

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE: NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD

This announcement is not a request for applications.

This announcement is to provide public notice of the National Park Service’s intention to award a task agreement under a previously competed or single source justified master cooperative agreement.

ABSTRACT	
Funding Announcement Number	P17AS00349
Project Title	Special Landscape History Study of Tumacácori National Historical Park
Recipient	Organization of American Historians, James Steely
Anticipated Federal Funding	\$98,574
Anticipated Period of Performance	9/1/17-9/30/19
Award Instrument	Task Agreement
Statutory Authority	54 U.S.C. §101702(a), (b) and 54 U.S.C. §100703
CFDA # and Title	15.945 CESU
Point of Contact	Katie Gaertner Katie_gaertner@nps.gov

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Cooperative Agreement Number P16AC00031 was entered into by and between the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, (NPS), and Organization of American Historians (hereafter referred to as ‘Recipient’) for the purpose of providing research, technical assistance, and/or education, as described below. Unless otherwise specified herein, the terms and conditions as stated in the Cooperative Agreement will apply to this Task Agreement.

STATEMENT OF WORK

Mission San José de Tumacácori, centered on the 1800–1822 Spanish mission church ruin and now preserved as Tumacácori National Historical Park (TUMA), became Tumacácori National Monument in 1908. The park’s current boundary of approximately 360 acres in three separate units (see NHL listings below) centers on the large stabilized adobe church ruin and adobe ruins of historic Spanish-mission support resources, archeological resources from the mission period 1753–1828 and interim agricultural land use 1828–1908, 1930s park support facilities, and 1950s–1960s Mission 66 park support facilities.

The Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) produced data pages and 44 sheets of detailed drawings—including 4 color reconstructions of interior decorative schemes—of the Tumacácori church and associated resources in 1937, and in 1975–1976. The park’s Santa Cruz River plain landscape and its historic resources were listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1966 through administrative action, and its buildings and ruins formally documented for the NRHP as a historic district in 1986. The park’s Museum/Visitor Center, built by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in 1937–1939 to designs by NPS architect Scofield DeLong, is in the main NRHP district and was individually designated a National Historic Landmark (NHL) in 1987. NHL designations also extend to the park’s discontinuous

mission ruins of San Cayetano de Calabazas (NHL 1990) and Los Santos Angeles de Guevavi (NHL 1990).

NPS sponsored an “administrative history” of the facility in 1955, *A Short History of Tumacácori National Monument*. NPS produced a draft updated Administrative History in 2014.

The current project will create a thorough cultural landscape history using the Cultural Landscape Inventory (CLI) as a foundation document, focusing particularly on the interim land-use period 1828–1908 and later park acquisitions to the north, east, and south. The results will provide up-to-date and accessible information for management, interpretation, and future research at Tumacácori NHP. The project includes 3 phases:

- 1) Conduct a Literature Search in federal, state, local, and private archives; up to four (4) Oral Histories of local residents associated with the mission lands; and property research for the ranch parcels at the north and south of the park. Repositories include records at TUMA to be thoroughly researched for clues to landscape history, including translated mission records, park “fact files,” superintendent reports, and other materials. Regional NPS records and regional National Archives records will be investigated, along with any state, local, and private collections concerning post-mission period land use, early attempts to preserve the mission ruins, national monument studies, managers, designers, and researchers pertaining to Tumacácori management and interpretation, particularly for the period 1828–1908.
- 2) Produce a narrative landscape history of the 1828–2017 land use and preservation efforts at Tumacácori National Monument/Historical Park, including the Guevavi and Calabazas sites, reflecting the Literature Search and Oral Histories. The narrative will include an emphasis on cultural interaction within the environmental context of the Santa Cruz River lands, and their conversion from more naturally occurring riverine ecology to the impacts of a large-scale ranching landscape dating from Spanish pioneer Eusebio Francisco Kino's introduction of livestock and agricultural uses. A contextual look at other preserved Spanish mission landscapes will be included, comparing resources and configurations of those landscapes and their historic resources.
- 3) Review all existing surveys, studies, and registration (NM, NRHP, and NHLs) documentation. Revise the 1986 NRHP Boundary and 1987 and 1990 NHL boundaries, and Districts’ Contributing Resources Status to include later-added lands, Mission 66 buildings and facilities, and any other resources identified as significant since the NRHP and NHL listings.

RECIPIENT AGREES TO:

Conduct the necessary background research, travel, copying, oral-histories, and writing to complete the Special Landscape History Study of Tumacácori National Historical Park with the support of the NPS Intermountain Region and TUMA staff. The Recipient will incorporate comments from TUMA and IMR staffs to complete the final Products and Deliverables.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AGREES TO:

NPS is involved with the recipient in describing the goals, jointly developing the scope and the activities to be accomplished. NPS will provide the services of a Program Coordinator to serve

as liaison to (the recipient) for the work under this agreement.