COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

Historical and Architectural Reconnaissance

This form is intended for use in survey projects undertaken for preservation planning purposes and it is NOT to be used for Section 106 compliance projects. It provides a basic descriptive record of a single building, structure, object, or site. Please use the #1417b Ancillary form to document additional resources on a single site. This form may provide enough information to assess architectural significance and/or to identify other potential areas of historical significance. Full evaluations of historical significance require additional property-specific research beyond the scope of this form and typically require completion of the OAHP *Historical / Architectural Properties: Intensive Level / Evaluation* form (OAHP form # 1403). For guidance on completing this form and required accompanying documentation, please refer to the instructions, available online at http://www.historycolorado.org/oahp/survey-inventory-forms

Official eligibility determination (OAHP use only)				
Da	te:	Initials:		
	Determined Eligible – N	IR		
	Determined Eligible - S	SR		
	Needs Data			
	Eligible District - Contri	buting		

IDENTIFICATION

1. Property Name: St. John's Episcopal Chur	<u>ch</u>	⊠ Histor	ric 🛛 🗆 Current	□ Other:			
2. Resource Classification: 🛛 🖾 Building	□ Structure	Object	□ Sites/Landsc	ape			
3. Ownership: \Box Federal \Box State	□ Local	🛛 Non-profit	Private	Unknown			
LOCATION 4. Street Address: <u>100 East Main Street</u>							
5. Municipality: New Castle, CO		□ Vicinity:					
6. County: <u>Garfield</u> **7. USGS Quad: <u>New Castle, CO</u> **8. Parcel Number: <u>212331107011</u>	Year: <u>2022</u>	⊠ 7.5'		**Please check with your project sponsor to determine which fields are required, as not all locational			
**9. Parcel Information: Lot(s): <u>1-2</u>	Block: D	A	ddition: ORIGIN/	AL TWNSTE NEW CASTLE			
**10. Acreage: 0.11							
11. PLSS information: Principal Meridian: 6th	-	ship: <u>5S</u>	Range: <u>9</u>	<u>W0</u>			
<u>SE</u> ¼ of <u>SE</u> ¼ of <u>SW</u> ¼ of <u>NE</u> ¼ of section: <u>31</u>							
**12. Location Coordinates:							
UTM reference: Zone <u>13</u>	;mE <u>282596</u>	;mN <u>438307</u>	7 <u>8</u> 🗌 NAD 192	7 🛛 🖾 NAD 1983			
or							
Lat/Long: Latitude	; Longitude		□ WGS84	□ Other:			

DESCRIPTION

13. Construction Features (forms, materials):

Stories	Style/Type	Foundation	Walls
One-story	Gothic Revival	Concrete	Concrete; wood novelty siding
Windows	Roof	Chimney	Porch
Oxeye window; three- over-four single hung sash gothic (pointed) arch window; three-lite gothic arch window; wood frames	Cross gable; metal roof; overhanging eaves; exposed rafter tails under the eaves; wood shingles in the gable ends	Brick masonry chimney	N/A

Optional: additional description (plan/footprint, dimensions, character-defining and decorative elements of exterior and interior; alterations, additions, etc.):

The one-story, t-shaped (cruciform shaped) building was constructed in 1909 as shown through review of Garfield County Assessor's Office and Town of New Castle Museum records. The approximately 80' by 40' building is representative of a vernacular form of Gothic Revival style of architecture. Architectural elements of the building include a concrete foundation; an exterior envelope clad with concrete and wood novelty siding; a cross gable roof design; metal roof; wide overhanging eaves; exposed rafter tails under the eaves; decorative wood shingles in the gable ends; and a brick masonry chimney. The building also incorporates common Gothic Revival style features such as several gothic arch windows. The typical gothic arch window features a three-over-four single hung sash. Other window configurations include a three-lite gothic arch window and an oxeye window unit. The oxeye-stained window can be noticed under the front gable peak along the primary (south) elevation. The main entryway is located in the center of the primary (south) elevation of the building. The building's historic square brick masonry chimney can also be noticed protruding from the roof of the gable

along the east elevation. The entryway consists of a front gable bay with double wood doors. The double wood doors incorporate square transom lites. After reviewing historic photos and historic street imagery, the double wood door units replaced the historic wood panel doors between 1996 and 2008. Additionally, the front gable main entry bay was added along the primary (south) elevation likely in the early to mid-Twentieth Century.

14. Associated buildings, features, or objects: N/A

15. Landscape (important features of the immediate environment):

□ Garden	☑ Mature Plantings	Designed Landscape	□ Walls	Parking Lot	Driveway	Sidewalk	Fence	Seating
⊠ Other: "	New Castle Museum	on the Street" information	n sign (loca	al landmark)				

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS (based on visual observations and/or review of secondary sources):

16. Historic Function/Use: Church		Current Function/Use (if different): (<u>Church</u>
17. Date of Construction: <u>1909</u> Assessor's Office		□ Estimated	ource): <u>Garfield County</u>
18. Other Significant Dates, if any: N	<u>/A</u>		
19. Associated NR Areas of Significa	ance:		
□ Agriculture	Economics	\Box Invention	Politics/Gov't
⊠ Architecture	Education	Landscape Architecture	⊠ Religion
□ Archaeology	Engineering	□ Law	□ Science
□ Art	Entertainment/Recreation	n 🗆 Literature	Social History
Commerce	Ethnic Heritage	Maritime History	□ Transportation
Communications	Exploration/Settlement	Military	□ Other
Community Planning & Dev't	□ Health/Medicine	Performing Arts	
Conservation	□ Industry	Philosophy	

20. Associated Historic Context(s), if known: The following history is a portion of the historic context quoted from the 1996 Historic Building Inventory Record by Front Range Research Associates, Inc.:

"St. John's Episcopal Church was organized in the Fall of 1907 by Mrs. C. G. Harris and Mrs. James Duece...The cornerstone for the church was laid on 2 November 1908. The first service in the building was held on Easter Sunday, 11 April 1909. Rev. Urban and volunteers built many of the furnishing for the church using packing crates form the Doll Brothers store; other furnishings came from other local churches and from the community."

21. Retains Integrity of:	Location	Setting	Materials	🛛 Design	🛛 Workmanship	Association	🛛 Feeling
---------------------------	----------	---------	-----------	----------	---------------	-------------	-----------

22. Notes: Before the establishment of New Castle, the area was frequented by the Ute Tribe who inhabited much of the mountain areas in western Colorado and eastern Utah throughout the summer seasons. However, the lure of wealth from natural resource extraction from several gold rushes and silver booms prompted many American settlers to explore the Rocky Mountains between the mid to late-Nineteenth Century. By 1881, the tribe had been removed from the area and relocated to the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah. The Town of New Castle was incorporated several years later in 1888, shortly after Jasper Ward built the first homestead in the area in 1883. Coal mining quickly became a vital industry in the vicinity to supply fuel to silver smelters throughout the Rocky Mountain region. The town experienced several boom-and-bust cycles of the industry until the early to mid-Twentieth Century when coal mining came to a more permanent end. In the aftermath, agricultural operations including farming and ranching began to take hold throughout the mid to late-Twentieth Century due to the fertile soil in the area. Between the late-Twentieth- and early-Twenty-first Centuries, the town has experienced a sustainable growth in population.

The resource (5GF.2368) was initially evaluated in June 1996 by Front Range Research Associates, Inc. The resource was assessed Field – Eligible.

The Town of New Castle designated the resource as a local landmark in 2016.

23. Sources:

"100 East Main Street." Garfield County Assessor's Office. Parcel Number 212331107011. Accessed December 30, 2022.

https://qpublic.schneidercorp.com/Application.aspx?AppID=1038&LayerID=22381&PageTypeID=4&PageID=9447&Q=1721891304&Ke yValue=R380303

"A Walking Tour of Downtown New Castle." *Town of New Castle*. Accessed December 29, 2022.

https://www.newcastlecolorado.org/sites/default/files/fileattachments/community/page/1360/walking_tour_of_downtown_new_castle.pdf

"Document Search." Garfield County Clerk and Recorder Office. Accessed December 30, 2022. https://act.garfield-county.com/recorder/eagleweb/docSearch.jsp.

"Early History." Southern Ute Indian Tribe. Accessed December 21, 2022. https://www.southernute-nsn.gov/history/.

"Historical Aerial Imagery." NETROnline. Accessed December 30, 2022. https://www.historicaerials.com

"Our History." Town of New Castle, Colorado. Accessed December 21, 2022. https://www.newcastlecolorado.org/about/page/our-history.

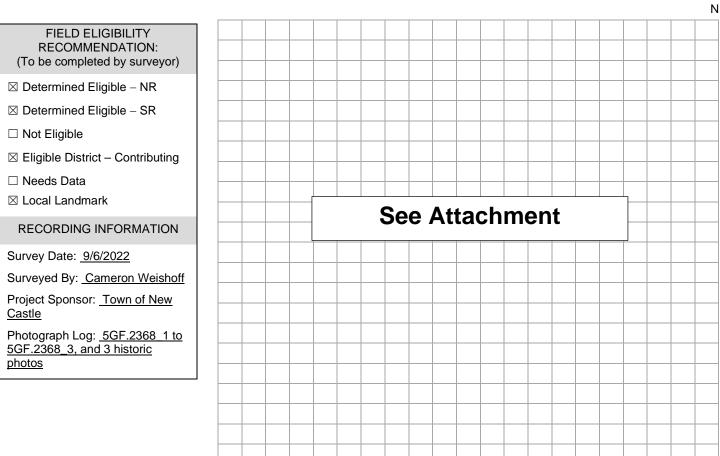
Front Range Associates, Inc. "St. John's Episcopal Church (5GF.2368)." Historic Building Inventory Record – Colorado Historical Society, June 1996.

McAlester, Virginia S. A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013.

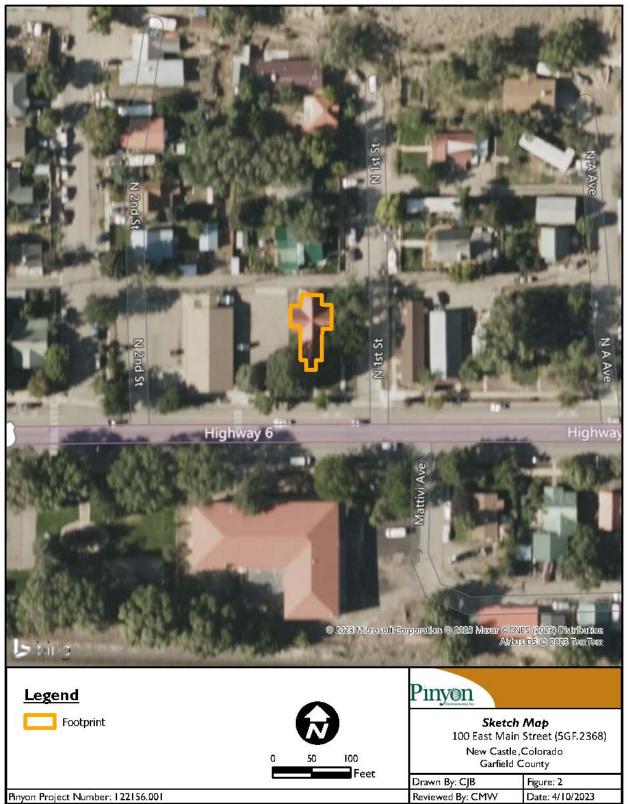
Pearce, Sarah J. Field Guide to Colorado's Historic Architecture & Engineering. Denver: State Historic Society of Colorado, 2008.

 \mathbf{A}

SKETCH PLAN include approximate scale

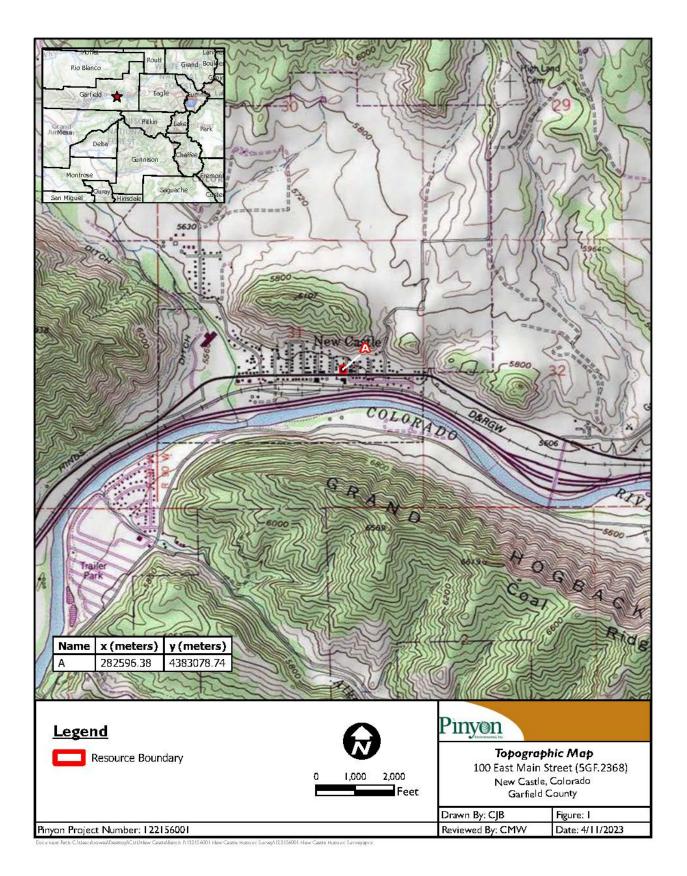


Sketch Map



Document Path C/Usershowed/Desitop/CULINew CastelBatch II/12156001 New Caste Historic Survey/122156001 New Caste Historic Surveyaprx

Topographic Map



Site Photographs



Photo Number: 5GF.2368_1

Description: Looking at the primary (south) and east elevations of the building. Note the historic brick masonry chimney; exposed rafter tails under the eaves; and the gothic arch window units. Date: 9/6/2022

View: Northwest



Photo Number: 5GF.2368_2 Description: Looking at the primary (south) and east elevations of the church. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Northwest

Site #: 5GF.2368 Page 8 of 9

Photo Number: 5GF.2368_3 Description: Looking at the west elevation and primary (west) elevation of the building. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Northeast

Historic Photo 1

Description: Looking at the primary (south) elevation of the church. Note that the front gable bay was not extant at the time, yet the oxeye, brick masonry chimney, and wood shingles in the gable end are extant.

Date: Unknown; likely early-Twentieth Century

Source: "New Castle Museum on the Street" sign along primary (south) elevation of the church

OAHP Form #1417

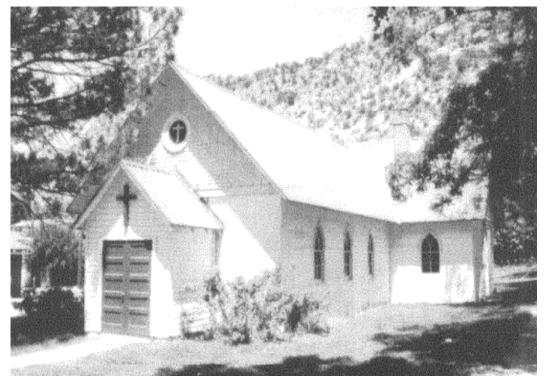
Site #: 5GF.2368 Page 9 of 9



Historic Photo 2

Description: Looking at the primary (south) elevation of the church. Note the historic double wood panel doors are extant at the time. **Date:** Unknown

Source: New Castle Museum collection



Historic Photo 3

Description: Looking at the primary (south) and east elevations of the church.

Date: 1996

Source: 1996 OAHP Historic Building Inventory Record (5GF.2368)