

THE CAMERA & CLIPBOARD

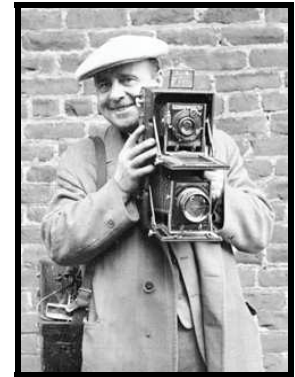
Historical & Architectural Survey Newsletter



National and State Register Programs
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
Colorado Historical Society



June 2004 ⊕ Number 5



ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY COORDINATOR POSITION OPEN

The Colorado Historical Society just posted a job opportunity in the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Applications for the position of Architectural Survey Coordinator will be accepted until July 9, 2004. Details about the position and the application process may be found on the Society Website at http://www.coloradohistory.org/about_chs/jobs_nonclass.htm.

The Architectural Survey Coordinator will oversee historical & architectural survey projects under the Certified Local Government and State Historical Fund grant programs. The coordinator will develop and administer training in architectural survey, update and publish survey guides, collect information relevant to the survey process, and provide general information regarding cultural resource survey. Travel to all parts of the state in a variety of weather conditions may be required to observe survey projects.

REVISIONS TO THE SURVEY MANUAL

Work continues on the revision to the OAHPS *Survey Manual*. Recent staff efforts toward preparing the Site Files database for migration to a GIS format have taken time away from the manual. The revised survey guide is expected to be available late this summer.

PROGRAMS RELOCATE TO NEW OFFICES

On June 30th, the OAHPS architectural & historical survey program, along with the historic designation programs of the National Register and State Register, will move to new offices in the Capitol Life Building at 225 E. 16th Ave. The State Historical Fund will vacate its current second-floor offices in the same building to share the new office space on the ninth floor. All other OAHPS programs will remain in the Colorado History Museum at 1300 Broadway.

Phone numbers and e-mail addresses remain unchanged. The OAHPS administrative staff at the museum building will continue to provide support for the relocated programs. Mail may be sent to 1300 Broadway, but for faster responses correspondence should be mailed to:

Colorado Historical Society
225 E. 16th Ave., Suite 950
Denver, CO 80203

The phones may be down for short periods during the week of June 28th, but voice-mail will remain operational. Messages can also be left at the general OAHPS number, 303-866-3392.

The move is motivated by the need to create office space to accommodate both staff and the growing archive of site-related documentation.
(see **Moving** on page 5)

The activity that is the subject of this material has been financed in part with Federal funds from the National Historic Preservation Act, administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of the Interior, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute an endorsement or recommendations by the Department of the Interior or the Society. Regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in departmental Federally-assisted programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age or handicap. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of Federal assistance should write to: Director, Equal Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, Washington, D.C. 20240.

These activities are also partially funded by the State Historical Fund, a program of the Colorado Historical Society.

MOVING RIGHT ALONG ... AN UPDATE ON HISTORIC CONTEXTS

by Chris Geddes

The November 2002 issue of *The Camera & Clipboard* highlighted the development of several major context projects. What follows is a further update as well as information on additional historic context projects. All these activities are partially funded by grants from the State Historical Fund (SHF).

Statewide Mining: Though running a little behind schedule, the mining context is moving along and a first draft is expected soon. Covering such areas as precious and non-precious metals, coal and uranium, and even recent reclamation efforts, the context will be submitted as a National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). Jay Fell (University Colorado at Denver) has been working hard on this much needed and anticipated document.

Statewide Irrigation: Under the guidance of Michael Holleran, Associate Dean of Research in the College of Architecture and Planning at UCD, an immense amount of information has been compiled from both the State Engineer's water records and OAHP databases. Now the team is ready to start on the context with a draft to be ready by year-end. At the end of the project a training session will be offered for those interested in recording and evaluating these often-complicated linear resources.

Jules J.B. Benedict, Architect: Historic Denver, Inc. is heading up this newly funded project designed to focus on the works of well-known Colorado architect Jules Jacques Benoit Benedict. The kick-off meeting occurred in March 2004 and the project is just getting underway. Products will include a National Register MPDF and the nomination of two associated Benedict buildings to the National Register. Other previously listed Benedict buildings will be linked to the MPDF. Front Range Research Associates, Inc., is the project contractor.

Downtown Denver: Front Range is also the contractor on the Historic Denver, Inc., project to prepare a historic context for the commercial area of

Downtown Denver. The project will yield an MPDF and the National Register nomination of two individual properties. Ira Selkowitz is the grant contact for both Historic Denver projects discussed here.

New Deal- Eastern Plains: This project, again in the format of an MPDF, will focus on Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal administration and the operation of associated programs in eastern Colorado. Field survey will be conducted in Sedgwick, Kit Carson, Prowers and Baca counties. Colorado Preservation, Inc., received a grant to oversee this project and recently hired Deon Wolfenbarger as the primary investigator. Research is underway, contacts are being made in the selected counties, and fieldwork is scheduled for this summer. This project will document unknown New Deal-associated resources and serve as a model for similar contexts in other regions of the state.

Statewide Historic Archaeology: This context, headed up by Gordon Tucker through the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists, is well under way. The authors have an annotated outline and are in the process of putting the text together. A draft for peer review should be completed by the end of the year. Themes explored in this context will include:

- ✓ Post Contact Native Americans
- ✓ Rural Agrarian
- ✓ Colorado Communities
- ✓ Extractive & Productive Industry
- ✓ Linear Resources
- ✓ Recreation
- ✓ Ethnicity
- ✓ Government

Please feel free to contact OAHP, SHF or any of the named individuals for more information on these forthcoming documents.



WHAT TO DO WITH VOLUNTEERS

by Tim Scanlon

Often, when a survey effort is announced, local volunteers offer their services. Including locals in a survey effort can promote greater community awareness. The news media welcome the opportunity for personalized stories, including perspectives from long-time residents and parents and children, or even grandparents and children, bridging the generational gap through study of local history.

However, with exact time schedules associated with grants, and the need for accuracy and dependability, reliance on volunteers is a high-risk gamble. The dilemma is how to provide the volunteer with a rewarding experience while eliciting useful products. One answer is to use volunteers as researchers and recorders of local history by reading the local newspaper.

Colorado Springs is updating a 1985 downtown historic and architectural survey. There was little awareness of the events and trends that shaped the downtown in the period of 1935 – 1964. Building permit records customarily did not reveal the owners, contractors or architects of most buildings, and reliance on personal memories is troublesome when recollections conflict.

To learn about the period, staff began reviewing the city's newspaper on microfilm at the local library. Initial topics of interest included any announcement of buildings or building permits. However, these areas expanded to include photographs of buildings, identification of building trends, front-page obituaries and development issues, such as conversions of homes to apartments. A digitized format was created to include the date, page number and headline of articles of interest, and keywords were used for recurrent topics, such as the Works Progress Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps. When the extent of the effort – nearly 11,000 days of newspapers – became obvious, the offers of help from volunteers provided an opportunity to conclude the research before the end of the survey project.

A training program was developed to instruct volunteers with the nature and character of the index. Training was conducted at the local library. Subsequently, individuals selected a quarter-year for review. Depending on the level of detail desired and the discipline of the reader, and sometimes the quality of the microfilm, a three-month block of newspapers could be skimmed in about six hours. Digitizing the data could occupy another two hours.

Results were e-mailed to the City and formats were standardized. Once a quarter was complete, readers could select another quarter. By the conclusion of the project, 20 volunteers had assisted in the review of 10 years of newspapers. Data were assembled into a single, chronological file and copied onto computer disks that are being distributed to local libraries and researchers. Results were used by the consultants to develop the inventory forms for individual resources, and will help in the drafting of the historic context narrative.

Problems were experienced, including lapses of interest, differing degrees of detail, competing formats and imprecise reporting. However, a significant amount of valuable basic research was produced while providing volunteers with a rewarding and interesting opportunity.

Tim Scanlon is Senior Planner for the City of Colorado Springs and provides staff support for the Colorado Springs Historic Preservation Board.

The Camera & Clipboard welcomes the submission of articles related to historical & architectural survey.



NEW ARCHITECTURAL STYLES / TYPES ADDED TO LEXICON

by Holly Wilson

High Style Classic Cottage

Popular in the 1890s through the 1920s, the Classic Cottage style is a one-story residential building in a rectangular plan featuring an elongated hipped roof with a single central dormer on its façade. Other standard features include a prominent partial or full width front porch, balustraded railings, dentilled cornices, and bay windows protruding from one wall. Tuscan columns are the most common porch support, but pillars of brick, stone and ornamental concrete block are also found. Most of the early cottages have red brick walls with a beltcourse. By 1900, lighter shades of brick with contrasting brick quoining became prevalent. The earlier versions had foundations, window sills and lintels of rock-faced stone. Later ornamental concrete block mimicked the stone.

A subtype developed which depicts the various elements that define the Classic Cottage but elevates the style with several design embellishments. The first sign that might classify a cottage as high style is the presence of multiple dormers that convert the standard single-story residence to a story-and-a-half. More common to the basic Classic Cottage is a hipped-roof front dormer with a single window opening. In this subtype the front dormer is more often gabled and frequently contains a triple window. Other stylistic embellishments found in this subtype are a pediment over the entry stairs, a Palladian window pattern in the front and side dormer windows, and a full-width front porch with a shed roof and dentil molding at the cornice. Many feature either bay or bow windows on more than one elevation.

Common Elements:

- multiple dormers creating a 1-1/2 story
- Palladian-style dormer windows
- dentil molding along front porch and dormer eaves
- pediment over the entry stairs
- bay windows on more than one elevation



A "classic" Classic Cottage



This High Style subtype exhibits facade and side dormers, Palladian-style dormer windows, multiple bay windows and a pediment over the entry stairs.



Moving

(continued from page 1)

The move will also facilitate better communication between the survey and designation programs and the State Historical Fund.

All site forms and reports will remain at the OAHPS office in the museum building. The same is true of the office reference library and educational materials. Research files specifically related to architectural survey and designation activities, for instance the 900-plus files on Colorado architects, will be transferred to the new offices.

OAHPS is committed to providing the highest level of customer service. However, certain operational disadvantages are present with a split-office. Dropping in to look at a few site forms and then talking to the National Register staff will mean visiting two locations. Appointments are advised for those wanting to visit with staff as it may be possible to hold the meetings at the museum building.



The eleven-story Capitol Life Building at the northwest corner of Grant Street and 16th Avenue was constructed as an addition to the National Register-listed two-story 1924 building designed by Denver architect Harry Manning.
Source: Denver Public Library

OAHPS Historical & Architectural Survey Staff Support

E-mail addresses are
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Chris Geddes	National and State Register Historian 303-866-4683
Holly Wilson	National and State Register Historian 303-866-4684
Charlie Martin	Administrative Assistant 303-866-3395

— Information Management Staff —

Lovella Learned Kennedy	Archaeological Information Specialist 303-866-5216 (source for new site numbers)
File searches	file.search@chs.state.co.us
COMPASS	compass@chs.state.co.us



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