Temporary Resource Number: 157508426001

OAHP1403 Rev. 9/98

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

# **Architectural Inventory Form**

1 1	DENTIFICATION

1. Resource number: 5BL11284

2. Temporary resource number: 157508426001

County: Boulder
 City: Louisville

5. Historic building name: Zurick/Stones House

6. Current building name: Carlough House

7. Building address: 745 LaFarge Avenue,

Louisville, CO 80027

Alternate address: 244 LaFarge. Louisville

addresses changed in the 1930s.

LaFarge is sometimes spelled La Farge. Alternate addresses may be: 745 La Farge, 244 LaFarge.

Owner name and address: Carlough,
 615 West Street, Louisville, CO 80027

# Official eligibility determination (OAHP use only) Date \_\_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_\_ Determined Eligible- NR \_\_\_\_\_ Determined Not Eligible- NR \_\_\_\_\_ Determined Eligible- SR \_\_\_\_ Determined Not Eligible- SR \_\_\_\_ Determined Not Eligible- SR \_\_\_\_ Need Data \_\_\_\_ Contributes to eligible NR District \_\_\_\_ Noncontributing to eligible NR District



### II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9.	P.M	6	Townshi	p <u>1</u>	<u>s</u>	Range	69W		
	NE	¼ of	SE	⅓ of	NW	½ of	SE	1/4 of section	8

10. UTM reference NAD 83

Zone 1 3; 488589 mE 4425283 mN

11. USGS quad name: Louisville, Colorado

Year: <u>1965 revised 1994</u> Map scale: 7.5' X 15' Attach photo copy of appropriate map section.

12. Lot(s): <u>12</u> Block: 6

Addition: <u>Jefferson Place</u> Year of Addition: <u>1880</u>

13. Boundary Description and Justification: The surveyed area is bounded by LaFarge Avenue on the east, Spruce Street on the north, a public alley on the west and the property line to the south.

## III. Architectural Description

14. Building plan (footprint, shape): Rectangular plan

15. Dimensions in feet: Length\_50 \_\_\_\_x Width \_\_20

16. Number of stories: Two

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17. Primary external wall material(s): Wood horizontal siding

18. Roof configuration: Cross gabled roof

19. Primary external roof material: Asphalt roof

20. Special features: Fence, balcony21. General architectural description:

745 LaFarge is a wood-framed house consisting of a one-story wing on the east end with a two-story 1990 addition to the west. It is rectangular in plan and situated on a corner lot. The primary façade faces north to Spruce Street, although the entrance originally faced east to LaFarge. The property still has the LaFarge address. The eastern one-story wing retains the structure and size of the original 1890s house, but it has been extensively modified. The foundation is masonry at the original wing and concrete at the two-story portion. Exterior walls are clad with horizontal composition siding, painted tan with white and coral trim. Gable siding consists of wood shingle siding painted coral. The coral shingle siding also features prominently on the east elevation where the original entrance was removed.

The one-story wing has a cross-gable roof with gray asphalt shingles. The two-story wing is a simple gable. Non-historic decorative bargeboard trim has applied square and round wood medallions. All windows have been replaced with painted wood sash in a variety of slider, casement and awning styles. The east gable has a fixed trapezoidal window and fixed 8-sided window. There is a fixed octagonal window on the north elevation. The front entrance door is a non-historic 24-panel wood with a dark finish, with a dark brown aluminum storm-screen sash.

The west side has a wood-framed balcony accessed from a second floor glass-in-wood door with a dark brown storm door. The balcony railing consists of wood pickets set in pairs, with heart-shaped cutouts and painted tan and coral.

- 22. Architectural style/building type: No style
- 23. Landscaping or special setting features: Jefferson Place Subdivision is a historic residential neighborhood adjacent to downtown Louisville. The subdivision is laid out on a standard urban grid of narrow, deep lots with rear alleys. Houses are built to a fairly consistent setback line along the streets with small front lawns, deep rear yards and mature landscaping. Small, carefully maintained single-family residences predominate. Most of the houses are wood framed, one or one and one-half stories in height, featuring white or light-colored horizontal wood or steel siding, gabled or hipped asphalt shingled roofs and front porches. While many of the houses have been modified over the years, most of the historic character-defining features have been preserved.

745 LaFarge is the only corner property in the subdivision that consists only of a single lot. It is also one of the few two-story houses in the neighborhood. Thus for a corner property, it is uniquely narrow. The house is close to the property line on the south side. On the north and east, there are small landscaped, grassy yards separated from the public sidewalk by a split rail and chicken wire fence. A small landscaped yard is at the rear of the house. There are low, narrow wood decks built against the house on the north and west sides. A brick sidewalk leads from Spruce Street to the front entrance. Although the house is addressed on LaFarge, the entrance faces Spruce.

24. Associated buildings, features, or objects: There is a freestanding garage at the west end of the lot with a concrete driveway leading to Spruce Street. The garage has a front-facing gable roof with brown/gray asphalt shingles and boxed eaves. Most of the garage has tan aluminum siding and coral wood shingle gable siding. The primary siding on the north face is tan horizontal drop wood siding. The north side has an overhead garage door of wood panels and two glass lights. There is an aluminum slider window facing west and a wood panel door facing the back yard.

### IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: Estimate: <u>ca. 1892</u> Actual: <u>1980 and 1990 Altered</u>

Source of information: 1893 Sanborn map

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26. Architect: Unknown

Source of information: NA

27. Builder/Contractor: Original builder unknown. Two-story 1990 addition by Pancoast Construction.

Source of information: Louisville building permit files.

28. Original owner: Joseph Zurick

Source of information: Boulder County Property Records

29. Construction history (include description and dates of major additions, alterations, or demolitions):

Jefferson Place developer Charles Welch conveyed the lot to Joseph Zurick in 1892, and by 1893, the original single-story house appeared on the Sanborn map of the area. The Boulder County appraisal card states that the building was constructed in 1900, but that is likely incorrect. 1948 and 1977 County appraisal cards and photographs are fairly similar, showing a simple one-story, front-gabled rectangular cottage 14 feet wide by 32 feet long. The main entrance faced LaFarge Avenue, flanked by 4/4 divided light wood sash windows. A small 6x6 enclosure at the west end was an enclosed back entrance porch. Siding was horizontal wood boards and the roofing consisted of wood shingles. The garage existed by 1948.

The house was gutted to studs and joists and extensively remodeled in 1980 by contractor Davies & Connelly, and designed by Bill Connelly, for owner Keith Hinkle. However the house remained a one-story building and mostly within its original footprint. The small rear enclosed porch was removed. The roof was redesigned to a cross gable, and the entrance relocated to the Spruce Street side, flanked by two new window seat projections. All window openings were changed. Four skylights were installed and a sleeping loft was constructed over a new bathroom/utility area at the west end. In 1981, new siding and roofing were installed on the garage.

In 1990 the two-story addition at the west end was constructed by Pancoast Construction for owner Tim Godby. Doors and windows were once again replaced on the one-story wing, gable windows were added, and French doors were added at the west end. No major exterior modifications have been made since 1990.

30. Original location X Moved Date of move(s):

### V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): Domestic, Single Dwelling

32. Intermediate use(s): N/A

33. Current use(s): Domestic, Single Dwelling

34. Site type(s): Urban residence

35. Historical background:

This building is part of Jefferson Place, the first residential subdivision in Louisville. The house at 745 La Farge was associated with Louisville's Zurick family for about 55 years and with the Stones family for 42 years.

This house is shown in the correct location on the 1893 Sanborn map of Louisville and on the 1900 and 1908 Sanborn maps, as well as on the 1909 Drumm's Wall Map of Louisville. The online Boulder County property records show that in 1892, a deed from Jefferson Place developer Charles Welch to Joseph "Zurik," or Zurick, conveying this lot was recorded with Boulder County. Based on the foregoing records and evidence, the house is believed to have been constructed in circa 1890-1892. Boulder County gives 1964 as the date of construction for this house, but this date is strongly believed to be in error.

Joseph and Anna Zurick came to the United States in 1880 from "Hungary," according to the 1900 federal census, which could have meant the large area of Austria-Hungary. In any case, they likely were some of Louisville's Eastern European residents. They came first to Pennsylvania, based on the birth of their first child there in 1888. However, there were already members of the Zurick family in Louisville by the time of the 1885 Colorado State census, and Joseph and Anna may have traveled west to join them. Joseph Zurick worked as a coal miner in the Louisville area.

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Joseph and Anna Zurick were both born in 1862. Their children included Mary, born 1888; Flory (Florian), born 1892, Katy, born 1897, and Pauline, born 1899. According to information on the 1900 federal census, the Zurick family is living in the correct location for it to be this house at 745 La Farge.

In 1902, Joseph Zurick died in a coal mining accident at the Rex Mine No. 2 in Louisville, due to a "fall of coal." His nationality was given as "Slavonian." The 1904 Louisville directory shows Anna Zurick to be living at the corner of La Farge and Spruce, which is this location. The 1910 federal census shows Joseph's widow, Anna, living at this location. (She could not be located under the name Anna Zurick in the 1920 or 1930 census, however.) In 1916, Mrs. Anna "Zurich" as well as her daughter, "Paula," are living in this location, which has the address of 244 La Farge. In 1918, it appears that Anna's married daughter, Catherine Zurick Duyacoff, is living in this location at 244 La Farge with her husband, based on the 1918 directory listing a Duyacoff living there. It is believed that the house was rented out, or used for relatives with names different from Zurick, in the 1920s and 1930s.

Anna Zurick died in 1939. She and Joseph Zurick are buried in Sacred Heart of Mary Cemetery. Property records show that Anna and Joseph Zurick's heirs came into ownership of 745 La Farge in 1939. In 1941, their daughters (Mary Zurick Balich, Catherine Duyacoff, and Pauline Moore) conveyed the property to Fred and Margaret Stones.

The Stones family came from Utah to Louisville in the 1930s. The family had consisted of father, Lawrence; wife, Emily; and four sons, Fred, Emmett, Lawrence Jr., and Melvin. By 1930, the father had died. In the late 1930s, son Fred Stones moved to Boulder County. Evidence shows that his mother and three brothers also all ended up in this area. It appears that Fred Stones was living at this location in 1945, when his address in the Louisville directory is given as La Farge (with no address number). Living with him was "Marjorie" Stones, which may have referred to his wife, Margaret. In 1947, Fred and Margaret Stones conveyed the property to his widowed mother, Emily Stones. Emily then lived at 745 La Farge for approximately 20 years. She is listed in directories as living at this location throughout the 1950s and early to mid 1960s.

In 1968, Emily Stones conveyed 745 La Farge to Fred and Margie Stones (Fred being her son and Margie presumably being Fred's daughter and Emily's granddaughter). Fred Stones conveyed his interest in the property in 1978 to Keith Edward Hinkle, who is believed to have been a member of the Stones family, Hinkle being daughter Margie Stones' married name. Hinkle sold the property in 1983 to Richard Barron.

A date of death for Emily Stones could not be found. Margaret Stones died in 1977, Fred Stones in 2001, and Margie Stones Hinkle in 1992.

### 36. Sources of information

Boulder County "Real Estate Appraisal Card – Urban Master," on file at the Carnegie Library for State and Local History in Boulder, Colorado.

Boulder County Clerk & Recorder's Office and Assessor's Office public records, accessed through <a href="http://recorder.bouldercounty.org">http://recorder.bouldercounty.org</a>.

Directories of Louisville residents and businesses on file at the Louisville Historical Museum.

Census records and other records accessed through www.ancestry.com.

Drumm's Wall Map of Louisville, Colorado, 1909

Louisville, Colorado Building Permit Files, including drawings of 1980 remodel

Sanborn Insurance Maps for Louisville, Colorado, 1893, 1900, and 1908

Sacred Heart of Mary (Boulder County, Colorado) cemetery records, accessed at <a href="http://www.findagrave.com">http://www.findagrave.com</a> Archival materials on file at the Louisville Historical Museum.

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VI.	. 5	IGN	IFIC	ΆN	ICE

37.	Local land	dmark designation:	Yes	No <u>X</u>	Date of designation:	<u>NA</u>	
	Designati	ng authority: NA					
	37A. App	olicable Local Landn	mark Criteria for Historic Landmarks:				
	A.	Architectural.					
		(1) Exemplifies sp	ecific eleme	ents of an arc	chitectural style or peri	iod.	

Resource Number: 5BL11284 Temporary Resource Number: 157508426001 Example of the work of an architect or builder who is recognized for expertise nationally, statewide, regionally, or locally. (3) Demonstrates superior craftsmanship or high artistic value. (4) Represents an innovation in construction, materials or design (5) Style particularly associated with the Louisville area. Represents a built environment of a group of people in an era of history that is culturally significant to Louisville. (7) Pattern or grouping of elements representing at least one of the above criteria. (8) Significant historic remodel. \_\_ B. Social. (1) Site of historic event that had an effect upon society. (2) Exemplifies cultural, political, economic or social heritage of the community. (3) Association with a notable person or the work of a notable person. \_\_\_ C. Geographic/environmental Enhances sense of identity of the community. (1) (2) An established and familiar natural setting or visual feature that is culturally significant to the history of Louisville. Χ Does not meet any of the above local criteria. Local Field Eligibility Assessment: Not eligible 37B. Applicable State Register of Historic Properties Criteria: The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to history. \_\_\_ A. \_\_\_\_ B. The property is connected with persons significant in history. \_\_\_ C. The property has distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or artisan. \_\_\_ D. The property has geographic importance. \_\_\_ E. The property contains the possibility of important discoveries related to prehistory or history. \_X\_\_ Does not meet any of the above State Register criteria.

State Register Field Eligibility Assessment: Not eligible

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 possess high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

\_\_\_\_ D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

	ource Number: 5BL11284 porary Resource Number: 157508426001
	Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (see Manual)
	X Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria
39.	Area(s) of significance (National Register): NA
40.	Period of significance: NA
41.	Level of significance: National State LocalNA
42.	Statement of significance: This house is associated with the historic development of Louisville as one of the late nineteenth-century homes in Louisville's first residential subdivision, Jefferson Place. Although Jefferson Place was platted in 1880, few houses were actually built before 1900, so this is one of the earlier homes in the subdivision.
43.	Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance: The house has been extensively modified and
	lacks integrity of design, materials, workmanshp and feeling.
VII.	NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT
44.	National Register eligibility field assessment:
	Eligible Not EligibleX Need Data
45.	Is there National Register district potential? Yes X No No
	Historic District Potential: Jefferson Place is eligible as a State Register and local historic district. There is potential for a National Register historic district. This property would be non-contributing due to loss of integrity.

Discuss: This building is being recorded as part of a 2010-2011 intensive-level historical and architectural survey of Jefferson Place, Louisville's first residential subdivision, platted in 1880. The purpose of the survey is to determine if there is potential for National Register, State Register or local historic districts. Jefferson Place is eligible as a State Register historic district under Criterion A, Ethnic Heritage, European, for its association with European immigrants who first lived here and whose descendants continued to live here for over fifty years. The period of significance for the State Register historic district is 1881 – 1980. Jefferson Place is potentially eligible as a National Register historic district under Criterion A, Ethnic Heritage, European. However it needs data to determine dates of some modifications, and to more definitely establish the significant impacts of various European ethnic groups on the local culture of Louisville. The period of significance of a National Register district is 1881 – 1963. Jefferson Place is eligible as a local Louisville historic district under local Criterion B, Social, as it exemplifies the cultural and social heritage of the community.

European immigrant families flocked to Colorado coal mining communities, including Louisville, in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in search of economic opportunities they could not find in their own countries. Louisville's Welch Coal Mine, along with other mines in the area, recruited skilled workers from western Europe. In the early years before 1900, most of the miners who lived in Jefferson Place came from English-speaking countries.

Immigrants from England brought a strong tradition and expertise in coal mining. The English are widely credited with developing the techniques of coal mining that were used locally, and they taught these techniques to other miners. The British mining culture was instilled in the early Colorado coal mines. English immigrants also brought expertise in other necessary skills such as blacksmithing and chain forging.

Later Jefferson Place residents arrived from Italy, France, Austria, Germany, Hungary, Slovakia, and Slovenia, among other places. The Italians eventually became the largest single ethnic group in Jefferson Place and in Louisville as a whole. About one-third of the houses in Jefferson Place were owned and occupied by Italian immigrants. Italian immigrants left their mark on Louisville in the food and beverage industries. To the present day, downtown Louisville is known throughout the Front Range for its tradition of Italian restaurants. The impacts of the heritage and customs of the other European ethnic groups could be significant, but are not well documented and need further investigation.

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If there is National Register district potential, is this building: Contributing \_\_\_\_ Noncontributing \_X

46. If the building is in existing National Register district, is it: Contributing \_\_\_\_ Noncontributing \_\_\_\_ The property is not within an existing National Register district.

### VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photograph numbers: 5BL11284\_745LaFarge\_01 through 5BL11284\_745LaFarge\_06
Digital images filed at: City of Louisville, Planning Department

48. Report title: Historical and Architectural Survey of Jefferson Place Subdivision, Louisville, Colorado

49. Date(s): 2013

50. Recorder(s): Kathy and Leonard Lingo, Avenue L Architects, and Bridget Bacon, City of Louisville

51. Organization: Avenue L Architects

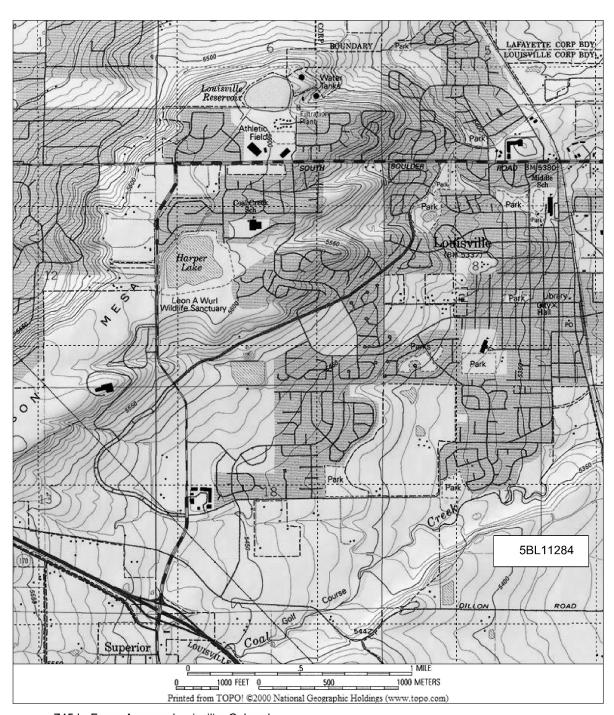
52. Address: 3457 Ringsby Court Suite 317, Denver, CO 80216

53. Phone number(s): (303) 290-9930

NOTE: Please include a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad map indicating resource location, and photographs.

Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203 (303) 866-3395

Resource Number: 5BL11284 Architectural Inventory Form USGS Location Map

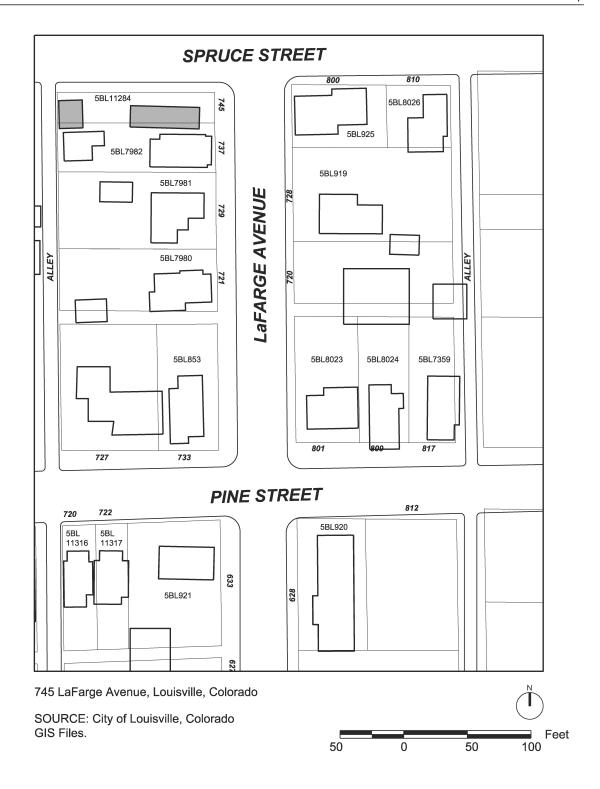


745 LaFarge Avenue, Louisville, Colorado

SOURCE: Extract of Louisville, Colorado USGS map, 1994.



Resource Number: 5BL11284 Architectural Inventory Form Site Location Map





5BL11284\_745LaFarge\_01 North



5BL11284\_745LaFarge\_02 East



5BL11284\_745LaFarge\_03 South



5BL11284\_745LaFarge\_04 West



5BL11284\_745LaFarge\_05 Garage Northeast



5BL11284\_745LaFarge\_06 Garage Northwest



1948 Boulder County Assessor photo



1980 Boulder County Assessor photo prior to 1980 remodel

