Resource Number: 5DA1298 Temporary Resource Number: 836

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

Official	Eligibility Determination	OAHP 1403
(OAHP use only)		
Date	Initials	
Dete	rmined Eligible - National Register	
Dete	rmined Not Eligible - National Register	
Dete	rmined Eligible - State Register	
Dete	rmined Not Eligible - State Register	
Need	d Data	
Cont	ributes to Eligible National Register District	
None	contributing to Eligible National Register District	

1. Resource Number: 5DA1298

2. Temporary Resource Number: 836

3. County: Douglas

4. City: Castle Rock

5. Historic Name: Charles E. and Gertrude Kirk Residence

6. Current Building Name: Anderson Residence

7. Building Address: 620 Second Street

8. Owner Name and Address: 620 Second Street, Castle Rock, CO



44. National Register Eligibility: Not Eligible

44A. Local Landmark Eligibility: Eligible

II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. PM: 6th Township: 8 Range: 67

1/4 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE of Section: 2

10. UTM Reference Zone: 11 Easting: 512454.8 Northing: 4357986.6

11. USGS Quad Name: Castle Rock South Map Scale: 7.5' MapYear: 1965/1994

12. Lot: 11 & 12 Block: 17 Addition: Town of Castle Rock

13. Boundary Description:

The property is bounded on the north by Second Street; on the east by Lewis Street; on the west by a public alley and on the south by another residential property.

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. Building Plan: Irregular Plan15. Dimensions in Feet: 46 Feet x 33 Feet

16. Stories: One

17. Wall Material: Synthetics/Vinyl

18. Roof Configuration: Hipped Roof/Cross Hipped Roof19. Roof Material: Asphalt Roof/Composition Roof

20. Special Features: Porch

21. Architectural Description:

The original plan of the house was the square cross hipped roof portion of the house. In 1892 the addition, which consists of the portion of the east elevation and the south elevation and has a hipped roof. The other addition is a portion that wraps the south and west elevation. It was originally a screened porch but was enclosed at a very early period, possibly at the turn of the century, while under the ownership of Conant, as he completed several large rehabilitations of the house.

Front Façade: The front façade faces north towards Second Street. It has a door centered on the elevation flanked by two rectangular windows. These windows have vinyl replacement windows. There is a hipped roof porch over the entrance door, supported by wrought iron decorative posts.

East Elevation: The east addition, constructed in 1892 has two vinyl replacement windows equally spaced on the hipped roof addition.

South Elevation: The 1892 hipped roof addition has three, windows on its east elevation, eight, windows on its south elevation, and nine on its west elevation. All of the windows have been replaced with vinyl replacement windows or will be replaced. The original 1882 house has several windows, which appear to be vinyl replacement windows.

West Elevation: The west elevation of the original 1882 has a vinyl replacement windows installed in 2019. There is a deck that was constructed in 1995 by the Dennis family.

- 22. Architectural Style: No Style
- 23. Landscape or special setting features:

The property is currently being landscaped so all of the grass and concrete sidewalks are missing. It appears that what will remain are primarily the trees. There is a 25 foot evergreen located in the north yard and a clump of 15' tall deciduous trees. The east yard has a 40', 50' and 12' evergreen trees. The west yard has a planting bed with low ground cover and a 30' evergreen tree and a 10' deciduous tree.

24. Associated buildings, features, or objects:

Garage: This building is a single car garage, that is close to original to the house. Most likely it was used as a wagon or early car garage originally. It is a front gable building with asphalt composition shingles and horizontal vinyl siding, which was installed in 1999. The doors are a pair of double doors, with four-lite windows, which were installed in 1999. Storage Building: The storage building, located at the southwest corner of the property, is an early building, constructed pre-1900 or early 1900. It is a side gable building with the original vertical board and batten siding. There is a board window on the west elevation, a 4-lite window on the north elevation and a board door on the east elevation.

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: Estimate: Actual: 1882

Source of Information: Douglas County Tax Rolls

26. Architect: Source of Information: N/A Unknown 27. Builder: Unknown Source of Information: N/A

28. Original Owner: David T. Wolf

Source of Information: Douglas County Property Records

29. Construction History:

1882 House was constructed. It is presumed it was a Classic Cottage Style. Square floor plan with Cross Hipped Roof.

1892 The east and south & west additions were constructed by Rufus Conant. (Castle Rock Journal, 2 November 1892, pg. 4; Castle Rock Journal, 17 August 1892, pg. 6).

Circa 1900s Screened porch at the south and west elevations enclosed.

1995 West deck was constructed. Vinyl Siding was installed. Some of the windows were replaced with vinyl replacement windows.

Garage doors were replaced, the garage siding was covered with vinyl siding, a light was installed on the north elevation of the garage.

2000 The house and outbuildings were re-roofed.

The windows on the house were removed and new windows installed. The house was painted yellow. New landscaping was completed.

Date of Move: 30. Original Location:

V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original Use: Domestic/Single Dwelling Intermediate Use: Domestic/Single Dwelling

33. Current Use: Domestic/Single Dwelling 34. Site type(s): Single Family Residence

35. Historic Background:

1874 Jeremiah M. Gould to John N. Randall

1875 John N. Randall to Edward P. Brown

1877 Edward P. Brown to Simeon W. Cantril

1878 Simeon W. Cantril to L. W. Cantril

1879 L. W. Cantril to William O. Brooks

Resource Number: 5DA1298 Temporary Resource Number: 836

- 1880 William O. Brooks to David T. Wolf
- 1886 David T. Wolf to Albinus Wolf
- 1892 Albinus Wolf to Rufus Conant
- 1910 Rufus Conant to Lewis L. Hunter
- 1919 Lewis L. Hunter to Susan E. Alford
- 1925 Susan E. Alford to Reuel Alford
- 1943 Reuel Alford to F. Teel & Ollie Adair
- 1946 F. Teel & Ollie Adair to Charles E. and Gertrude Kirk
- 1987 Kirk to Kirk Trust
- 1991 Kirk Trust to David A. & Twila J. Dennis
- 1997 David A. & Twila J. Dennis to Lucia A. McConnell
- ???? Lucia A. McConnell to ?????

The property transferred ownership from 1874 to 1880 regularly, almost yearly. In 1880, the property was purchased by David T. Wolf. He constructed the original house in 1882. Little is known about the Wolf family, except for some early history.

David Wolf was born in 1838 in Virginia. Nothing is known of his early life, except that he married his wife Sarah Elizabeth in 1859 to 1860 (1860 U.S. Federal Census). According to the 1860 U.S. Federal Census, the couple were living in Milan, Missouri where he was farming 1600 acres of land. By 1870, they were living in Glen Grove, Douglas County, Colorado where he was still farming. The couple had four children, Albinas (9), born in Missouri; Ralph, born 1863; Arthur, born in Colorado in 1867; and Viola, born in Colorado in 1869. David's wife, Sarah, passed away in 1879 (Find-A-Grave.com), but prior to her death, they had four more children. Andrew Thomas, born in 1870; Elizabeth, born in 1872; Columbus, born in 1875, and Olin (7). It is believed that Sarah died in childbirth, as Walter Wolf was born and died in 1879, the same year as Sarah (Find-A-Grave.com).

It is presumed that David moved his family to Castle Rock after his wife's death and purchased this property for his family. In the 1885 Colorado State Census, David is listed as a Cattleman and according to newspaper references, traveled often, seldom at home with his children. His son Albinus was living at home at the age of 24, possibly helping taking care of the family. Viola was taking care of the house, while the younger children were in school.

Nothing else is known about this family.

Albinus Wolf, who retained ownership of this property in 1886 sold the property to Rufus Conant in 1892.

Rufus Conant was born on September 4, 1827 in Westford, Vermont to Thomas Conant and Mary Evans. He married Mary L. Davidson on August 10, 1850. By 1860, the couple had three children, Thomas born in Pennsylvania, Henry in Michigan and Charles in Nebraska. They were residing in Cass County, Nebraska in 1860 (1860 U.S. Federal Census). The family moved to Douglas County, Colorado around 1869 to 1870 (1870 U. S. Federal Census) and had a new daughter, Carrie, born in 1869. Rufus was a farmer and Mary was taking care of the children. It is believed that they first lived on a farm near Tomah Road (Record Journal of Douglas County, 9 June 1911, page 1).

It is presumed, Mary died between 1870 and 1872 and Rufus married Harriet E. Corning in Larkspur, Colorado on May 26, 1872. Harriet may have been a widow, because according to the 1880 U.S. Federal Census, there were four children living at the house. The oldest was 13 years-old, Nellie. The other three girls were Lottie (7), Allie (5), and Lillian (1). It is presumed that the three youngest children were the children of Rufus and Harriet.

According to the 1880 U.S. Federal Census, Rufus was a farmer.

In 1882, he became involved in the sale of flour and seed (Castle Rock Journal, 24 October 1888, page 1) while also farming. He became a well-known figure in Castle Rock, becoming a Town Trustee in 1888 (Castle Rock Journal, 4 April 1888, page 4) and a County Commissioner (Castle Rock Journal, 24 October 1888, page 1). He was also owner of the Bee Hive, a prominent business located on Courthouse Square (Castle Rock Journal, 5 February 1890, page 4).

In 1892, Conant purchased 620 Second Street from Albinas Wolf for \$800 (Castle Rock Journal, 3 February 1892, page 4). He also sold his grocery store to George Triplett in June of 1892, which included the transfer of Triplett's House to Conant. Conant retained ownership of his successful hay and feed business (Castle Rock Journal, 1 June 1892, page 1 and 8 June, page 4). Soon after the purchase of 620 Second Street, Conant began significant renovations, which most likely included the additions that are a part of the 620 Second Street today (Castle Rock Journal, 17 August 1892, page 6 and 2 November 1892, page 4). The renovations were so extensive, that the Conant family lived in the Holcomb house during this time. In 1897, Conant was appointed Postmaster for the Town of Castle Rock (Castle Rock Journal, 10 December 1897, page 3). He was responsible for having a new building constructed for the post office, which opened in January 1898 (Castle Rock Journal, 10 December 1897, pg. 3). He only remained postmaster for a year, before resigning and Phila Webster taking over the position (Castle Rock Journal, 7 April 1899, pg. 3).

Conan's feed and grain business prospered and in 1901, he purchased the Mascot Building from William Dillon so that he could relocate his storehouse (Castle Rock Journal, 6 December 1901, page 1). Once the move occurred, the former location was demolished to make way for the new park (Castle Rock Journal, 14 February 1902, page 5).

Little else is known of Rufus and his wife Harriet, except that circa 1910, they moved to Yampa, Colorado to be closer to family due to failing health.

Prior to Rufus Conant's death and relocation to Yampa, he sold this property to Lewis L. Hunter.

Louis Lafayette Hunter was born September 29, 1877 to Elizur Porter and Sarah Ellen McEnheimer Hunter in Morton Township, Page County, Iowa (Affidavit of Birth). His father was a farmer in Morton Township. Lida M. Tunnicliff was the daughter of J. S. Tunnicliff and Ella Mimick Tunnicliff of Shenandoah, Page County, Iowa. Lida married Louis L. Hunter on February 12, 1901, when she was twenty-four years old. Louis, like his father, was a farmer. Louis's farm was in Washington Township, Page County, Iowa at the time of their marriage (1901 Iowa Marriage Records). Prior to becoming a farmer, Louis was a Corporal in Company E during the Philippine-American War (1899 – 1902). He was wounded on April 23, 1889 at the Battle of Quingua. (26 October 1899 - Humboldt Independent).

After their marriage, they lived in Iowa until circa 1905 when they moved to Colorado, settling in Castle Rock by 1906. They had four children, Nellie, born in Shenandoah, Iowa on November 4, 1902; Joseph, born January 14, 1906; Marion, a daughter, born January 3, 1907; and Paul, born May 22, 1913. Joseph, Marion and Paul were all born in Castle Rock (Lida May Tunnicliff – Ancestry.com). Louis had left farming and was a bookkeeper at the First National Bank in Castle Rock. They lived in a house on Cantril Street. (1910 U.S. Federal Census). By 1912, he had become an assistant cashier at the bank (Record Journal of Douglas County, 26 April 1912, page 1). It is not believed that they ever lived in this house, but used it as rental property.

By 1920, the family had moved back to Iowa (1920 US Federal Census), where Louis was working as a Secretary. They returned to Colorado, to Fort Collins between 1930 and 1940, (Record Journal of Douglas County, 3 June

1938, page 8), but returned to Iowa by 1940 (1940 US Federal Census). Lida and Louis lived in Iowa, the remainder of their lives.

Lida, passed away on January 4, 1949 and was buried in Shenandoah, Iowa. Louis, passed away on August 28, 1962 and was buried alongside his wife at Rose Hill Cemetery, in Shenandoah, Iowa.

They sold this house prior to moving back to Iowa (in 1920) to Susan E. Alford.

Susan E. Alford's maiden name was Miller. She was the daughter of Louman Miller and Eliza E. Cannon and was born March 3, 1843 in Livingston County, Illinois. The family moved to Nebraska in 1857 (Record Journal of Douglas County, April 6, 1923), settling in Bellevue, Sarpy County Nebraska, where she met her future husband Aaron B. Alford. They married on June 7, 1863 and soon after had their first son Reuel Sparks Alford, born November 11, 1863 (Castle Rock Journal, 27 March 1908, page 1). Aaron was a druggist and Susan was keeping house and taking care of the children (1870 U. S. Federal Census). Angie Alford was born in 1969 to the couple. By 1870, the family was living in Wenona, Marshall County, Illinois. Susan's husband died on September 28, 1871 from stomach complications (Find-A-Grave.com) in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska. After his death, Susan and her family returned to Sarpy County, Nebraska, living in Fairview.

Her son, Reuel, a farmer, having been by her side his entire life, married Agnes Dora Hartman on October 11, 1892 (Nebraska Marriage Records). A son, Clark Hartman Alford, followed soon after and was born on August 3, 1893. Ernest S. Alford followed in 1896, and Reuel Stillman Alford, Jr. was born in 1898. All were born in Sarpy County, Nebraska. Ernest passed away six months after birth on March 23, 1896. The family traveled by covered wagon to Colorado, to help with Reuel's health, settling in Larkspur in 1898 (Castle Rock Journal, 27 March 1908, page1). His mother, Susan, moved with them, living in their family home. Reuel was following in his father's footsteps and was a pharmacist. He was a Larkspur School Board Member from 1899 to 1901, when he resigned after moving to Castle Rock (Castle Rock Journal, 27 March 1908, page1).

After moving to Castle Rock, Reuel was appointed County Sheriff for Douglas County, after the resignation of Edward Hoffman in 1902 (Castle Rock Journal, 16 October 1903). He was re-elected in 1903 and served in that position until 1905 (Castle Rock Journal, 27 March 1908, page1).

He became ill numerous years before his death (possibly tuberculosis) and succumbed to this illness on March 17, 1908. He was buried at his family home in Springfield, Nebraska.

His wife, Agnes, remained in Castle Rock after his death, continuing to teach school at Castle Rock Primary, which she began in 1902, when they moved to Castle Rock from Larkspur (Record Journal of Douglas County, January 25, 1935). She was well-loved by her children and co-workers alike and on January 21, 1935, she was admitted to St. Joseph's hospital in Denver for a serious operation, which she did not survive. She passed away on January 23, 1935. She is buried next to her husband in the family plot in Sarpy County, Nebraska.

Susan, his mother, also remained in Castle Rock, after his death. She purchased 620 Second Street in 1919 and lived there until her death on April 4, 1923.

Reuel Stillman Alford, Jr. was born on May 3, 1898 (WW I Draft Registration) to Reuel Sparks Alford and Agnes Dora Hartman in Sarpy County, Nebraska. He had two other brothers, Ernest S., born in 1896 and Clark Hartman born on August 3, 1893. Ernest died at 6 months old. The family traveled by covered wagon to Colorado, to help with his father's health, settling in Larkspur in 1898 (Castle Rock Journal, 27 March 1908, page1). His grandmother, Susan, moved with them, living in their family home. The family moved again in 1902 to Castle

Rock after his father was appointed County Sheriff. Due to his continued illness, his father passed away on March 17, 1908, when Reuel was 10 years old.

His mother, Agnes, along with Reuel and his brother Clark remained in Castle Rock after his death. Reuel graduated from Douglas County High School and then attended the University of Colorado in Boulder. Upon graduation with his Electrical Engineering degree, Reuel moved to New York to work with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (Record Journal of Douglas County, 30 July 1920). He was promoted in 1921, working in the Department of Development and Research in the search to revolutionize the long-distance telephony. This promotion required him to relocate to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania (Record Journal of Douglas County, 18 February 1921).

Reuel also returned home in 1921 to marry a local girl, Gertrude Shellabarger. Gertrude was from a long line of Castle Rock and Douglas County pioneers. The couple married on August 8, 1921. They returned to Pennsylvania after the marriage (Colorado Marriage Records). By 1923, they had a small daughter, Marjorie Ruth (Record Journal of Douglas County, 20 April 1923). By 1928, they were living in Orange, New Jersey, where he continued to work as an Engineer (1928 Orange City Directory). Another child was born, Mary in 1929 or 1930 (1930 U.S. Federal Census).

Little else is known about Reuel and his family. They never returned to Colorado but remained owner of the house at 620 Second Street after his grandmother passed away. He leased it to several local people before selling it to Teel Adair.

Franklin Teel Adair was born on June 13, 1881 and was the son of James Preston Adair and Sarah E. Alley. He was born in Missouri and in the 1900 U. S. Federal Census, he was living with his parents and sister in Prairie Home, Missouri. His occupation: farm laborer. He married Ollie Selck on March 28, 1911. His draft registration card lists him living with his wife in Westridge, Missouri in 1917 and his occupation is a farmer. He and his family moved to Castle Rock between 1917 and 1920. The 1920 U. S. Federal Census lists him, his wife Ollie, and his son Harold, living in West Castle Rock and lists his occupation as a rancher. According to the Castle Rock Phone Book, the Adairs lived on the ranch until 1938 when they purchased 422 Perry Street from Ben Mikelson. They lived at this address until 1943 when they sold it to Albert and Minnie Wight. They purchased 620 Second Street and lived there until 1946 when they sold it to Charles and Gertrude Kirk. Between 1946 and 1954, it is unclear where they were living, but in 1954, their address was listed at 423 Perry, across the street from 422 Perry Street. They remained at 423 Perry until 1968 when the phone book no longer lists them as residents. Franklin Teel Adair passed away on March 21, 1972.

In 1953, Teel and Ollie Adair purchased 423 Perry Street. They owned the property 422 Perry Street (5DA.2046) across the street and built their home on that property in 1938. They lived at 422 Perry until 1943 when they sold that property and moved to 620 Second Street (5DA.1298), where they lived until 1946. In 1953, they purchased this property and built the house that now sits on the property. In 1956, they purchased 509 Wilcox Street, presumably as a rental property.

Teel Adair sold this property to Charles and Gertrude Kirk in 1946.

Charles was born on January 17, 1900 in Denver, Colorado to Charles Milton Kirk and Jenny May Louise Moore. His father was a Superintendent at the mines near Boulder (1900 U.S. Federal Census). He was the middle child between Francie (?) and Donald, born in 1907. By 1910, the family had moved to Denver and his father was a Purchasing Agent (1910 U.S. Federal Census).

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> Upon graduation, Charles attended Colorado State University in Fort Collins (WWI Draft Registration). The family remained in Denver until Charles marriage to Gertrude Ellen Moynihan on November 19, 1925. The young family moved to El Paso County, in the Pike National Forest, where Charles owned a dairy farm. They also began growing their family, with their first son Lawrence in 1927 (1930 U.S. Federal Census). They had another son, Charles in approximately 1936 (1940 U.S. Federal Census). It is not clear, but by 1942, according to the WWII Draft Registration, the family was living in Peyton, Colorado.

> In January 1946, Charles became the Douglas County Extension Agent and moved to Castle Rock (Record Journal of Douglas County, 9 November 1945). He served in this position for many years as well as manager of the Douglas County Fair (Douglas County News, 2 August 1951). His contribution to the annual Douglas County Fair and the Agricultural industry in Douglas County led to the naming of Kirk Hall, a building at the Douglas County Fairgrounds. He was also an avid square dancer and caller (Douglas County News, 7 June 1951). Charles Kirk passed away in 1981 and is buried at Fairmount Cemetery in Denver, Colorado.

This property was sold in 1991 to Lucia McConnell. She was a member of the Historic Preservation Board in Castle Rock. She sold the property in 2018 to Jodie M. Anderson, the current owner.

36. Sources of Information:

V

	Castle Rock Journal, Record Journal of Douglas County, Douglas County News, Douglas County Property Records		
VI. SIGNIFICANCE			
37.	Local Landmark Designation: 1 Designation Authority: Town of Castle Rock		
	Date of Designation: 1998		
38.	Applicable National Register Criteria:		
	A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history;		
	B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;		
	C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the		
	work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguished entity		
	whose components may lack individual distinction; D. Has vielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.		
	The field and the field		
	Qualifies under Criteria Considerationa A through G (see Manual).		
	Does not meet any of the above National Register Criteria.		
Criteria for Landmark Designation - Castle Rock			
	1. Significance. 38A.		
	lacktriangledown a. People. Associated with a person(s) significantly contributing to local, state, or national history.		
	✓ b. Events. Associated with a significant local, county, state or national event(s).		
✓ c. Architecture.			
	i. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a type period or method of construction;		
	ii. Represents the work of a master architect or builder whose work has influenced development in the Town, County, State or Nation;		
	iii. Uses indigenous materials; the use of locally quarried rhyolite being of special importance to the Town; or		

characteristics of the Town, with railroads, quarries and early development of the Town being of special

🗹 d. Heritage. Possesses character, interest or value as part of the development heritage or cultural

iv. Is an example of architectural or structural innovation.

importance to the Town.

Temporary Resource Number: 836

✓ f. Age. Constructed at least fifty (50) years prior to designation.

2. Historic Integrity.

- a. Location. The place where the Historic Property was constructed or the place where an historic event occurred.
- ☑ b. Design. The combination of elements that create the historic form, plan, space, structure and style of a property.
- c. Setting. The physical environment of an Historic Property; the character of the place.
- d. Materials. The physical elements of an Historic Property.
- e. Workmanship. The physical evidence of the crafts of a culture and evidence of an artisan's labor and skills.
- f. Feeling. A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular time and the abiity to convey a property's historic character.
- ☑ g. Association. The direct link between an historic event or person and an Historic Property.
- 39. Area(s) of significance: Architecture
- 40. Period of significance: 1892 41. Level of signficance: Local
- 42. Statement of significance:

This property is significant under Settlement as it is one of the earliest residences constructed in the Craig and Gould neighborhood. It is most likely not eligible for the National or State Register, but this form may be submitted for review to make the official determination.

Locally, the property is a designated Town of Castle Rock Landmark and the research completed in this form documents and substantiates is applicability. The building is significant under the following Criteria:

Criteria B - Events.

The property is one of the earliest residences in the Craig and Gould Subdivision. The house with its 1892 addition and the two outbuildings all date to pre-1900.

Criteria A - People

This property is significant for the Charles and Gertrude Kirk family. They purchased and lived at this property from 1946 to 1991. Charles Kirk was a significant citizen in Douglas County working as the Douglas County Extension agent and also managing and running the Douglas County Fair. Because of his lifelong involvement in the Douglas County Fair and its growth in popularity and size, a fair ground building was named for Charles Kirk, which remains standing to this day.

Criteria C - Architecture

This property has seen some changes to the property through the years, but its significance remains. The house looks much as it did pre-1900, except for the windows, which were removed in early 2000. Until recently, the historic windows in the 1892 addition remained, but were removed in the past few months during the current rehabilitation. It is unknown whether they will be restored and reinstalled, as they are a significant character defining feature. That being said, this property still has strong integrity as the location, workmanship, materials, setting, design, feeling and association remains.

Criteria D - Heritage

This is one of the most important criteria, in that this property has contributed to the development history of the town and in particular the Craig and Gould neighborhood. It is one of the neighborhoods earliest buildings and is one of its most intact with all of the outbuildings still standing.

The storage building has very strong integrity in Architecture, People and Events as the historic board and batten siding remains, as does the door and window.

The garage also has strong integrity in the areas of events and people, but less in architecture since it has been covered in vinyl siding, new garage doors and new windows. That being said, the garage does contribute to the historical significance of the house as it's shape, size and form are compatible with the size of the property and the size of the house, which is low to the ground, small and still looks as if it was constructed pre-1900. The garage can easily be restored and the vinyl siding be removed and replica historic windows and doors can be installed, restoring the architectural integrity to the garage.

43. Assessment of historic integrity related to significance:

As stated under the Statement of Significance, this property maintains its local integrity, as it has been Landmarked by the Town of Castle Rock. This report provides additional information that substantiates its landmarking and its significance to the Town of Castle Rock.

The property retains its integrity because the properties location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association are intact.

Location: The building has not been moved, nor has any of its outbuildings.

Design: The design of the house is also intact, except for the windows. Horizontal siding, whether original or more contemporary (because of deterioration of the historic), is compatible with the historic. The board and batten siding on the addition is also original as is the many window openings. These elements provide a high level of integrity as does the absence of any contemporary additions. The storage shed original design is visible with the historic board and batten siding, door and window. The garage design is still evident, but it has been diminished with more contemporary materials. The garage had a double door historically, the new doors have the appearance of double doors and are vertical board as it would have been in the past; the form of the building is also intact. Historically, the building would have been small and unimposing, unlike our more current contemporary buildings. It housed a wagon most likely or an early automobile so was constructed to fit the small size of these vehicles.

Setting: The setting is intact. The property is located in the Craig and Gould neighborhood surrounded by historic buildings, except for the building due west. Several of the buildings surrounding this property are listed on the National Register.

Materials: As stated above under design, many of the materials on the house, storage shed and garage are intact or are easily reversable.

Workmanship: The workmanship on these buildings are intact to some degree. The workmanship on the storage shed is the most intact, as almost all of the historic material remains. The workmanship on the house is also evident, but to a lesser degree with the replacement of the windows and possible siding replacement (date unknown). The workmanship on the garage has the least evidence, but removing the vinyl siding would re-expose the historic siding or new replica siding could be installed.

Feeling: The feeling of this property is intact. The house is a smaller, one-story house with a low pitched roof, that is reminiscent of many of the historic homes in the Craig and Gould neighborhood. Additionally, this is one of the few remaining properties that have the outbuildings remaining adding to its significance and integrity as an individual property as well as contributing to the Craig and Gould Neighborhood.

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> Association: Its association with the Craig and Gould Neighborhood is intact, as it is located within visual distance of many early historic buildings in the neighborhood.

VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

National Register eligibility field assessment: Not Eligible Local landmark eligibility field assessment: Eligible 45.

Is there National Register district potential: No

Discuss: The Craig and Gould neighborhood is in the process of being evaluated for its significance on

> the the National level. Preliminary reviews determine that the neighborhood in not eligible for the national level because of its large influx of homes over a very long period (1880s - 1957) of

time, instead of a period.

That being said, the neighborhood is eligible for a local district, if the Town of Castle Rock and its citizens wanted to establish it as a district.

Is there Local District Potential: Yes

If there is National Register district potential, is this building contributing: N/A If the building is in existing National Register district, is it contributing: N/A 46.

VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photographic References: 5DA1298_East Elev Garage; 5DA1298_East Elev Storage Shed; 5DA1298_East Elev;

5DA1298 Garage North Elev; 5DA1298 North Elev; 5DA1298 North Elevation Garage; 5DA1298_North Elevation - Storage Shed; 5DA1298_North Elevation;

5DA1298_Outbuilding_South and West

Photographer: Barbara Darden

Negatives Filed At: There are no negatives - photos are digitally reproduced.

48. Report Title: "Town of Castle Rock - Survey of Historic Resources" (August 29, 2005); Preservation Partnership

49. Date(s): July 2019 50. Recorders: Barbara Darden

51. Organization: Scheuber + Darden Architects 52. Address: P. O. Box 909, Parker, CO 80134

53. Phone Number(s): 720-851-7395

NOTE: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad map indicating the resource's location, and photographs

Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation 1200 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 866-3395





































