

The Camera & Clipboard

Historical & Architectural Survey Newsletter



OFFICE of ARCHAEOLOGY and HISTORIC PRESERVATION
COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY



January 2009 ☙ Number 22



FIRST SURVEY SHORT COURSE COMPLETED; 18 RESOURCES DOCUMENTED

The Historical & Architectural Survey Training Initiative's Short Course lived up to its name, with a total of 18 participants completing the whirlwind four session class in November. Although the course met only a few times, the brave souls enrolled in this new offering accomplished a great deal. In fact, each student completed a #1403- Architectural Inventory Form for a previously non-surveyed resource in Denver. All of the properties surveyed during this short course are located in the commercial area along West 32nd Avenue between Meade and Julian in the Denver Highlands. The newly-documented resources were mostly commercial types with a number representing the House with Commercial Addition building form. Information about these buildings will be entered into the OAHF database and the City of Denver also will receive copies of the survey forms.

Since the Training Initiative is a new endeavor, organizer Mary Therese Anstey was keen to solicit the participants' opinions about what did and did not work. The students were quite complimentary, noting how much they enjoyed learning more about both the survey process and the multiple steps involved in completing the #1403 form. A number cited the class presentation from survey consultant Adam Thomas of Historitecture, which provided "a good insider's view of the survey process" and details about "making a living," as the most beneficial aspect of the course. Suggestions for course improvement included more instruction time on architectural features, more practice with writing Statements of Significance, and the inclusion of an onsite orientation session at Denver Public Library. The feedback students completing this initial Short Course provided will be invaluable in preparation for the second Short Course to be held in April 2009.

In addition to the two Short Course offerings, the Training Initiative will include a practical experience component structured around nine monthly Saturday sessions between September 2009 and May 2010. During the practical experience participants will work in pairs to complete Architectural Inventory Forms for 20 sites and a survey report, an arrangement intended to offer a more realistic exposure to the time and workload demands of a 'real' survey project. Ten of the 18 participants who completed the autumn 2008 Short Course stated they are extremely interested in enrolling in the practical experience.

Funding from an SHF grant covers the costs of supplies and other expenses associated with the Historical & Architectural Survey Training Initiative. Recruiting for the April Short Course is in full swing now. So, if you or someone you know is interested in registering for this free, four-session introduction to historical & architectural survey, please contact Mary Therese Anstey for more details.

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.

GRANT-FUNDED SURVEYS UPDATE

Each issue of *The Camera & Clipboard* lists all of the awarded, ongoing, and completed grant-funded historical & architectural surveys. The list below features status changes over the past three months.

Certified Local Government Projects

Ongoing:

Greeley - Intensive Survey of 50 sites between 17th and 18th Streets and 6th and 8th Avenues- Kelly Courkamp

Littleton - Reconnaissance Survey of 83 sites in Arapaho Hills subdivision- Diane Wray Tomasso
Steamboat Springs – Intensive Survey of 50 sites within “Old Town”- Cultural Resource Historians

Westminster – Intensive Survey of 30 scattered rural sites in Jefferson County- Dawn Bunyak

State Historical Fund Projects

Awarded:

Historic Denver, Inc. – Reconnaissance and Selective Intensive Survey (35 sites) within Kountze Heights neighborhood

Town of Erie – Selective Intensive Survey of 23 sites within town limits

Fort Collins – Selective Intensive Survey of 62 sites related to commercial and residential development from 1945 to 1967

Ongoing:

Carbondale – Intensive Survey of 20 Residential Sites – Reid Architects

Colorado School of Mines – Intensive Survey of 23 buildings on campus – Preservation Partnership

Kiowa County – Countywide Reconnaissance and Selective Intensive survey (up to 50 sites) in three towns – Front Range Research Associates

Bayfield – Intensive Survey of 30 sites in commercial downtown - Nik Kendziorski

Boulder – Comprehensive Reconnaissance and Selective Intensive Survey (104 sites) within 10 postwar residential subdivisions – TEC, inc.

Broomfield – Selective Reconnaissance and Intensive Survey (38 sites) – SWCA

Eastern Plains – Selective Reconnaissance and Intensive Survey (40 sites) in Baca and Phillips Counties – Colorado Preservation, Inc.

Fort Lupton – Intensive Survey of at least 90 sites in commercial downtown – Tatanka Histori-

cal Associates

Genoa - Intensive Survey of 40 sites as part of Small Town Survey Initiative – Front Range Research Associates

Gilpin County – Reconnaissance and Selective Intensive Survey (90 sites) in communities near the Moffat Tunnel - SWCA

Hinsdale County – Intensive Survey of at least 30 sites - Preservation Publishing

La Plata County – Comprehensive Reconnaissance and Selective Intensive Survey of 100 sites – Cultural Resource Planning

Larimer County – Intensive Survey of at least 85 sites in the Town of Bellvue – Tatanka Historical Associates

Meeker - Intensive Survey of at least 30 sites as part of Small Town Survey Initiative – Reid Architects

New Deal, Phase III – Intensive Survey in 11 remaining counties – Colorado Preservation, Inc.

Routt County – Intensive Survey of 26 sites in the Town of Hayden – Mountain Architecture Design Group

Silverton – Intensive Survey of at least 225 sites within National Historic Landmark boundaries - Silverton Restoration Consulting

Windsor – Intensive Survey of 45 sites in commercial downtown – Historitecture

Completed:

Florence – Intensive Survey of 62 sites as part of Small Town Survey Initiative – Front Range Research Associates

Survey-related Session at CPI

Calling all Colorado Preservation, Inc. Saving Places Conference attendees interested in historical & architectural surveys. Consider attending a panel discussion entitled, “Small Towns, Mighty History: You Don’t Know What You Have Until You Look.” The session will highlight process and products from the inaugural phase of the Small Town Survey Initiative. Topics of discussion will include origins of the program, roles of the key players, results of the survey, and lessons learned from managing the collaborative effort. This session will be Thursday, February 5th at 9:30. Hope to see you there.



BPC CHANGES MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

At their October meeting the Best Practice Committee, in a discussion of nominees to fill the Federal agency representative vacancy, decided to change the composition of this advisory group instead. The position on the BPC previously reserved for a Federal agency representative will shift to a committee member from the historic preservation/ public history education profession. Current members decided on this change so the BPC can provide more relevant guidance to Mary Therese Anstey as she pursues the Historical & Architectural Survey Training Initiative (see article on page 1) and other efforts to provide students and other interested individuals direct instruction on how to complete historical & architectural surveys. The preservation educator role on the BPC represents a trial. Members may choose to reinstate the Federal agency representative in the future based upon the needs and goals of the group.

At the time of publication, the BPC was working on filling both this preservation educator vacancy and the compliance survey consultant role. The group hopes to have at least one and ideally both of these new members appointed in time for their next meeting on Tuesday, January 6. Watch this space for introductions of the newest members of the Best Practice Committee.

COME TO BPC LUNCH DURING CPI CONFERENCE

All members of the historical & architectural survey community are invited to eat, drink, and be better informed. The Best Practice Committee is sponsoring a lunch-and-learn session on Wednesday, February 4th. While this lunch is *NOT* part of the Colorado Preservation Inc. Saving Places Conference, it has been scheduled to coincide with the Wednesday CPI workshops. The BPC has reserved the function room at the Panera Bread at 1330 Grant Street from 11:30 to 2:00. So, feel free to stop in, buy yourself a yummy lunch, and engage in conversation.

BPC members have developed the following list of 'Top 10' questions about historical & architectural survey for the lunch session. The chosen topics not only address some common concerns of all parties involved in survey projects but also link to the specialties of the BPC members.

Top 10 Questions:

- 1) Why should a community do a survey?
- 2) How does one get started with an historical & architectural survey?
- 3) What are realistic expectations for an historical & architectural survey?
- 4) How much does an historical & architectural survey cost and what factors affect this figure?
- 5) What are some of the legal issues associated with conducting an historical & architectural survey?
- 6) What qualities are most desirable in a survey consultant?
- 7) What is the difference between National Register and local landmark eligibility?
- 8) How should the public be involved in an historical & architectural survey?
- 9) What happens with the survey results and how are they used?
- 10) What are some creative mitigation approaches for Section 106 projects?

If your burning question about surveys is not listed above, don't despair. All attendees are encouraged to bring their own suggestions of survey-related questions and topics for discussion.

If you are interested in joining the BPC for food and networking, please RSVP to Mary Therese Anstey (email preferred) by Monday, February 2nd.



ARCHITECT BIOGRAPHY

by Nancy L. Widmann in *Annunciation Church (5DV.3287) National Register of Historic Places nomination*

FREDERICK WILLIAM PAROTH (1860 -1928)

Frederick William Paroth received his architectural training in Germany, arriving in the United States in 1882 and settling in Denver in 1889 at age 29. Paroth lived up to the claim he placed on his letterhead—"Fred W. Paroth, Architect and Superintendent..."

Catholic Institutions a Specialty." His first documented project was the 1890 two story brick and stone St. Elizabeth's School in Denver. In 1891, he was the architect and builder of St. Elizabeth's Monastery and in 1896 was credited as the "builder" of St.



Annunciation Church

Elizabeth's Church in the Gothic Revival style with Romanesque influences. St. Elizabeth's Church and Monastery, on the Auraria campus in downtown Denver, is on the National Register of Historic Places and is also a designated Denver Landmark.

In 1893, Paroth designed and built the first St. Anthony's Hospital and he continued to work for the German order of Mount St. Francis Sisters as they added to their growing hospital complex in west Denver. His last documented project for the sisters was a two story convent in 1921, erected adjacent to the hospital. Paroth also designed the 1903 Sacred Heart Orphanage in Pueblo for the St. Francis Sisters.

The Denver Landmark Mt. Carmel Italian Catholic Church, built in 1899 in North Denver, is reported to be the idea of Pastor Mariano Lepore who "had a Mr. Parrot [sic] work out ideas and assist with the architectural designs and plans." In 1904, Paroth was the architect of record for Annunciation Church and Holy Family Church, both in Denver.

His 1928 obituaries reported other Denver projects—St. Clara's Orphanage, St. Rosa's Convent, warehouses and offices—and Colorado projects—Golden's St. Joseph's Church, Boulder's Church of the Sacred Heart (now demolished), and Pueblo's Sacred Heart Orphanage, as well as churches in Longmont, and "other towns near Denver." Paroth cited St. Clara's Orphanage and Volker & Co. Warehouse when he applied for his "A" license in 1910.

Read this and other architect biographies in the Online Guide to Architects of Colorado available at <http://www.coloradohistory-oahp.org/guides/architects/architectindex.htm>.



**RESOLUTION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS:
AVOID, MINIMIZE OR MITIGATE***by Amy Pallante, Section 106 Compliance Manager-
Architecture*

Last issue I wrote about Step 3 of the Section 106 process: Assessing Effects. As a refresher, there are three possible findings of effect. These include no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, and adverse effect. In cases where there is a finding of adverse effect, then the lead agency must consult further with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and other consulting parties to resolve the adverse effect.

There are a variety of myths associated with Section 106. None of these myths are as exciting as the Loch Ness monster or Big Foot, but some are nearly as farfetched. For example, many individuals mistakenly believe there is no requirement to consult on project alternatives in order to avoid and minimize an adverse effect. A perusal of the regulations quickly clears up any confusion. 36 CFR 800.1(a) states: "The goal of consultation is to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, assess its effects and seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effect on historic properties." The need for consultation on minimization or mitigation is clearly stated. For more scintillating reading about the responsibility of the lead agency to consult on project alternatives, refer to 36 CFR 800.6(a) where it reminds us all: "The agency official shall consult with the SHPO/ THPO and other consulting parties, including Indian tribes and native Hawaiian organization, to develop and evaluate alternatives or modifications to the undertaking that could avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties."

There is a tendency when resolving adverse effects to jump directly to a discussion on mitigation. Instead give meaningful thought to and spend sufficient time discussing possible alternatives for avoiding or minimizing the effects to historic properties, such as shifting a road alignment away from historic properties or re-designing a building to lessen the visual effect on a historic district. Often, the alternatives discussed for avoidance and minimization are identified during the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Since NEPA requires all reasonable alternatives be evaluated before the preferred alternative is selected, the lead agency and consulting parties can rely on this analysis under NEPA when consulting about avoidance and minimization alternatives under Section 106. In this way the two programs, NEPA and Section 106, complement one another.

When avoidance and minimization are not possible, OAHp assists lead agencies in choosing the most appropriate mitigation measures to resolve the adverse effect. Documentation represents the most common form of mitigation. Recordation as mitigation must be completed in accordance with methods which assure the documents and other materials produced meet an established archival standard. The idea is to make sure the records created as mitigation for an adverse effect continue to exist even if the historic resource does not. Many lead agencies in Colorado base their mitigation documentation upon OAHp Historic Resource Documentation standards (see <http://coloradohistory-oahp.org/publications/pubs/1595.pdf>.)

Also there are other, more creative ways to mitigate adverse effects. In the past lead agencies have created walking tours and brochures featuring the historic property, contributed to Heritage Tourism strategies, and funded other historic preservation projects. For example, as mitigation for highway widening the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) partnered with statewide preservation organizations and local heritage tourism groups along US 50 (from Pueblo to the Kansas state line) to develop a heritage tourism plan to promote historic and cultural places along the US 50 corridor.





**ASK THE
STAFF**
*by Les S.
Moore*

On Sunday, October 5, 2008, National & State Register Coordinator Dale Hecken-dorn passed away unexpectedly. Since that time there have been numerous public and private tributes to him and his important role as an historian, mentor, colleague, and friend. All of these remembrances highlighted

Dale's well-developed wit and dry sense of humor.

Readers of *The Camera & Clipboard* newsletter, a publication he initiated in November 2002, have read not only his numerous scholarly articles but also his witty replies in the 'Ask the Staff' column where he established the practice of choosing fictitious names to protect the innocence of those asking questions. In the spirit of those names and in Dale's memory, the list below includes a selected list of names and occupations Dale developed. None of us will ever know how he planned to use this list, but I hope you enjoy them nonetheless and remember Dale fondly.

<u>Names</u>	<u>Occupations</u>
Rose Bush	Gardner
Rosie Cheeks	Ski instructor
Arthur 'Art' Deco	Architect
Ray Don	Home inspector
Scott Free	Probation officer
Rusty Gate	Landscaper
Adobe Gillis	General contractor
Otto Kadd	Draftsman
Bob Kat	Excavation contractor
Terry Katta	Mason
Jack Potts	Game show host
Dusty Roads	CDOT engineer
Rick Shaw	RTD bus driver
Leo Tards	Dance instructor
Ben There and Don That	Travel agents
Allen Wrench	Handyman
Bill Yards	Pool hall owner

ANNOUNCEMENT: Updated version (December 2008) of Lexicon for insertion into a *Field Guide to Colorado Historic Architecture & Engineering* available at <http://www.coloradohistory-oahp.org/guides/fieldguide/fieldindex.htm>.

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