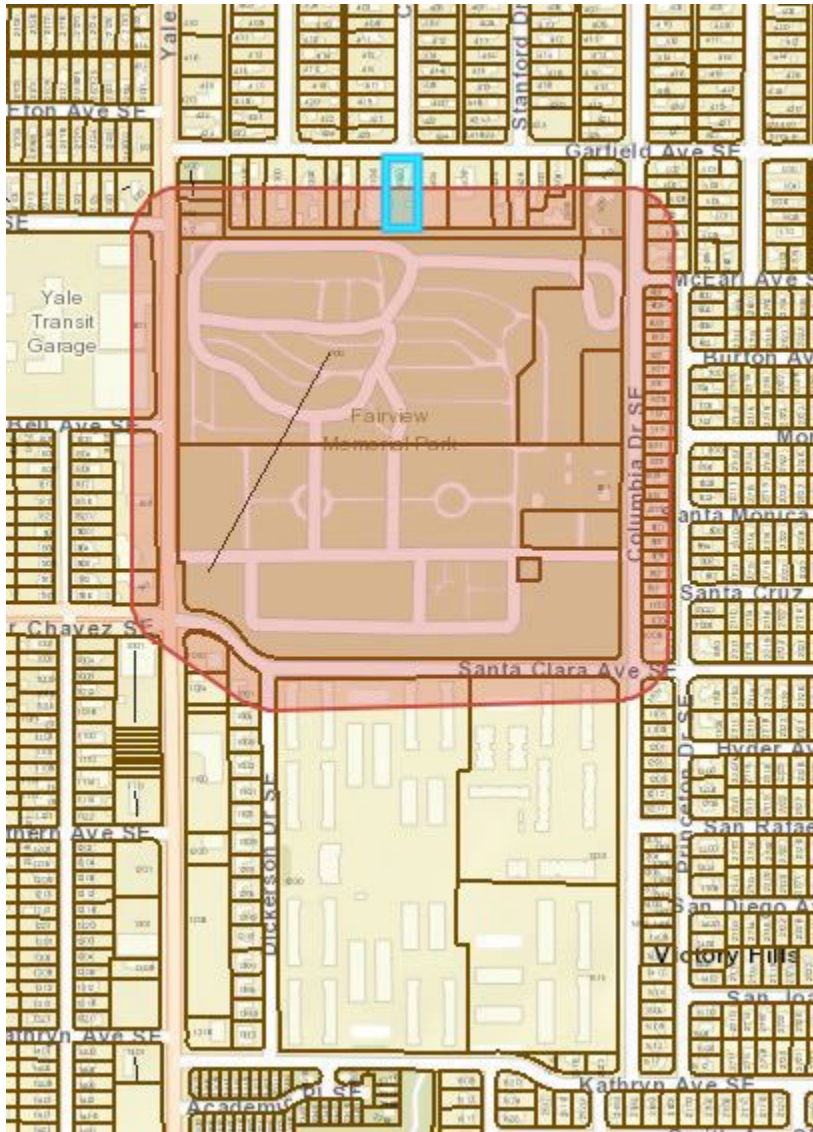


Zone Atlas Page:
K-16-Z

- Easement
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- Character Protection Overlay (CPO) Zone
- Historic Protection Overlay (HPO) Zone
- View Protection Overlay (VPO) Zone
- Escarpment

Feet
0 250 500 1,000

Buffer Map for Historic Fairview Cemetery
700 Yale Boulevard SE
Albuquerque, NM



FAIRVIEW CEMETERY
(Fairview Memorial Park)
700 Yale Boulevard SE
Albuquerque
Bernalillo County
New Mexico

HALS NM-6
HALS NM-6

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001

HISTORIC AMERICAN LANDSCAPES SURVEY

FAIRVIEW CEMETERY

(Fairview Memorial Park)

HALS NO. NM-6

- Location:** 700 Yale Blvd. SE, Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico
Bounded by Garfield Avenue to the north, Columbia Drive to the east, Santa Clara Avenue to the south, and Yale Boulevard to the west.
- Fairview Cemetery is located in T10N, R3E, the NW ¼ of NW ¼, Sec. 27 (NMPM) USGS 7.5 min. quadrangle, Albuquerque East, NM (1990).
- 35.071097, -106.619697 (Center of Cemetery, Google Earth, Simple Cylindrical Projection, WGS84).
- Present Owner:** Daniels Family Funeral Services
- Present Occupant:** n/a
- Present Use:** Cemetery
- Significance:** Fairview Cemetery (now Fairview Memorial Park) was the first cemetery established to serve New Town Albuquerque, which was founded April of 1880 with the coming of the railroad into the middle Rio Grande valley. Its earliest interment, Mary Josephine Perea, dates to February 27, 1881. The cemetery's layout reflects a combination of design elements borrowed from the Rural and Picturesque cemetery movements popular in the East and Midwest. The cemetery is the final resting place of many prominent New Mexicans and Albuquerque civic leaders. The cemetery retains many original character-defining features such as spatial layout, circulation, patterns, and small-scale elements such as grave markers.
- Historians:** William A. Dodge, Ph.D.; Sarah R. Payne, Ph.D.
July 2011

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History

- 1. Date of establishment:** 1881 (based on the earliest observed headstone date).
- 2. Landscape architect, designer, shaper, creator:** Unknown
- 3. Builder, contractor, laborers, suppliers:** Unknown
- 4. Original and subsequent owners:** Fairview Cemetery was formally created by a consortium of prominent local businessmen—Elias Stover, Franz Huning, and William Hazeldine—who formed the Albuquerque Cemetery Association (ACA) in December of 1882. The cemetery superintendent was Oren Strong, who by 1906 had founded the Strong Mortuary (later the Strong-Thorne Mortuary) and became president of the ACA. Strong later bought the cemetery from Stover and his company owned the property until the 1970s when it was acquired by a Canadian company, the Loewen Group (later renamed the Alderwoods Group). The cemetery was purchased in 2004 by Denco Holdings, Inc. who held it until the present owner Daniels Family Funeral Services acquired the property in 2006.¹
- 5. Original plans and construction:** No early plan for the cemetery has been found. Available information indicates that the earliest gravesites (1881) were located on vacant public land selected for its distance south and east from the newly created townsite of Albuquerque. A local newspaper article from November 28, 1882 decries the fact that there is no formal plan for the cemetery and urges civic leaders to form an association dedicated to developing a legal cemetery so the town would have a “decent place to bury our dead.”²

The oldest part of the cemetery is situated in the north half of what is now called Fairview Memorial Park. This is a 22-acre rectangular parcel of land separated from the newer parts of the cemetery by concrete block walls (except for the southwest corner). A perpetual care section (the Memorial Park) was created in 1935 (along with a new crematorium [1934]) immediately to the south of the original cemetery. This area has been subsequently expanded even further to the south and is used today for new internments.

¹ Online Bureau of Land Management (BLM) records indicate that a cash sale for a land patent was made by Edward U. Bliss for the land on which Fairview Cemetery sits (Township 10 North; Range 3 East; the NW1/4 of Section 27) at an unknown date. The patent itself is not digitized; however the date of this transaction and more information might be gleaned from the original patent which may be available at the regional BLM office. BLM Serial Nr: NMNMAA 007438, Serial Patent.

² Editorial in Albuquerque Morning Journal of 28 November 1882.

B. Historical Context

History of New Town & Early Albuquerque Demographics

The *Villa de Alburquerque* (original spelling) was founded by Spanish settlers along the east bank of the Rio Grande in 1706. It was one of many small settlements occupying the middle Rio Grande valley during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. In 1879, the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (soon to be renamed the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe or AT&SF) started laying tracks in New Mexico territory. Starting at the Colorado border, and working south toward Albuquerque before turning west toward California, the railroad reached the outskirts of the town by March of 1880. Fearing that floodwaters would be a constant threat to railroad operations if tracks were laid too close to the river, engineers designed a route along the base of the sandhills flanking the river—some three miles east of the town. Albuquerque civic leaders welcomed the new mode of transportation, seeing it as an economic boon for the region. To accommodate the new route, they quickly made plans for a “New Town” to be located adjacent to the tracks. In April 1881, the railroad reached New Town Albuquerque just as new businesses were being hastily constructed ahead of the railroad crews. New Town rapidly became the center of commercial, industrial, and residential development and the original villa was relegated to a stop at the end of the streetcar line. During the next ten years, the town grew at a rapid pace. By 1890, its population was 3,785 and it was reincorporated into a city. Inevitably, as residents passed away, they required a final resting place, a place out of the way from development. This place became Fairview Cemetery, located on an isolated patch of sandhills, two miles southeast of the new commercial district.³

From its founding, the city has always had a diverse ethnic population with an Hispanic base that was given U.S. citizenship under the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848. Soon thereafter, businessmen and merchants of European descent, particularly Germans, Irish, and Italians, began to take up residence in the new “American” town. Jewish citizens of Albuquerque also played a prominent role in early civic affairs with Henry Jaffa, one of town’s primary wholesale businessmen, being elected as the city’s first mayor. Native Americans from the nearby Indian pueblos of Isleta, Sandia, Santa Ana, and Laguna often resided in the city as did students from the Albuquerque Indian School which was also founded in 1881. A small, but substantial African-American population lived in the city, including many former U.S. cavalrymen known as “Buffalo Soldiers.” Although by the late 1800s there was no active military post in the city, by the late 1930s, the U.S. Army Air Corps established Kirtland Field on the southeast mesa and a large military presence established itself during World War II. The railroad played a major role in early-twentieth-century economic development with the construction of maintenance shops on the city’s south side. Finally, the formation of national fraternal organizations developed quickly in New Town Albuquerque with the first Masonic lodge established in 1881, followed by the Elks, the Odd Fellows, and Woodmen of the World. As would be expected with a large Hispanic population, the Catholic Church had a strong presence in the city but so too did Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and the Jewish religion, including a chapter of B’nai B’rith. All of

³ The most detailed history of early Albuquerque is found in Marc Simmons, *Albuquerque: A Narrative History* (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico press, 1982). See also Bernice Ann Reboard, *A Social History of Albuquerque, 1880-1885* (Master’s Thesis, University of New Mexico, 1947).

these different ethnicities, groups, and organizations had an effect on the development of Fairview Cemetery.

Fairview Cemetery

Lagging considerably behind national trends in cemetery design, Fairview Cemetery followed the examples of the Rural Cemetery and Picturesque design movements that had become popular in the mid-nineteenth century.⁴ Fairview, when first established in the late 1800s, was located two miles from the growing urban center of New Town Albuquerque. This location, though not particularly far from New Town was significantly situated on the edge of a line of sand hills that stretched north and south between the Rio Grande and the Sandia Mountains. Here, the cemetery remained relatively isolated as major development did not encroach upon the cemetery until the 1930s (Figure 1).

Its isolation followed the example of such hallmarks of the Rural Cemetery movement as Mount Auburn, and this was no accident. In fact, an 1882 editorial in the *Albuquerque Morning Journal* lamented the lack of a decent cemetery and pointed to Mount Auburn as the example that the budding New Town Albuquerque should emulate:

The present excuse for a cemetery never was intended to be a permanent institution. Situated along the side of a sand hill it will be only a question of time when it will be obliterated. . . Mt. Auburn at Philadelphia [sic. Cambridge, MA], Greenwood cemetery at Brooklyn, and indeed the cemetery grounds belonging to all the leading cities of the country are among the most beautiful and interesting places of resort—beautiful homes shaded with trees and decorated with flowers—for the body when the breath of life has passed from it. Why should we not follow their examples and before it is too late provide for our final earthly resting places?⁵

The author went on to suggest that a cemetery association be established to “select the ground, lay it off into lots, [and] sell them” in order to create a proper cemetery worthy of the growth and promise of Albuquerque. Well-conceived cemeteries were understood as substantial civic improvements, and along with city parks were signs of urban prosperity and progress.⁶ Fairview Cemetery, if properly designed and managed would provide a symbol of Albuquerque’s transformation from a dusty western railroad town into a prosperous and livable city. In December of 1882, the call of the editorial’s author was answered when the Albuquerque Cemetery Association (ACA) was founded, with New Town’s business elite serving on the board.⁷

⁴ For the history of rural cemeteries, picturesque, and lawn-park movements and design aesthetics, see David Charles Sloane, *The Last Great Necessity: Cemeteries in American History* (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1991).

⁵ Letter to the Editor, unknown author, *Albuquerque Morning Journal*, November 28 1882.

⁶ Keith Eggener, *Cemeteries* (New York: W.W. Norton and Library of Congress, 2010), 24. In the mid-1880s, Albuquerque had two small city parks, one located near the train depot, and Robinson Park on Railroad Ave. (now Central Ave.) between 8th and 10th Streets; Marc Simmons, *Albuquerque*, 341–43.

⁷ On the ACA, see Draft National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Fairview Park Crematorium, 1997 (on file in the Albuquerque City Planning Office); “Fairview Cemetery” vertical file, Albuquerque City Planning Office [hereafter ACPO].

Even though by the time the ACA was founded the national trend in cemetery design had shifted to the simpler and more easily managed designs of the Lawn-park cemetery, Fairview reflected a more picturesque design sensibility (see Drawings Sheets 1, 2, and 3). Over the last two decades of the nineteenth century, Fairview developed into a conglomeration of curvilinear sections defined by curbed family plots. Family plots too followed traditions that had fallen out of favor in the eastern United States, as a handful were fenced with decorative wrought iron, while the majority were bounded by low cement curbs. Beginning in the late 1850s, the national trend of enclosing familial burial spaces with fences was replaced at such prominent cemeteries as Mount Auburn with the newer practice of enclosing plots with curbs. The curbs were most commonly formed of massive concrete or stone blocks raised twelve to sixteen inches above ground level. Typically, the lot was filled with soil and sod. At Fairview, such curbs around plots are one of the defining features of its landscape. Although the practice of enclosing family plots with curbs waned in the late nineteenth century as the lawn-park aesthetic took hold, the practice continued at Fairview well into the 1920s.⁸

As was typical of most American cemeteries, Albuquerque's class and ethnic make-up is reflected in the cemetery landscape. In general, a person's class determined in which of the sections he or she would be interred with the middle and upper classes occupying the picturesque sections and curbed family plots, and those of lower economic status in the gridded individual gravesite sections. The curbed family plots were expensive, at a cost of around 15 cents per square foot, family plots ranged total price from between \$25.00 and \$40.00. A single individual gravesite, on the other hand, cost between \$5.00 and \$11.00.⁹ While the more expensive family plots comprise the picturesque and landscaped portions of the cemetery, the individual gravesites occupy the sections on the edges of Fairview. It is noteworthy that social groups that were considered on the fringe, literally occupy the fringes of the cemetery space including sections for "Colored," "Indian," and "Indigent" burials.

The cemetery includes the gravesites of many notable Albuquerque businessmen, civic leaders, and citizens. These include:

- J.C. Baldrige (businessman)
- Neil Brooks Field (mayor, 1893–94)
- Louis W. Galles (businessman)
- Arthur T. Hannett (governor, 1925–27)
- Frank McKee (mayor, 1904–06)
- Charles F. Myers (mayor 1902-03)
- Lyman Beecher Putnam (businessman)
- Bernard S. Rodey (territorial senator, 1889; U.S. congressman, 1901-1905; founder of University of New Mexico, 1889)
- Edmond G. Ross (U.S. Senator, Kansas, 1866-71; territorial governor, NM, 1885-89)
- Albert G. Simms (NM state representative, 1925-27; U.S. representative 1929-34)

⁸ Blanche Linden-Ward, "'The Fencing Mania': The Rise and Fall of Nineteenth-Century Funerary Enclosures," *Markers: The Journal for the Association for Gravestone Studies*, Vol. VII, pp. 51

⁹ *Burial Records 1881-1920, Fairview Memorial Park : 700 Yale Boulevard NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico*, compiled by Clara Mulford Taylor (Albuquerque, NM: New Mexico Genealogical Society, 1988), *passim*.

- John F. Simms (governor, 1955-57)
- Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms (U.S. representative, 1929-31)
- Henry Springer (businessman)
- Elias S. Stover (businessman; first president of the University of New Mexico)
- Henry B. Westerfeld (mayor 1916-17)¹⁰

PART II. PHYSICAL INFORMATION

A. Landscape Character and Description Summary

Fairview Memorial Park, of which the original Fairview Cemetery is now a part, is rectangular in shape with an original entry gate (presently not in use), located along its west wall facing Yale Boulevard. The original cemetery comprises the north half of the property and encloses approximately 22 acres. Within the cemetery boundaries is a Jewish section (approximately 2 acres in size) established by the B'nai B'rith in 1882 and presently owned by the Congregation Albert. This section is enclosed by a separate wall and entryway in the southwest corner. The presence of an old wrought iron entry arch set on rock posts (now blocked off) is an indication that this section was always segregated from the main cemetery. The far eastern section of Fairview is owned by Bernalillo County and was used from the mid-1960s through the 1990s. The remainder of Fairview Memorial Park was created by Strong-Thorne Mortuary in 1935 and lies immediately to the south of the 1881 cemetery. It encompasses approximately 19 acres and includes the cemetery office (originally built in 1934 as a crematorium), maintenance shops, and a caretaker's house. The scope of this cultural landscape report focuses exclusively on the pre-1935 cemetery, but does not include the Jewish section.

Fairview Cemetery is located on loosely aggregated sand hills that are comprised of ancient streambed deposits and more recent colluvial deposition from the adjacent Sandia Mountains. The sand hills are a distinctive geomorphological feature that characterizes the edge of the Rio Grande floodplain to east of downtown Albuquerque. The sand hills are vegetated by low herbaceous shrubs and grasses, and are dissected by numerous east-west trending arroyos that drain foothills of the Sandias. Up until the late 1930s, the area that now encompasses Fairview Cemetery was largely unpopulated except for some scattered houses and dirt roads. As Albuquerque's population increased in the late 1930s and particularly after World War II, this area was heavily developed for housing subdivisions and commercial development, thus transforming the area from a scrubby high desert landscape into leveled subdivision plats, paved streets, and parks with green lawns with deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs. The

¹⁰ Richard Melzer, *Famous and Unusual Gravesites in New Mexico History* (Santa Fe: Sunstone Press, 2007); Fairview Cemetery Burial Records (on file at Fairview and with Susan Greene, Cemetery Historian); "Fairview Cemetery" vertical file, ACPO; *Fairview Cemetery, Yale S.E. Albuquerque, N.M., Strong-Thorne Mortuary*, compiled by Dorothy Watts, Inez Freeman, Virginia Olmsted, Janet Curtis, Sybil Nissen (xeroxed copy of unpublished manuscript in L.D.S. Library, Salt Lake City, UT for New Mexico Genealogical Society, 1974); *Burial Records 1881-1920, Fairview Memorial Park : 700 Yale Boulevard NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico*, compiled by Clara Mulford Taylor (Albuquerque, NM: New Mexico Genealogical Society, 1988).

cemetery itself was graded and leveled to smooth out any unconformities in the topography due to drainages or erosion.

The cemetery is divided into sections that have a number/letter designation.¹¹ These sections have been laid out in rectilinear, curvilinear, and irregular shapes. Within these sections there are both individual gravesites, measuring approximately 7 by 4 feet as well as family plots, many of which are defined by enclosures (concrete curbing or fencing). With only a few exceptions, the family plots are one of two sizes that average either 10 by 20 feet or 20 by 20 feet; each size typically includes multiple internments. The sections are frequently segregated by race, religion, age of the deceased (such as “child burials”), military service, or by association with a fraternal organization. There are several types of headstones (tablet, obelisk, slanted, etc.) marking the gravesites and two mausoleums are located within the cemetery grounds. Some headstones are distinctive of military service and fraternal organizations, such as the “tree trunk” motif for members of Woodmen of the World.

Over the past 130 years, there have been unintended changes to the cemetery’s circulation patterns with “cut-off” roads being created as shortcuts around the sections. These have apparently resulted in damage to individual gravesites. Over the years many gravesites have been neglected or been intentionally damaged through acts of vandalism resulting in headstones being toppled and broken or dragged to another location. In addition, vegetation patterns have been altered as a result of a lack of maintenance. For example, there are indications that trees once dotted the landscape, which is now evidenced by tree stumps. There is also evidence of an abandoned sprinkler irrigation system in some of the sections. More lush vegetation covers the cemetery’s south boundary line (particularly in the cemetery’s southwest corner) where watering of the perpetual care part of the Memorial Park extends into parts of the old cemetery.

B. Character Defining Features:

1. Natural Features:

- a. Topography: The cemetery is generally flat as a result of leveling the low undulating sandhills upon which it is built. The soil is loamy sand. The terrain gently slopes to the northwest, with the high point in the southeast corner (5178 feet) and the low point in northwest corner (5158 feet).
- b. Vegetation: The cemetery was at one time at least partially landscaped; however, much of the vegetation has died due to neglect. As a result, some invasive species (for example, tamarisk and Chinese sumac) have taken over through wind transport, bird droppings, and intentional plantings.

Based on limited evidence (existing vegetation, tree stumps, etc.), some hint of the cemetery’s original vegetation pattern can be discerned. The primary historic

¹¹ Section numbers and names referred to in text correspond to those as indicated on Drawing 2.

plantings were most likely Siberian elms, some of which remain.¹² Elms were planted along the outside borders of the curvilinear and rectangular areas that contain the curbed family plots. Today, many of the historic elms, particularly around the Elks half-moon section, have been replaced with salt cedars (tamarisk).

For the most part, there is no grass, and it is unknown if the cemetery was ever laid with sod. The exception is in sections 12, 13, and 14, where the southwestern-most plots are covered with grass (the watering system from the newer portions of the cemetery to the south provide the necessary water to keep these plots green). Despite the scattered presence throughout Fairview of a watering system, which is used to water the live trees by hose, the bulk of the cemetery is dirt. The only ground cover currently present is the plant commonly called a “goathead” (*Tribulus terrestris*), and other weeds. The lack of ground cover has caused serious erosion issues and has sped the deterioration of the oldest markers (Drawings Sheet 3).

- c. Water: The present-day landscape exhibits no natural drainages due to land-leveling activities. The earliest aerial photographs of the area (1935) show multiple small drainages (arroyos) trending WNW, which are interrupted by cemetery layout.

2. Spatial Organization:

- a. Layout & Patterning: The cemetery consists of sections that are comprised of both individual and family burial plots. These sections have been laid out in rectilinear and curvilinear patterns with circulation paths in-between sections. Based on headstone dates, the earliest sections were laid out during the late 1800s and the first decade of the twentieth century using the curvilinear patterning that corresponds to the Picturesque style of landscape architecture. Internments continued in these sections throughout the century. This type of pattern dominates the center of cemetery from the entrance gate east to the Jewish section. According to the cemetery’s “master plan” drawing (Drawings Sheet 1), many of these sections were designed to hold family plots, although not all of these designed plots were purchased or used in that manner (compare Drawings Sheet 1 with Sheet 2 made in 2011). The gentle curves of the first roads through the cemetery were oriented more or less west to east, with some of the earliest individual gravesites located along a grid at the northwest corner of the cemetery (Figure 2).

Between 1900 and 1920, gravesites were added within the curvilinear sections and large sections of individual graves began to take shape along the length of the cemetery’s northern side. Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, family plots

¹² In the 1920s, the city, under the direction of *ex officio* mayor Clyde Tingley, gave away thousands of elm saplings to residents as part of a city beautification project. Some of these may have been deliberately planted at the cemetery, while others may have grown as a result in unintentional germination.

continued to be delineated by the same low curbs as were used in the curvilinear sections, however, during this period a series of rectilinear sections with “aisles” between were plotted along the western boundary of the cemetery and to the north and south of the westernmost curvilinear sections (Figure 3).

Two sections (10D and 18)¹³ were set aside by the American Legion for military burials. Section 10D was created out of the east end of this Picturesque section soon after World War I. A second American Legion section (18) was laid out in a rectilinear form in the north center of the cemetery in 1941. A flagpole was placed east end of this section (Figure 4).

In the 1960s, a rectangular County gravesite area was created just east of the Jewish cemetery. It was designated “County North” and “County South” on later drawings with the latter indicating use from the 1980s to the present (Figure 5). Another rectangular “County” section was created in the 1980s. It is located between the second American Legion section (18) and the Elks section. Based on grave decorations, this third County section appears to be used primarily by Hispanic families (see discussion below on headstone types).

Several fraternal organizations have their own sections in the cemetery. The Masons have two sections (6 and 11A), both located near south entry between the old cemetery and the 1935 memorial park. The earliest internment in the older section is 1896. The Woodmen of the World also have two sections located near the Masons. The earliest gravesite in this section is dated 1892. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows has a section adjacent to the Woodmen at the west end of section 10. The dates on these individual gravesites range from the first decade of the 1900s through the 1930s. Finally, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks have a distinctive half-moon section bounded by concrete curbing in the center of the cemetery. This is the only section that has a lawn and is consistently watered. The burials in the Elks section date from 1921 to 1985, with the oldest gravesites located along the west portion of the half-moon section.

The cemetery has sections set aside for child burials and stillborns (11, 12A, 17D, and 18A). Other sections were set aside for “Colored” burials (the west end of Section 17E) and “Indians” (immediately east of the African-American section). Burial records indicate that the Indian internments include children who died while attending the Albuquerque Indian School. There was also a small area on the south side of Section 14 for Albuquerque residents of Greek descent. As already noted, a separate Jewish cemetery was established within the confines of Fairview. Section 10C (west end) was set aside for railroad workers, and although no headstones are visible in this section today, burial records indicate that there are numerous burials in the area.

¹³ Section numbers in text refer to those as given on Drawing 2 (2011).

- b. Circulation: Vehicle and pedestrian traffic through the cemetery is directed by narrow dirt roads that measure 15 to 20 feet wide. In addition, sections 1, 5B, and parts of section 10, all Picturesque sections, are divided by narrow (less than 5 feet wide) dirt footpaths, often marked by the curbing from family plots on either side, which allowed visitors to walk between plots (Figure 6).
- c. Views and vistas: The entrance to the cemetery is oriented towards the west, which overlooks the Rio Grande valley and the city's "West Mesa" that includes the low bluffs line the Rio Grande and remnant volcanic features on the horizon. To the east, the view is towards the Sandia and Manzano Mountains, the former marked by Sandia Peak which reaches an elevation of 10,678 feet above sea level.
- d. Water Features: There are no water features within the old cemetery boundaries.
- e. Buildings and structures: There are two mausoleums at Fairview, one for the Springer-Walton family and the other for Herbert Louis Galles and his wife Celeste B. Galles. The Springer-Walton mausoleum is located roughly in the center of the cemetery grounds immediately north of the Elks section. The building's date of construction is unknown; however, the first portion of the lot on which it sits was purchased in March of 1926, while the other half was bought in July of 1929. There are at least six individuals buried within the mausoleum including Estelle Walton Springer, her husband William Henry Springer and four other individuals in the Walton family—the burials date from 1925 to 1951.¹⁴ The simplified classical revival structure is 14 feet square, with a tiered roof and west-facing doorway. The door, likely not the original, is painted metal and is securely bolted shut. The doorway is flanked by engaged pillars with simple bases and Doric capitals. The entablature is relatively plain with the name "Springer" engraved into the frieze—the name "Walton" is engraved into the base, just under the doorway. A cornice frames the roof, however, the roof tiers are unadorned. The structure is constructed of stuccoed concrete masonry units. The condition of the Springer-Walton mausoleum is fair, with flaked and cracking stucco exposing the concrete units underneath, and prickly pear cactus growing from the tiered roof (Figure 7).

The Galles mausoleum is located in a family plot in the southwest corner of the cemetery in section 14. The date of construction is unknown but bronze plaques flanking the doorway indicate that the prominent Albuquerque businessman H. L. Galles died in 1951, while his wife passed away in 1970. The structure lacks specific architectural style, as it is a simple stuccoed concrete rectangle, measuring 11 feet wide by 12 feet deep by 8 feet tall with its doorway facing north. The door is metal, and is painted white. The structure is in fair condition,

¹⁴ Personal communication with Susan Greene, Fairview Historian, and information gathered from Fairview Burial Records in her possession, June 2011.

with the exception of the stucco, which is flaking off the majority of the structure (Figure 8).

- f. Small scale elements: There are several types of small-scale elements found throughout the cemetery grounds, including: headstones and monuments, family plot boundary markers, an entrance gate, boundary walls, cemetery row markers, and road curbs.
1. *Headstones & Monuments*: A variety of types were observed, most were constructed out of marble (Figure 9).
 - **Tablet Style**. This classic upright, rectangular headstone is found in a variety of sizes and materials. Fairview markers most commonly have either flat, rounded (military style), or scalloped tops, which are either polished or rusticated. Some also have a small sculpture attached, such as a reclining lamb for an infant's grave (Figures 4 and 10).
 - **Obelisk Style**. As with the tablet style, obelisk monuments at Fairview are a variety of sizes and materials. Most sit on a pedestal that is often made of a different material than the marble obelisk (a common pedestal material is reddish sandstone with a carved cross-hatched design). The tops of the monument are either pointed or vaulted (Figure 11).
 - **Flat Style**: There are very few flat markers within this section of Fairview, however, flat copper markers are used with the Elks section, and within some of the family plots flat markers of copper or stone can be found (Figure 12).
 - **Slant Styles**. There are a variety of sizes and materials that represent this style found throughout Fairview. Marble and granite are the most commonly used materials, with both smooth and rusticated surfaces (Figure 12).
 - **Ledger Style**. Although not commonly found at Fairview, there are several of these flat monuments that cover the entire burial plot. There are both above ground and inset flat makers. Some are accompanied by headstones, while others are engraved or possess integrated sculptural elements such as crosses or scrolls (Figure 13).
 - **Sculptured Monuments**. There several monuments with a variety of sculptured designs. Typical designs represented on several graves sites include a sculpted lamb atop children's headstones, and a square or rectangular base with a horizontal cylinder lying across the top (see background of Figure 15).
 - **Crosses**. Crosses of a variety of sizes and heights are found primarily in the Hispanic sections of the cemetery, which are much newer, dating from the 1980s to the present (Figure 14).
 - **Fraternal Organization Symbols**. Many headstones and monuments have designs and symbols associated with fraternal

organizations. These include Masonic symbols such as the Square and Compass, and the Odd Fellows motto letters, “FLT” (Friendship, Love, and Truth) (Figure 15).

The most distinctive headstone at Fairview is the Woodmen of the World (WOW) tree trunk. Several of these unique monuments are found in the WOW sections of the cemetery. These include tall carved trunks, shorter stacked logs, and even a double-trunk design which has toppled and become literally encased in tumbleweed. All of the trunks possess the classic symbols of the WOW including the axe, mallet, wedge, and the Latin inscription *Dum Tacet Clamet* (Though silent, he speaks). Common floral motives of calla lilies, fern, and elaborately carved bark are also present (Figure 16).

- Other. Several pieces of free-standing statuary, such as statues of Jesus or the Virgin Mary, are found on grave sites. Some graves are marked by short 4 by 4 inch concrete posts with metal tags (Figure 17).

2. *Family Plot Boundary Markers:* There are several methods through which the boundaries of family plots and individual gravesites are marked, including curbs, fencing, and other methods such as riverine cobbles or pavers.

- Curbs: The distinctive shapes of the various sections at Fairview are formed by the presence of curbed family plots. The plots are generally one of two sizes: 10 feet wide by 20 feet long, or 20 by 20 feet. The majority of the plot curbs are uniform and are constructed of relatively simple concrete blocks and posts with a center block upon which the family name is inscribed. The posts, located at the four corners and on either side of the inscribed center block, are approximately 20 inches tall and 10 inches square. The concrete blocks between the posts are 12 inches high and 10 inches wide (Figure 18).

In section 16, it appears that a stem wall for the family plots indicated on the master plan drawing along the south and spanning the section may have been laid according to the master plan. Portions of this wall are visible where no curbed plots exist and although excavation of the stem wall was not possible, what is visible approximates the master plan drawing.

In the other family plot sections, however, there is no indication that stem walls or curbs around plots were laid out in advance of their purchase. In fact, burial card records indicate that some plots were purchased at the time of burial, with line item costs given to the curb, inscribed name block, grave, and headstone. Some plots contain headstones but remain unbounded by curbs. Although there are a scant number of curbed family plots

that appear to be empty, given the history of vandalism and movement of headstones at Fairview, such plots may in fact contain burials.

Although the majority of the curbing is as described above, some plots have curbing created of large carved stone, rusticated or etched stone, and cast concrete blocks to replicate rusticated stone (Figure 19).

- Fences: A number of family plots use fencing rather than curbs to delineate the plot. Both wrought iron and wooden picket fences can be found, and ranging from the simple to highly decorative (Figure 20).
- *Cerquitas*: Within the three County sections (North, South, and within section 18), small fences of various materials enclose gravesites, most of these date from the 1980s and later (see Figure 14).
- Other: Riverine cobbles, and more recently colored concrete pavers have also been used to mark gravesite boundaries.

3. *Entrance Gate & Boundary Walls*: The design of the original entry gate into the cemetery, if one existed, is unknown. However, in 1925, Italian cement-worker Angelo deTulio was hired to construct the exiting pillars that flank the entry gate.¹⁵ Two support pillars are located on either side of the main gate, which is wrought iron and opens into the cemetery on the west end, roughly in the center (this entrance is no longer used). The four gate pillars have simple capitals, surmounted by round finials. Each side of the pillars is paneled with a singled long rectangle. The center gate is not the original, however, wrought iron fencing between the short and tall pillars may be original and the gate would have been in a similar style. The gate structure is flanked by a stuccoed concrete block wall with concrete pilasters placed every 14 feet. The pilasters match the style of the gate posts, but are visible only from the exterior (the capitals are visible from inside the cemetery) (Figure 21, see also inset detail sketch on Drawings Sheet 2).

The cemetery's boundary walls on the north and east are made of concrete masonry unit (CMU) and were constructed relatively recently (the north wall in 2004). The southern boundary of the historic section of Fairview cemetery is marked by a CMU wall that extends approximately two-thirds of the length of the cemetery, from the western entry to just below section 11. The wall has 6-foot tall engaged pilasters spaced every 18½ feet, and the 16 by 12 inch standard blocks of which it is constructed are surmounted by one course of red concrete block.

¹⁵ Ledger Book One, Fairview Burial Records, in possession of Fairview Historian Susan Greene.

The eastern one-third of historic Fairview's southern boundary is marked only by the presence of large spruce and elm trees that line the road. The distinction between the historic and newer areas of the cemetery is immediately visible both in the increased vegetation in the newer section and in the layout—the newer section does not have bounded family plots, but rather rows of individual plots with flat marker stones.

4. *Cemetery Markers*: Short, 4 by 4 inch concrete posts identify section row; however, many of these are missing or have been covered by dirt and are no longer visible.
5. *Road Curbs*: Concrete curbing, 6 inches wide and at least 5 inches deep, are found along the west edges of section 16, row A and section 18A, the west end point of section 1, the south ends of sections 12 and 13, and the west point of section 5A. They appear to have been added to these sections to protect them from vehicle traffic. The date of their construction is unknown.

In addition, the same type of curbing that is typically found around the family plots has been added long the road immediately to the west of sections 19 and 11, and along the south side of section 17 on the northern 1/3 of the section (see Drawings Sheet 2).

- g. Archaeological sites: Due to a loss of cemetery records, neglect, and vandalism, there a number of unmarked grave sites scattered throughout the grounds, dating back as far as the late nineteenth century. A majority of these graves are located primarily in sections 16, 17 C, D, E, and F along the cemetery's north wall.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. Drawings, plans:

Plan drawing of Fairview Cemetery, undated, Map and Geographic Information Center (MAGIC), Centennial Science and Engineering Library, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. [Note: this appears to be a "master plan" drawing of cemetery; however, this could not be confirmed by cemetery records.]

B. Historic Views, photographs:

Aerial photograph of Albuquerque, 1935, #007, Earth Data Analysis Center, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

C. Interviews:

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E. Sources not yet investigated: The online records of the BLM were investigated, however, original deeds were not yet scanned and could be consulted to determine original homestead information regarding the land on which the cemetery is constructed. In addition, many of the burial records, ledgers, and other materials for Fairview Cemetery, currently in the possession of Susan Greene the cemetery historian, were not consulted as she has only recently acquired these materials and they are not yet organized. Dates of construction for the two mausoleums might be determined from consulting building permit files on record with the City of Albuquerque. Manuscript collections of individuals associated with the ACA or otherwise known to be associated with the cemetery should be located and consulted. It should be noted that a 1982 fire destroyed many of the cemetery's historical records.

F. Supplemental material: All supplemental photographs were taken by VCHP staff during February or June of 2011. Drawing Sheet 2 was created by VCHP from field survey, and Drawing Sheet 3 was drawn by John Barney and Teresa Hamer with *Humus Mirabilis* using vegetation survey information collected by VCHP.

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

This cultural landscape report was carried out by Van Citters: Historic Preservation, LLC, Albuquerque, New Mexico, as a public service project for the Daniels Family Funeral Services and for the benefit of the citizens of Albuquerque. The historical research, fieldwork, and report preparation were conducted by William A. Dodge and Sarah R. Payne. The project administrator was Karen Van Citters.

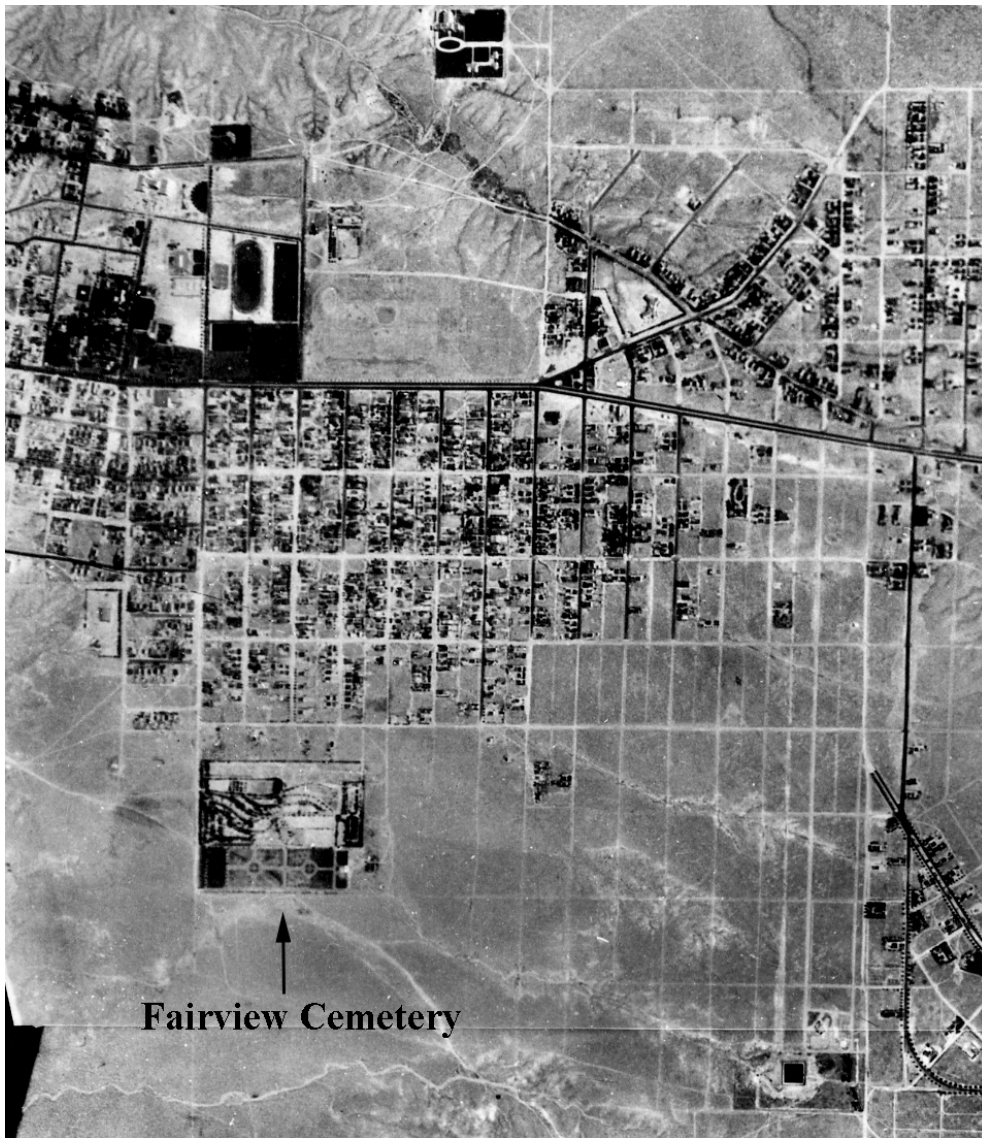


Figure 1. Aerial of Albuquerque, 1935 (cropped to show Fairview Cemetery and surrounding area). Earth Data Analysis Center, University of New Mexico.



Figure 2. View of curved road created and curbed family plots, looking east (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 3. Rectilinear sections and aisles of curbed family plots, looking northwest (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 4. American Legion Section 18, looking northwest (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 5. County North section, showing area where headstones and markers are missing, looking north (Sarah R. Payne, February 2011).



Figure 6. Narrow footpaths formed by family plot curbing, looking east across section 1 (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 7. Springer-Walton Mausoleum, looking east (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 8. Galles Mausoleum, looking south (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 9. Photograph showing variety of headstones and typical plot curbing, looking southwest (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 10. Tablet style headstones with scalloped tops, looking east (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 11. Slant, obelisk, and sculptural headstone styles, showing variety in materials and finishes, looking northeast (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 12. Flat style headstones located in the Elks half-moon section (note also the lawn in this area), looking west (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 13. Example of above-ground ledger style marker with sculptural element on top, looking north (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 14. Section 18, a newer County section with primarily Hispanic burials, showing examples of cross headstones, *cerquitas*, and free-standing statuary, looking east (Sarah R. Payne, February 2011).



Figure 15. Corner marker for the IOOF section, looking northwest (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 16. WOW tree trunk grave marker, looking west (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011). The name on this grave marker has been edited out of the photograph to protect the privacy of the family.



Figure 17. Small 4 by 4 inch post grave markers with metal name plates, looking northeast (Sarah R. Payne, February 2011).



Figure 18. Typical curbing found around family plots throughout the cemetery, looking northeast (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 19. Other types of curbing found around family plots, various views (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 20. Wrought iron and wooden fencing found around family plots, various views (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).



Figure 21. Main entry gate, showing pillars constructed in 1925, looking from outside the cemetery to the east (Sarah R. Payne, June 2011).