We look back with reverence to lasting reminders of the vital past. We look forward with confidence to achievements which will enhance our future with accomplishments to match our monumental past.

Lyndon B. Johnson
Acknowledgements

This report could not have been completed without the help of many people including: the Historic Preservation Committee; the Getty graduate fellow, Will Moses; the fall Architecture 590 class; Van Citters Historic Preservation; University Archives students, Christina Munoz, John Ralph and Lee Gallegos; and Carolyn Gonzales of the Marketing and Public Affairs Department.

Special thanks to Van Dorn Hooker, University Architect 1963-87, who not only helped students in their research for the Getty Campus Heritage Survey, but also gave his time to read drafts of the preservation plan, the HCPI forms, and the walking tour map. Mr. Hooker made many valuable suggestions, including dividing the walking tour map into two maps, “so old people can read it.” We now have a two-part set of walking tour maps for young and old people to enjoy on their visit to the campus.

Without the perseverance of Joe McKinney, Campus Planner 1969-2004, this project would never have been more than a glint in our eyes. Mr. McKinney helped save the University’s first building from demolition at the beginning of his career in the 1970s. After a career dedicated to preservation, he wrote the draft policy creating the Historic Preservation Committee and helped to get it approved.
December 6, 2006

Mr. Antoine M. Wilmering
Program Officer
J. Paul Getty Foundation
Getty Campus Heritage Project
1200 Getty Center Drive, Suite 800
Los Angeles, California 90049-1685

Dear Mr. Wilmering:

It is with a sense of pride and accomplishment that I enclose the final report for the University of New Mexico program to prepare a Campus Heritage Plan in response to the Getty's Campus Heritage Grants program. The report details and illustrates the accomplishments of our comprehensive survey and the preservation plan which resulted.

The preservation plan will be an important and strategic tool as we move forward on a number of fronts to realize a campus master plan. It will help in our legislative agenda relating to campus development and will provide the supporting material we need to persuade private donors to contribute to campus preservation. We are honored by the Getty's award of this grant and continue to showcase your interest in our campus through our various publications and the UNM Getty Campus Heritage website, hosted by the University Archives, which will include the material in the report.

The final expense report detailing our use of the Getty Grant funds will be forwarded to you in three months.

Thank you for your support, which came just at the right time for us. As a lifelong New Mexican, I am proud of our campus and confident that it will continue to be an architectural jewel.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
David W. Harris
Acting President
Mr. Wilmering:

I appreciate the opportunity the J. Paul Getty Trust’s Foundation has given me to lead the University of New Mexico’s Getty Campus Heritage Survey of buildings and landscapes.

Managing and coordinating the project was at times a challenge, but everyone learned a great deal about the architecture of campus buildings and landscapes through surveying and searching for technical information related to buildings.

The key document of the project, the preservation plan, was distributed widely across campus and in the community for comment. Of seventy copies sent out, we received about a dozen responses from people who would be affected by the plan. The comments were specific and did not result in major changes.

Since the inception of this project, President Louis Caldera resigned and numerous departments were reorganized under a new vice president for facilities and real estate. Several other vice presidencies were also created or modified, making the Getty Campus Heritage Survey extremely valuable to future campus planners as a tool that brings together all of the historic decisions regarding campus buildings and landscapes. The University is now in the process of preparing a new campus master plan and the Historic Preservation Committee is applying the survey data as it takes part in the process.

In the end, this project provides the University of New Mexico with information it needs to move forward as it prepares a new campus master plan. The Historic Preservation Committee will use the preservation survey as it helps in the master planning process.

Sincerely,

Terry A. Gugliotta
Principal Investigator, Getty Campus Heritage Survey
University of New Mexico Archivist
MSC05 – 3020
1 University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-5707
The purpose of the UNM Getty Campus Heritage Project is to retain the visual continuity of campus architecture by developing a consciousness and appreciation among the people in charge of campus planning. The UNM Board of Regents created the Historic Preservation Committee in 2000 and charged it with surveying historic buildings and landscapes on the Central Campus. Upon the completion of the survey, the Regents further stated:

It is the policy of the University that all buildings, landscapes and places or objects of historic significance be preserved and protected. Removal of or major alteration to any buildings designated by the University Historic Preservation Committee to be of historic significance must be approved by the Board of Regents. These unique historic resources provide a connection to the past for students, faculty, staff, alumni and the general public. They are essential to alumni development, student recruitment, the public image of the University, and help define a sense of place.

The University is fortunate that the president and Board of Regents are supportive of preservation, realizing that the unique architectural style and key buildings provide a shared history for alumni regardless of when they graduate.

For nearly 100 years UNM has constructed its buildings in the Spanish-Pueblo Style characterized by terracing of masses, earth-colored stucco, flat roofs, vigas, portals, and enclosed courtyards. Although there were few large buildings prior to WWII, afterward large buildings were constructed to accommodate the influx of students taking advantage of the GI Bill. These larger buildings could have easily hidden the smaller ones, but buildings were carefully sited one-by-one in academic zones and care was taken to leave open spaces around the smaller buildings. Today, some of the smaller buildings are the best examples of the University’s signature Spanish-Pueblo architectural style.

As technology changes and the student population increases, the pressure to construct larger, more modern buildings is ever present. The division of the campus into academic zones creates additional pressure as historic buildings sit on sites that depart-
ments would like to use for larger buildings. Pressure to densify is driven by the need for buildings to be within a 5-8 minute walking radius so students can move from class to class within a 10-minute period. If additional buildings are added in academic zones, care should be taken to allow historic buildings to retain vistas and relative proportions to new construction.

In an effort to head off a haphazard approach to the removal of historic buildings, this Getty Campus Heritage Survey can serve as an additional planning tool for administrators and planners to open discussions about the relationships of new and old buildings. As part of the Getty project, the Historic Preservation Committee created Heritage Zones and wrote State Register nominations for only two buildings, believing at this point the University needs flexibility. Discussions are still needed to identify the most valuable historic buildings and landscapes, and to take steps to preserve them.

The Getty Campus Heritage Project has created:

1) An historic narrative
2) A Central Campus preservation plan
3) Completed HCPI forms for all buildings constructed prior to 1970
4) State Register nominations
5) Definition of Heritage Zones
6) A walking tour designed to tell the history of buildings and landscapes
7) A UNM Getty Campus Heritage Project website

This documentation will help educate and plan for a future campus with an eye toward preservation.

The first year of the Getty Project concentrated on researching, collecting documents and photographs to create a file for each building. Professor Chris Wilson designed a curriculum for his fall 2005 Architecture 590 class, Community Research Methods, which included guest lectures by experienced preservationists and panel discussions between campus planners, facilities managers, and vice presidents. Students used the building files created for the Getty Project as the basis for their onsite building surveys and to fill out HCPI forms. Students did additional research and wrote essays on national trends in preservation planning, phases of campus landscape architecture, phases of Spanish-Pueblo style architecture, and campus growth.

In conjunction with Wilson’s architecture class, the project put together an exhibit about the Getty Campus Heritage Project documenting the evolution of the campus. From a lone building on 20-acres atop the mesa overlooking the city, the campus grew one building at a time with its surrounding space defining the masses. Today, buildings are defined by their relationship to other buildings.
The majority of our newspaper coverage was in the first year of the grant, although the second year Senior University Communications Representative Carolyn Gonzales rounded up authors for an 11-part series on campus preservation for UNM Today, the faculty/staff newspaper.

The second year of the project, UNM hired Van Citters Historic Preservation, LLC, to write a preservation plan defining heritage zones, to assist a graduate student with State Register nominations, and to design a walking tour map. The Getty student, Will Moses, compiled the HCPI forms from Wilson’s students into one document and extracted shorter versions for the final Central Campus Preservation Plan. Moses also trained University Archives students to help him conduct the window surveys.

Cynthia Martin wrote State Register nominations for the WPA portion of Zimmerman Library and the Naval ROTC building. Martin did this as a project under the supervision of Wilson. The nominations have been reviewed by the Historic Preservation Committee and will be forwarded through the appropriate University departments before being presented to the State Historic Preservation Office.

Two walking tour maps were designed to highlight three phases of Spanish-Pueblo architecture and the growth of the academic zones. Each tour is approximately one mile long and is designed to work independently or in conjunction with the other map. Funding to print the maps is being sought.

Finally, the University Archives has added a Getty Campus Heritage Project area to its website. The results of the project will be added to the site after the J. Paul Getty Foundation approves the final report. It is hoped that the website will be a resource for students who increasingly conduct their research online.