

Resource Number: 5BL 7997

Temporary Resource Number: 157508404006

houses have been modified over the years, most of the historic character-defining features have been preserved.

914 La Farge is consistent with these patterns and blends well with the scale and character of the neighborhood.

9. Changes in Condition: None.
10. Changes to Location or Size Information: None.
11. Changes in Ownership: Same ownership as 2000 inventory form.
12. Other Changes, Additions, or Observations:

Further research has yielded new information about the history of 914 La Farge.

Jefferson Place developer Charles Welch sold the property at the northeast corner of La Farge and Walnut, which originally consisted of all of Lots 1 through 5 of Block 3 of Jefferson Place, to Anna Plott (whose name is sometimes given as "Platt") in 1889, and it became the location of the Plott family residence.

The original parcel now makes up 801 Walnut (formerly 5BL8028, demolished 2012), 809 Walnut (5BL11326), and 914 La Farge (5BL7997). 809 Walnut and 914 La Farge were the east and north sections of the yard for the original house at 801 Walnut, which no longer exists.

Michael Forte sold the corner property, still consisting of all of Lots 1 through 5, to Fred Eberharter in 1935. In 1956, LeRoy and Christine Eberharter became the owners of 801 Walnut as it was a part of the estate of Fred Eberharter, and LeRoy was Fred's son. In 1958, they sold the house on the north part of the parcel to Barney and Mary Enrietto; that house came to be known by the address of 914 La Farge. Previous to the sale, the owner of 801 Walnut rented it out.

Barney and Mary Enrietto owned 914 La Farge from 1958 to 1979, according to online property records. They already owned and resided in the house next door at 920 La Farge (5BL7999). The Enriettos likely purchased 914 La Farge largely in order to benefit from the rental income it provided. Biographical information about Barney and Mary Enrietto can be found in the report on 920 La Farge.

As noted in the 2000 survey for this property, the Boulder County Assessor records indicate that this house was created by two cabins being connected together. The County website states that the house was constructed in 1945. Presumably, the two cabins were built elsewhere and then moved to the rear of 801 Walnut, and connected together, by the owner of 801 Walnut (who would have been Fred Eberharter at the time) in circa 1945. No additional information was found that would shed light on the date of construction.

As noted in the 2000 survey for this property, one renter of 914 La Farge was Nora Vaughn. She was the widow of James Vaughn and is shown as living at this address in Louisville directories from 1949 to 1960.

Sources of Information

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

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

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

Resource Number: 5BL 7997
Temporary Resource Number: 157508404006

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

Archival materials on file at the Louisville Historical Museum

13. National Register Eligibility Assessment:

Eligible Not eligible Need data

Explain: The house has a high degree of integrity dating from its move to this site in 1945, but it lacks significance to be individually eligible to the National Register. Dating from 1945, the house has integrity of location but integrity of setting has been compromised by the demolition of the adjacent property at 801 Walnut Street, with which it previously shared a yard. Dating from 1945, the house has integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

13A. Colorado State Register: Eligible Not Eligible

13B. Louisville Local Landmark: Eligible Not Eligible

13C. Historic District Potential: Jefferson Place is eligible as a State Register and local historic district. There is potential for a National Register historic district. The house was moved to this location during the district period of significance and is a contributing resource.

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.

14. Management Recommendations: No further action is recommended. The property is not eligible for listing on the National and State Registers or as a Louisville Local Landmark.

15. Photograph Types and Numbers: 5BL7997_914LaFarge_01 through 5BL7997_914LaFarge_04

Resource Number: 5BL 7997

Temporary Resource Number: 157508404006

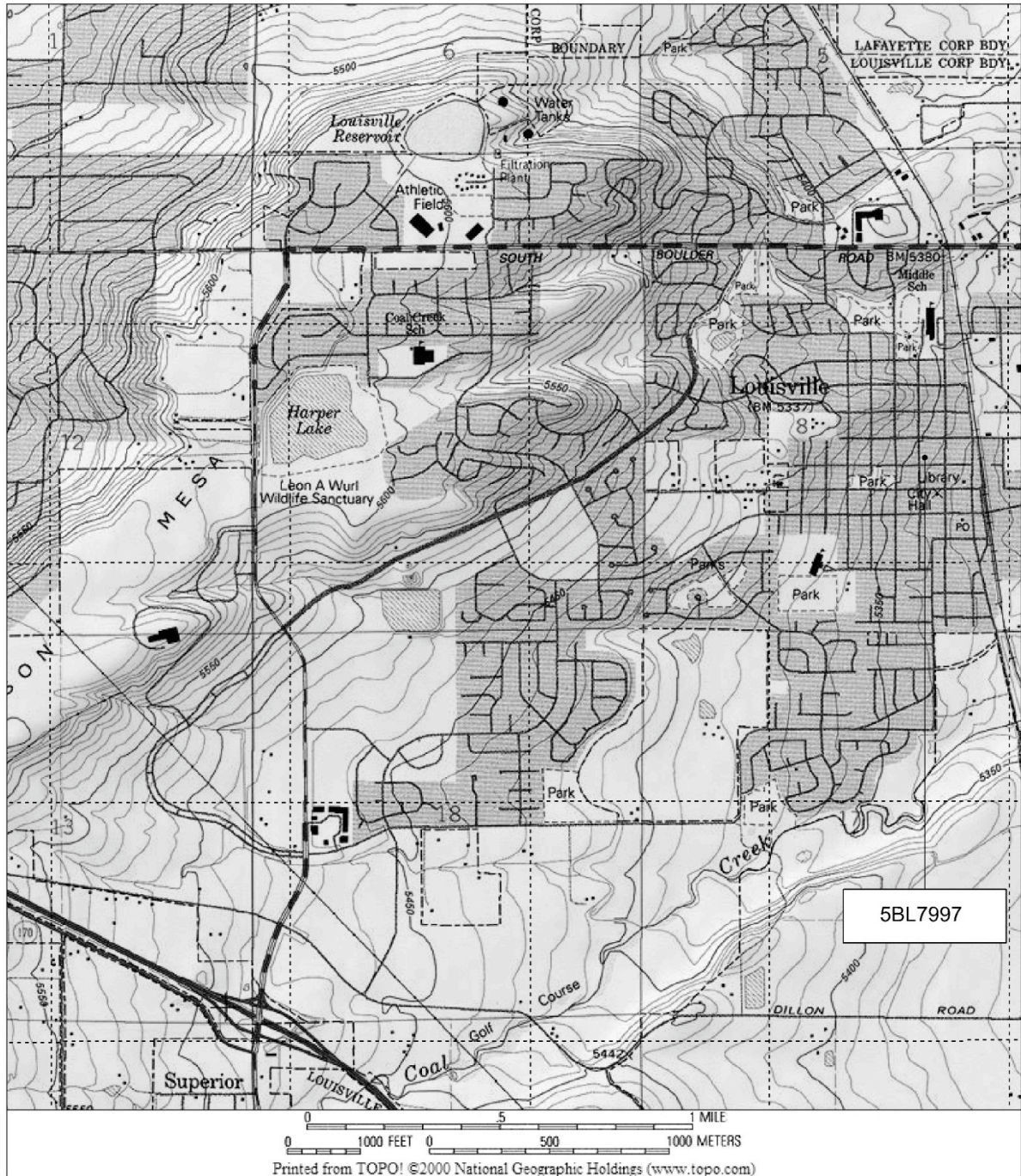
16. Artifact and Field Documentation Storage Location: Electronic files of forms with embedded photos and maps at Colorado Historical Society. Electronic files of forms, and electronic files of photographs at City of Louisville, Colorado, Planning Department.
-
17. Report Title: Historical and Architectural Survey of Jefferson Place Subdivision, Louisville, Colorado
18. Recorder(s): Kathy and Leonard Lingo, and Bridget Bacon, City of Louisville 19. Date(s): 2013
20. Recorder Affiliation: Avenue L Architects, 3457 Ringsby Court Suite 317, Denver CO 80216 (303) 290-9930

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

Resource Number: 5BL 7997
Temporary Resource Number: 157508404006

Resource Number: 5BL7997

Architectural Inventory Form
USGS Location Map



914 LaFarge Avenue, Louisville, Colorado

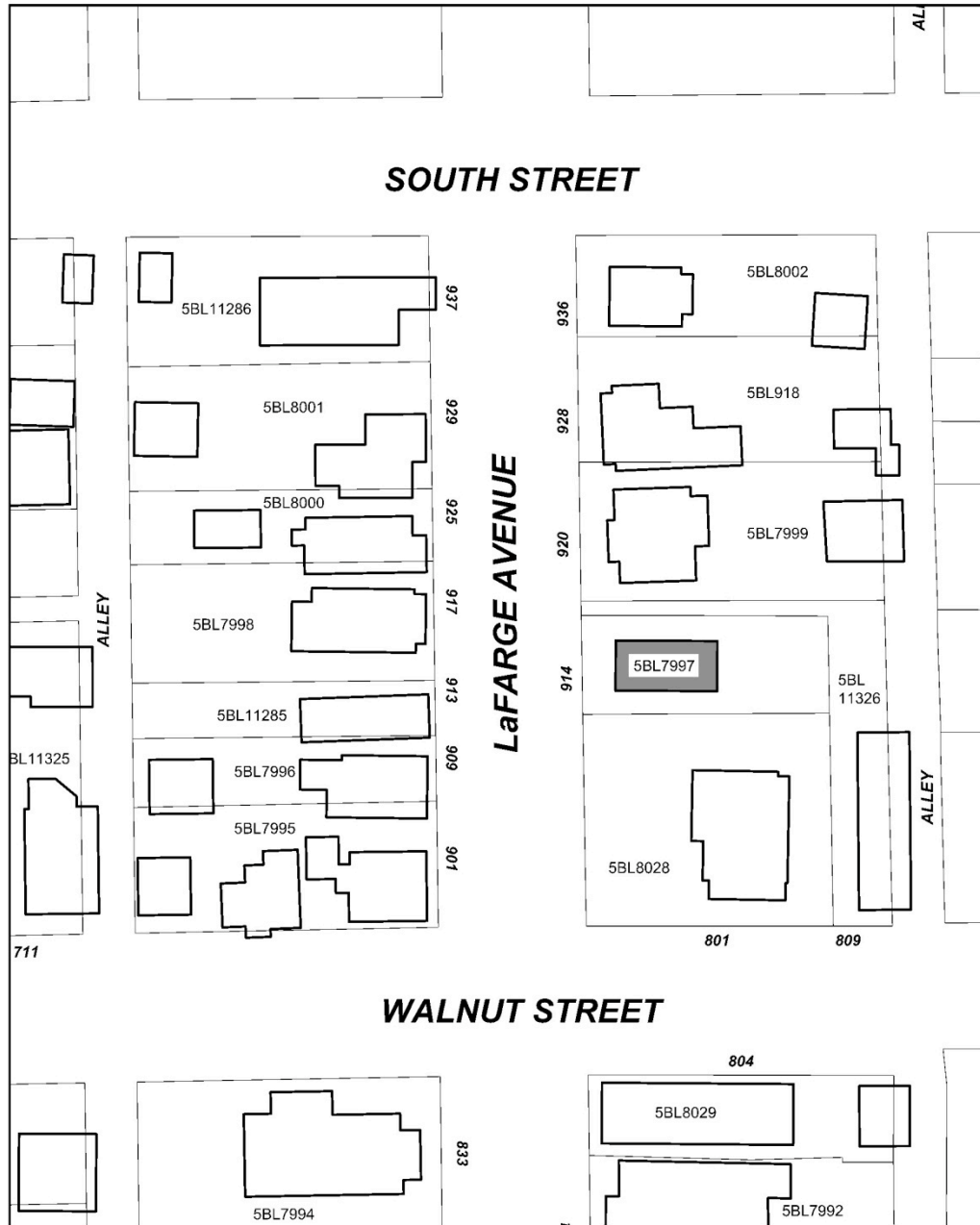
SOURCE: Extract of Louisville, Colorado
USGS map, 1994.



Resource Number: 5BL 7997
Temporary Resource Number: 157508404006

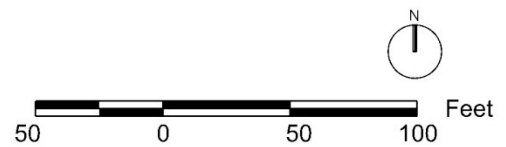
Resource Number: 5BL7997

Architectural Inventory Form
Site Location Map



914 LaFarge Avenue, Louisville, Colorado

SOURCE: City of Louisville, Colorado
GIS Files.



Resource Number: 5BL 7997
Temporary Resource Number: 157508404006



5BL7997_914LaFarge_01 southwest



5BL7997_914LaFarge_02 northwest

Resource Number: 5BL 7997
Temporary Resource Number: 157508404006



5BL7997_914LaFarge_03 east with small shed



5BL7997_914LaFarge_04 east

Resource Number: 5BL 7997
Temporary Resource Number: 157508404006



914 La Farge. Boulder County Real Estate Appraisal card, 1959.