

Town of New Castle

450 W. Main Street PO Box 90 New Castle, CO 81647

Administration Department

 Phone:
 (970) 984-2311

 Fax:
 (970) 984-2716

 www.newcastlecolorado.org

Agenda

New Castle Historic Preservation Commission (Regular Meeting) Monday, May 15, 2023, 6:30 PM

Full packets of HPC meetings are available online by visiting <u>https://www.newcastlecolorado.org/meetings</u> or by scanning the **QR code** below.

Virtual Meetings are subject to internet and technical capabilities. To join by computer, smart phone or tablet click <u>HERE</u> <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/j/7096588400</u> Meeting ID: 709 658 8400



If you prefer to telephone in, please call: 1-346-248-7799 Be sure to set your phone to mute until called on.

- Call to Order
- Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

- Meeting Notice
- **Conflicts of Interest**

Citizen Comments on Items NOT on the Agenda

-Comments are limited to three minutes-

Agenda Changes

Items For Consideration

- A. Commission Discussion of Historic District Designation
- **<u>B.</u>** Consider Approval of Historic Preservation Commission Code Change
- **<u>C.</u>** Commission Update of Historic Designation Outreach to the 3 Chosen High Priority Evaluated Properties
- D. Commission Update Regarding Museum Electric Work
- **E.** Commissioner Report of Tax Credit Webinar
- F. Consider Approval of April 17, 2023 Minutes

Commissioner Comments

Adjourn



Town of New Castle

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Memorandum

To: Historic Preservation Commission

From: Remi Bordelon

Re: Commission Discussion of Historic District Designation

Date: May 15, 2023

Purpose:

The purpose of this agenda item is for the commission to discuss the details involved with designating a historic district for the Town of New Castle. The historic district proposed by Pinyon Environmental would run from West Elk Creek along both sides of Main Street to the East side of Burning Mountain Avenue as referenced in the 2023 New Castle Reconnaissance Survey Report, pages 19-20. As Field Historian Cameron Weishoff said in HPC's previous meeting held April 17, 2023 – the historic district theme would be community and commerce development from 1888-1973. He suggested leaving the door open for future expansion of the historic district after HPC conducts surveys of the surrounding areas. History Colorado's Preservation Planner Lindsey Flewelling is in attendance to answer questions from the commission.



Town of New Castle

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Memorandum

Date:	May 15, 2023
Re:	Consider Approval of Historic Preservation Commission Code Change
From:	Remi Bordelon
То:	Historic Preservation Commission

Purpose:

The purpose of this agenda item is for the commission, History Colorado staff and town staff to discuss the option of changing Municipal Code 15.44.17 to better serve the commission with the possibility of designating historic districts within the town of New Castle. Currently, the code reads all property owners must consent to any and all designations including districts. The National Registry Historic District allows for 50% of actively opposed property owners for a designation rejection. Requiring 100% compliance is an obstacle to designate a district.

15.44.170 - Initiation of procedure.

Whenever in the opinion of the historic preservation commission, whether based upon its own motion or upon its motion following receipt of a factually supported written recommendation presented by any citizen of the town, the planning and zoning commission, or the town council, any site, area, neighborhood, structure, object or property meets the criteria of a historic site, landmark or district, the commission shall contact the owner or owners of such property outlining the reasons and effects of designation and shall attempt to secure the owner's consent to such designation. If the commission is unable to personally contact such owner, it shall be sufficient for the town clerk to send a written request for the consent to designation of such property by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the owner of the property as shown on the most recent records of the county assessor at the address shown on such records. Individual properties may be designated as a historic site, landmark or district, only with and by written consent of all of the property owners. (Prior code § 15-10-010)

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	ate:	Initials:		
	Determined Eligible – NF	2		
	Determined Eligible – SF	R		
	Needs Data			
	Eligible District - Contribu	uting		

IDENTIFICATION

1. Property Name:	Texaco Service	Station		□ Histo	oric 🛛 🖾 Curren	t 🗆 Other:
2. Resource Class	ification: 🛛 🖂 B	uilding	□ Structure	Object	□ Sites/Landso	cape
3. Ownership:	Federal	□ State	Local	🗆 Non-profit	🛛 Private	
	FOO Maat Main (
4. Street Address:		Street				
5. Municipality: Ne	ew Castle, CO			□ Vicinity:		
6. County: Garfield	<u>I</u>					**Please check with your project
**7. USGS Quad: [New Castle, CO		Year: <u>2022</u>	⊠ 7.5'		sponsor to determine which fields
**8. Parcel Numbe	r: <u>21233130100</u> ;	<u>3</u>				are required, as not all locational
**9. Parcel Informa	ation: Lot(s): <u>212</u>	<u>331301003</u>	Block: <u>9</u>	A	Addition: ORIGIN	AL TWNSTE NEW CASTLE
**10. Acreage: 0.2	<u>2</u>	\bowtie A	Actual 🛛 🗆 Estir	nated		
11. PLSS informati	ion: Principal Me	ridian: <u>6th</u>	Towr	ship: <u>5S</u>	Range: <u>9</u>	<u>90W</u>
<u>NE</u> ¼ of <u>NE</u> ¼	6 of <u>NE</u> ¼ of <u>SW</u>	1/4 of section	n: <u>31</u>			
**12. Location Cod	ordinates:					
UTM referen	ce: Zone <u>13</u>		mE <u>282197</u>	;mN <u>43830</u>	<u>31</u> 🗆 NAD 192	7 🛛 🖾 NAD 1983
or						
Lat/Long: Lat	titude		Longitude		□ WGS84	□ Other:

DESCRIPTION

13. Construction Features (forms, materials):

Stories	Style/Type	Foundation	Walls
One-story	Mixed Style	Concrete	Stucco
Windows	Roof	Chimney	Porch
Picture windows; transoms; Glass block	Flat roof with asphalt; belt course at cornice	N/A	N/A

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 in 1951 as shown through review of Garfield County Assessor's Office records. The approximately 26' by 64' service station exhibits a Mixed Style of architecture consisting of features from both the Oblong Box and International styles. The building rests upon a poured concrete foundation and features three service bays, each incorporating a roll-down glazed door. One bay typically consists of a hydraulic lift while the second serves as a general bay that doesn't require the lifting of a vehicle for service. The third bay, located to the far-left side of the primary (north) elevation, is likely an addition to expanding the building's automotive service capacity. Architectural features of the building include an exterior envelope clad in stucco; a belt course at cornice; three green belt courses along the primary (north) and west elevations; and several picture, transom, Glass block window units. Most windows and doors appear to date to the building's construction with no decorative features.

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: Fuel islands are located between the building and West Main Street; however, the fuel pumps are not extant.

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

16. Historic Function/Use: Commercial	Current Function/Use (if different): Commercial			
17. Date of Construction: <u>1951</u> Assessor's Office		Estimated	\boxtimes Actual (include sour	ce): <u>Garfield County</u>
18. Other Significant Dates, if any: N/A				
19. Associated NR Areas of Significance	e:			
□ Agriculture	Economics	🗆 Inv	ention	Politics/Gov't
⊠ Architecture	Education	🗆 Lar	ndscape Architecture	Religion
Archaeology	Engineering	🗆 Lav	V	□ Science
□ Art	Entertainment/Recreatio	n 🗆 Lite	erature	Social History
⊠ Commerce	Ethnic Heritage	□ Ma	ritime History	☑ Transportation
Communications	□ Exploration/Settlement	🗆 Mili	tary	□ Other
Community Planning & Dev't	Health/Medicine	🗆 Per	forming Arts	
□ Conservation	Industry	🗆 Phi	losophy	
20. Associated Historic Context(s), if kr	nown: 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:

"589 West Main Street." Garfield County Assessor's Office. Parcel Number 212331301003. Accessed December 20, 2022. https://qpublic.schneidercorp.com/Application.aspx?AppID=1038&LayerID=22381&PageTypeID=2&PageID=9445. "Document Search." Garfield County Clerk and Recorder Office. Accessed December 20, 2022. https://act.garfieldcounty.com/recorder/eagleweb/docSearch.jsp.

"Early History." Southern Ute Indian Tribe. Accessed December 20, 2022. https://www.southernute-nsn.gov/history/.

"Historical Aerial Imagery." NETROnline. Accessed December 20, 2022. https://www.historicaerials.com.

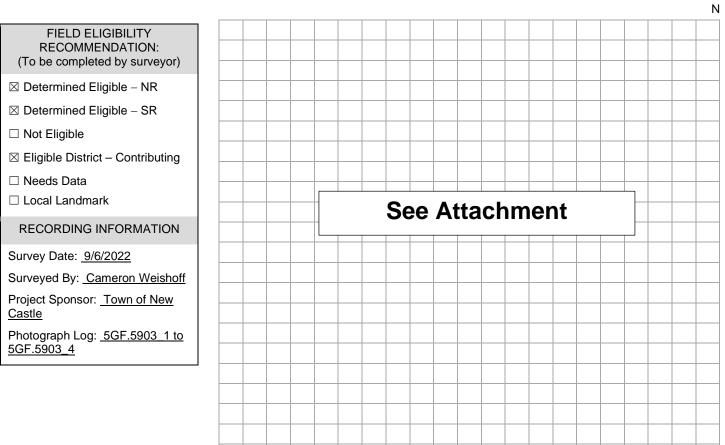
"Our History." Town of New Castle, Colorado. Accessed December 20, 2022. https://www.newcastlecolorado.org/about/page/ourhistory.

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.

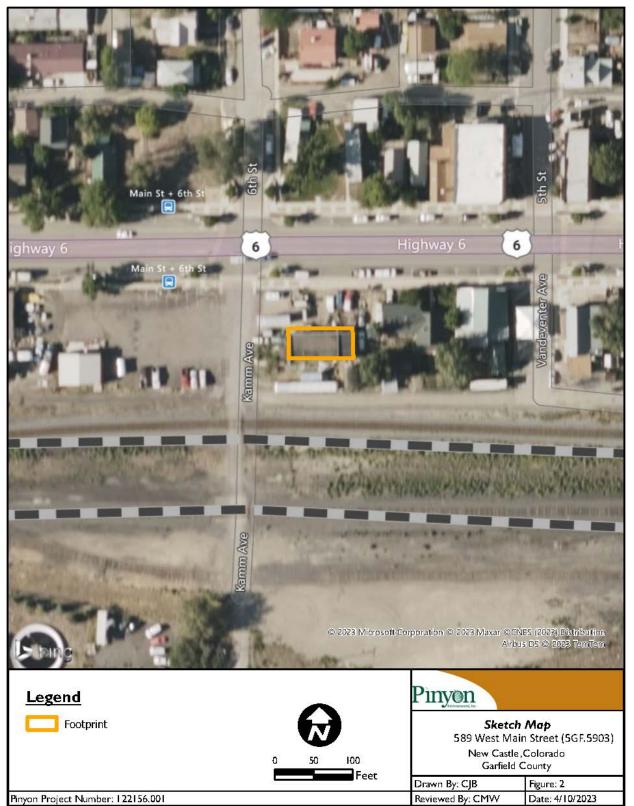
Pearce, Sarah J. Field Guide to Colorado's Historic Architecture & Engineering. Denver: State Historic Society of Colorado, 2008.

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SKETCH PLAN include approximate scale

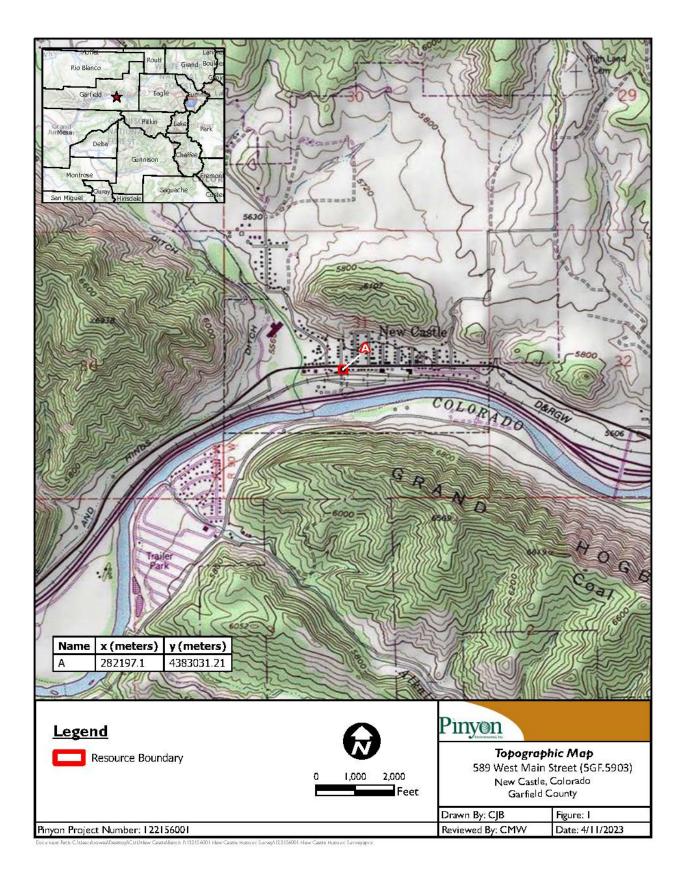


Sketch Map



Document Path C/Usershowed/Desitop/CUU/New CastelBatch II/12/156001 New Caste Historic Survey/1/22/156001 New Caste Historic Surveyaprx

Topographic Map



Site Photographs



Photo Number: 5GF.5903_1 Description: Looking at the primary (north) elevation of the building from West Main Street. Note the rolled glazed doors in front of the service bays. Date: 9/6/2022 View: South



Photo Number: 5GF.5903_2 Description: Looking at the primary (north) and west elevations of the building. Note the fuel island in the foreground. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Southeast

Site #: 5GF.5903 Page 7 of 7



Photo Number: 5GF.5903_3

Description: Looking at the primary (north) elevation and west elevations of the building. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Southeast

Photo Number: 5GF.5903_4 Description: Looking at the east and primary (north) elevations of the building. The third bay on the far left is likely an addition. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Southwest



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	Official eligibility determination				
(0)	AHP use only)				
Da	te:	Initials:			
	Determined Eligible	- NR			
	Determined Eligible	e – SR			
	Needs Data				
	Eligible District - Co	ontributing			

IDENTIFICATION

1. Property Name: McFarland Residence ☐ Historic ☐ Current ☐ Other:									
2. Resource Class	ification: 🛛 🖾 E	Building	□ Structure	e [Object	□ S	ites/Landso	cape	
3. Ownership:	□ Federal	□ State	🗆 Local		Non-profit	⊠P	rivate	🗆 Unknown	
LOCATION 4. Street Address:	721 West Main	<u>Street</u>							
5. Municipality: Ne	ew Castle, CO				☐ Vicinity:				
6. County: <u>Garfield</u> **7. USGS Quad: <u>I</u> **8. Parcel Numbe	New Castle, CO		Year: <u>2022</u>	<u>2</u> 🛛	⊠ 7.5'			sponsor to dete	with your project ermine which fields s not all locational
**9. Parcel Informa		_	Block:	14	A	Additic	n: ORIGIN	AL TWNSTE NE	W CASTLE
**10. Acreage: 0.2	<u>5</u>	\boxtimes H		Estimat					
11. PLSS informat	ion: Principal Me	eridian: <u>6th</u>	٦	Townsh	ip: <u>5S</u>		Range: <u>9</u>	<u>2000</u>	
<u>NE</u> ¼ of <u>NW</u> ½	4 of <u>NE</u> ¼ of <u>SW</u>	<u>1</u> ¼ of section	on: <u>31</u>						
**12. Location Coc	ordinates:								
UTM referen	ce: Zone <u>13</u>		;mE <u>282057</u>		;mN <u>43830</u>	<u>)34</u> [□ NAD 192	7	🖾 NAD 1983
or									
Lat/Long: Lat	titude		; Longitude _				/GS84	□ Other:	

DESCRIPTION

13. Construction Features (forms, materials):

Stories	Style/Type	Foundation	Walls
Two-story	Edwardian	Poured concrete	Horizontal weatherboard
Windows	Roof	Chimney	Porch
One-over-one single hung sash; hopper sash; wood sills and casings	Front gabled roof clad in metal; closed overhanging eaves; subordinate side gable; fish scale shingles in the gable end	Concrete masonry unit (CMU) chimney	Full-length hipped roof porch along the primary (north) elevation; partial length deck along the south elevation

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

The two-story, t-shaped building was constructed circa 1904 as shown through review of a 1904 *Sanborn Fire Insurance* map. The approximately 34' by 42' building is representative of an Edwardian style of architecture. Architectural elements of the building include a poured concrete foundation; a front gable roof clad in corrugated metal; a subordinate side gable; closed overhanging eaves; fish scale shingles in the gable end; a CMU chimney; an exterior envelope clad in horizontal weatherboard; and a full-length hipped roof porch along the primary (north) elevation. The typical window consists of a wood one-over-one single hung sash. The main entryway is located on the right side of the full-length porch. The main door consists of a wood door that is fronted by a storm door that incorporates a one-over-one single hung sash. The full-length porch consists of a hipped roof that is supported by turned spindle columns. Decorative brackets are also represented under the roof eaves. Two typical windows can be seen on the far-right side of the east elevation and are capped by a small, shed roof overhang. Furthermore, a partial length deck with a staircase is located along the south elevation of the building.

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, historical aerial imagery, and historic street imagery demonstrate that the residence has undergone minor alterations since it was constructed circa 1904. By the late Twentieth Century, the front gable roof was replaced with corrugated metal. Between 2008 and 2012, the subordinate side gable roof was replaced with corrugated metal as well. During this same period, a chimney located along the west elevation was removed.

14. Associated buildings, features, or objects:

A detached garage is located to the southwest of the residence. The approximately 26' by 18' building was constructed circa 1904 as shown through review of a 1904 *Sanborn Fire Insurance* map. The building features a front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles; exposed rafter tails under the overhanging eaves; an exterior envelope clad in horizontal weatherboard; and a metal flu chimney.

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

 \boxtimes Garden \boxtimes Mature Plantings \square Designed Landscape \square Walls \square Parking Lot \boxtimes Driveway \boxtimes Sidewalk \boxtimes Fence \square Seating \square 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: 1904	Estimated Actual (include source): 1904 Sanborn Fire

Insurance map

18. Other Significant Dates, if any: <u>Garfield County Assessor's Office records indicate that the residence was constructed in 1893;</u> however, the building is not extant on *Sanborn Fire Insurance* maps until 1904. The residence appears to maintain its layout and massing since its construction.

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 kr	nown: N/A		

21. Retains Integrity of:	\boxtimes 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:

"721 West Main Street." Garfield County Assessor's Office. Parcel Number 212331302003. Accessed March 1, 2023. https://qpublic.schneidercorp.com/Application.aspx?AppID=1038&LayerID=22381&PageTypeID=4&PageID=9447&Q=1240834850&Ke yValue=R380126.

"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 March 1, 2023. https://act.garfieldcounty.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 March 1, 2023. https://www.historicaerials.com. "Our History." Town of New Castle, Colorado. Accessed December 21, 2022. https://www.newcastlecolorado.org/about/page/our-history.

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.

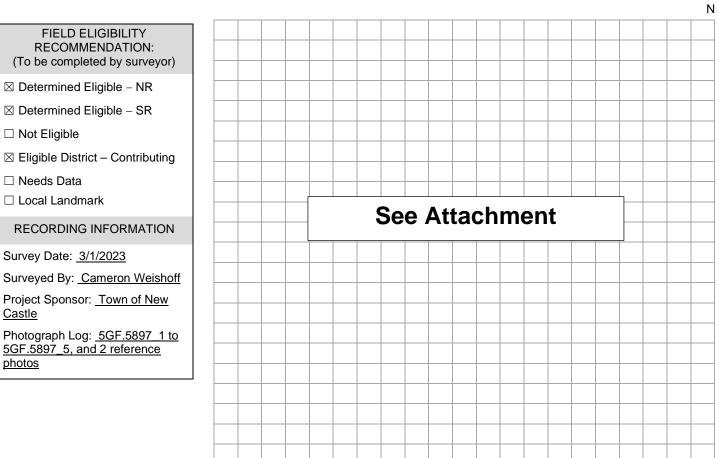
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of New Castle, Garfield County, Colorado. Sanborn Map Company, Feb. 1893. Accessed February 17, 2023. https://www.loc.gov/item/sanborn01052_001/.

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/.

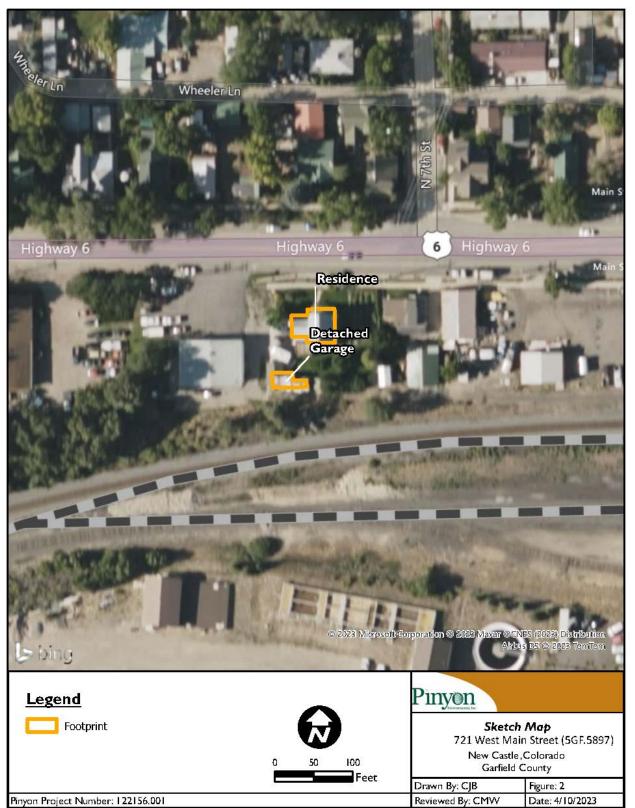
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of New Castle, Garfield County, Colorado. Sanborn Map Company, May 1904. Accessed February 17, 2023. https://www.loc.gov/item/sanborn01052_003/.

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SKETCH PLAN include approximate scale

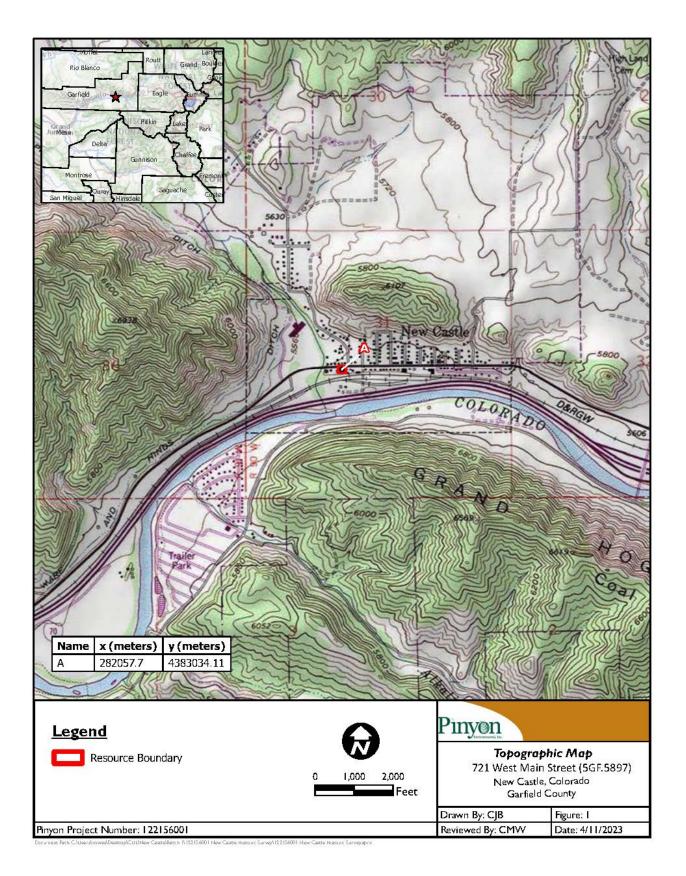


Sketch Map



Document Path C IUsershowed Desitop/CULINew Castel Batch II 12156001 New Caste Historic Survey/122156001 New Caste Historic Survey aprx

Topographic Map



Site Photographs





Photo Number: 5GF.5897_1 Description: Looking at the primary (north) elevation of the building. Date: 9/6/2022 View: South

Photo Number: 5GF.5897_2
Description: Looking at the east and primary (north) elevations of the building.
Date: 9/6/2022
View: Southwest

Description: Looking at the primary (north) elevation of the building.

Photo Number: 5GF.5897_3

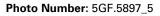
Date: 9/6/2022 View: South



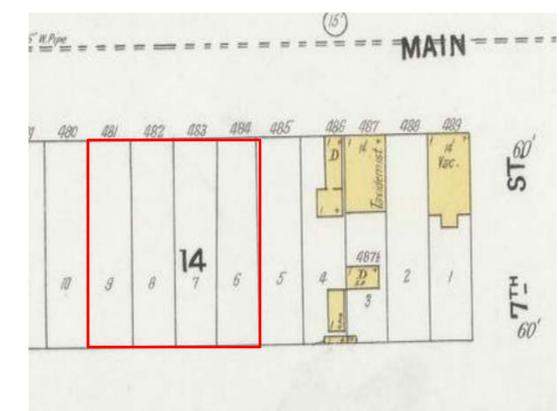
Photo Number: 5GF.5897_4
Description: Looking at the west elevation of the building. Note that the deck is along the south elevation.
Date: 9/6/2022
View: East



Site #: 5GF.5897 Page 9 of 10



Description: Looking at the primary (north) and west elevations of the detached garage. Date: 9/6/2022 View: Southeast



Reference Photo 1

Description: 1899 Sanborn Fire Insurance map demonstrating that the residence was not extant at the time. The property is outlined in red.

Date: 1899

Source: Library of Congress

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Site #: 5GF.5897

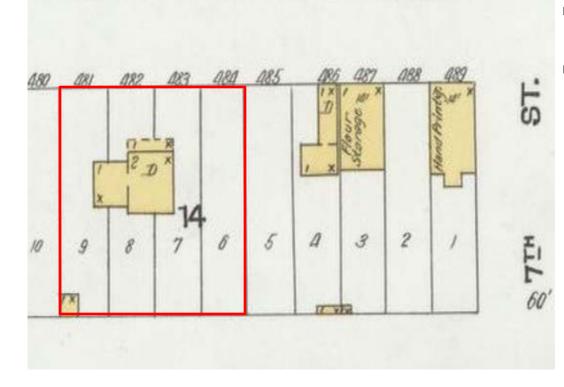
Page 10 of 10



Description: 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance map illustrating the resource. The property is outlined in red.

Date: 1904

Source: Library of Congress



MAIN

next post many party.

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COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

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Official eligibility determination (OAHP use only)				
Da	ite: Ir	nitials:		
	Determined Eligible – NR			
	Determined Eligible - SR			
	Needs Data			
	Eligible District - Contribut	ing		

IDENTIFICATION

1. Property Name: St. John's Episcop	al Church	⊠ Historic □	Current 🛛 Other:			
2. Resource Classification:	ding	□ Object □ Site	s/Landscape			
3. Ownership:	State 🗆 Local	🛛 Non-profit 🛛 Priva	ate 🗆 Unknown			
LOCATION	ot					
4. Street Address: <u>100 East Main Street</u>	et					
5. Municipality: <u>New Castle, CO</u>		□ Vicinity:				
6. County: <u>Garfield</u> **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: 212331107011						
**9. Parcel Information: Lot(s): <u>1-2</u>	Block: D	Addition:	ORIGINAL TWNSTE NEW CASTLE			
**10. Acreage: <u>0.11</u>	🛛 Actual 🛛 🗆 Estim	ated				
11. PLSS information: Principal Merid	ian: <u>6th</u> Towns	ship: <u>5S</u>	Range: <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 reference: Zone <u>13</u>	;mE <u>282596</u>	;mN <u>4383078</u> □ N	IAD 1927 ⊠ NAD 1983			
or						
Lat/Long: Latitude	; Longitude	WG	S84 🗆 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: "I	New Castle Museum	on the Street" information	sign (loca	al landmark)				

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

16. Historic Function/Use: Church		Current Function	on/Use (if different): Chu	<u>rch</u>
17. Date of Construction: <u>1909</u> Assessor's Office		□ Estimated	☑ Actual (include source)	ce): <u>Garfield County</u>
18. Other Significant Dates, if any: N	<u>/A</u>			
19. Associated NR Areas of Significa	ince:			
□ Agriculture	Economics	🗆 Inve	ntion	Politics/Gov't
⊠ Architecture	Education	🗆 Lano	dscape Architecture	☑ Religion
Archaeology	Engineering	🗆 Law	,	□ Science
□ Art	Entertainment/Recreation	n 🗆 Liter	rature	Social History
Commerce	Ethnic Heritage	🗆 Mari	itime History	□ Transportation
Communications	Exploration/Settlement	🗆 Milit	ary	□ Other
Community Planning & Dev't	□ Health/Medicine	🗆 Perf	orming Arts	
Conservation	Industry	🗆 Phile	osophy	

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
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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.

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.garfieldcounty.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.

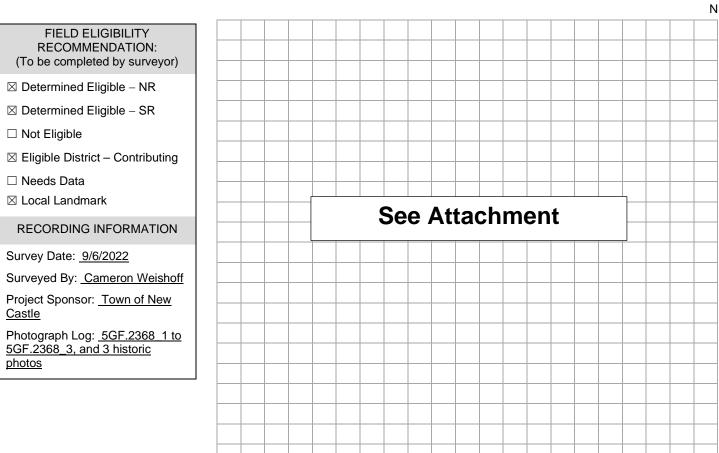
Front Range Associates, Inc. "St. John's Episcopal Church (5GF.2368)." Historic Building Inventory Record – Colorado Historical Society, June 1996.

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.

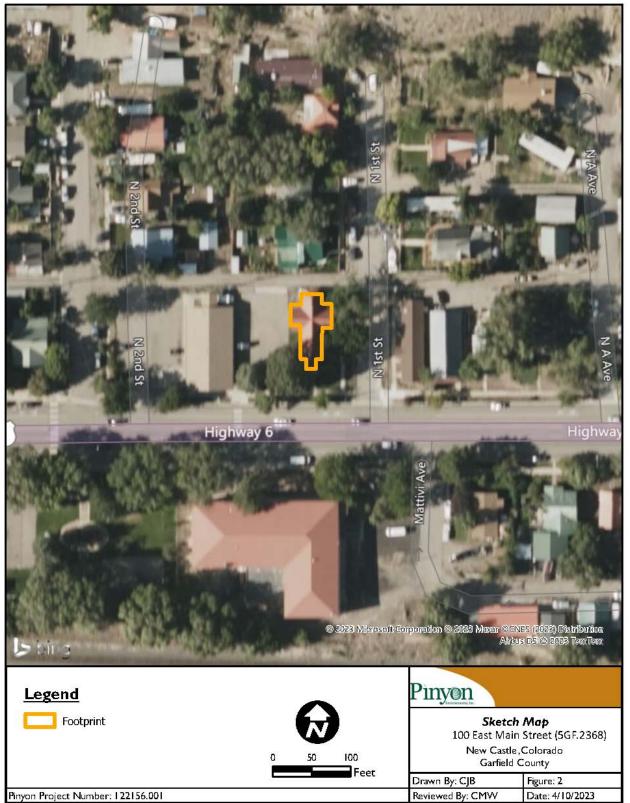
Pearce, Sarah J. Field Guide to Colorado's Historic Architecture & Engineering. Denver: State Historic Society of Colorado, 2008.

 \mathbf{A}

SKETCH PLAN include approximate scale

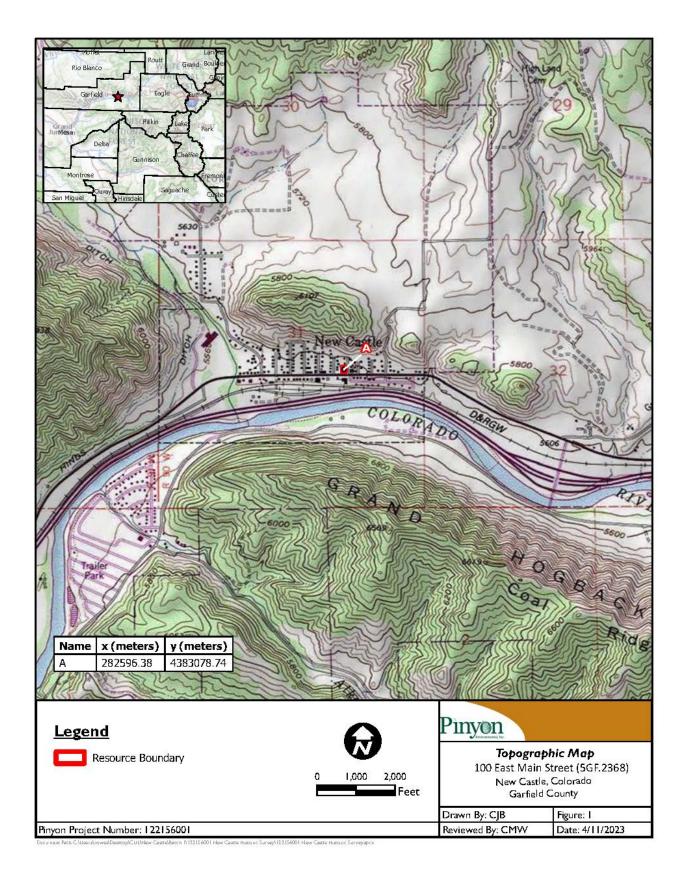


Sketch Map



Document Path C/Usershowes/Desitop/CUU/New Castel/Batch II/122/56001 New Caste Historic Survey/122/56001 New Caste Historic Survey/aprx

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

OAHP Form #1417

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

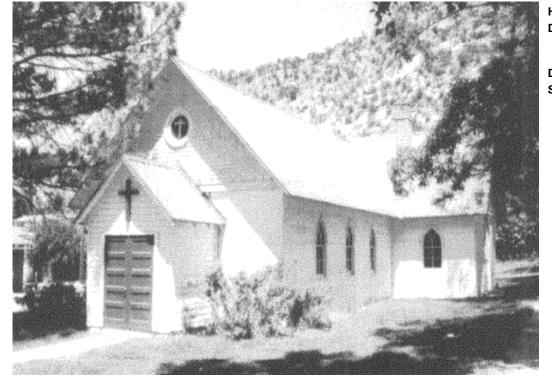
Site #: 5GF.2368 Page 9 of 9



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)

State Preservation Tax Credits

Incentives for commercial and residential properties



Objectives

- Understanding of the requirements and standards needed to apply for the State Historic Preservation Tax Credit (HPTC/Preservation Credit)
- Who qualifies for the HPTC
- What are some pros and cons to the program
- What is the process and tips/tricks to applying

State Level Tax Credits: Commercial

State Historic Preservation Tax Credits (HPTC)

- Who qualifies?
 - Designated properties
 - Private Owners
 - Non-Profits
 - Long-Term Leases
- Qualified Expenses
 - Commercial
 - 25-35% commercial
 - Cap of \$1 million
 - Keep or sell credits



State Level Tax Credits: Residential

State Historic Preservation Tax Credits (HPTC)

- Who qualifies?
 - Designated properties
 - Private Owners
 - Primary Residence (1st, 2nd, etc.)
- Qualified Expenses
 - Residential
 - 20-35%
 - Cap of \$50,000
 - 10 years to use the credits



Basics

- All work *MUST* meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation
 - The Standards pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes, and occupancy including exterior and interior
 - As well as landscape and new construction or adjacent
- Rehabilitation is the ability to meet a new need or add to a historic property to meet continuing or changing uses while retaining the property's historic character
- Things to consider: Identify the Period of Significance; What makes the site special; Does the work retain key elements; Does the new construction complement the existing

So...what qualifies?

- Exterior: Masonry, windows, roof, foundation, restoring lost features
- Interior: Build outs, historic finishes (trim, plaster), mechanical, electrical, plumbing, flooring

• TIPS!

- Could your grandparents/great grandparents recognize the building?
- If you shake the building what falls out most likely doesn't count (tax credits)
- Talk to staff EARLY; our guidelines don't always align with design review boards

Application Process: Commercial

- State Historic Preservation Office and Office of Economic Development and International Trade
- Two Part Application
 - Part 1: Reservation (General Stats, Work Plan, Before Photos, Design Documents)
 - Part 2: Issuance (After Photos and Final Numbers)
- All Online!
- Courtesy Review



Application Process: Residential

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Two Part Application
 - Part 1: Reservation (General Stats, Work Plan, Before Photos, Design Documents)
 - Part 2: Issuance (After Photos and Final Numbers)
- Send it to me in any form!
- Courtesy Review



Pros and Cons

• Meant to be a Pro

- Program created to fill the gap to do the work right
- Aligns with the Federal Historic Tax Credit (National Register and Commercial ONLY)
- Double dip and leverage programs
- Available to projects that are locally landmarked under the Certified Local Government
- Extra credit boost to rural communities
- HC Marketing and Communications support
- SELLING THE CREDITS! (Commercial ONLY)
- Cons
 - Work must meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards for rehabilitation
 - Municipalities and Government Agencies can't apply



Federal Level Tax Credits

- Federal Preservation Tax Credits
 - Unlimited Funding
 - o **20%**
 - Must be individually or contributing to National Register

• Leveraging Funding

- If meet all requirements, a project can apply for both State and Federal Credits along with SHF grants
- Work out a "realistic" timeline
- Be open to flexibility

How to Speak with your community

- Identify who might be needing work
 - Roof, adaptive reuse, energy efficiency, outdated mechanical systems
- Got a vacant building or a place that could use a facelift?
 - Want to restore missing features, looking to bring in new business
- Emphasize the minimum amount
 - \$5,000 for residential; \$20,000 for commercial
- Invest in the community
 - Hire local, buy local, sell the credits
- Myth about oversight and what you can or cannot do
 - Must meet the Standards, local guidelines versus State Office
- We are here to help!





Continue the Conversation

Sara Kappel Tax Credits and Incentives Specialist sara.kappel@state.co.us 303-549-6190



1 2 3 4 5	New Castle, Colorado Historic Preservation Commission Meeting Monday, April 17, 2023, 6:30 PM Call to Order Commission Chair Mari Riddile called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.							
6 7	Pledge of Allegiance							
8 9	Roll Call							
10 11 12 13 14 15	Absent	Chair Mari Riddile Commissioner Richard Parks Commissioner Ruth Fletcher Commissioner Richard Fletcher Commissioner Brandy Copeland Alternate Commissioner Tom Fuller						
16								
17 18 19	•	e meeting was Pinyon Environmental Field Historian Cameron Weishoff Clerk Remi Bordelon.						
 20 Meeting Notice 21 Deputy Clerk Bordelon verified that her office gave notice of the meeting in accorda 22 with Resolution TC 2020-1. 								
23 24 25 26	Conflicts of Interest There were no conflicts of interest.							
27 28 29	Citizen Comments on Items NOT on the Agenda There were no citizen comments.							
30 31 32	Agenda Changes There were no cha	s anges to the agenda.						
33	Items for Consid	deration						
Items for Consideration Pinyon Environmental Historic Survey Report of Main Street Pinyon Environmental Field Historian Cameron Weishoff reviewed the survey report the commission. The property evaluation forms (1417s) were provided to the comm in binder form. Field Historian Weishoff said of the 70 properties surveyed, 12 proper were ranked as high priority for potential historic designation and an additional 12 properties were rated as medium priority. Field Historian Weishoff recommended mather high priority ranked properties the commission's focus for historic designations. identified the criteria for the property evaluations as Community Planning and Development of Early Settlement, Significant Historic People or Architectural Significat He said there were 12 resources identified as high priority – the remaining 46 resources were ranked as low priority. Chair Riddile asked if the 12 resources that were identified as medium priority – the remaining 46 resources were ranked as low priority. Chair Riddile asked if the 12 resources that were identified as nedium priority and the high priority resources. Deputy Clerk Bordelon clarified that both the designation and and properties along Main Street were evaluated to maintain a foundational baseline surveys as the previous surveys conducted dated back over 20 years. She said the resources is the previous surveys conducted dated back over 20 years.								

52 to evaluate all properties including designations came at the suggestion of History

53 Colorado. Commissioner Parks said he agreed that all properties needed to be evaluated

54 for the purpose of reviewing any structural changes to the properties that may have 55 affected their designations.

55 56

57 Chair Riddile said she was surprised at the survey results and noted some of the 58 properties she felt would have ranked high that scored as low priority. Field Historian 59 Weishoff clarified that low priority properties also included the consideration of modern 60 remodeling that took away from the historical significance of the building's original 61 architecture, which was included in the property evaluation forms, 1417. Deputy Clerk 62 Bordelon asked Field Historian Weishoff if there would be a problem with the commission 63 designating a property that ranked in the low priority category. He responded it could be done as a local designation. 64

65

66 Field Historian Weishoff noted the survey revealed the potential for the commission to 67 designate a historic district. He identified the boundaries of the district as West Elk Creek 68 along both sides of Main Street to the East side of Burning Mountain Avenue. He said the 69 historic district theme would be Community and Commerce Development from the town's 70 incorporation of 1888 to 1973. He suggested leaving the door open for future expansion 71 of the historic district after HPC conducts more surveys of the surrounding areas. 72 Commissioner Parks asked if there was a minimum number of properties required to 73 designate a historic district. Field Historian Weishoff said there was not a specific number, 74 but the general rule was to have a majority of the buildings qualify. He said he believed 75 there was a requirement of at least 50% to 60% ownership approval to designate a 76 district, but he was uncertain. Deputy Clerk Bordelon identified a section in the town's 77 municipal code that spoke to design regulations for historic preservation in the C-1 78 Commercial District (Chapter 17.44). She asked if Field Historian Weishoff came across 79 any records of a historic district being previously designated. Field Historian Weishoff confirmed he did not come across any previously designated districts within the Town of 80 81 New Castle. Chair Riddile asked if property owners within the historic district would need 82 to go through the process of a design review before making an external remodeling. Field Historian Weishoff said he did not believe that would be the case. Deputy Clerk Bordelon 83 84 asked if enough property owners made modern renovations to their properties, would that 85 negate the historic district designation. Field Historian Weishoff said it was possible but very unlikely. 86

87 88

89 **Commission Discussion of Future Historic Designations with Updated Survey**

90 Chair Riddile asked the commission if they wanted to pursue a historic district or individual 91 property designations. The commission favored the idea of pursuing a historic district but

92 inquired about the benefits of such a designation to the individual property owners. Deputy

- 93 Clerk Bordelon said she would follow up with History Colorado for that information.
 94 Commissioner Parks requested that Lindsey Flewelling attend a future HPC meeting for
- 95 clarification. The commission considered the option for designating a historic district as well
- 96 as individual properties and decided on their top three high priority properties to reach out
- 97 to: 100 East Main Street, 589 West Main Street and 721 West Main Street.
- 98

99 The commission thanked Field Historian Weishoff for his work involved with the survey.

- 100 Deputy Clerk Bordelon said she had submitted the survey to History Colorado and was
- awaiting comment. She said she would forward their remarks to Pinyon Environmental forany needed edits.
- 103

104 105 106 107	Staff Report of Colorado Local Government (C Deputy Clerk Bordelon reminded the commission to their four year review of their certified local govern Lindsey Flewelling had already attended a HPC me	hat New Castle's HPC was selected for ment program. She reported that eting and spoke with staff. She said she
108 109 110 111	will release the review results at the end of the year records and minutes.	ar after reviewing the current year's
112	Commission Update Regarding Museum Elect	ric Work
113	Chair Riddile said Lively Electric would be the select	
114	work for the museum of the three company quotes	
115	committee had authorized the funds for the projec	t. She reminded the commission that a
116	portion of their budget was agreed upon to be use	d for the project in a total amount of
117	\$2,500.00.	
118		
119		
120	Consider Approval of February 13, 2023 Minu	
121	MOTION: Chair Riddile made a motion to app	ove the minutes of February 13,
122	2023. Commissioner Ruth Fletcher seconded	the motion and it passed
123	unanimously.	
124		
125		
126	Commissioner Comments	
127	Commissioner Parks said he received the slideshow	•
128	hosted by History Colorado. He said he would forw	•
129	Deputy Clerk Bordelon and present the material at	
130	reminded the commission to complete a survey fro	m History Colorado.
131		
132		
133	Adjourn	
134	MOTION: Chair Riddile made a motion to adjo	
135	seconded the motion and it passed unanimou	sly.
136		
137	The meeting adjourned at 7:50 p.m.	
138		
139		
140	Respectfully submitted,	
141		
142		
143		
144		
145	Commission Chair	Deputy Town Clerk

146 Mari Riddile Deputy Town Clerk Remi Bordelon