United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received AUG | 9 | 1983 date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	s—complete applical					
historic	Frisco	Schoolhouse	55T258 €			
and/or common	Same					
2. Loca	ation					
street & number	120 Mai	n St reet			n∠a not for publication	
city, town	Frisco	n <u>/a</u> vio	cinity of			
state	Colorado	code 08	county	Summit	code 117	
3. Clas	sification					
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownershipx_ public private both Public Acquisition n/a in process n/a being considere	X yes: re	upied n progress e estricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	_X_ museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
4. Own	er of Prop	erty				
name	Town of Frisco	c/o Douglas	P. Jones,	, Mayor		
street & number	P. O. Box 370,	1 Main Street				
city, town	Frisco	n/a vio	cinity of	state	Colorado	
5. Loca	ation of Le	egal Des	criptic	on		
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Summit Count	y Clerk &	Recorder		
street & number		208 East Line	coln			
city, town		Breckenridge		state	Colorado	
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Exis	sting S	Surveys		
title ^{Historic}	Sites Inventory	of Colorado	has this prop	perty been determined e	ligible? yes _x n	
date Ongoing				federalXsta	ite county loc	
depository for su	urvey records Color	ado Historica	l Society-	Preservation Off	ice	
city, town	Denve	r		state Colorado		

7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated _x good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unalteredx_ altered	Check one X original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Schoolhouse, prominently sited on Main Street in Frisco, is a three-bay log structure, with dovetail notching. The overall dimensions, including the addition are $92' \times 26'$.

The building has a central entrance facing north toward Main Street. On either side of the main door is a large flatheaded window with a plain moulded surround (cottage window form). Each is a single sash with a double hung, stained glass transom light. The transom lights have a clear rectangular center pane, surrounded by a symmetrical arrangement of small panels, alternating cut and stained glass. The large sash windows differ from each other in the following manner: the left window sash is divided into two uneven fixed panes by a horizontal muntin, placed three-quarters way up on the sash; the right window is glazed with one pane of glass. This asymmetrical configuration has prevailed since at least 1909. (Earliest photographic evidence is 1909.)

A diamond-shaped window is centered in the north front gable, hinged on the bottom right side to open into the attic. The gable is decorated with scalloped patterned shingles. On the south gable, the pattern is only on the lower half of the gable. The dominant feature of the building is an open bell tower, topped by a bell cast roof, at the base of which are semi-circular arches containing sunburst patterns on all four sides. Crowning the tower is the original weathervane. The roof of the main section is corrugated tin.

The east wall has three windows and a double door. The two sash, double hung windows are flatheaded, tall and narrow; the surround head and sides are plain moulded as is the lugsill. Originally the side had four regularly spaced windows but some time in the late 1950s, the double door that exists today was cut into the wall and one window placed to the side. These doors are sheltered by a gabled porch.

Three two-sash, double hung, flatheaded windows are found on the rear half of the west wall. The front part of the wall is windowless and is probably where the bar was located when the building was a saloon.

The one-story rear addition , of 1950s vintage, obscures the rear of the original building. From the interior, however, it is evident that the original back wall had a central, single leaf door with one window to each side. The addition is frame, sheathed with flush horizontal plank siding. The gable is board and batten.

The interior is paneled almost exclusively with tongue and groove paneling. The original ceiling is also finished in this fashion.

The original interior was composed of one room, with perhaps a cloakroom located at the entryway. In the recent renovation, the later partitions have been removed and the interior is now one large open space as it once was. As soon as the exact location of the cloakroom has been determined, those walls will be reconstructed.

An old stone and timber-lined wine cellar exists beneath the rear half of the original section.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics x education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c. 1890	Builder/Architect Unkr	10WI	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Schoolhouse in Frisco is important to the community in that it is the town's earliest standing school building and the only school to serve Frisco from 1902 to 1940.

Frisco was established as a mining town which experienced both boom and bust periods largely based on the silver market. In its mining heydey, the town boasted several saloons, four hotels and an opera house. After the 1893 silver crash, Friso made a strong recovery with new mining interests. It was during this period that the schoolhouse building was constructed (originally built as a saloon in the mid to late 1890s).

Public school had been held in District 9 (Frisco) since 1882, according to school board minutes. Where classes were held at that time is not known. The first identified location of a school was on "all of Lot 7 on Block 8" as of June 13, 1899. Two years later, on November 30, 1901, the school board purchased Lots 1,2, and 3 on Block F along with the existing building on the property from Simon Schloss. (Schloss had acquired the property from Oliver Swanson about one month before; although Swanson listed himself as a miner in 1900, he is the first owner of the property and it is presumed that he built and operated the saloon that was standing on the lots.)

Swanson's building was subsequently converted into use as a school. A yearly average of twenty-five pupils attended the one-room schoolhouse from 1902 to 1940, when the school district was temporarily consolidated with Dillon. In 1947 the Frisco school was reopened and continued in use until 1961-1962. Thus the building was actively used as Frisbo only school for fifty-three years. In the mid-1960s, it was reopened and functioned as the county school administration building until 1981.

The town of Frisco, which is presently experiencing intense development as a result of the growth of the ski industry, has lost many of its historic buildings. The school is one of very few significant structures remaining on its original site. It is a landmark for the town and is being renovated by the city for use as a museum.

9. N	Majo	r Bibli	ograj	phical	Refer	ences
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Chief of Registration

Town of Frisco, Book of Minutes, 10/25/1880 - 3/16/1929 Unpublished, available at Town Hall, Frisco. Paul Kitzhaber, Contractor (Restoration) - Interview, 9/28/82; 10/13/82. **Geographical Data** Acreage of nominated property ____.59 acres Quadrangle name Frisco 1:24000 Quadrangle scale **UTM** References 4 0 5 5 3 0 Zone Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property occupies Lots 1, 2, & 3 in Block F of the town.of Frisco. The dimensions of the lots are roughly 140' x 30'. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state n/a code county code state code county code Form Prepared By Ann Knapp-English, Planning Intern, and Deborah LaFountaine Town of Frisco, Community Service 10/26/82 date organization street & number P.O. Box 370 telephone 893-1855 (Denver Direct) Frisco . Colorado state city or town **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification** The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: XX local _ state national As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. State Historic Preservation Officer signature State Historic Preservation Officer (Acting) title For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Entered in the date National Register eeper of the National Register Attest: date