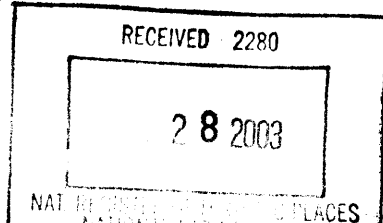


# United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instruction in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Jamestown Town Hall

other names/site number 5BL.502

### 2. Location

street & number 118 Main St. [N/A] not for publication

city or town Jamestown [N/A] vicinity

state Colorado code CO county Boulder code 013 zip code 80455

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [ ] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [ ] nationally [ ] statewide [X] locally. ([ ] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Georgina Casteguin State Historic Preservation Officer 5/19/03  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property [ ] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria.  
([ ] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register  
[ ] See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register  
[ ] See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register
- other, explain  
[ ] See continuation sheet.

Edson H. Beall Signature of the Keeper 7/10/03 Date of Action

Jamestown Town Hall  
Name of Property

Boulder County/ Colorado  
County/State  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of  
Boulder County MPS

### 5. Classification

#### Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

#### Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

#### Number of Resources within Property

(Do not count previously listed resources.)

Contributing                      Noncontributing

1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

#### Name of related multiple property listing.

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of  
Boulder County

#### Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.

0

### 6. Function or Use

#### Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

Government- City Hall  
Social- Meeting Hall  
Recreation and Culture- Auditorium  
Government- Correctional Facility  
Education- Library

#### Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Government- City Hall  
Social- Meeting Hall  
Recreation and Culture- Auditorium

### 7. Description

#### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other style- Vernacular stone building

#### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone, Concrete  
walls Stone, Concrete  
roof Asphalt  
other

#### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Jamestown Town Hall  
Name of Property

Boulder County/ Colorado  
County/State  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of  
Boulder County MPS

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

### Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey  
# \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record  
# \_\_\_\_\_

### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Government

Community Planning and Development

### Periods of Significance

1935-1953

### Significant Dates

1935

### Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

Watson, Roy (stonemason)

Vickery, Jess (stonemason)

### Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Colorado Historical Society  
Jamestown Town Hall

Jamestown Town Hall  
Name of Property

Boulder County/ Colorado  
County/State  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of  
Boulder County MPS

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## 10. Geographical Data

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**Acreege of Property** less than one acre

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1.     13     466980     4440500  
      Zone    Easting     Northing

2.            Zone    Easting     Northing

3.            Zone    Easting     Northing

4.            Zone    Easting     Northing

[ ] See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Mary Ellen Burch, Town Clerk and Jan Reed, Trustee (Edited by Chris Geddes)  
organization Town of Jamestown date February 20, 2003  
street & number 118 Main St. telephone (303)449-1806  
city or town Jamestown state CO zip code 80455

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## Additional Documentation

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

### Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

### Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet****United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPSSection number 7 Page 1**DESCRIPTION**

Located north of the Town Square and James Creek, the 1935 Jamestown Town Hall is a vernacular stone building situated on County Road 94 in the center of a two stop sign town. The Jamestown Community Church is immediately west of the Town Hall and the National Register listed Mercantile is to the east, with an empty lot in between. The building is set against the slope of Mount Porphyry at an elevation of approximately 7000 feet. Pine trees are scattered around the building becoming denser behind the building and up the side of the mountain. The Town Hall retains its original appearance; the design, feeling, workmanship, setting and location have remained unchanged.

The Town Hall has a modified rectangular plan totaling 1,800 square feet. Covered by a front gabled roof, the one story building sits upon a rock and concrete foundation. The native stone exterior walls were built first, the rocks being hauled out of nearby James Creek, then the interior concrete walls were poured in place. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles; the slightly overhanging eaves shield exposed wood rafters.

The façade of the building faces south and the centrally placed double wood doors are accessed by a concrete ramp with pipe railing, open at either end. Above the double doors is a transom divided into two panes. The transom is covered with black paper on the inside. Directly to the east of the door is a plaque listing the names of the Mayor, Clerk, and Aldermen in office at the 1935 dedication of the Town Hall. Single-hung, single-pane 2/2 windows are placed on either side of the entry, both with concrete sills and lintels. Above the transom is a plaque inscribed with "Town Hall 1935."

The east side reveals two single-hung, single-pane windows with simple wood trim along the stone wall. A shrub is placed directly against the foundation in front of the first window, at approximately the mid-point of the wall. Some stones are scattered on the ground in this area. The second window is located closer to the rear of the building and also has simple wood trim.

The north side, or rear, contains no windows or doors on the main section of the building. A stone chimney is centrally placed and protrudes approximately two feet beyond the roof ridge. A shed roof section extends beyond the north wall; it is composed of the native stone covered with parging and has one fixed single-pane window. The bottom half of the rear main wall is also covered with parging.

The west side of the building is made up of the shed roof projection at the north end of the wall (originally the kitchen and coal room) and two single-hung, single-pane windows with simple wood trim. One window is located at the mid-way point, the second at the junction of the west wall and the south-facing wall of the shed roof section. The shed roof section contains one plain wood door on the south side with a single-hung, single-pane 2/2 window immediately to the west. A semi-circular piece of wood with the words "Town Office of Jamestown" is attached to a piece of wood embedded in the stones above the window.

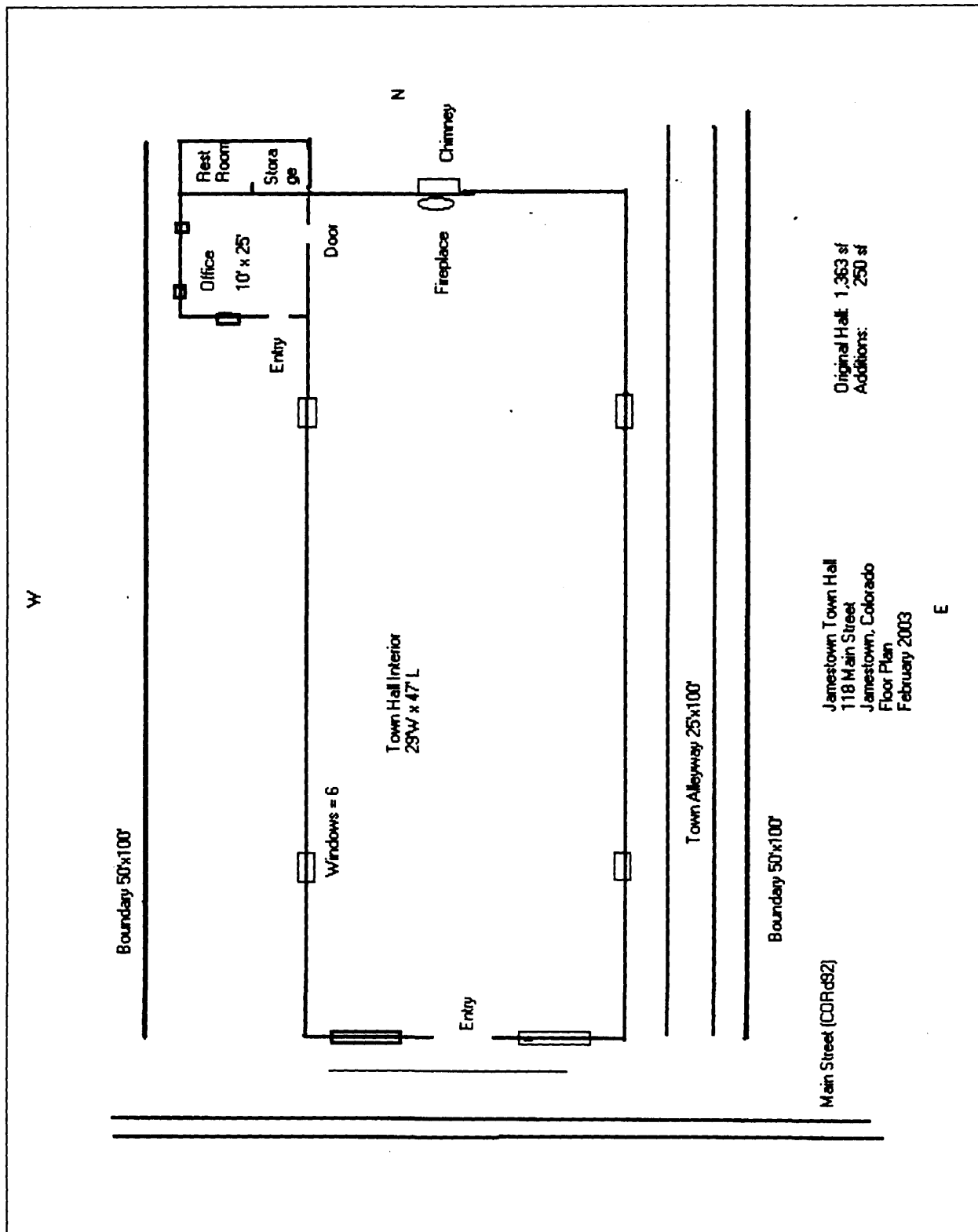
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPS

Section number 7 Page 2

## SITE PLAN



**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet****United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPSSection number 7 Page 3Interior

The interior also retains much original material including windows, simple millwork, and oak flooring. In fact, the oak flooring was removed from the old pool hall and installed here at the time of construction in 1935. Upon entering, one comes into a large open space with the oak flooring, four-inch concrete walls, and a 20' high ceiling. Modern light fixtures and fans hang from the ceiling. At the north end, a tall black curtain is suspended from the ceiling with a stage area set in front. Behind this curtain is the original stone fireplace and hearth, though not currently in use. Covering the windows are quilt-like curtains with a faux arched window design. In the shed roof section, the Town Clerk's office has concrete flooring, three walls composed of the native rock, and bead board on the west wall.

**Alterations**

There have been minimal alterations over a period of time. These include removing the jail cell in the shed roof section and converting it to the town office, updating electrical circuits, and the addition of lighting and fans to the ceiling. The kitchen/ coal room was converted to a jail in 1947. At a later date, possibly the 1960s, the jail was converted to a storage space. In 1986, the space was converted, once again, into the Town Clerk's office with the coal room becoming a bathroom. The oil-burning furnace was replaced in 1997 with propane heaters on the west walls. No alterations have been made to the exterior.

1935 View of Main Street, Town Hall in center (Courtesy of Carnegie Branch Library for Local History)



**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet****United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPS

Section number 8 Page 4

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**SIGNIFICANCE**

The Jamestown Town Hall is significant under Criterion C for its architecture. The building is a good local example of native stone construction. Local stonemasons put up the exterior walls with rock hauled from nearby James Creek. In addition, it is significant under Criterion A, in the area of government, for its association with the development of the town's government. The Town Hall served, and continues to serve, as the center of government for this small town. It is also significant in the area of community planning/ development for its important role as a multi-use facility over the years. Since its construction in 1935, the town hall has been the single most important structure in town serving as the home to the Town Board and the Jamestown Area Musicians Association. It also operated for a time as the library, and has been the scene of all the town's important public gatherings, social events, and municipal and national elections over the years. The simple stone structure meets the criteria set forth in the *Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County Multiple Property Submission* for vernacular stone buildings associated with mining communities.

Having met at the Budweiser Palace from 1883 until the building washed away in the 1894 flood, and then the old pool hall for a number of years, the Town Board decided it needed its own building. At the December 2, 1934 meeting, the Town Board resolved "... to buy Lot 28 of Block 10 from the Dodge Estate providing such lot can be bought for \$15.00, said lot to be used for a new Town Hall, which shall be 18 ft. by 36 ft. inside, to be build [sic] of rock and concrete, and to have a concrete floor, ...." Construction on the simple stone building began in early 1935. Minutes from Town Board meeting of September, October, and November 1935, show payments to local stonemasons Roy Watson and Jess Vickery for erecting the exterior stone walls. The building was dedicated on October 28, 1935 with the placing of the plaque above the door.

According to the Multiple Property documentation, "The stone buildings are solid and impart a sense of permanence of community that their builders must have optimistically felt when they were originally constructed". Wood was often the choice building material as it was abundant, cheap, and easily accessible. Stone construction required skilled workers, strength, and money. It is therefore appropriate that the only public stone building in town is the Town Hall, the place where important decisions affecting this mountain community have been made by the Town Board for over 65 years.

Since its construction in 1935, the Town Hall has been in continuous use as a gathering place for social and political activities for Jamestown; it is the focal point for community life. The town hall currently hosts a variety of events on a regular basis: Jamestown Elementary School plays; Halloween night; weddings; family reunions; local art exhibits; town dances and musicals; and fundraisers by the Jamestown Area Musicians. Most importantly, the Town Board continues to meet in the Town Hall the first Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. They discuss the vision of the town and make important decisions that will affect the future of this small mountain community in north central Boulder County.



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Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPS

Section number 8 Page 5

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**Historical Background**

There was much activity in the region prior to Jamestown's official incorporation in 1883. In 1860 George Zweck, proprietor of the Zweck Hotel (later the Imperial Hotel) in Longmont, drove his cattle from his ranch to Jamestown where he found pasture, water, shelter, and abundant prospect. The ore deposits prospected by Zweck later brought significance to Elysian Park, the first name applied to what would eventually become Jamestown.

In 1864, Johnny Knoop and Joseph Hutchinson prospected in James Creek Gulch. They found indications of minerals and located "float" in the creek that carried lead and silver. They returned to Black Hawk, gathered their supplies, and returned to make camp here. The ore that they discovered assayed at \$233.50 per ton in silver and lead. In the spring of 1864, Hutchinson and James Smith discovered rich galena veins at the Jim Creek location. As the beginning of the first boom, about 500 miners rushed to Jim Creek. News traveled quickly and people moved in temporarily until the first snow. This boom died quickly, however, as those miners did not have enough supplies to survive the winter.

In 1865, Hutchinson and Smith returned with friends G.W. Buchanan, H.N. Coffey, and John Virden. These men had a lasting impact on the camp, particularly John Virden. Virden built a steam powered sawmill that summer and kept busy converting the hillside ponderosas to lumber for the cabins and stores starting to pop up along the two streets of the camp. Patten and Beebee, of the Gold Hill mining area, built the first stamp mill on Little Jim Creek.

In May 1866, three feet of snow fell and isolated some 600 miners and prospectors for six days, many of whom ran out of provisions. But this group stayed on. On September 7, 1866, the constitution of the Central Mining District was approved and signed by 16 men. This brought some semblance of law and order to the area and established means of legal claim. A post office was established in the busy mining community that same year with a plan to name the town Camp Jimtown. The government granted the post office, but with the name of Jamestown instead. With the development of mining, the town's population increased to 10,000. Gold, silver, and fluorspar were vital to the economy and the development of the town. 1870 saw the construction of stores, saloons, blacksmith shops, and boarding houses. At this time there were 300 prospectors and 200 houses. Three sawmills and a smelting furnace were built between January and February 1870.

Miners soon held meetings. The first meeting was called to order and began with the miners singing "Sweet Betsy From Pike". The chairman opened the meeting only to find everyone speaking out of turn. It took a loud "Keep still" to calm the miners and obtain a motion. But before the motion could be made, it was stated by a miner that no doubt a lot (parcel) had been sold for a keg of beer, "but the beer was drunk and drunk or sober, the title was just as good as if the consideration had been money." After many motions and resolutions, a town committee was appointed to survey lots. They determined that whoever drew "first blood" owned the lot.

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Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPS

Section number 8 Page 6

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The Argo (Kismet) claim was discovered adjacent to the Mount Pleasant claim in 1872. The close proximity and the lay of the ore led local citizens to believe that both of these mines were working into a horizontal deposit or blanket vein. While working on the Argo, news of the discovery spread quickly through the country. Thousands of people came to visit the mine and the entire state watched its development. Tellurium was identified in the ore of the area.

In February 1873, another hotel and store were built with the proposal of "supplying the district with necessaries of life at lowest cash rates." While the town continued to grow, the boom period could not last forever and, soon enough, a bust cycle occurred. A brief recession hit in 1874, though a variety of events led to another year of prosperity. William McKnight and Company staked a series of claims along Central Gulch that the *Boulder County News* reported: "We saw a prospect of .33 cents to a half of pan full of dirt."

During the summer of 1875, which began the third boom, two of the most prominent mines were discovered. The Golden Age and the Bueno (Wano) produced the richest gold specimens and the largest amount of income from any mines in Boulder County. The first schoolhouse was built on the west end of town. The first of many floods occurred, drowning 5-year-old Lula May Turner. The Golden Age was sold in the late 1870's. At this time, there were approximately 100 residents. Eugene Pike, of Parmely and Sheed in Chicago, bought the mine for \$194,000 and employed 12 men. The gold brought in \$17.75 per ounce. Mr. Pike was the administrator of the Boulder National Bank and exhibited specimens of the Golden Age nuggets in the lobby of the bank. Some of the gold was so pure it was sent directly to the Denver Mint. The selling of the Golden Age and the dawning of the 1880's ended the third mining boom.

The 1880 census showed a population of 251. At this time, the community had two hotels, a church, a school, 30 saloons, gambling parlors, brothels, and a dance hall. The Cricket Dance Hall was built and held nightly dances. The year 1882 brought another boom with a population increase to 10,000. The town continued to grow, meeting the needs with three stores, a small post office, a blacksmith shop, and six ore mills. A stage line, Lippo and Blumbeon's, made three trips a week to the town from Boulder. Quoted in *Mountain Memories*, an article from *The San Francisco Examiner* reported that, "Jimtown was a hard working and hard playing set of miners that took over the mountain hamlet and made it a rip-roaring mining town". There was no time to build houses, so the miners lived in tents. When the boom was at its peak, there was an area two to three miles square packed with tents. On April 4, 1883 the town was incorporated. The town government formed and the Board of Trustees gathered for meetings at the "Budweiser Palace," owned by Baron Walter B. Von Richthofen from Prussia. Mining was the way of life for many a resident in the town's early days.

In 1891, the boom ended. Not until the money dwindled did the miners realize that no ore of any amount was being shipped out of Camp Jimtown, though thousands of dollars were being spent in the development of valueless veins. Once again the town became quiet. The 1893 smallpox epidemic ravaged the town, wiping out adults and children, many of which are buried in the Jamestown Cemetery. Another flood passed through Jamestown in 1894 destroying the Budweiser Palace, the Golden Age Mill, and every house on the north side of town. The

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet****United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPS

Section number 8 Page 7

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church, with its bell still ringing, floated down stream. Afterwards, basket socials and bazaars were held to help finance new construction and rebuild roads.

By 1916, the fabric of the community had changed drastically. Some of the extant buildings are those built in 1916. The pool hall and an old building that housed the Post Office sat adjacent (south) to the present Town Hall. When the pool hall was abandoned in 1933 or 1934, it remained in place until the flood of 1969. A grain dealer stood on the site of the present church. There remained only one saloon, the "Dopp Saloon". The icehouse on Main Street was deserted and the Evans House/Hotel was boarded up and eventually destroyed. In 1917 the town was asked to re-open the Bueno Mill at the request of the War Production Board. The mill was remodeled and equipped to produce much needed fluorspar for use in steel production. The town grew little, but employment brought prosperity. By the 1930's, however, poverty was common. Those with determination stayed, hoping that the revival of gold activity would get them through this rough time. The Town Board began meeting on a monthly basis, meeting in the old Pool Hall, the Church or any other available location. Eventually in 1935 a motion was made to build a new town hall.

There are claims by the older residents that what is now the town office was built at the same time as the town hall and referred to as the kitchen and coal room. In order to increase revenue for the town, the town hall was rented out for \$25 per night for Saturday night dances. This was an issue that would trouble the Town Board for many years to come. The board went back and forth allowing and then discontinuing the dances from 1938 into the 1940s. By October 1943, the nightly dances reverted back to one night a week- Saturdays. In addition, the Board agreed to rent the town hall to the school kids four nights a week, excepting Saturdays.

It was at the July 16, 1947 meeting that the Board met to address the issue of unruly patrons and drinking on the street. They decided to turn the kitchen and coal room into a jail. At some point between this 1947 meeting and the July 11, 1983 meeting, possibly in the 1960s, the jail was eliminated and the space used for storage. The 1969 flood washed out the center of the town, destroying the remains of the old Pool Hall, where the Board met in their earlier days. Left untouched were the Town Hall and other buildings on the north side of Main Street. The storage area was again changed when the Town Board met on April 7, 1986 and a motion was made to convert the backroom into a town office. The motion passed unanimously and six hundred dollars was approved to complete the change. As mining became scarce and the Bueno (Wano) closed its doors, residents began seeking employment in Boulder, Longmont, and Denver. This once-booming mining town now has about 300 residents who enjoy the mountain vistas in this still rural community.

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet****United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPSSection number 9 Page 8**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Gurnsey, Jann, Barbara Heaton, and Jean King. *Mountain Memories: A history of Jimtown, Colorado*. Boulder, CO: Boulder Valley Technical Center Printing Department, 1976.

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Jamestown Town Council. *Town Minutes*. 12/03/1934, pp. 41-42; 9/3/1940, p. 95; 11/14/1935, p. 47; 1/14/1941, p. 99; 04/20/1936, p. 54; 1/8/1947, p. 169; 2/2/1940, p. 89; 2/10/1947, p. 171; 4/14/1947, p. 175.

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Walker, William "Billy". Interview, March 2003. Jamestown Town Hall.

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet****United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPSSection number 10 Page 9**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA****VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**Legal Parcel: Block 10; Lots 27 & N140 Ft. Lot 28  
Subdivision Parcel # 990-9914-1319-19-0-02-016**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

The boundary includes the parcel of land historically associated with the property.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPS

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## PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-16 except as noted:

Name of Property: Jamestown Town Hall  
 Location: Boulder County, Colorado  
 Photographer: Hollis Davis  
 Date of Photographs: March 2003  
 Negatives: Jamestown Town Hall

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Photographic Information</u>
1	Overview of Jamestown Town Hall, camera facing north.
2	View of façade (south), camera facing north.
3	Oblique view- façade (south) and east side, camera facing northwest.
4	Streetscape, Town hall to left, camera facing east.
5	View of façade (south) and Office towards rear, camera facing north.
6	View of west side, camera facing northwest.
7	Oblique view- west side and façade (south), camera facing northwest.
8	Close-up view of chimney on north side (rear), camera facing south.
9	Close-up view of plaque on façade wall, camera facing north.
10	Close-up view of stonework and window on west side, camera facing northwest.
11	View of south side of Office, camera facing north.
12	Interior view looking towards entry, camera facing south.
13	Interior view looking towards stage, camera facing north.
14	Interior view of Office, camera facing west.
15	Close-up view of façade and name/date plate, camera facing north.
16	Close-up view of stone and roof eaves, camera facing north.
17	View along north side, camera facing west.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Jamestown Town Hall, Boulder County/ Colorado  
Metal Mining & Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County MPS

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**USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**  
Gold Hill Quadrangle, Colorado  
7.5 Minute Series

UTM: Zone 13 / 466980E / 4440500N  
PLSS: 6<sup>th</sup> PM, T2N, R71W, Sec. 19  
SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SE <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (aligned in SW corner)  
Elevation: 6920 feet

