

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)

Date: _____ Initials: _____

Determined Eligible – NR
 Determined Eligible – SR
 Needs Data
 Eligible District - Contributing

IDENTIFICATION

1. Property Name: Bernoudy Brother's Saloon Historic Current Other:
2. Resource Classification: Building Structure Object Sites/Landscape
3. Ownership: Federal State Local Non-profit Private Unknown

LOCATION

4. Street Address: 201 West Main Street
5. Municipality: New Castle, CO Vicinity:
6. County: Garfield
- **7. USGS Quad: New Castle, CO Year: 2022 7.5'
- **8. Parcel Number: 212331408013
- **9. Parcel Information: Lot(s): 13 Block: 3 Addition: ORIGINAL TWNSTE NEW CASTLE

****Please check with your project sponsor to determine which fields are required, as not all locational**

- **10. Acreage: 0.05 Actual Estimated
11. PLSS information: Principal Meridian: 6th Township: 5S Range: 90W
NE ¼ of NW ¼ of NW ¼ of SE ¼ of section: 31
- **12. Location Coordinates:
 UTM reference: Zone 13 ;mE 282439 ;mN 4383025 NAD 1927 NAD 1983
 or
 Lat/Long: Latitude _____ ; Longitude _____ WGS84 Other:

DESCRIPTION

13. Construction Features (forms, materials):

Stories	Style/Type	Foundation	Walls
One-story	Nineteenth Century Commercial	Stacked stone	Brick masonry; novelty siding
Windows	Roof	Chimney	Porch
Rectangular picture windows; wood frames; decorative faux transoms	Flat roof with stepped parapets; rolled asphalt	N/A	An unprotected patio located along the east elevation

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

The one-story, rectangular shaped building was constructed circa 1890 as shown through review of *Sanborn Fire Insurance* maps. The approximately 100' by 22' building is representative of a Nineteenth Century Commercial style of architecture. The building features a stacked stone foundation; a flat roof with stepped parapets; a brick masonry exterior envelope; novelty siding along the primary (north) elevation; several decorative brackets under the cornice; and several convex awnings. The typical window consists of a wood framed, rectangular picture window and is capped by a decorative faux transom and features a wood sill. These windows are also slightly recessed into the exterior wall. The main entryway is located in the center of the primary (north) elevation and is flanked on both sides by typical window units. The main door consists of a wood door with a single lite. The door is capped by a decorative transom. Convex awnings can be noticed above all of the windows and the main entryway along the façade of the primary (north) elevation. In addition, the primary (north) elevation is clad in novelty siding and features decorative paneling between the foundation and window sills. A former door opening has been covered along the east elevation and two wood doors with a single lite can be noticed in the center and the far-right side of the elevation. Stucco can also be seen between the doors near the foundation. The east elevation is clad in brick masonry and an unprotected patio can be noticed as well.

Historic records indicate that the building was altered in the early Twentieth Century after Ritter & MacRae renovated the east brick wall, roof, and floor of the building. However, it is noted that the western elevation of the building was retained well into the 1940s. By 1996, historic photos reveal that "Sinclair" signage was placed on top of the cornice along the primary (north) elevation. In addition, the main entryway had been replaced by a glazed door and was flanked by plate glass window units with metal framing. The top portion of the façade was clad in horizontal weatherboard by this time. A window near the far-right entryway along the east elevation was also present. By 2012, the window along the east elevation was removed and the opening covered with brick masonry. The fenestration pattern along the primary (north) elevation was further altered by the removal of the plate glass windows, horizontal weatherboard, and replacement of the main entryway door. These materials were replaced by typical windows; novelty siding; decorative brackets under the cornice; convex awning and decorative faux transoms. Signage above the main entryway stating, "Authentic Mexican Bar & Grill" was also added to the façade.

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:

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

16. Historic Function/Use: Commercial/Saloon

Current Function/Use (if different): Commercial/Restaurant

17. Date of Construction: 1890
Building Inventory Record (5GF.2371)

Estimated Actual (include source): 1996 OAHP Historic

18. Other Significant Dates, if any: N/A

19. Associated NR Areas of Significance:

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Economics | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Politics/Gov't |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeology | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Law | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Social History |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnic Heritage | <input type="checkbox"/> Maritime History | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration/Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Planning & Dev't | <input type="checkbox"/> Health/Medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> Performing Arts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Philosophy | |

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

"The 1893 Sanborn map indicates that four one-story buildings were located on this parcel of land: two saloons, a grocery store, a drug store. This building is on the site of a frame saloon. According to John C. Ritter, this building originally housed a saloon operated by the Bernoudy brothers. The saloon of the Bernoudy brothers (later E. F. Bernoudy) is listed in the Colorado Business Directory from 1889 through 1894. In 1899, the building occupying this site was vacant and had 'about 3 feet of straw on floor.' In 1904, the building was used as a feed and storage structure and storage structure and was still indicated as frame. The building was acquired by Ritter & MacRae, who operated a clothing and dry good store in the buildings to the west, and was rebuilt with a new east brick wall, roof, floor, the western saloon façade was retained through the 1940s. The structure was used for hay and grain storage and the changes reduced fire insurance premiums. The building was subsequently rented to the Mattivi brothers for a garage and used by John C. Ritter for office space. In the 1960s, Ritter refitted the building as a general store. Ritter sold the property in the 1970s, but the building has continued as a general store (McGlinchy's and, currently, Schroeder's)."

Additional historic context is provided by a walking tour guide published by the Town of New Castle:

"The easternmost of three adjoining buildings, the brick building was constructed around 1890 and operated for several years as a saloon. In 1904 it was used as a feed and storage structure and as the Mattivi Brothers' gas station from 1929-1938. It was eventually purchased by Ritter and MacRae, who operated their store at the west end of the block. In the 1960's it was refitted as a general store operated by several different owners until 2002, when it became a grocery store and then a restaurant."

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.2371) was initially evaluated in June 1996 by Front Range Research Associates, Inc. The resource was assessed Field – Not Eligible.

23. Sources:

"201 West Main Street." Garfield County Assessor's Office. Parcel Number 212331408013. Accessed February 17, 2023.

<https://qpublic.schneidercorp.com/Application.aspx?AppID=1038&LayerID=22381&PageTypeID=4&PageID=9447&Q=337503228&KeyValue=R008105>.

"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 February 17, 2023. <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 February 17, 2023. <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. "Schroeder's General Store (5GF.2371)." 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.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of New Castle, Garfield County, Colorado. Sanborn Map Company, Feb. 1893. Accessed February 17, 2023. https://www.loc.gov/item/sanborn01052_001/.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of New Castle, Garfield County, Colorado. Sanborn Map Company, Nov. 1899. Accessed February 17, 2023. https://www.loc.gov/item/sanborn01052_002/.

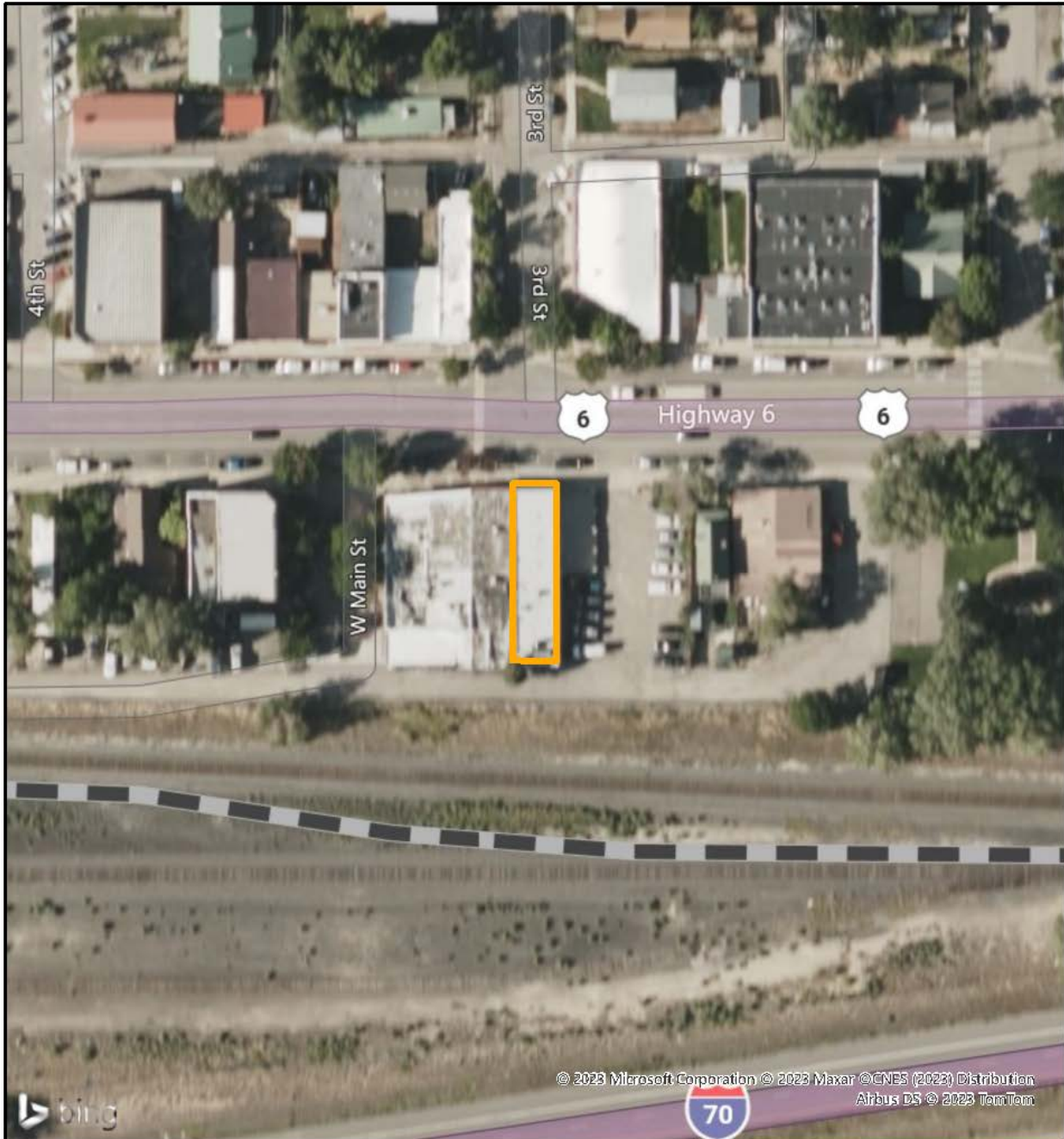
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of New Castle, Garfield County, Colorado. Sanborn Map Company, May 1904. Accessed February 17, 2023. https://www.loc.gov/item/sanborn01052_003/.

SKETCH PLAN *include approximate scale*



FIELD ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATION: (To be completed by surveyor)
<input type="checkbox"/> Determined Eligible – NR
<input type="checkbox"/> Determined Eligible – SR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Eligible
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eligible District – Contributing
<input type="checkbox"/> Needs Data
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Landmark
RECORDING INFORMATION
Survey Date: <u>9/6/2023</u>
Surveyed By: <u>Cameron Weishoff</u>
Project Sponsor: <u>Town of New Castle</u>
Photograph Log: <u>5GF.2371_1 to 5GF.2371_2, and 5 reference photos</u>

Sketch Map



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 Airbus DS © 2023 TomTom



Legend

 Footprint



 Feet

Pinyon
 Environmental, Inc.

Sketch Map
 201 West Main Street (5GF.2371)
 New Castle, Colorado
 Garfield County

Drawn By: CJB	Figure: 2
Reviewed By: CMW	Date: 4/10/2023

Pinyon Project Number: I 22156.001

Site Photographs



Photo Number: 5GF.2371_1
Description: Looking at the east and primary (north) elevations of the building.
Date: 9/6/2022
View: Southwest



Photo Number: 5GF.2371_2
Description: Looking at the east elevation of the building.
Date: 9/6/2022
View: Southwest



Reference Photo 1

Description: Looking at the west and primary (north) elevations of the building. Note the façade treatment prior to the 2012 alterations.

Date: 1996

Source: 1996 OAHP Historic Building Inventory Record (5GF.2371)

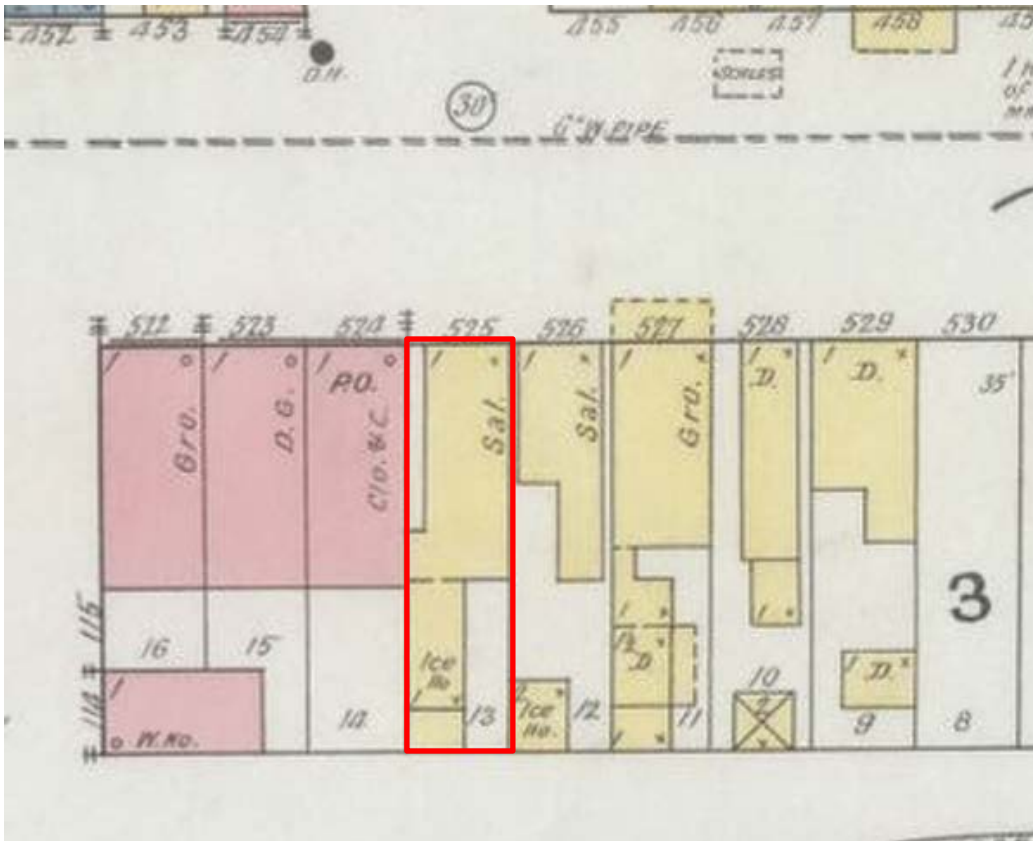


Reference Photo 2

Description: Looking at the west and primary (north) elevations of the building.

Date: Circa 2009

Source: Garfield County Assessor's Office

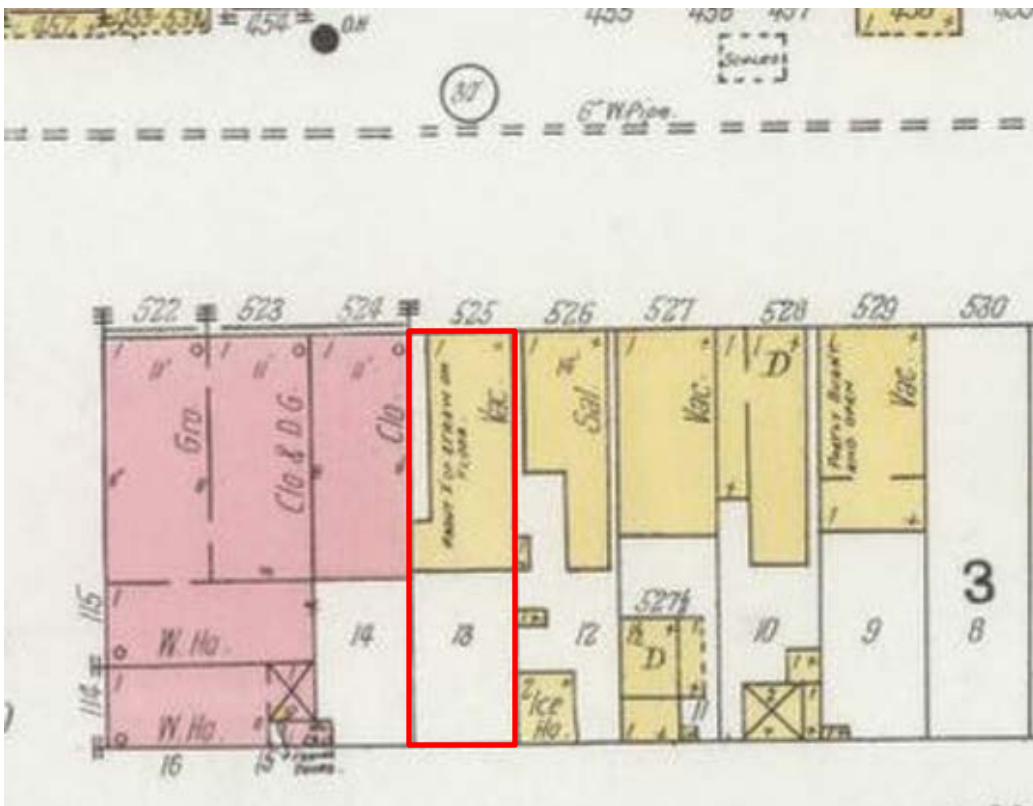


Reference Photo 3

Description: 1893 Sanborn Fire Insurance map of the resource located on lot 13 of block 3. The property is outlined in red.

Date: 1893

Source: Library of Congress

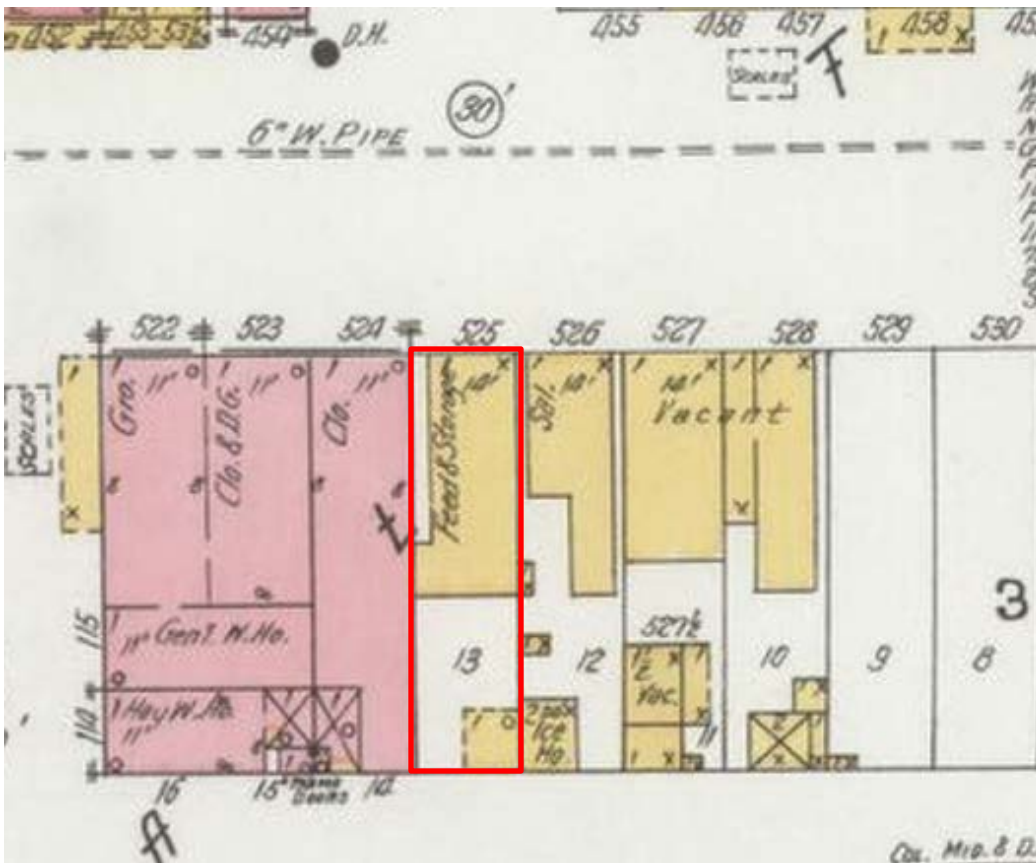


Reference Photo 4

Description: 1899 Sanborn Fire Insurance map of the resource. The property is outlined in red. Note that the building is labeled as vacant at the time.

Date: 1899

Source: Library of Congress



Reference Photo 5

Description: 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance map of the resource. The property is outlined in red. Note that the building was utilized as a feed storage at the time.

Date: 1904

Source: Library of Congress