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 – N	NR				
	Determined Eligible – S	SR				
	Needs Data					
	Eligible District - Contri	buting				

IDENTIFICATION							
1. Property Name: Don Meyer & Tina Sachlet	t 🗆 Other:						
2. Resource Classification: 🛛 🖾 Building	□ Structure	Object	□ Sites/Landscape				
3. Ownership: \Box Federal \Box State	Local	🗆 Non-profit	⊠ Private				
LOCATION 4. Street Address: <u>162 East Main Street</u> 5. Municipality: <u>New Castle, CO</u>		□ Vicinity:					
6. County: **7. USGS Quad: <u>New Castle, CO</u>	Year: <u>2022</u>	⊠ 7.5'		**Please check with your project sponsor to determine which fields are required, as not all locational			
**8. Parcel Number: <u>212331106005</u> **9. Parcel Information: Lot(s): <u>5-7</u>	Block: <u>E</u>	Addition: ORIGINAL TWNSTE NEW CASTLE					
**10. Acreage: 0.18							
11. PLSS information: Principal Meridian: 6 th Township: 5S Range: 90W SE ¼ of SE ¼ of SW ¼ of NE ¼ of section: 31 31							
**12. Location Coordinates: UTM reference: Zone <u>13</u> or	;mE <u>282665</u>	;mN <u>438301</u>	<u>76</u> □ NAD 192	7 🛛 NAD 1983			
Lat/Long: Latitude	; Longitude		□ WGS84	□ Other:			

DESCRIPTION

13. Construction Features (forms, materials):

Stories	Style/Type	Foundation	Walls
1.5-story	Cape Cod	Concrete/concrete masonry unit (CMU)	Horizontal weatherboard
Windows	Roof	Chimney	Porch
Double casement sash window with vinyl frame; one-over-one single hung sash with vinyl frame; three-lite sliding sash with vinyl frame; one-by-one sliding sash with wood frame	Steeply pitched side gable roof; closed overhanging eaves; asphalt shingles; hipped roof dormers with several recessed into the roof	Brick masonry chimney	Partial length porch protected by a hipped roof overhang with triangular support brackets along the primary (south) elevation; partial length porch protected by a gable roof overhang with triangular support brackets along the east elevation

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

The 1.5-story, rectangular shaped building was constructed in 1942 as shown by review of Garfield County Assessor's Office records. The approximately 28' by 34' residence is representative of a Cape Cod style of architecture. Several architectural elements of the residence consist of a concrete/CMU foundation; steeply pitched side gable roof design; closed overhanging eaves; asphalt singles; hipped roof formers with several recessed into the roof; an exterior envelope clad with horizontal weatherboard; and a brick masonry chimney. The typical window consists of a double casement sash with a vinyl frame. Other windows throughout the residence include one-over-one single hung sash with a vinyl frame, and one-by-one sliding sash with wood frame units. The main entryway is located in

the center of the primary (south) elevation of the building. The facade incorporates a partial length porch protected by hipped roof overhang with triangular support brackets. The main door consists of a metal panel unit with a sunburst window. Two hipped roofs and recessed dormers can also be noticed evenly spaced along the roof of the south elevation. Each dormer incorporates a one-over-one single hung sash window. Additionally, a partial length porch protected by a gable roof overhang with triangular support brackets can be noticed along the right side of the east elevation. A secondary entryway is located below the overhang and incorporates a wood panel door with a nine-lite window unit divided by muntins. Furthermore, there are three dormers on the roof along the north elevation. A wide hipped roof dormer with a three-lite sliding sash window can be noticed in the center. This dormer is also flanked on each side by identical recessed dormers that are found on the roof of the primary (south) elevation. Based on historical street imagery, a majority of the building's historic windows were replaced by vinyl framed units between 2008 and 2012, yet the historic fenestration pattern remains.

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

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

Garden	☑ Mature Plantings	\boxtimes Designed Landscape	□ Walls	Parking Lot	🛛 Driveway	Sidewalk	Fence	Seating
Other:								

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

16. Historic Function/Use: Residential			Current Function/Use (if different): Residential					
17. Date of Construction: <u>1942</u> <u>Assessor's Office</u>			I	□ Estimated		source): Garfield County		
18. Other Significant Date	es, if any: <u>N/A</u>	1						
19. Associated NR Areas	of Significand	ce:						
□ Agriculture		🗆 Economic	S	🗆 Inv	rention	Politic	s/Gov't	
☑ Architecture		Education	1	🗆 Lai	Landscape Architecture		on	
Archaeology		🗆 Engineeri	ng	□ Law		🗆 Scien	Science	
□ Art		□ Entertainment/Recreation		🗆 Lite	Literature		Social History	
□ Commerce		🗆 Ethnic He	ritage	Maritime History		🗆 Trans	Transportation	
Communications		Exploration	on/Settlement	Military		□ Other		
Community Planning	& Dev't	□ Health/Me	edicine	🗆 Pe	rforming Arts			
□ Conservation		□ Industry		Philosophy				
20. Associated Historic C	ontext(s), if ki	nown: N/A						
21. Retains Integrity of:	⊠ Location	🖂 Setting	Materials	🛛 Desian	🖂 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.

23. Sources:

"162 East Main Street." Garfield County Assessor's Office. Parcel Number 212331106005. Accessed December 28, 2022. https://qpublic.schneidercorp.com/Application.aspx?AppID=1038&LayerID=22381&PageTypeID=4&PageID=9447&Q=837993010&Key Value=R380110.

"Document Search." Garfield County Clerk and Recorder Office. Accessed December 28, 2022. https://act.garfield-county.com/recorder/eagleweb/docSearch.jsp.

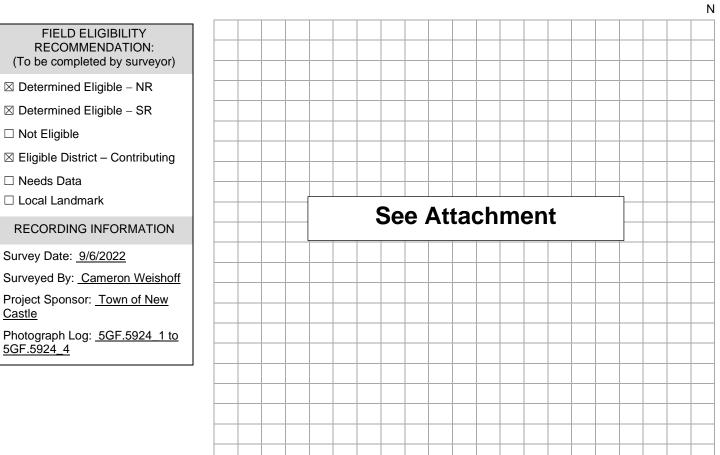
"Early History." Southern Ute Indian Tribe. Accessed December 21, 2022. https://www.southernute-nsn.gov/history/.

"Historical Aerial Imagery." NETROnline. Accessed December 28, 2022. https://www.historicaerials.com

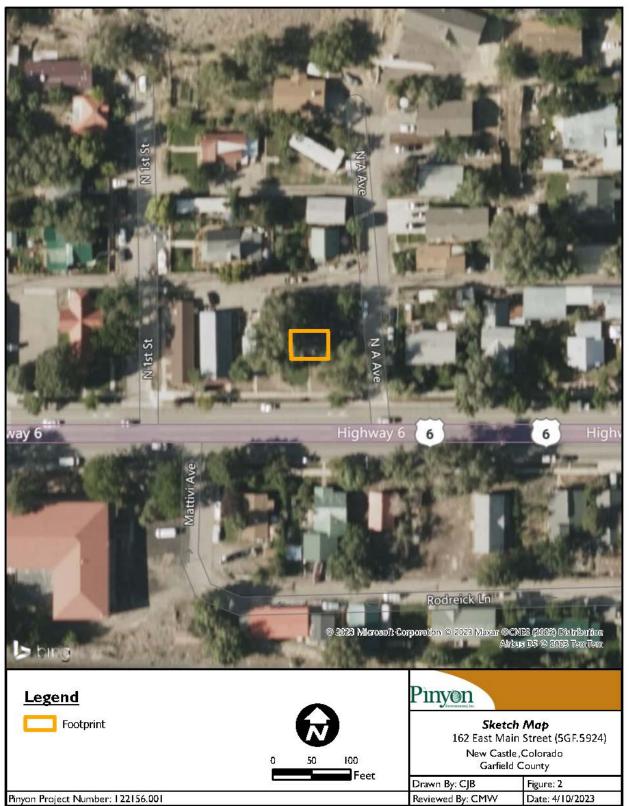
"Our History." Town of New Castle, Colorado. Accessed December 21, 2022. https://www.newcastlecolorado.org/about/page/ourhistory. McAlester, Virginia S. A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013.

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

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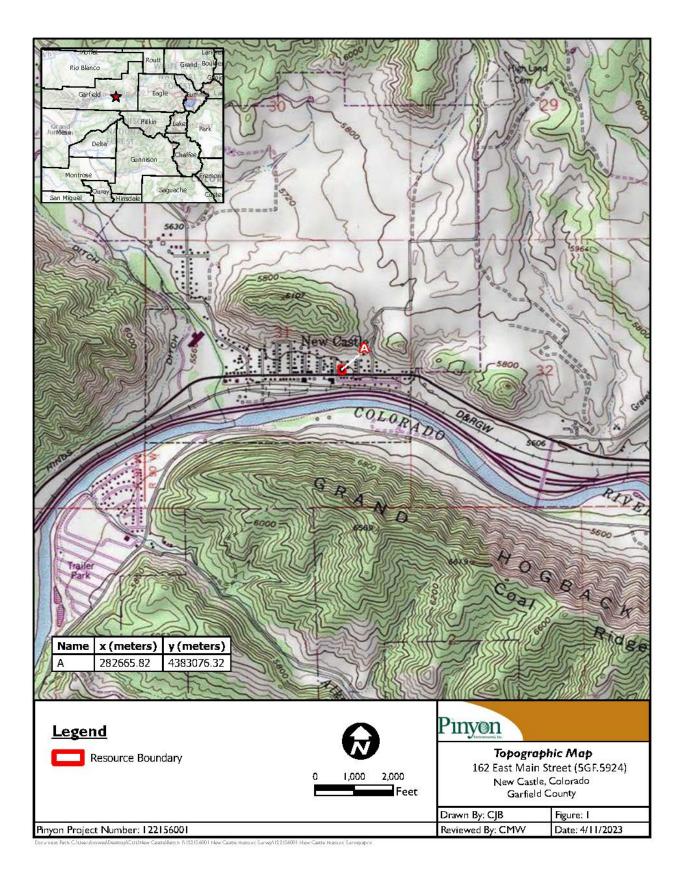


Sketch Map



Document Path C/Usershowed/Desitop/CUU/New Castel/Batch IN 122156001 New Caste Historic Survey/122156001 New Caste Historic Surveyaprx

Topographic Map



Site Photographs



Photo Number: 5GF.5924_1 Description: Looking at the primary (south) elevation of the building. Note that the two recessed dormers are mostly obscured by the tall vegetation. Date: 9/6/2022 View: North

Photo Number: 5GF.5924_2 Description: Looking at the west and primary (south) elevation of the building. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Northeast

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Photo Number: 5GF.5924_3

Description: Looking at the primary (south) and east elevations of the residence. Note the gable overhang that protects the secondary entryway. Date: 9//6/2022 View: Northwest

Photo Number: 5GF.5924_4 Description: Looking at the east elevation of the building. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Northwest

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Reference Photo 1

Description: Looking at the primary (south) and east elevations of the residence. The image was taken prior to 2012 due to historic windows remaining extant.

Source: Garfield County Assessor's Office