

Santa Fe Conservation Trust
ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROCEDURES POLICY

Adopted on: 10-25-2016

Updated on: Aug. 27, 2024

As a part of the Santa Fe Conservation Trust's (SFCT) responsibility to all conservation values present within a conservation easement, cultural resources will be considered. The Santa Fe Conservation Trust will work with the landowner to ensure that any construction taking place on the conservation easement will, to the greatest practical extent, avoid or minimize adverse impact on any known significant cultural resources that are present on the property. This shared effort will include an archaeological evaluation of the conservation easement to 1) determine the potential existence of cultural values and 2) to establish a plan to protect those values if they do exist.

As a best practice, before an easement is finalized and prior to the conservation easement language being drafted, SFCT will conduct a preliminary archaeological assessment in conjunction with the routine site visit conducted by SFCT. This assessment will be performed for all conservation easements, whether or not cultural resources are part of the conservation values we're specifically protecting.

SFCT's preliminary archaeological review of each conservation easement may involve:

- 1) A desktop assessment compiling archaeological survey and site information for the conservation easement and surrounding areas that will use information from the New Mexico Cultural Resources Inventory System files maintained by the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division.
- 2) An informal field reconnaissance of proposed construction areas, building envelopes or other surface disturbance conducted by a professional archaeologist retained by SFCT to help evaluate the potential for archaeological resources.

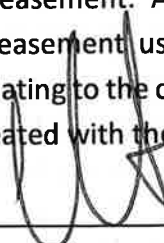
The initial assessment and documentation is information the landowner and SFCT can use to make a decision about where to place the building envelope(s) or make adjustments regarding the placement of the building envelope(s). The intention of the assessment is to prevent future potential problems for the landowner (and future landowners) with regard to location of building envelopes. It will also help avoid having to amend the conservation easement at a future date should a building envelope need to be relocated.

While not mandatory, it is strongly suggested that any archaeological survey (see below) be done before a building envelope is designated so that in the event archaeological resources are found, a new site for the building envelope can be established.

The following language is to be included in SFCT's Template Deed of Conservation Easement and, to the extent possible in negotiation with landowners, in all future Deeds of Conservation Easement:

Archeological Survey. Prior to any construction in the Building Envelope, the Landowner shall contract with a state permitted archeologist to conduct an archeological resource inventory of the Building Envelope that conforms with the standards and requirements of 4.10.15 NMAC Cultural Properties and Historic Preservation Standards for Survey and Inventory. Conformance with the state standards requires: a pre-inventory site files check, archaeological inventory field methods, site and isolated occurrence documentation including Laboratory of Anthropology forms, significance recommendations for any cultural resources found on the property, requisite report content and quality, and inventory registration, including registering the archeological survey in the New Mexico Cultural Resources Information System files and with the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, Archaeological Records Management Section in Santa Fe. The Landowner shall submit the completed archeological survey to the Land Trust for review prior to construction. It is the intent of the parties that any construction shall, to the greatest practical extent, avoid or minimize any adverse impact on any cultural property identified by the archeological survey. For purposes of this Easement, and as stated in NMSA Sec. 47-12A-2(A), " 'cultural property' means a structure, place, site or object having historical, archaeological, scientific, architectural or other cultural significance deemed potentially eligible for inclusion in the national register of historic places."

SFCT follows New Mexico statute regarding confidentiality of all information regarding the nature, disposition, and location of cultural resources that are located within a conservation easement. Any information about cultural resources present within a conservation easement used within a Baseline Documentation Report or other legal documents relating to the conservation easement will not be made available to the public and will be treated with the strictest confidentiality by SFCT.



Brant Goodman, Secretary

8/21/24

Date