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

OMB No. 1024-0018

JUN 28 1989

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

**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: The Little Church in the Pines  
other names/site number: 5BL.255

**2. Location**

street & number: 414 Gold Run Road (NA) not for publication  
city, town: Salina Star Route, Boulder (NA) vicinity  
state: Colorado code: CO county: Boulder code: 013 zip code: 80302

**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
		contributing	noncontributing
(x) private	(x) building(s)		
( ) public-local	( ) district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
( ) public-State	( ) site		<u>      </u> sites
( ) public-Federal	( ) structure		<u>      </u> structures
	( ) object		<u>      </u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> 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 Sudler

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:

Entered in the  
National Register

(x) entered in the National Register.  
( ) See continuation sheet

Alvina Byers

8/3/89

( ) determined eligible for the National Register. ( ) See continuation sheet

( ) determined not eligible for the National Register.

( ) removed from the National Register.

( ) other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

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**6. Functions or Use**

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**Historic Functions**  
(enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION / Religious Structure

COMMERCE / Business

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**Current Functions**  
(enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION / Religious Structure

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**7. Description**

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**Architectural Classification**  
(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century

American Movements

Other: Vernacular Wood Frame;

front gable

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**Materials**  
(enter categories from instructions)

foundations Stone

walls Wood

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roof Asphalt

other

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**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

The Little Church in the Pines was constructed in 1908 in the mountain mining community of Salina. The church is part of a small cluster of buildings that remain from the booming late 19th and early 20th century mining period in Salina. Like the other buildings in town, the church is located on a narrow strip of land shared by the roadway and Fourmile Creek between the walls of Fourmile Canyon. As its historic name indicates, the church building is surrounded by dense stands of conifer trees. Because the site is elevated above the road, there is a four to five foot retaining wall of dry-laid rocks across the front of the church property. There are concrete steps leading up to the church from the road.

The church building is a one story, frame structure with a rectangular plan and front gable roof. There is a vestibule / narthex at the gable end which is detailed with a three-stage steeple. The first stage is faced with clapboard up to the eave line of the main building. The second stage is faced with fishscale shingles and has circular louvered ventilation openings on three elevations. The last stage above an overhanging eave line, is the belfry / spire, which is rectangular with rectangular louvered openings on each face and capped with a steep pyramidal roof. The building has a stone foundation and its walls are faced with narrow clapboard siding with corner boards.

There are three windows on both side elevations. They are tall and narrow openings with double hung, four-over-four wood sash. On the sides of the entrance pavilion or narthex, there are two tall and very narrow windows with two-over-two wood sash. The main entrance, in the center of the narthex, is through a single leaf panel door.

(x) See continuation sheet

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The Little Church in the Pines

There is an older two story addition, ca. 1930s, attached to the rear of the church faced in the same narrow clapboard cladding as the main building. there is also a small bi-level ell addition, ca. 1950s, attached to the side of the two story addition. Each level has a slightly pitched shed roof. The first level roof has a very wide fascia on the deep boxed eaves. Since these additions are attached to the rear of the building, they do not intrude on the front or side elevations and do not diminish the basic architectural character of the building. the church's original historic function and design is clearly visible and it retains much of its original integrity and the characteristics of the period in which it was constructed. The integrity of setting, feeling and association also remain.

The Little Church in the Pines is an excellent example of the century in west Boulder County metal mining communities.

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**8. Statement of Significance**

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

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

**Areas of Significance**

(enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Architecture

\_\_\_\_\_

1908

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

\_\_\_\_\_

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

**Architect/Builder**

N/A

Unknown

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

The Little Church in the Pines is being nominated under Criteria Consideration A for its architectural significance. The church building meets Criterion C for its significance as one of the Vernacular Institutional Buildings property types constructed in the metal mining communities of Boulder County. The design of the church incorporates the characteristics of this property type. The Little Church in the Pines was associated with the small community of Salina. It was constructed in 1908 by John Meyring, one of Salina's pioneer miners. Beginning in the teens or 1920s, the building served as an assay office linking it to the area's mining history.

Salina was founded in the 1870s at the confluence of Four Mile and Gold Run Creeks by Judge Hamilton and a group of settlers from Salina, Kansas. In 1875, John Meyring, a carpenter from Newark, New Jersey, came to Salina looking for work in local construction and was hired by a sawmill. While waiting for a lumber delivery in July of that year, he decided to do some prospecting and was jokingly directed to a very unlikely location by friends. To everyone's surprise, Mr. Meyring discovered one of the richest mines in the area. He sent for his wife and four children, who arrived in September of 1879. The Melvina Mine, named for Meyring's mother, was a steady producer for the next decade. Meyring sold the mine and invested in a horsehair mattress business. He also used some of his wealth to construct the Little Church in the Pines, purportedly for his wife, Caroline. Since Meyring was a carpenter it is likely that he designed and built the church himself.

(x) See continuation sheet

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Little Church in the Pines

The church played an important social role in Salina's community family life. Sunday school for the area children was conducted weekly and regular church services were held whenever the traveling minister stopped in Salina. The community's social functions were also held in the church building.

The traveling minister stayed with the Meyrings and his visits would last a week. During this time numerous church services would be conducted, some in the evenings so that the miners could attend. In the teens or 1920s, the building was used as an assay office, although its interior church appearance remained. In 1948, it was reopened as an interdenominational church that continues to operate in the building today.

The church has architectural significance because the design contains all of the elements of the Vernacular Institutional Buildings property type for the Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County multiple property nomination. Its design incorporates a projecting vestibule and steeple, a basic rectangular plan, gable roof and clapboard sheathing. Decorative elements common to this property type include the fishscale shingles, circular louvered openings on the upper portion of the steeple and corner boards.

The Little Church in the Pines is being nominated as part of the Multiple Property nomination, Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County. The church meets the registration requirements for the Vernacular Institutional Buildings Associated Property type. The history of this building is part of the Multiple Property's associated historic context, Early Settlement and Community Development in the Mountain Region of Boulder County, 1858 - 1910.

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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Baily, Delores. God's Country USA: Wallstreet, Colorado. Fort Collins, Colorado: Robinson Press, Inc., 1982.

(x) See continuation sheet

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_

- Primary location of additional data:**
- (x) State Historic Preservation Office
  - ( ) Other State agency
  - ( ) Federal agency
  - (x) Local government
  - ( ) University
  - ( ) Other
- Specify Repository:**  
Boulder County Planning Department

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**10. Geographical Data**

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**Acreage 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>9</u>   <u>5</u>   <u>0</u>	<u>4</u>   <u>4</u>   <u>3</u>   <u>3</u>   <u>5</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>   <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>   <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>   <u> </u>   <u> </u>   <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

( ) See continuation sheet

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**Verbal Boundary Description**

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U.S. Lot 9; Salina, boulder County. Township 1N, Range 71W, Section 18

( ) See continuation sheet

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**Boundary Justification**

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The boundary includes the land historically associated with the Little Church in the Pines.

( ) See continuation sheet

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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Name/Title: Deborah Edge Abele, Consultant (edited by Barbara Norgren)

Organization: N/A Date: 6/87 revised 7/88

Street & Number: P.O. Box 6367 Telephone: (303) 635-2065

City or Town: Colorado Springs State: CO Zip Code: 80934

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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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.