# **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	ite:	Initials:			
	Determined Eligible -	- NR			
	Determined Eligible -	- SR			
	Needs Data				
	Eligible District - Con	tributing			

#### **IDENTIFICATION**

1. Property Name: Eric Janusz Residence								
2. Resource Class	ification: 🛛 🖾 B	uilding	□ Structure	Object	Object I Sites/Landscape			
3. Ownership:	□ Federal	□ State	Local	🗆 Non-profit	⊠ Private	🗆 Unknown		
LOCATION								
4. Street Address:	122 East Main S	Street						
5. Municipality: Ne	ew Castle, CO			□ Vicinity:				
6. County: Garfield	<u>t</u>					**Please check with	n your project	
**7. USGS Quad: New Castle, CO			Year: <u>2022</u>	⊠ 7.5'		sponsor to determine which fields are required, as not all locational		
**8. Parcel Numbe	er: <u>21233110600</u>	<u>8</u>				are required, as no	ali locational	
**9. Parcel Informa	ation: Lot(s): <u>2</u>		Block: <u>E</u>	ŀ	Addition: ORIGIN	AL TWNSTE NEW C	ASTLE	
**10. Acreage: 0.0	**10. Acreage: 0.05							
11. PLSS informat	ion: Principal Me	eridian: <u>6th</u>	Tow	nship: <u>5S</u>	Range: 9	<u>90W</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 referen	ce: Zone <u>13</u>		;mE <u>282636</u>	;mN <u>43830</u>	<u>76</u> □ NAD 192	27 🛛	NAD 1983	
or								
Lat/Long: La	titude		; Longitude		□ WGS84	□ Other:		

#### DESCRIPTION

13. Construction Features (forms, materials):

Stories	Stories Style/Type		Walls	
One-story	Rustic	Concrete	Log	
Windows	Roof	Chimney	Porch	
One-over-one single hung sash with vinyl frame; casement sash with vinyl frame	Front gable roof; metal roof; overhanging eaves; rafter tails under the eaves that are mostly obscured by fascia board; vertical weatherboard in the gable ends	Brick masonry chimney clad with metal	Full length porch with hipped roof overhang along primary (south) elevation	

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

The approximately 70' by 34' building is representative of a vernacular form of Rustic style of architecture. Architectural elements of the building include a concrete foundation; a front gable roof design; metal roof; overhanging eaves; rafter tails under the eaves that are mostly obscured by fascia board; vertical weatherboard in the gable ends; a brick masonry chimney clad with metal; and a full-length porch along the primary (south) elevation. The full-length porch is capped by a hipped roof with square post supports. An elevated deck can be noticed along the porch with battered concrete supports below. Decorative wood lattice panels are also present. The main entryway is located on the right side of the primary (south) elevation and features a wood main door with a nine-lite window unit divided by muntins. A sidelite is also present to the left of the main door and incorporates a vertical picture window. The typical window consists of a one-over-one single hung sash unit with a vinyl frame. Additionally, casement sash windows with vinyl frames are also present. Based upon a historic photo of the building before it was a residence, the building demonstrates several modifications since it was

initially constructed. The full-length porch with a hipped roof overhang along the primary (south) elevation was constructed and fascia board was added to the exposed rafter tails under the eaves at some point. Furthermore, the main entryway previously consisted of a double door entryway with a small front gable projection. Additionally, the historic windows along the primary (south) elevation consisted of a two-over-two double hung sash unit.

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

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

$\Box$ Garden	$\boxtimes$ Mature Plantings	Designed Landscape	$\Box$ Walls	Parking Lot	Driveway	$\boxtimes$ Sidewalk	oxtimes Fence	□ Seating
□ Other:								

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

16. Historic Function/Use: <u>Church</u>	Current Funct	ion/Use (if different): <u>Residential</u>
17. Date of Construction: <u>1941</u>	Estimated	Actual (include source): Garfield County

Assessor's Office

18. Other Significant Dates, if any: The one-story, rectangular shaped building was constructed in 1941 as shown through review of Garfield County Assessor's Office records. New Castle Museum records demonstrate that the building initially functioned as a church, known as the "Rocky Mountain Christian Center," before it later transitioned to a residence by the late Twentieth Century.

19. Associated NR Areas of Significance:

□ Agriculture	Economics	□ Invention	Politics/Gov't				
⊠ Architecture	□ Education	Landscape Architecture	☑ Religion				
Archaeology	Engineering	🗆 Law	□ Science				
□ Art	Entertainment/Recreation	□ Literature	Social History				
	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: N/A							

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

23. Sources:

"122 East Main Street." Garfield County Assessor's Office. Parcel Number 212331106008. Accessed December 29, 2022. https://qpublic.schneidercorp.com/Application.aspx?AppID=1038&LayerID=22381&PageTypeID=4&PageID=9447&Q=1357516334&Ke yValue=R007173.

"Document Search." Garfield County Clerk and Recorder Office. Accessed December 29, 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 29, 2022. https://www.historicaerials.com

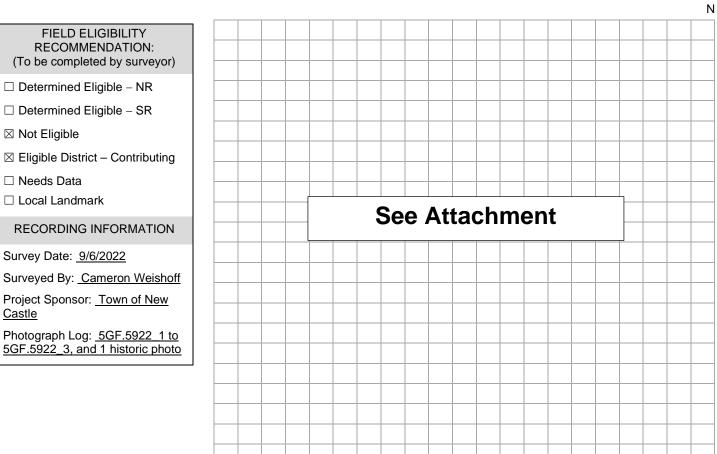
"Our History." Town of New Castle, Colorado. Accessed December 21, 2022. https://www.newcastlecolorado.org/about/page/ourhistory.

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.

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#### SKETCH PLAN include approximate scale

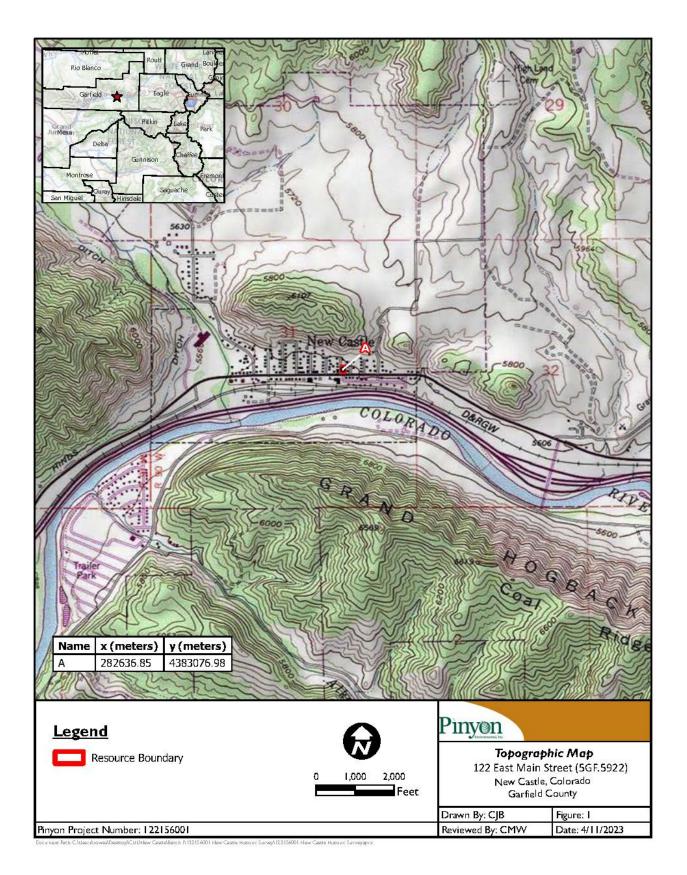


Sketch Map



Document Path C/Usershowed/Desitop/CUU/New Castle/Batch II/12156001 New Castle Historic Survey/1/2156001 New Castle Historic Surveyaprx

### **Topographic Map**



## **Site Photographs**



Photo Number: 5GF.5922\_1 Description: Looking at the primary (south) elevation of the building. Date: 9/6/2022 View: North



Photo Number: 5GF.5922\_2 Description: Looking at the primary (south) and east elevations of the building. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Northwest

Site #: 5GF.5922 Page 7 of 7

VOCKY MOUNTAIN. CHRISTIAN CENTER

Silver

### Photo Number: 5GF.5922\_3 Description: Looking at the west elevation of the building.

Date: 9/6/2022 View: Northeast

### Historic Photo 1

**Description**: Photo of the Rocky Mountain Christian Center. Label states that "Brother Raymond Blanchfield was first minister."

# Date: Unknown

Source: New Castle Museum collection