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JUN 28 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER OMB # 074-0018

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8/86) NPS/CHS Word Processor Format (Approved 03/88)

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 determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable". For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printers in 12 pitch. Use only 25% or greater cotton content bond paper.

1. Name of Property

historic name: Salina School other names/site number: #5BL.769.12

2. Location

street & number: 536 Gold Run Road (NA) not for publication city, town: Salina (NA) vicinity Boulder state: Colorado code: CO county: Boulder code:013 zip code:80302

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, No. of Resources within Property. Rows include private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal, building(s), district, site, structure, object, contributing, noncontributing, buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

Name of related multiple property listing: Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.
() See continuation sheet.

Barbara Swiler 6-15-89
Signature of certifying official Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, 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.

Signature of Commenting or Other Official Date

State or Federal Agency and Bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

(x) 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:) _____

Keeper of the National Register
Alton Byrum 8/3/89

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions
(enter categories from instructions)

Education / school

Current Functions
(enter categories from instructions)

Vacant / not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th century

Movements

Other: Vernacular Wood Frame

Materials
(enter categories from instructions)

foundations stone

walls wood

roof Asphalt

other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Salina School is a simple, one room schoolhouse located in the mountain region of Boulder County, Colorado. The school, the Little Church in the Pines, and approximately two dozen houses and mining-related structures are all that remain of the early mining town of Salina. The historic development in this small residential community is on a strip of land adjacent to the creek and roadway, bounded by high canyon walls. The school is located at the north end of Salina on the east side of the road. There is a small schoolyard surrounding the building and a playground south of the building.

The building is a plain, one story building with a rectangular plan and a front gable roof with medium pitch and slightly overhanging eaves and is typical of the Vernacular Wood Frame style. The entrance into the building is through a small vestibule with a gable roof set in the center of the front elevation. Above the entrance to the building there is a louvered, circular opening in the main gable for ventilation. The entrance door is a single leaf, five panelled door with a transom divided into two lights.

The exterior walls are clad with clapboard. There is a stone foundation. The double-hung, wood sash windows are arranged in symmetrical sets of four located on the east and west sides of the buildings. Each window contains four-over-four lights.

The design of the school building is very simple and plain and other than the boxed eaves with crown and bead moldings and corner board and skirt boards, there are no elaborate architectural details. This design and materials are typical of Vernacular Institutional buildings described in the Multiple Property Nomination.

(x) See continuation sheet

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

Salina School

The design, materials and workmanship of the Salina School make it an excellent example of Vernacular Community Institutional Buildings that were built in the metal mining communities of Boulder County. Its relatively early construction date plus its simplistic design provides important clues as to the evolution of this property type. The integrity of its location, setting, feeling, association, as well as the aforementioned considerations of design, materials, and workmanship, make it an important historic architectural resource in Boulder County.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: () nationally () statewide (x) locally

Applicable National Register Criteria (x) A () B (x) C () D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) () A () B () C () D () E () F () G

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance**Significant Dates**Architecture1875 - 19101875Exploration / Settlement1875 - 19101875 **Cultural Affiliation** N/A **Significant Person****Architect/Builder**N/AUnknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Salina School, one of the oldest school buildings in Boulder County, meets criterion A because of its association with the exploration and settlement of Salina, an early day mining community and transportation center in the mountain region of Boulder County. The schoolhouse is also architecturally significant and meets criterion C as an unaltered example of the materials and methods that were used to construct schools and other community buildings during the late nineteenth century in Boulder County.

The Salina School was constructed in 1875, one year after the founding of the town by Judge Hamilton and a group of settlers from Salina, Kansas. The mining claims owned by Hamilton, the Kansas, Salina, and Leora, and the 1875 strike at the nearby Melvina mine, provided much of the support for the development of the town during the 1800s. Located at the confluence of Gold Run and Four Mile creeks, Salina also became a supply point for other nearby mining communities that were served by the roads that followed the waterways.

The school district, established early in Salina's history in 1875, had eighteen children in attendance. The Salina School was organized in anticipation of the growing numbers who would attend. There were 69 men and 25 women in the community who helped to build the school building which housed grades one through eight. Classes opened in the new building in the fall of 1875. Initially, the school was only open for six months of the year. From the beginning, the school building served as the social hub of the community.

By 1885, the Boulder Canyon branch of the Union Pacific Railroad reached Salina. The town was thriving with a population of 175 people. The town had three quartz mills, several stores and one hotel.

(x) See continuation sheet

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Section number 8 Page 2

Salina School

As the community grew to a population of almost 500 in 1900, the school served more frequently for community activities. When dances were held there, the desks were pushed to one side of the room to provide a dance floor. Everyone in the community attended the dances with music provided by orchestras that would visit the mining communities once or twice a year. Box socials were another kind of event that were held at the school. Auctioning a meal prepared for two and wrapped in a fancy box, was a common fund-raiser during that period. Christmas festivities were held at the school where plays were put on and Santa Claus distributed candy and fruit to the children.

The Salina School has architectural significance because it is one of the oldest remaining examples of 19th century, historic one-room schoolhouses that were constructed in Western Boulder County. The unaltered condition of the structure makes it a good illustration of the Vernacular Community Institutional Building property type. The Salina School is being nominated as part of the "Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County." The school meets the registration requirements as a property type associated with the "Early Settlement and Community Development in the Mountain Region of Boulder, County, 1859 - 1910" context.

A physical reminder of a by-gone community, the Salina School retains its original integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association.

The period of significance for Exploration and Settlement was ended in 1910 because, as mentioned in the Multiple Property Nomination in section E on page 8, "the essential character and plats of the mining associated towns and their building types were established by 1910 and they changed very little after that date.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bailey, Delores. God's Country USA: Wallstreet, Colorado. Fort Collins, Colorado: Robinson Press, inc., 1982.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1980.

(x) See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested | Primary location of additional data:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Historic Preservation Office
<input type="checkbox"/> Other State agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> previously listed in the National Register | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal agency
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> previously determined eligible by the National Register | <input type="checkbox"/> University
<input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> designated a National Historic Landmark | Specify Repository:
_____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____ | |

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property: Less than one acre

UTM References

A <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	B <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	D <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing

() See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(x) See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries include the property historically associated with the Salina School.

() See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: <u>Deborah Edge Abele, Consultant (edited by Barbara Norgren)</u>	Date: <u>6/87 revised 10/88</u>
Organization: <u>N/A</u>	Telephone: <u>(303) 635-2065</u>
Street & Number: <u>P.O. Box 6367</u>	State: <u>CO</u> Zip Code: <u>80934</u>
City or Town: <u>Colorado Springs</u>	

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Salina School

Pettem, Sylvia. Red Rocks to Riches. Boulder, Colorado: Westype Publishing Services, inc., 1980
Smith, Duane. Colorado Mining: A Photographic History. Albuquerque, New Mexico: University of New Mexico Press, 1977.
Weiss, Manuel. "Boulder County Historical Site Survey." Denver, Colorado: Colorado Historical Society, 1981.

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Section number 10 Page 2
Salina School

Legal Description:

Tract of land, surface only, approximately 150 ft. X 200 ft. in the NE 1/4 Sec. 18, T. 1 N. R. 71 W. of the 6th P.M., being a portion of the surface of Pure Gold Lode Mining Claim in the Gold Hill Mining District, Survey No. 8685, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point at the intersection of the east boundary line of the said Pure Gold Lode Mining Claim with the center line of Gold Run stream which Gold Run stream lies south of the center line of Gold Run stream, which Gold Run stream lies south of the County Road; thence N. 25 degrees 53' East along the said east boundary of said Pure Gold Lode Mining Claim 200 ft. , thence Westerly at right angles to said boundary line 150 ft. more or less to the west boundary line of said Pure Gold Lode Mining Claim; thence S. 25 degrees 53' West along the said west boundary line of said Pure Gold Lode Mining Claim 200 ft., more or less to the center line of said Gold Run Stream; thence Easterly along the meanderings of said center line of the said Gold Run stream 150 ft., more or less to the point of beginning.