



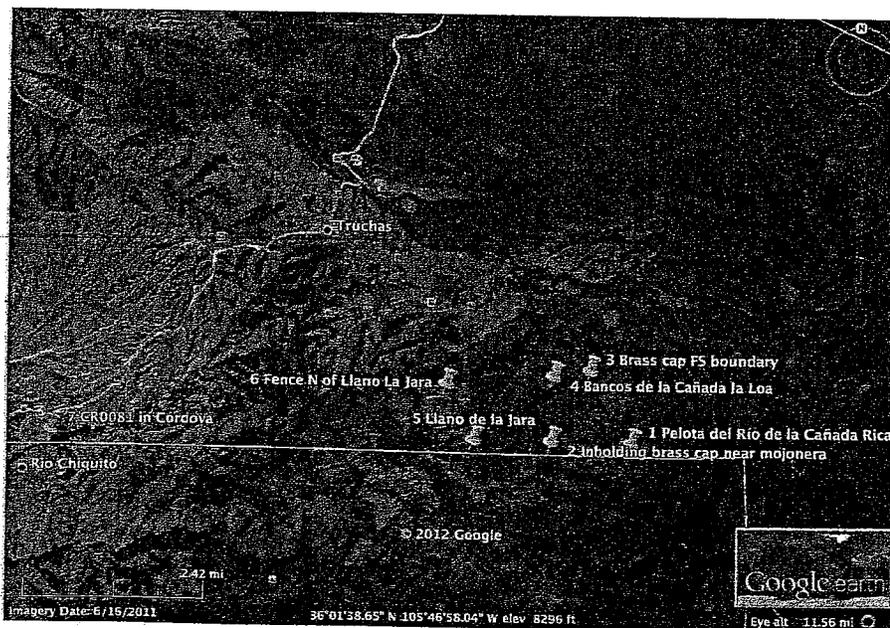
University of New Mexico
 Southwest Hispanic Research Institute
 UNM Land Grant Studies Program

19 October 2012

TO: Juan Sánchez, Chair, New Mexico Land Grant Council

RE: Field work conducted with U.S. Forest Service re boundaries of Nuestra Señora del Rosario San Fernando y Santiago, 5 September 2012

At the August 10 meeting of the Council held in Santa Fe, representatives from the Nuestra Señora Grant (Truchas) indicated that it was their understanding that Santa Fe National Forest fences had been moved some years ago and that the fence at the southern boundary between the Land Grant and the National Forest encroached on the Land Grant. They also indicated that attempts had been made to raise this issue with the U.S. Forest Service since the 1980s to no avail. The Santa Fe National Forest supervisor who was present at the meeting agreed that a field visit with the National Forest's surveyor should be carried out in order collect the necessary information to resolve this issue. The Land Grant representatives agreed that the 1895 survey carried out by Albert Easley and documented in the plat with their patent was the standard to which current fences and markers should be compared; i.e., that the current fences were located within the boundaries of the land grant as identified in 1895 in that survey. As director of the UNM Land Grant Studies Program I agreed to accompany the land grant representatives and Forest Service personnel in this field work, in order to take photographs, notes, and record GPS locations of boundary markers.



On September 3 I met with John Chávez and Adelaido Torres and traveled through-out several miles of the southern boundary between the land grant and the national forest. In so doing I identified seven points which could be used for the field work to be carried out with the Forest Service, and, upon collecting the GPS coordinates, represented them in a map provided to the Land Grant and Forest Service representatives (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Location of 7 brass caps or mojoneiras near the Nuestra Señora LG / Santa Fe National Forest boundary

The line that appears across the map on figure 1 which corresponds to the location of Pelota del Río de la Cañada Rica (1), inholding brass cap near mojonera (2) and Llano de la Jara (5) corresponds to the location of the county boundary between Río Arriba and Santa Fe counties, according to Google Earth.

The field work conducted on September 5 included the following persons: Sandy Hurlocker (District Ranger), Chris Chávez (surveyor), Leslie Byrne (Surveyor-intern), Roger Norton (Realty Specialist), Adelaido Torres (Nuestra Señora LG), John Chávez (Nuestra Señora LG), Ana Rael Delay, (Senator Tom Udall's office) Gilbert Ferrán (President, NM Land Grant Consejo), and myself. Although the map with the seven points served as a framework for that field work, we also visited two other points: a mojonera located by the surveyor, Chris Chávez about .5 mile west of the brass cap Forest Service boundary (3) which is identified additionally as east of a cattle guard in a later map, and a brass cap at Cerro de la Parrida, suggested by Adelaido Torres. The field work took about nine hours. The points are listed according to their names and numbers on the Figure 1 map prepared on 9/3, and also the name provided on the Land Grant map (attached) based on the 9/5 field work.

No. on 9/3 map (Fig 1)	Name on Fig 1	Name on 9/5/12 LG map	Coordinates
1	Pelota del Río de la Cañada Rica	same	36°00.141N, 105°44.618W
3	Brass cap FS boundary	Brass cap east of cattle guard	36°00.927N, 105°45.149W
not listed	none	Mojonera located by Chris Chávez on Forest Service fence	36°00.918N, 105°45.548W
2	Inholding brass cap near mojonera	Mojonera at inholding "Clyde"	36°00.135N, 105°45.666W
5	Llano de la Jara	Mojonera at Llano de La Jara	36°00.135N, 105°46.733W
6	Fence N of Llano La Jara	Fence on ridge 1982 brass cap	36°00.768N, 105°47.121W
not listed	none	Cerro de la Parrida	36°59.603N, 105°51.423W
7	CR0081 in Córdova	Brass cap south of CR0081	36°00.098N, 105°52.457W

The field work led to the following findings:

1. When we mapped the GPS coordinates for the brass caps and mojonera found at or near (within 100 feet) of the current National Forest fence marking the boundary with the land grant, we found that they are close to where they should be, according to the shape file that we have for the Nuestra Señora Land Grant. In other words, if the shape file upon which our map is based is accurate (and such shape files usually, but not always are), then the current Forest Service brass caps and mojonera are in fact located where they should be, according to the 1895 Easley survey.
2. Accordingly, the mojoneras at Llano de la Jara and at the inholding "Clyde" and the brass cap at the Pelota del Río de la Cañada Rica do not correspond to the land grant southern boundary but instead mark the boundary of Río Arriba and Santa Fe counties.
3. However, the National Forest fence is located a short distance north of where the brass caps suggest they should be. We found this difference at two locations: the brass cap south of CR0081 in Córdova and the brass cap east of the cattle guard (point 3 on the 9/3 map). At the meeting held in Española with the Forest Service personnel and surveyors on October 9 with land grant representatives, the Forest Service conceded that the fence at CR0081 may be in error. It did not make the same concession for the fence at the cattle guard because the brass cap is what the surveyor labeled as a "junior point." This point requires further research.
4. At that same meeting it was agreed that there will be a followup meeting to address the issues in item 3, above, and the surveyor suggested he would accompany land grant heirs and the UNM Land Grant Studies Program in continuing field work with other points along the Land Grant / Santa Fe National Forest Boundary.

At the October 9 meeting Chris Chávez presented a powerpoint with similar findings, augmented by survey field notes from Easley and others, and several maps and other materials. Digital copies of this material is being provided to the Council.

Respectfully submitted,

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