

anta Fe, New Mexico, is situated 7,000 feet above sea level in the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. Santa Fe's site was originally occupied by Pueblo Indian villages. The conquistador Don Francisco Vasques de Coronado first claimed the "Kingdom of New Mexico" for the Spanish Crown in 1540, but the city was not settled until the arrival of Don Pedro de Peralta in the 1609 to 1610 period. At that time, Santa Fe became the capital of the Spanish "Kingdom of New Mexico." Later, the city became the capital of the Mexican province of Nuevo Mejico, then the capital of the American territory of New Mexico, and finally, in 1912, the capital of the State of New Mexico.

Built as the home of the Spanish colonial government, the Palace of the Governors is the oldest continuously occupied public building in the country. Currently, this National Historic Landmark adobe structure houses the New Mexico History Museum.

Several museums in Santa Fe focus on Indian culture. Anthropologic and archaeologic research materials for New Mexico and the greater Southwest are contained in the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture. The Wheelwright Museum of the American Indian exhibits contemporary and historic Native American art and houses a comprehensive collection of Navajo and Pueblo jewelry. Paintings, photographs, prints, mix media collages, and sculptures by current Native American artists are exhibited at The Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA) Museum of Contemporary Native Arts. The Ralph T. Coe Foundation for the Arts concentrates on indigenous art and culture worldwide, particularly the native peoples of North America. Poeh Cultural Center emphasizes arts and

cultures of all Pueblo people with a focus on the Tewa-speaking Pueblos. Several museums in Santa Fe focus on Hispanic culture. The Museum of Spanish Colonial Art exhibits and interprets the art of the Spanish colonial period with a focus on Hispanic New Mexico. El Museo Cultural de Santa Fe houses galleries, exhibition spaces, and a theater. Located near Santa Fe, El Rancho de las Golondrinas is a living history museum located that depicts frontier life in early New Mexico and contains original colonial buildings that date from the early 1700s.

Art museums located in Santa Fe include the Georgia O'Keeffe Museum, which contains the largest collection of her work; New Mexico Museum of Art, with its extensive collection of works by southwestern artists; the Museum of International Folk Art; and the Center for Contemporary Arts. Meow Wolf's House of Eternal Return combines a mystery house, jungle gym, children's museum, quantum physics and magic, and an art exhibit. SITE Santa Fe will reopen in October 2017 with its contemporary art exhibits.

Other museums in the city include the New Mexico National Guard Museum,

Santa Fe Children's Museum, and the Harrell House Bug Museum.

The historic Lensic Performing Arts Center hosts The Santa Fe Symphony Orchestra & Chorus, Performance Santa Fe, and Santa Fe Pro Musica, Other performing arts organizations include the Santa Fe Desert Chorale, Santa Fe Concert Band, and Santa Fe Opera. Plays are produced by the Santa Fe Playhouse and Teatro Paraguas. Dance performances are presented by Aspen Santa Fe Ballet, Entreflamenco Company, and Juan Siddi Flamenco SF. Santa Fe Bandstand is New Mexico's largest free summer music festival with performances by nationally known and local musicians.

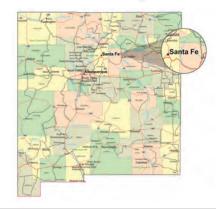
NEIGHBORHOODS

Homes in Santa Fe are built primarily in 3 distinctive styles: Spanish Pueblo, Territorial, and Spanish Pueblo Revival, also known as Santa Fe style. These styles have their roots in the houses built by early Spanish settlers who adapted the design and materials of the Native Americans. Made with adobe bricks, the Spanish settlers' houses were characterized by round walls, corner fireplaces, vigas (beams to support the roof), flat roofs, and a series of rooms fronted by covered porches called portales.

Downtown Santa Fe, along with the adjacent residential Eastside, comprises the second oldest historic district in the country. Some homes are hundreds of years old and are accessible by narrow dirt roads. The Don Gaspar Area Historic District, also known as South Capitol, was originally a suburb. This district consists primarily of houses that date from the 1890s through the 1920s and offers the most diverse range of styles found in Santa Fe-its development predated the city's efforts to control architectural style. Westside-Guadalupe Historic District offers renovated adobes on small lots.

Newer neighborhoods are situated along Hyde Park Road. Estancia Primera consists of single-family homes, townhomes, and condominiums. Los Cerros Colorados and Sierra del Norte are newer developments of single-family homes. The Hyde Park Estates development is comprised of mostly older homes. Some of these neighborhoods have new homes and lots available for new construction. A wide range of sizes, prices, and types of homes are available in Tierra Contenta, which began construction in the mid-1990s and promotes an anti-sprawl development philosophy of small-scale, pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods.

Santa Fe, NM



Parks and Recreation

Santa Fe boasts 68 developed parks, 26 undeveloped parks, and 170 miles of trails. Park amenities include ball fields, tennis courts, disc golf, 2 skate parks, playgrounds/tot lots, ADA walking paths, picnic shelters, a golf course, and swimming pools. Dogs are permitted to run off-leash at one park.

At 15.92 acres, Bicentennial/Alto Park is located alongside the Santa Fe River and offers basketball and tennis courts; play equipment; and baseball, soccer, and football fields. The park is near the Bicentennial Outdoor Swimming Pool. At almost 30 acres, Franklin Miles Park offers open space, multipurpose

fields, basketball and tennis courts, a skate park, and a baseball field. A vintage Santa Fe Railroad locomotive is on permanent display in Salvador Perez Park, which also has multipurpose, soccer, baseball, and football fields; sand volleyball courts; and play equipment.

Railyard Park Plaza and Alameda comprises 13 acres of open public space and offers a children's play area; Railway Gardens; rose garden; an area for large public assemblies; and a promenade for walkers, runners, and bikers. The 38-acre Ragle Park offers softball, baseball, and T-ball fields; play equipment; handball courts; and a new BMX track.

The New Mexico Department of Health devised the Prescription Trails program to encourage doctors to prescribe walking as a health benefit. The program includes guides with maps of various trails in Santa Fe's parks.

Located in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, Hyde Memorial State Park offers

a playground, camping sites, and opportunities for hiking, sledding, crosscountry skiing, and snow shoeing. Also located in these mountains is Ski Santa Fe, which is among the highest ski areas in the country.

The Annual Rodeo de Santa Fe is sanctioned by the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association.

EDUCATION

Santa Fe Public Schools serve approximately 13,500 students in 15 elementary schools, 5 pre-kindergarten through grade 8 schools, 2 grade 6 through grade 8 schools, 2 grade 7 through 12 schools, and 5 high schools, including 3 alternative high schools.

Santa Fe has many opportunities for higher education. St. John's, a 4-year, coeducational, liberal arts college, offers an integrated arts and sciences program based on a chronological study of seminal works of Western civilization. Santa Fe University of Art and Design grants bachelor's degrees in music, creative writing, theatre, art, business, and education. Institute of American Indian Arts offers primarily undergraduate degrees in various Native American arts and related fields. Only 2 colleges in the city offer graduate level programs: Southwestern College and the School for Advanced Research.

Santa Fe Community College offers certificates and associate's degrees.

HEALTH CARE

Santa Fe is served by a major regional medical center: Christus St. Vincent Regional Medical Center: 200 licensed beds. Christus St. Vincent Physicians Medical Center: 19 licensed beds. The Santa Fe Indian Hospital serves residents from the nine Pueblos in the area.

CITY STATS	2015
City Population	84,099
Metropolitan Statistical Area Population	148,686
Per Capita Personal Income, Santa Fe, NM MSA	\$50,684