



Historical & Archaeological Restoration – Recovery Act Projects– (Montezuma, Dolores & Archuleta Counties)

The San Juan National Forest has a rich historic and prehistoric legacy reflected in its old ranger stations, fire lookout towers, and archaeological sites. Several of these unique and irreplaceable resources have received Recovery Act funding for restoration projects.



GLADE GUARD STATION:



The Recovery Act is funding utility reconstruction at the Glade Guard Station to prepare the historical cabin for public rental in the future. The cabin's potable water supply system has been reconstructed, its wastewater-disposal system replaced, and a new propane storage tank installed.

The Glade Guard Station's water system has been retrofitted to solar power, and its water well and treatment system upgraded for water filtration and disinfection. In addition, a water hydrant is being installed to supply water to the barn and corral. A new wastewater system will be installed to

provide for collection and disposal of sewage and gray water generated in the residence.

ASPEN GUARD STATION:

At the Aspen Guard Station, a Civilian Conservation Corps-era ranger's cabin, Recovery Act funding was used to replace an unreliable spring water source with a safer groundwater well. The new water system includes a solar-powered pump, water line between the well and cabin, chlorination system to disinfect the water, and pressure tanks to provide storage and adequate pressure to fixtures.



The Aspen Guard Station has been used for the past 15 years to house the popular San Juan National Forest Artist in Residence Program. The updated water system will provide a reliable and safe drinking water system for resident artists and teachers.

Historical & Archaeological – Recovery Act Projects – continued

CHIMNEY ROCK ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA:



The Recovery Act is funding several projects at Chimney Rock Archaeological Area that will help preserve cultural resources, improve facilities and enhance visitor experience. Moisture monitors have been installed in prehistoric walls to help archaeologists evaluate the efficiency of past stabilization efforts and to identify and address future stabilization problems in advance before damage occurs.

Other work includes removal of the Chimney Rock Fire Lookout Tower, which shared the mesa top with the prehistoric Great House. The tower was initially constructed in the 1940s, largely removed in the 70s, and reconstructed in the late 80s. Its location detracted from the unique archaeological setting of the world-class Ancestral Puebloan site, obstructing views of the rock pinnacles from the Great House and kiva, and blocking views of astronomical alignments that the prehistoric inhabitants incorporated into their layout of the site. Interpretive signs will be erected at the lower visitor parking lot offering information on the lookout tower and the history of fire suppression.

In addition, crumbling masonry walls around the upper parking lot are receiving a concrete cap to deflect water, and a non-functional restroom has been removed and replaced with a concrete patio area.



Contractors and partners who received Recovery Act funding to complete these projects include:

- Chimney Rock Interpretive Association of Pagosa Springs
- MakNak Construction, LLC of Dolores
- Trigon General Contractors and Construction Managers of Durango
- Spallone Construction of Gunnison
- First Cut Development and Animas Well Drilling of Durango
- Clamber, Inc of Durango
- Animas Well Drilling
- Signature Underwriters
- Dominguez Archaeological Research Group
- CR Plumbing & Heating
- Yellow Jacket Solar of Yellow Jacket
- Woods Canyon of Yellow Jacket
- Petrographics of Durango