

First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum 25 March 2009
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN and MASTER PLAN

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PREFACE

Greetings to all [Tewa greeting?]

The stories and traditions of our people tell us that we migrated down from the north, to settle here where the two rivers come together, at least 800 years ago. We lived in two villages, Yungue (Mockingbird Place) and Ohkay (Place of the Strong People), for over 400 years.

In 1540 two worlds met as the Spaniard Francisco Vasquez de Coronado arrived seeking food and claimed what is now New Mexico for the King of Spain. In 1598 Juan de Onate arrived with a colonizing force, and took the Yungue village for his capital. He gave Yungue the name San Gabriel, which became the first capital of New Mexico at the northern end of El Camino Real de la Tierra Adentro, which linked the colony to Mexico City. He also named San Juan de los Caballeros as patron saint, hence our long time name of San Juan Pueblo. After ten years he moved the capital to Santa Fe, and San Gabriel eventually became a ruin while the people of Yungue became part of Ohkay Owingeh.

Many more important historical events have occurred since then including the Pueblo Revolt of 1680, led by Ohkay Owingeh citizens Po'Pay and Tagu. Ohkay Owingeh has always been one of the larger pueblos and an important crossroads for trade and communications between the people of northern New Mexico.

Dreams for a museum to preserve our history and cultural resources began in the 1950's, sparked by archaeological work done at the Yungue site. A major conference of historians and archaeologists was held in 1984 that resulted in one of the few publications on the site. Since then, a number of partnerships were made and plans begun to identify First Capital archaeological materials and archives, and to preserve and interpret the First Capital and its role in New Mexico history.

In 2005 we changed our name from San Juan back to the original Ohkay Owingeh, and efforts to plan for the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum were accelerated, resulting in a Preliminary Museum Plan in 2006.

This Master Plan offers the results of our planning efforts, and reflects the participation of the Tribal Council, Community Advisory Committee, Department of Education, Community Members, and our consultants WOLF Consulting, Atkin Olshin Schade Architects, and Hilferty & Associates.

Herman Agoyo Tribal Councilman and Realty Officer



1925 Edward Curtis San Juan Pueblo Street Scene



1890 San Juan Pueblo



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Atkin Olshin Schade Architects, Hilferty & Associates, and Wolf Consulting would like to acknowledge the direction, commitment and involvement of the Ohkay Owingeh Tribal Council, Community Advisory Committee, IMLS (Institute of Museum and Library Services), New Mexico Legislature, and Ohkay Owingeh Community.

In addition we would like to thank the following Steering Committee members:

Herman Agoyo Peter Garcia, Jr. Rob Lieb John Bird Matt Martinez Richard Ford

any others?

PROJECT DESIGN TEAM

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A WAY TO REMEMBER, CELEBRATE AND SHARE OUR HISTORY

COMMUNITY HISTORY

Ohkay Owingeh (formerly San Juan Pueblo), one of the largest of the six Tewa-speaking Pueblos, is located twenty-five miles north of Santa Fe and five miles north of Espanola, New Mexico. Today 2500 tribal members reside on nearly twenty-five square miles of land at the confluence of the Rio Grande and Chama Rivers, which include mountains, mesas, river bosques, wetlands and lakes, and traditional farming lands. More than thirty-five percent of the community speaks its traditional Tewa language, and many traditional forms of ceremonial life, architecture, arts and crafts, and farming and ranching are still maintained and practiced. And, although the ties to the past are still strong, Ohkay Owingeh has also been progressive in developing new business ventures such as a casino, hotel, market, car wash and gas stations to provide revenues for the community. This recent emphasis on both cultural preservation and economic self-reliance has made the creation of an Ohkay Owingeh Museum a viable undertaking.

As a crossroads and meeting place, Ohkay Owingeh has been an influential community for well over 800 years and its members played central roles in many of the events and struggles that mark the past 450 years of New Mexican history. The Ohkay Owingeh people originally lived in two villages, Yunge and Ohkay, before Francisco Vasquez de Coronado arrived seeking food in 1540, and it was over fifty years later when Gaspar Castano de Sosa arrived to erect a cross and demand their obedience to the King of Spain.

A colonizing expedition led by Juan de Onate arrived at Ohkay in 1598, and he made St. John the Baptist its patron saint, hence the name San Juan Pueblo. He gave the name San Gabriel to the Yunge village, and established the first capital of New Mexico at that site west of the Rio Grande at the northern end of El Camino Real, which linked the colony to Mexico City. The Ohkay Owingeh people coexisted with the Spaniards for more than ten years at San Gabriel Del Yunge, until Onate moved his capital to Santa Fe.

During the 17th century Spain ruled with an iron hand, as the Pueblo religion was repressed, the people were enslaved, and many were jailed. In August, 1680 the Pueblos, led by Ohkay Owingeh religious leader Po'Pay, revolted against the Spanish, driving them from New Mexico for more than a dozen years. After 1696, the Pueblos lived again under Spanish, and then from 1821 to 1848, Mexican rule. In that year they came under the jurisdiction of the United States as a "reservation" until the Reorganization Act of 1934, when the Ohkay Owingeh people became a Ward of the U.S. Government and Tribal Councils were recognized as governing bodies. Today many Hispanic and Anglo neighbors still live in and around the "checkerboard" of Ohkay Owingeh lands.

NEED FOR A CENTER/MUSEUM

The Ohkay Owingeh Tribal Council has long acknowledged the importance of education and cultural preservation for the people of Ohkay Owingeh. For nearly sixty years there has been a growing awareness of the potential for preserving the ruins of San Gabriel Del Yunge Oweenge and the need for a First Capital Heritage Center to aid in efforts to interpret the history of Ohkay Owingeh and maintain the traditional language, arts and culture. In the past fifteen years there has been intensive planning for the preservation of cultural heritage, and many important results have already been realized, including a Master Plan for development at Ohkay Owingeh that uses tradition as a foundation for a living and growing community, and the start of a project to restore the traditional architecture of the plazas.

In March of 2005 the Tribal Council passed Resolution #2005-07 which recognizes the need for the First Capital Heritage Center and the Ohkay Owingeh Museum, views educational needs as a priority, and seeks to maximize the educational opportunities for tribal members.

A Community Needs Assessment in 2006 revealed high interest from the Ohkay Owingeh community in a museum



and cultural center for the preservation of language and culture and the education of future generations. The Ohkay Owingeh Tribal Council passed resolutions authorizing preliminary planning for a museum and this Master Plan for the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum, funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services and the New Mexico Legislature through a capital outlay grant from the Indian Affairs Department.

MUSEUM VISION AND MISSION

- The Vision for the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum is to become an organization that will:
 - Support and complement preservation of Ohkay Owingeh language, arts, and culture
 - Recognize San Gabriel Del Yunge Oweenge as the first capital of New Mexico
 - Honor Po'Pay, Tagu, and all the Pueblos for their roles in the 1680 Pueblo Revolt against Spanish authority
 - Include the stories of other Tewa and Tiwa Pueblos, and
 - Recognize and celebrate the influence of over 400 years of multicultural living at the junction of the Rio Grande and Chama rivers.

The Museum will realize its vision in partnership with the people of Ohkay Owingeh, in collaboration with other tribal programs, and through the involvement of neighbors and friends from the Northern Pueblos and the local Hispanic community.

- The Mission of the Ohkay Owingeh Museum is:
 - "To provide programs that support and complement preservation of Ohkay Owingeh culture through exhibition, language, and artist programs, and to offer cultural and historical awareness and education from the Pueblo and Hispanic perspectives to both surrounding communities and visitors of all ages and kinds."

PROGRAMS

The First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum will, for the first time, allow a depth and breadth of access to our history that will benefit multiple audiences in numerous ways by:

- Providing an inviting and engaging venue in which to learn about the original terminus of El Camino Real at San Gabriel del Yungue Oweenge, a place that is hinted at in the literature and websites, but which is mostly unknown even to local residents
- Providing insights to and understandings of the complex interactions between Pueblo and Hispanic cultures through history and especially during the times of the most active trade on El Camino Real and including the Pueblo Revolt of 1680
- Providing increased public access to interpretive, educational, and outreach programs that explain the 800 year continuity of life at Ohkay Owingeh while respecting the privacy of its residents
- Providing a vantage point, from the proposed new facility, that will reveal the importance of local landmarks and seasons to the oral history and cosmology of Ohkay Owingeh
- Providing opportunities for personal interaction with artists, craftsmen and elders who are the direct descendants of the people who invited Onate to set up his capital at the end of El Camino Real
- Providing opportunities to learn about the prehistory of the Rio Grande and Chama river valleys through guided tours to archaeological sites including ancestral villages and petroglyph sites that indicate prior migrations to the area
- Providing a point of departure for understanding the way that later trails including the Old Spanish Trail to California were developed as New Mexico gained independence from Spain
- Providing an important public service by broadcasting community events and notices as well as Tewa language music and talk shows from a studio in the facility.

The First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum will also encompass important non-public programs responsible for:

- Providing a modern facility for storage and study of archaeological materials and notes related to San Gabriel del Yunge Oweenge
- Providing appropriate storage and care for collections donated or purchased for exhibition
- Providing appropriate storage and care for collections repatriated under the Native American Graves Protection Act (NAGPRA)
- Providing appropriate storage and care for archives that detail the history of Ohkay Owingeh relationships with the Spanish, Mexican and American governments, plus important studies and reports related to land and water claims
- Providing space for a language laboratory for study of Tewa
- Providing a home for a Tribal Historic Preservation Office.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Located just to the north of Espanola, New Mexico,Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo sits at the confluence of the Rio Grande and Chama Rivers surrounded by a bosque of towering Cottonwoods and farmlands creating a landscape of breathtaking beauty that is the arrival point of stories of ancestral emigration and renewal still retold by Pueblo elders. The area has been a center of native life for many centuries, steeped in tradition and rich cultural history. The design and planning of the Heritage Center/Museum will help to promote the most sacred values of Ohkay Owingeh and realize the primary goals which are threefold: 1) to preserve culture and language, 2) to educate both residents and visitors about the history of Ohkay Owingeh, and 3) to provide economic support and employment for tribal members.

HERITAGE

The design of the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum will reflect and highlight the cultural and architectural heritage of Ohkay Owingeh. The mission is to educate and help others understand this history and to encourage an experiential form of learning, both for Tribal members and visitors. AOS Architects has worked extensively with the Ohkay Owingeh Community through numerous Community and Tribal Council Meetings in order to best understand the goals of tribal members. The building and grounds include spaces and features that enhance the goals of the community such as multiple horno ovens, community gardens growing the 3 sisters (corn, squash, and beans) as well as other indigenous plants, and an orchard where local crafts and edibles could be sold and shared. The facility is intended to be a physical gesture which compliments and brings to light the heritage of Ohkay Owingeh.

SYMBOLISM

The design and exhibit design of the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum comprise a significant amount of symbolism, both subtle and more obvious. In meeting with Committee and Tribal Members the relationship between earth and sky was essential to convey in the design of the facility on some level. In response to this desire, AOS Architects comprised the facility of a series of levels in order to enhance and focus the connection between earth and sky, along with views towards the traditional Sacred Mountains located at approximate cardinal points. To enter, one ramps down towards the

primary entrance two feet below grade in order to create a sense of going down into the earth. An alternative option is to take a ramp to a rooftop observation area sixteen feet above the surroundings with clear views of the bosque, the old village, mesas and mountains, Throughout the interior spaces, exhibits are punctuated by views to the sky through skylite monitors on the roof. In continuing with the connection to the earth, the exhibit space itself will align with the seasonal cycles of planting, growing, gathering, and sustaining as marked by the solstices and equinoxes of the solar calendar.

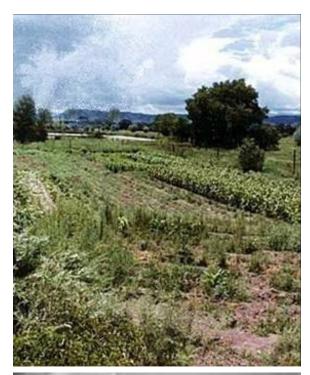
EDUCATION

The Design and Master Plan for a First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum, that will provide a center for the support, education and recognition of Ohkay Owingeh culture and history. The program creates spaces, both indoors and out of doors, where the tribal members can educate and celebrate their history through demonstrationas and dances. AOS Architects envisions these spaces are utilized for classes in language, history, and cooking.

In addition to demonstrative spaces which will provide a more "visual" education, the program will have a large area dedicated to archives and preservation of artifacts and documents telling the history of this place. These spaces will allow for the tactile examination of cultural artifacts and history. The goal of the Heritage Center/Museum design is to appeal to multiple generations, locals as well as tourists to the Santa Fe region.

SUSTAINABILITY

The First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum employs a number of sustainable design features. To continue to enhance the use of daylighting throughout the museum, the light towers and projecting roof are designed to allow for efficent daylighting without an excessive amout of heat gain. In addition, the rainwater collection system on the roof would provide water for watering the landscaping and 3 Sisters garden. The siting of the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum along the North South axis not only compliments the historical preference of Eastern doorways, but also allows for passive heating and cooling for the structure. Thick adobe walls will also serve to stabalize the interior temperature and reduce energy consumption.







OTHER DESIGN CRITERIA

VISIBILITY + CONTEXT

The current site location for the Heritage Center/Museum lies along Hwy 68 on 2 acres. This site is across from the old pueblo and adjacent to the new Main Street District being developmed by the Tsay Corporation which will include a post office, Holiday Inn Express and other retail establishments. The location of the Heritage center/Museum at this site proivdes ample visibility from both the North and South direction along Hwy 68 where many traveers often frequent to and from Santa Fe and Taos throughout the year. In addition, the adjacency to the Ohkay Owingeh Casino and Main Street development allow for ease in accessibility both off of Hwy 68 and in approach and parking.

The design of the light towers which peirce the roof and roofdeck landscape would animate the facade to passersby on Hwy 68. Not only will these towers transmit light into the building throughout the day, but they will also be uplit at night which will activate the facade and enhance the facilities presence into the evening.

IDENTITY & IMAGE

The Heritage Center/Museum is an opportunity for Ohkay Owingeh to establish a local landmark for visitors, locals and Ohkay Owingeh Community members. This site will communicate a profound sense of place and a positive identity for the Ohkay Owingeh community.

PROGRAM and ADJACENCY

This facility is intended to educate the tribal community and visitors about the culture and history of Ohkay Owingeh. The Heritage Center/Museum program is is comprised of public, private, and semi-private as well as numerous shared spaces.

ENTRY

PRIMARY MUSEUM ENTRY

LOBBY (105)

Set below grade two feet, the primary Heritage Center/ Museum entrance reconnects visitors with the earth by setting the lobby down two feet into the earth.

ROOFTOP ENTRY

The ramped roofdeck entry leads one into the elevator lobby which funnels one down into the museum lobby on the first floor. The promenade up the ramp to the roofdeck is an opportunity to access the museum from a different vantage point but also experience the transition from earth to sky with an enhanced view od the mountains which surround the site in numerous directions.

SEMI-PRIVATE TRIBAL ENTRY

AOS Architects wanted to express the respect of tribal members' privacy and to show respect for them by designing in an entry adjacent to the primary entry but more secluded which is for the Ohkay Owingeh tribal members. The additional entry provides tribal members the opportunity to not cut through the public museum in order to access the administrative offices and archives.

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL/ OUTDOOR AREAS

MULTI PURPOSE ROOM

The Multipurpose Room will act as a gathering place for the Ohkay Owingeh community. Adjacent to the museum lobby, the Multipurpose Room is directly accessible from the main entry allowing direct access for tribal members from the outside. The space would be used for educational purposes and, with its proximity to the kitchen, for community events and functions. The space could additionally be rented out for functions for the public and non-tribal members.

KITCHEN

The kitchen is strategically located outside of the exhibit space but adjacent to the multipurpose space with direct access to the out of doors exhibit space. This location allows for flexibility in use and accessibility.

ORCHARD

The orchard will create an organic ramada that will change throughout the seasons and provide shade in the hot months of the spring through the early fall. This space is intended to enhance the landscape, grow fruits which have historically been grown in this valley, act as an additional meeting place for formal and informal gatherings, as well as provide a space for local artisans to sell their goods.

THREE SISTERS GARDEN

This farm is to pay homage to the agricultural history of the region in growing the Three Sisters: beans, squash and corn.

EXHIBIT SPACE

WELCOME EXPERIENCE

The approach to the exhibit space begins with a Welcome Experience which helps to contextualize visitors and introduce them to the Ohkay history and culture as well as establish a sense of respect for the Pueblo's history and culture.

TEMPORARY EXHIBIT

PERMANENT EXHIBIT

The exhibit spaces wrap the interior core of the building allowing for circular movement throughout to compliment the overlying theme of the seasonal cycle which drives the exhibit design.

OUTDOOR EXHIBIT

The outdoor exhibit space is adjacent to the interior exhibit space. This relationship allows for a visual extension of the museum into the out of doors. In addition, this space will be used for events and demonstration space as it would house multiple hornos and the kitchen would open out into this space from the inside.

MUSEUM STORE

The museum store is located to be adjacent to the lobby



and at the entry to the exhibit space. This location allows for easy accessibility but is also set back enough from the lobby and exhibit space so as to not be instrusive.

EDUCATION

LANGUAGE LAB

The language Lab is on the second floor of the building among the administrative spaces. This location allows for the privacy and quiet necessary for teaching and learning a language.

MULTIPURPOSE ROOM

Among its many potential uses, the Multipurpose Room would be used for educational purposes within the Ohkay Owingeh community.

RADIO STATION

The Radio Station is nested within the Temporay Exhibit Space. This location would foster a connection between the Pueblo of today and its history. The radio station would further enhance the educational experience by being used as a vehicle for teaching the Tewa language and history.

ADMINISTRATIVE/ SUPPORT

CONFERENCE ROOM

The conference room is situated with the administrative offices to allow for an informal and formal private gathering space. Additionally, the conference room is on the second story which further enhances the spectacular views available from the site.

OFFICES/ RECEPTION

The offices are on the eastern edge of the second story of the museum. This provides both privacy from the public and also spectacular views from the offices themselves. This clustering of the offices creates a central administrative node within the museum.

ARCHIVING

PREP LAB/ SHIPPING & RECEIVING

The Prep Lab and Shipping & Receiving are adjacent to the storage area but situated directly adjacent to the semi-private tribal entry and the loading dock. This will allow for the ease of delivery of fragile and large artifacts or other exhibit work. The large double doors leading into and out of the storage area allow for the ease of accessibility of large museum pieces from the prep lab to shippins & receiving, to storage and eventually out to the museum floor.

NAGPRA STORAGE/ARCHIVE STORAGE

This 2500 square foot space is designed to be adjacent to the exhibit space but allowing for a private entry from the loading dock or corridor. The flexible storage space would be double-sided and have the capacity to hold numerous types of artifacts.

FIRST CAPITAL HERITAGE CENTER / OHKAY OWINGEH				
MUSEUM				
25 March 2009 PROGRAM				
IN PROGRESS DRAFT				
TYPE	ROOM FUNCTION	QTY	SF	TOTAL
PUBLIC				
	Permanent Exhibit Space	1	5215	
	Welcome Experience	1	910	
	Lobby	1	493	
	Multi-Purpose Space	1	1234	
	Temporary Exhibit Space	1	1502	
	Museum Store	1	1269	
SUBTOTAL- PUBLIC				10,623
SEMI-PUBLIC				
	Offices	6	560	
	Reception		410	
	Meeting Room/Classroom		384	
	Language Lab		267	
	Broadcast Studio		215	
	Catering Kitchen		265	
SUBTOTAL- SEMI-PUBLIC				2,101
PRIVATE				
	Shipping/Receiving	1	830	
	NAGPRA Storage/Community Safe Storage	1	2566	
	NAGPRA Storage/Community Safe Storage	1	466	
SUBTOTAL- PRIVATE				3,862
RESTROOMS				
	Staff Restrooms	2	392	
	Public Restrooms	2	392	
SUBTOTAL - RESTROOMS				784
BACK OF HOUSE				
	Mechanical/Janitor		30	
	Storage/Green Room		226	
SUBTOTAL - BACK OF HOUSE				256
SUBTOTAL - TOTAL INDOOR				17,370
TARE FOR STRUCTURAL/ CORRIDOR/ ETC				1,737
TOTAL HEATED SF				19,107
	BUILDING FOOTPRINT			19,990

PROCESS

July 2, 2008 Kickoff Meeting

This day long meeting was comprised of a series of charrette-type meetings to discuss museum vision, programming, LEED and sustainable priorities, long term goals, and deliverables.

August 14, 2008 Field Trip

The field trip was an opportunity for the Committee members, the Design Team and Wolf Consulting to travel and visit various museum precedents within the New Mexico region.

September 9, 2008 Community Meeting

This initial Community Meeting discussed site opportunities and challenges and at the same time provide a status report on the progress of the project will be provided including what has been accomplished and what will be accomplished. The primary focus was to hear from the community regarding the potential site locations.

October 8, 2008 Advisory Committee Meeting

This was the initial Advisory Meeting which included preliminary conceptual design ideas from both AOS Architects and Hilferty & Associates. This "Concepts Workshop" presented the architectural program and initial concepts from AOS Architects and Hilferty & Associates.

October 22, 2008 Tribal Council Meeting

October 29, 2008 Advisory Committee Meeting

This meeting initiated "concepts and progarm" discussions to review Calendar I Schedule, site opportunities and challenges of confirmed site, AOS Architects' analysis and development of the program and site based on previous meeting discussions and response and discussionopportunities for committee members.

December 9, 2008 Community Meeting

This final community meeting was a presentation of what was to be presented to council on the 11th of December and seek feedback from community members.

December 11, 2008 Tribal Council Meeting

At Tribal Council Art Wolf provided a project overview. AOS Architects presented site location and architectural concepts as well as exhibit design concepts on behalf of Hilferty & Associates. The Project Team sought feedback on the conceptual Master Plan from Tribal Council.

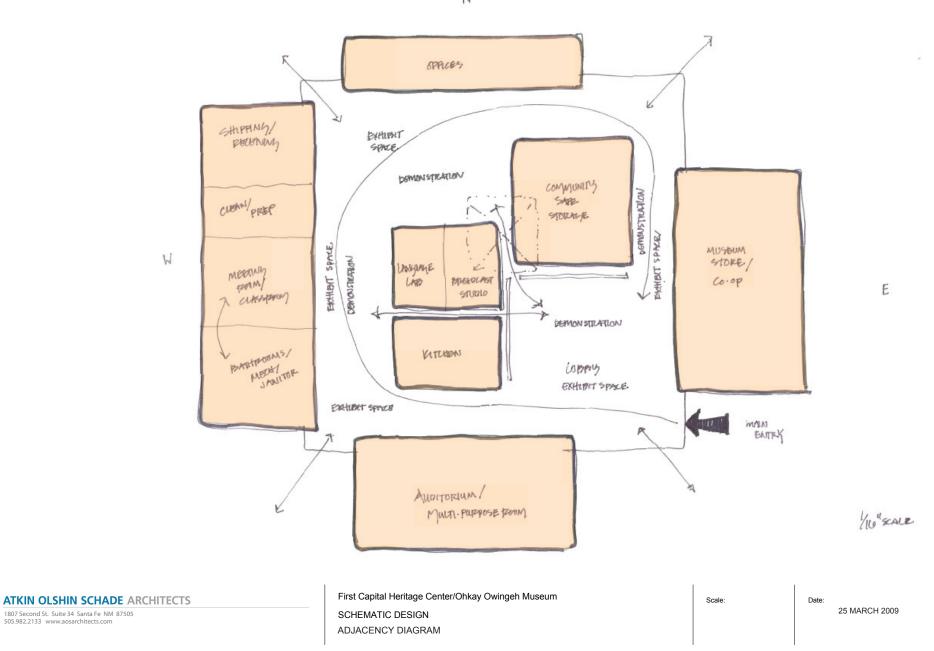
The Design Team's approach was to work in parallel with community and committee members to ensure that all interested voices were heard and consequently considered as the conceputal desing process moved forward. The kickoff meeting and field trip provided intial steps to obtain a foundation from which to work from and develop conceptual design ideas and programmatic focuses. The following Advisory and Communty Meetings provided meangingful discussions and considerations to the conceptual deisng process.

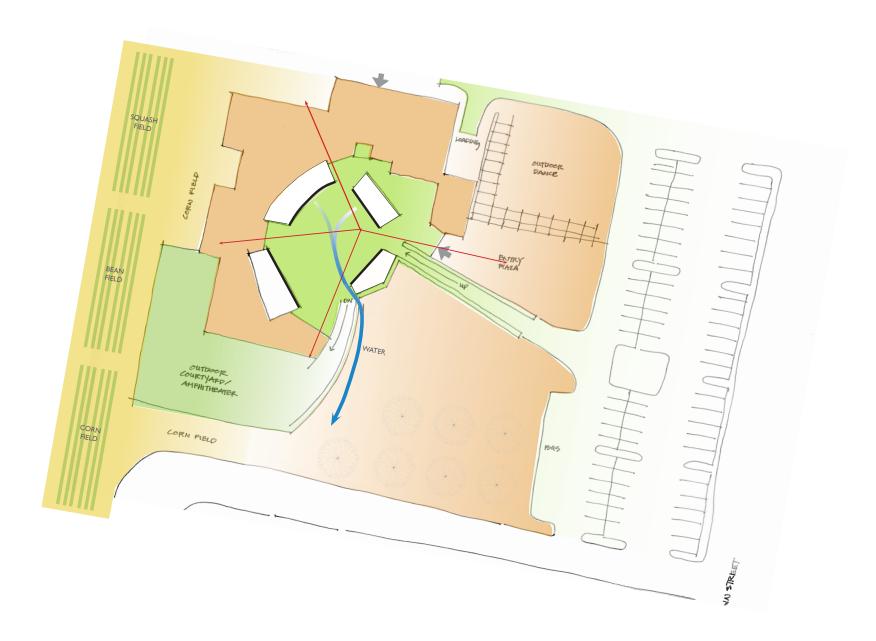






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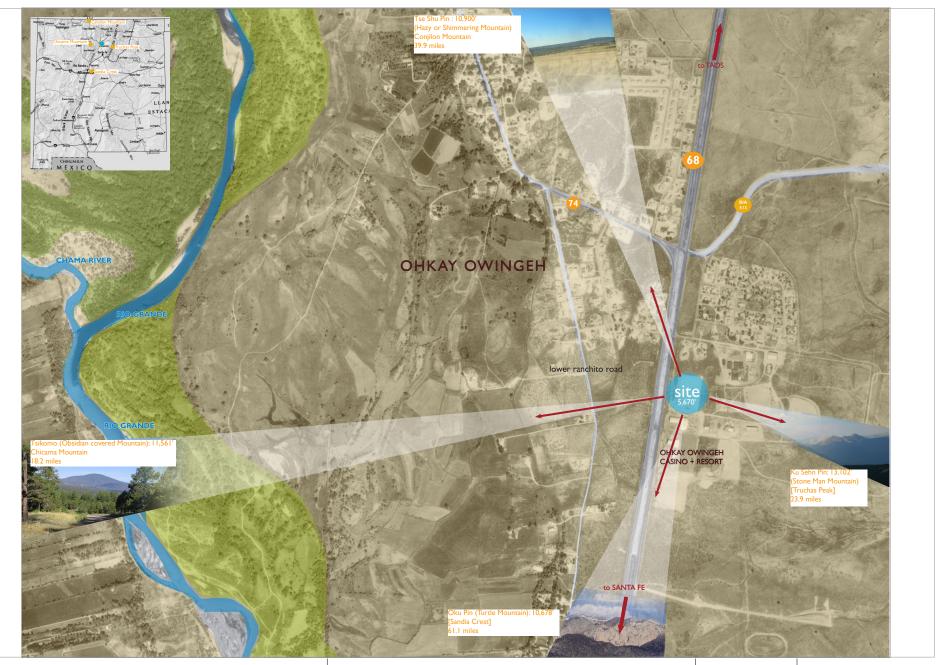
1807 Second St. Suite 34 Santa Fe NM 87505 505.982.2133 www.aosarchitects.com First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum SCHEMATIC DESIGN DIAGRAMMATIC STUDY OF SITE FLOW

Scale:

Date:

25 MARCH 2009



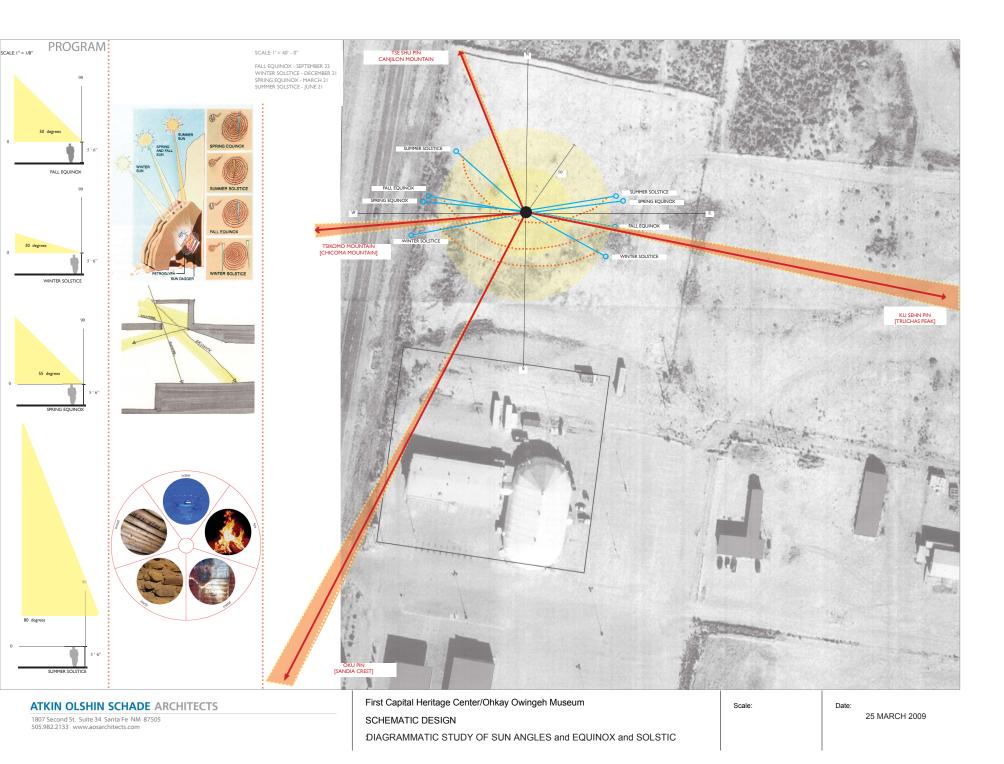


1807 Second St. Suite 34 Santa Fe NM 87505 505.982.2133 www.aosarchitects.com First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum
SCHEMATIC DESIGN
DIAGRAMMATICSTUDY OF FOUR SACRED MOUNTIANS AND FOUR CARDINAL
DIRECTIONS

Scale:

ate:

25 MARCH 2009





1807 Second St. Suite 34 Santa Fe NM 87505 505.982.2133 www.aosarchitects.com First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum SCHEMATIC DESIGN
OVERALL SITE PLAN

Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"

GSF: 3,594 sf

Date: 25 MARCH 2009 Sheet No.

A-0.0

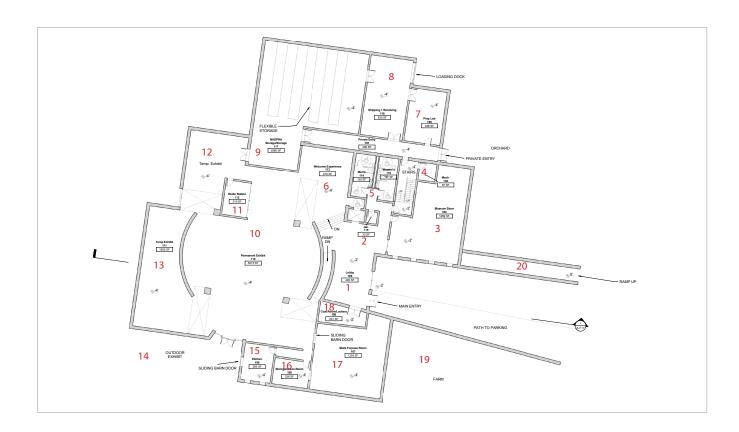


1807 Second St. Suite 34 Santa Fe NM 87505 505.982.2133 www.aosarchitects.com First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum SCHEMATIC DESIGN
SITETPLAN -----

Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"

Date: 25 MARCH 2009 Sheet No.

A-0.1

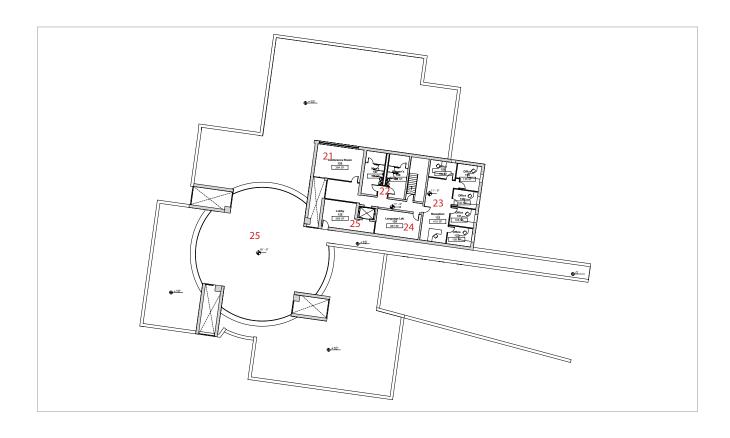


LEGEND

- 1 lobby
- 2 jan. closet
- 3 museum store
- 4 mech. closet
- 5 restrooms
- 6 welcome experience
- 7 prep lab
- 8 shipping + receiving
- 9 NAGPRA storage
- 10 permanent exhibit
- 11 radio station
- 12 temporary exhibit
- 13 temporary exhibit
- 14 outdoor exhibit
- 15 kitchen
- 16 storage
- 17 multipurpose room
- 18 coat closet
- 19 farm
- 20 ramp to roofdeck

LEGEND

- 21 conference room
- 22 restrooms
- 23 offices
- 24 language lab
- 25 observation deck



ATKIN OLSHIN SCHADE ARCHITECTS

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First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum SCHEMATIC DESIGN SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Scale:

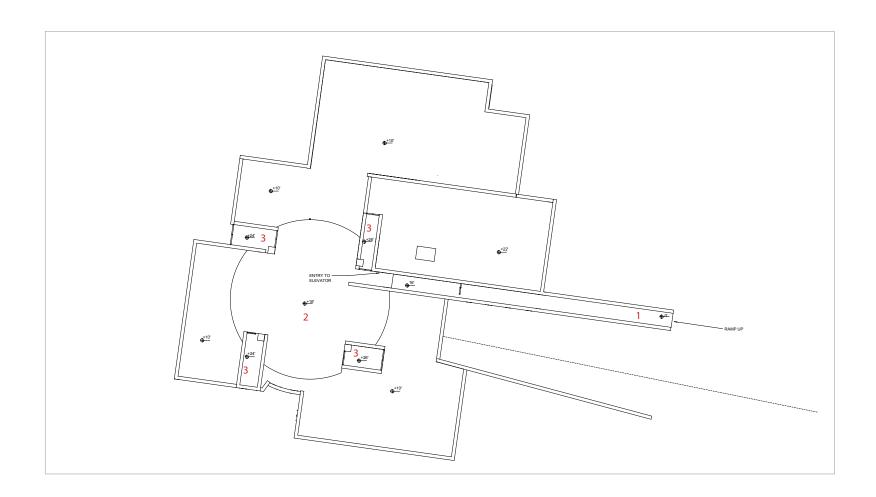
GSF: 3,594 sf

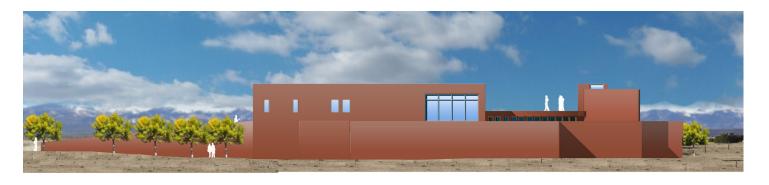
3/32" = 1'-0"

Date: 25 MARCH 2009 Sheet No.

A-1.2

- 1 ramp to roofdeck
- 2 roofdeck
- 3 ligh ttowers





North Elevation



South Elevation

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First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum SCHEMATIC DESIGN **ELEVATIONS**

Scale:

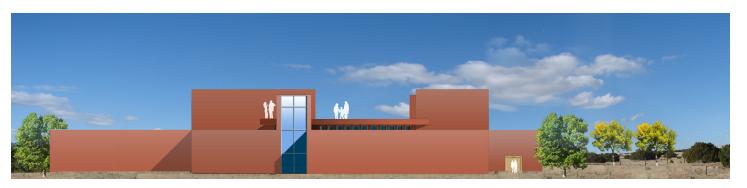
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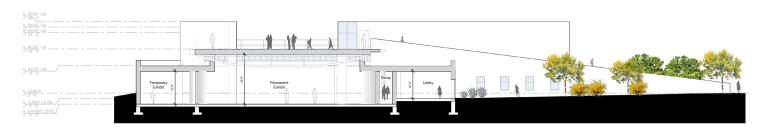
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East Elevation



West Elevation



Building Section

ATKIN OLSHIN SCHADE ARCHITECTS

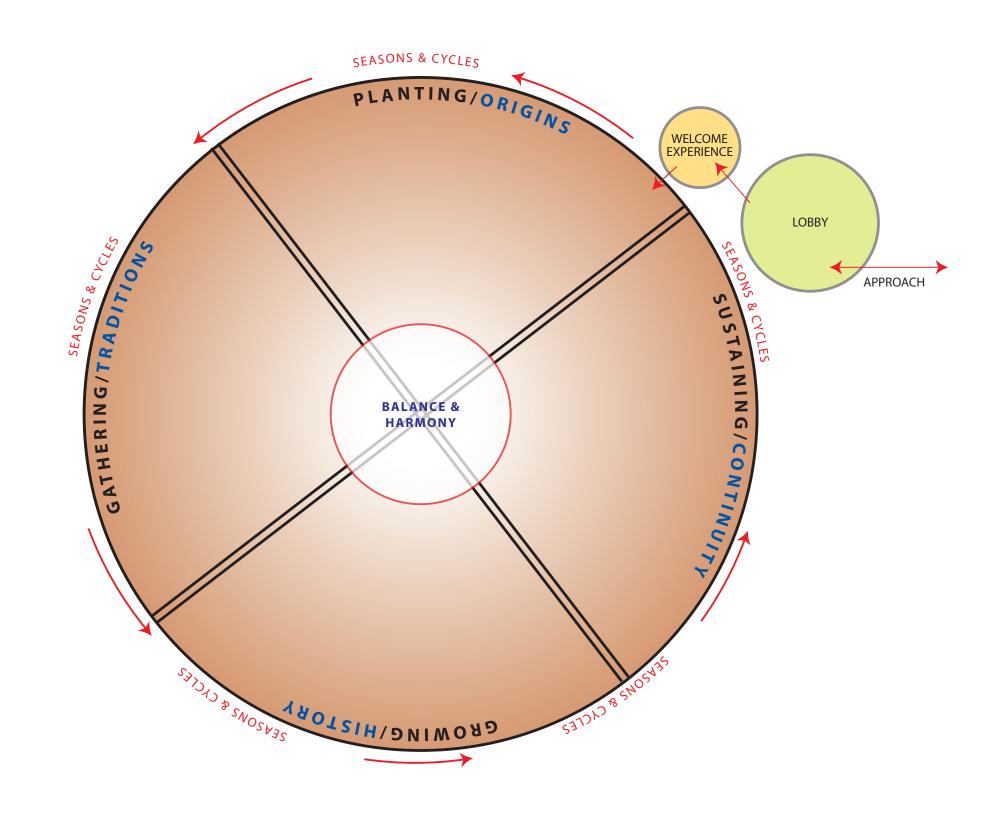
1807 Second St. Suite 34 Santa Fe NM 87505 505.982.2133 www.aosarchitects.com First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum SCHEMATIC DESIGN
BUILDING SECTION

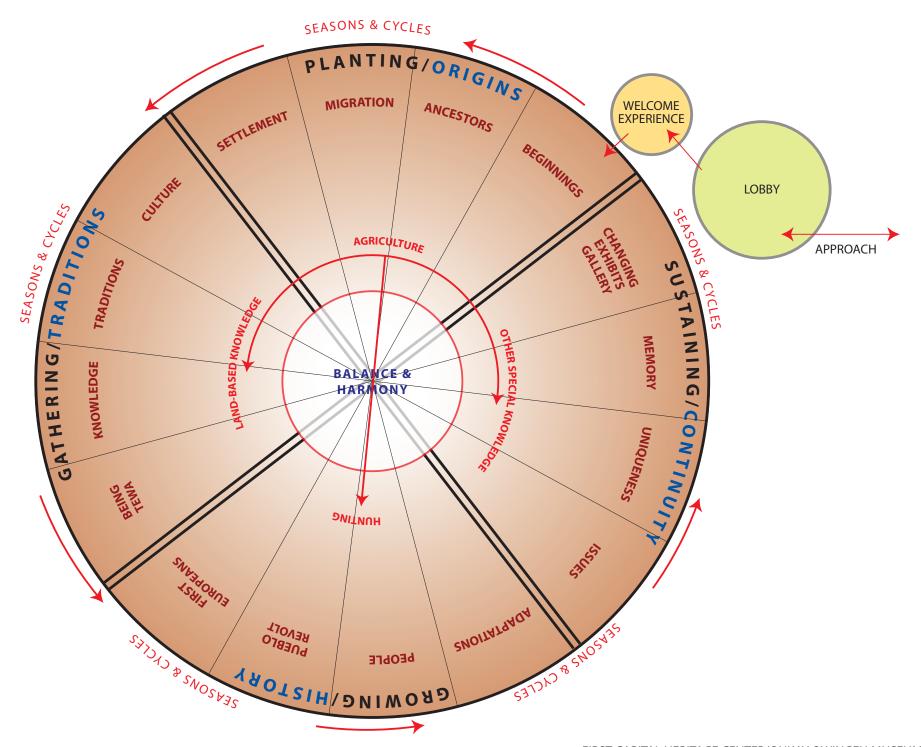
Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"

Date: 25 MARCH 2009 Sheet No.

A-3.0

Hilferty Narrative





Estimated Costs to Realize the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum

Site: Designated and Allocated by the Tribal Council

Construction:
(Hard, Soft and Program Costs)

Start-up Costs: \$1,500,000
(Ramp-up, Bridge to Operating)

Endowment/Reserve Funds: \$1,000,000
(Mix of permanently restricted and operating reserves)

First Capital Heritage	Center/Ohkay (Owingeh Museum Tot	al Project Cost Estima	ate: March 2009			
	PLAN	FUND	FUND	FUND	BUILD	OPEN	TOTAL
COSTS	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	101712
300.0	2000	20.0	2011	2012	20.0	2017	
SITE: Allotted							
HARD COSTS							
Site Prep							
Construction							
FF&E							
SOFT COSTS							
Fees and Permits							
Financing							
Other?							
PROGRAM COSTS							
Exhibits							
Website	\$20,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$32,500
CONTINGENCIES							-
TOTAL PROJECT							
INTERNAL COSTS							
Consultants	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000			\$100,000
Director	\$25,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$400,000
Development Asst.		\$31,250	\$62,500	\$62,500			\$156,250
Assistant		\$18,750	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$168,750
Curator				\$28,125	\$56,250	\$56,250	\$140,625
Registrar					\$18,750	\$37,500	\$56,250
Store Manager						\$28,125	\$28,125
Educator						\$25,000	\$25,000
Receptionists						\$50,000	\$50,000
Maintenance/Farming						\$18,750	\$18,750
Operations	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$235,000
Store Inventory						\$100,000	\$100,000
END/RESERVE		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,000,000
TOTAL INTERNAL	\$60,000	\$375,000	\$425,000	\$453,125	\$437,500	\$728,125	\$2,478,750
TOTALS							

Where We Are Today

In spite of the threats posed by today's economy and the challenges posed by the operating environment in New Mexico, Ohkay Owingeh possesses the strengths to realize the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum within the next decade. Our strong traditional culture and values, coupled with widely traveled, well connected and talented people, ensures the success of the project. Dozens of community members have volunteered their time and their insights for the project.

The designated location on state highway 64, which connects several regions of New Mexico, ensures high visibility and easy access for both our tribal members and the visiting public. We have important stories to share that are meaningful to us and central to New Mexico history. Our proposed facility is a beautiful statement that ties our traditional forms to modern functions for the education and preservation activities within.

We are fortunate to have secured a site at the northern end of the Main Street development, and look forward to partnering with the Tsay Corporation, Ohkay Casino, and other Tribal departments to promote the project. And, we have identified many potential funding, programming, training, and contracting partners in northern New Mexico, statewide, and nationally. These include individuals, foundations, corporations, and agencies of local, state and federal government, in addition to tribal and non-tribal museums, National Parks and Monuments, and other attractions that we see not as competitors but as places where visitors will hear about the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum.

Next Steps

We have learned from the experiences of other museum and cultural center projects, and recognize certain factors that will be important for our success:

- Tribal Council Support is key, for resolutions and authorizations as well as partial subsidy of future operations
- Community Involvement is necessary at all stages of the project
- Formation of a 501 (c) (3) non-profit with a diverse Board of Trustees will enable us to accept memberships, grants and endowment gifts from non-governmental sources
- Professional Staff with appropriate training and experience will need to be recruited from within and outside Ohkay Owingeh, totaling 8 to 10 positions
- Quality Visitor Experiences for our audiences will be very important, including regular hours of operation, superior front line service, engaging exhibits and public programs, an affordable museum store, and a well-maintained facility
- Diversification of Income Sources will be required, so that we are not overly dependent on any one kind of appropriation, grant, gift, or earned income
- Investments in Marketing are essential, so that our reputation as a quality experience continues to grow both before and after the opening of the facility.

Beginning now, in 2009, and continuing over the next five years, we will develop the project in a stepwise manner, depending on Tribal Council resolutions and available funds at each stage:

- Distribute the Master Plan to the Tribal Council, New Mexico legislators, foundations, friends and other potential partners and funding sources
- Hire a Museum Director to become the internal advocate for the project, work with the Tribal Council, Tribal Departments, Community Advisory Committee, community members, consultants, and the Board of Trustees to move the project ahead
- Establish a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization to raise private funds and govern the project

- Hire Staff in phases over the years before opening including Development Assistant, Assistant to the Director, Curator, Registrar, Store Manager, Educator, Receptionist, and Maintenance positions
- Develop and Carry Out Plans including those for a Capital Campaign, Strategic Plan, Business Plan, and Marketing Plan as the project continues
- Continue Architectural and Exhibit Development for remaining phases including Schematic Design, Design Development, Construction Documents, Facility Construction, Fabrication and Installation of Exhibits, and Commissioning of Facility
- Establish Programs including website, educational programs, collecting for exhibits, radio station, archives

With the help of many, the First Capital Heritage Center/Ohkay Owingeh Museum will become a reality.