

RECEIVED

JUN 21 1993

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions 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 Grand Lake Lodge

other names/site number 5GA1750

2. Location

street & number 15500 U. S. Highway 34 not for publication

city or town Grand Lake vicinity

state Colorado code CO county Grand code 049 zip code 80447

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James Edward Hartmann June 17, 1993
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State Historic Preservation Officer
State of 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): _____

Signature of the Keeper Entered in the National Register Date of Action

Alison Byers 7/22/93

Grand Lake Lodge
Name of Property

Grand County, CO
County and State

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 include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
96	3	buildings
0	0	sites
1	3	structures
0	0	objects
97	6	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

none

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/hotel

COMMERCE/restaurant

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/hotel

COMMERCE/restaurant

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Rustic

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/Granite

walls WOOD/Log

roof ASPHALT

other CHIMNEYS: STONE/Granite

PORCHES: WOOD/Log

Narrative Description

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

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)

ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1919-1943

Significant Dates

1920

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Huntington, Franklin I.

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Grand Lake Lodge

Grand County, CO

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 49.8

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 13 429210 4456500
Zone Easting Northing
2 13 429550 4456500

3 13 429550 4456550
Zone Easting Northing
4 13 429660 4456550

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.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sarah J. Bennett

organization n/a date February 1993

street & number 4155 E. Jewell Avenue, Suite #104 telephone 303-759-5848

city or town Denver state CO zip code 80222

Additional Documentation

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)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Ted L. James, Jr. and Sue B. James

street & number 3806 Hillcrest Drive telephone

city or town Denver state CO zip code 80237

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Narrative Description

The Grand Lake Lodge District is a complex of 103 buildings and structures, covering almost 50 acres, north of Grand Lake Village. All of the buildings share the same rustic style architecture, characterized by stone foundations, small paned windows, overhanging roofs and stone chimneys. This style was frequently used by the National Park Service for most structures built inside park boundaries, during the early part of the twentieth century. Although the buildings, plant and equipment making up the Lodge have always been privately owned, the property itself was part of Rocky Mountain National Park until 1963, when the park boundaries were moved by an Act of Congress to exclude the Grand Lake Lodge. For this reason the property shares many of the same native timber and wild flowers as the southwestern side of Rocky Mountain National Park. The Lodge property is situated on top of a bench, formed by glacial cuts of the Grand Lake Valley. The property is flanked by erosional ravines and hills, with no substantial waterway in it's 50 acre expanse.

A quarter mile driveway, lined on both sides by Lodge Pole and Ponderosa Pines, Aspens and Alder trees, leads to the main lodge. The main building faces south; with a view of Grand Lake Village and lake, Shadow Mountain Reservoir, Granby Reservoir and the surrounding mountains. The remaining buildings are arranged in three clusters, the employee loop, to the east of the main building, guest loop, to the north, and barnyard area, to the northwest.

The employee loop area consists of approximately 47 cabins, grouped around a road, making a loop roughly one eighth of a mile long, beginning and ending at the southeast corner of the main lodge. The guest loop area consists of 40 cabins and a linen room. They are also grouped around a road making a circle with three branches through the area. The remaining buildings are located in the barnyard area. These eight buildings, including a barn, sawmill, four sheds and two guest cabins (formerly dormitories), are arranged around a square, gravel parking lot.

The main lodge building, element #1, built in the rustic style architecture, is large rectangle, 160 feet long and 60 feet wide, with a kitchen and employee dining room extending 40 feet to the north. It is one story, with a walk out lower level, stretching the full length of the south and west sides and a low sloping, gabled roof with shed extensions.

The foundation is made of uncut, granite stones, designed to blend with the natural surroundings. A stone chimney of the same design is located on the eastern wall. A wooden board walk borders the lower level, on the west and south sides.

The second level boasts Colorado's Favorite Front Porch, a covered porch surrounded by peeled log railings and extending the length of the building. There are four access points to the main floor of the lodge, two ramps on the north side and two staircases on the south side. The main staircase, consisting of twelve steps, approximately 10

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

feet wide, leads to a set of solid oak, glass paned doors. Twenty-one single-hung windows, another set of solid oak, paneled doors and one paneled, single-paned door accent the front of the building. Due to the natural incline of the terrain, the northeast corner of the building rests at ground level, but the northwest corner is at the second story level.

The interior is one large room with high, open ceilings. It was built in a common rafter style, using peeled, wood logs for tie beams. A unique circular fireplace occupies the center and west end and a mantle and fireplace occupies the eastern end. Small, hopper windows, located in the rafters, allow sunlight to enter, complimenting the wood interior.

The building is three bays wide and eight bays long. Horizontal, peeled log fences divide the interior into a lobby, gift shop, bar and restaurant. An exquisite handcrafted, oak front desk and a bar, carefully designed to match the original style, replace deteriorating originals.

A 30' x 35' room, the employee dining hall, at the northeastern corner of the building, is connected by a doorway to the main kitchen, of the same size, a bakery, refrigeration units, food and liquor storage and a kitchen office. This area is approximately half the size of the main room on the second floor.

The lower level consists of twelve rooms and an extensive crawl space. The front portion of the first floor embodies an activities room, approximately 20' x 50', a small changing room and nine units used for storage and office space. Each of these units is approximately 10' x 12'. The interior design of each is similar, with walls of pine planking, peeled log supports, 6" in diameter, and wood floors. Each room has a small, hopper window with the exception of the activities room, which has five, single-hung, 4' x 5' windows. The back portion embodies a guest laundry, with vinyl flooring and a large crawl space.

The main lodge houses many furnishings and decorative elements from the early 1920's. Among these are cane-backed Hickory chairs, a collection of old branding irons and other tools and various Native American artifacts, like a hand-sewn, Elk Tooth Dress. From moose and elk racks, to bear skin rugs and suspended birds of prey, the rich collection of taxidermy helps to further create a setting of the Colorado West.

There have been few alterations to the main building, the most substantial being a change from the one, central column of support, to a two column support system. It is unknown exactly when this occurred, but there is evidence it probably occurred within the first fifteen to twenty years of operation. The other changes were largely a result of a fire in the main building in 1973. It was started by a grill in the kitchen area. The kitchen doors were closed, causing gases from the fire to accumulate near the ceiling. The building was evacuated and employees began tossing chairs, indian rugs and other valuables over the porch railing, to salvage what they could. Fire departments

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

from Grand Lake, Granby and Rocky Mountain National Park responded to the emergency, but there was little room for trucks to get to the back of the kitchen. In the process of trying to reach the heart of the fire, firefighters dismantled part of the boiler room, (now the garage). The built up gases exploded, blasting a hole through the roof in the kitchen and causing extreme temperatures, melting light fixtures, light bulbs and telephones in the lobby. The fire was finally extinguished by syphoning water from the swimming pool.

The Lodge closed for the season and did not reopen until 1980, seven years later. During that time the cabins still housed employees for the James' other business, the Trail Ridge Store, located in Rocky Mountain National Park.

Minor changes to the main lodge building include: sheet rocking kitchen walls and ceiling and roof repairs after the fire (between 1974 and 1980); bathroom alterations to accomodate physically handicapped guests (1991); a ramp to access the north central part of the building (1984); and carpeting the second floor of the main building for insulation purposes (1990).

The rest of the buildings share the rustic architectural style. All, except element numbers 91, 92, 96, 97 and 98, have wood siding to window sill height and stained shingles from sill height to the roof, which is covered with asphalt roofing paper. The buildings have a mixture of shed and gabled porches, the majority resting on peeled log posts with wood decks. With the exception of element number 90, all are one story structures, built on stilts, resting on natural foundations, such as rocks, boulders, logs or stumps. Building shape varies, but most have two to three windows.

Several alterations have been made to the property, although none hurt the architectural integrity of the district. The main building originally had a circle driveway in front of it, where the pool is now located. Busses pulled around the loop to unload passengers on to the steps. However, the fumes and noise from the busses began to detract from the view, disrupting guests on the porch above. In 1963 the circle drive was made into a grassy lawn and swimming pool. Another similar alteration occurred in the employee loop. Old street lamps were replaced by safer, more energy efficient, halogen lamps. These new lights are unobtrusive and do not detract from the rustic atmosphere.

The cabins remain the same on the exterior, excluding the type B models and element number 34. Metal doors replace wooden originals on the type B models and a porch has been added to the James Cabin, number 34. Most of the type B, C and D cabins have wood paneling, new bathroom fixtures, new carpeting and false ceilings have replaced the open, gabled ceiling. Small kitchenettes have been added in the type D cabins.

The following section describes each of the buildings. They can be referenced to floor plans and Map #1, the element map.

Staff and Storage Cabins #2-48

These cabins include element numbers 2 through 48, numbers 15, 34 and 39 are discussed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

separately. There is a mixture of rectangle and rectangle with a shed extension, floor plan among these cabins, located to the east of the main building.

Type X Cabins

Original Use: guest cabins.

Present Use : staff cabins, four are used for storage (1980).

Alterations : Most wood stoves have been removed for fire safety.

These duplex style cabins, twenty in all, are approximately 24' x 12'. The entrance, two unglazed, four paneled doors, face opposite directions (east and west). Each cabin, except the four storage cabins, has a sink in one corner. Contributing.

Type Y Cabins

Original Use: guest cabins.

Present Use : staff cabins (1980).

Alterations : Wood paneling and carpeting in some. Most wood stoves removed.

These fifteen, duplex cabins are more modern, with full bathroom facilities or sink and shower facilities. All share the same rectangle with side, shed extension shape. Identical to Type X Cabins, except for a 6' x 8' central wing added for bathrooms. Contributing.

Type Z Cabins

Original Use: guest cabins.

Present Use : staff cabins (1980).

Alterations : Most wood stoves removed for fire safety.

These nine, front-gabled, single room units vary in size, but share the same rectangular shape. All have a sink in one corner. Contributing.

James Cabin #34

Original Use: guest cabin.

Present Use : general manager housing.

Alterations : a type X cabin with screened porch and deck added by extending the principal roof (1992). Non-contributing. Though modifications strongly match the rustic style.

Shower Houses #15, 39

Original Use: shower house.

Present Use : shower house.

Alterations : vinyl flooring, repaired steps and porch area (1992).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 5GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

These two cabins share the same exterior as the other staff cabins, and are half the size, with the duplex shape. Contributing.

Guest Cabins #49-55, 57-69, 71-82, 84-89

Type A Cabins

Original Use: guest cabins.
Present Use : guest cabins.
Alterations : carpeting added (1991).

These ten, rectangular shaped cabins have porches under the principal roof, with peeled log support posts. Five on the southern, lower side of the road have cement slab decks and five have wood decks. The interior is divided into two rooms, connected by a room with a tub and shower. Each room in these cabins has a sink, small closet, 4' x 4' room with a toilet and the original wood stove for heat. Contributing.

Type B Cabins

Original Use: guest cabins.
Present Use : guest cabins.
Alterations : metal doors replace wood original, new plumbing fixtures, carpeting, false ceilings and paneling.

These ten, duplex, cross-gabled cabins have been modernized to accommodate the changing needs of tourists. All type B cabins have porches with peeled log supports and wood decks. The vanity area is located in the main room in these. Contributing.

Type C Cabins

Original Use: guest cabins.
Present Use : guest cabins.
Alterations : carpeting, false ceilings, new plumbing fixtures and some have paneling.

These are similar to the type B cabins, but their bathroom facilities are all located in the bathroom area. There are ten of this type. Contributing.

Type D Cabins

Original Use: guest cabins.
Present Use : guest cabins.
Alterations : carpeting, wood paneling, kitchenettes and new wood stoves (1979).

These twelve, two roomed cabins were once like the type A cabins, but now have electric heat and new, larger wood stoves. They all have side-gabled, principal roof porches. Contributing.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Linen Room #56

Original Use: linen room and guest cabin.

Present Use : linen room.

Alterations : this was always the linen room, but a guest cabin from the employee loop was moved to the area and attached to the original linen room to make it larger. Non-contributing.

Water Tower and Shed #70

Original Use: water storage and housing filtering system.

Present Use : water storage and housing filtering system.

Alterations : none.

This is the original water tower, although the filtering system is modernized.

Ford Cabin #83

Original Use: guest cabin..

Present Use : guest cabin.

Alterations : carpeting, new bathroom fixtures, kitchenette and new wood stove.

This cabin has three bedrooms, two bathrooms and one living area. It also has a screened front porch, accessible by two sets of French doors from the living area. All of the bedrooms have a sink. Contributing.

Elk Lodge #90

Original Use: girls dormitory for staff.

Present Use : guest cabin.

Alterations : screened porch, carpeting, new wood stoves (1979), kitchen modernized with new flooring, countertops and cabinets (1992).

This is the only two story building, besides the main lodge. It has eight bedrooms, four bathrooms, two living area and a full kitchen. There is a fire escape and flip down staircase from a second floor door on the west side. Contributing.

Moose Lodge #91

Original Use: boys dormitory for staff.

Present Use : meeting/banquet room.

Alterations : dividing walls and ceilings were removed to make one large room and two smaller rooms. New plumbing fixtures were installed.

The building has hard-wood floors and open, common rafter ceilings. It is divided into three cells, an entry way with bathroom facilities, a large meeting room and a smaller

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

meeting room with a bathroom. Contributing.

Barn #92

Original Use: barn.
Present Use : barn.
Alterations : none.

The barn has a Gambrel, all-common rafter system and a large loft. It was moved from the center of the barnyard area to its present location (1980). Contributing.

Sheds #93, 94, 95

Original Use: chicken house and ice house.
Present Use : storage sheds.
Alterations : building #93 was moved 180° to make room for the barn in 1980.

These are identical to the type z cabins without the plumbing fixtures or floors. Contributing.

Sawmill #96

Original Use: sawmill.
Present Use : storage, workshop.
Alterations : none.

Two large swinging doors are on the south facade of the sawmill and an extended roof shelter, forming a lean-to, is on the east side. Contributing.

Woodshed #97 A & B

Original Use: outhouses.
Present Use : woodshed (A) and outhouse (B).
Alterations : floor was filled in so it could no longer be used as an outhouse. Contributing.

Garage #98

Original Use: boiler room for the main lodge.
Present Use.: garage.
Alterations : 10' x 25' foot coal burning boiler and coal bins were removed from the building, roof trim was restored, small extension on the east side was destroyed during the fire.

This structure was partly demolished during the fire, not due to fire, but firefighters had to reach the back of the main lodge and it was in the way. Non-contributing.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Storage Cabin #99

Original Use: chef's cabin.

Present Use : storage.

Alterations : wall removed to make one room, instead of two.

This is the same as type x cabins, only four feet shorter. Contributing.

BBQ Pit Lean-to #100

Original Use: BBQ Pit Lean-to.

Present Use : BBQ Pit Lean-to.

Alterations : none.

This structure was not built until 1990, therefore can not be contributing. Non-contributing.

Pool #101

Original Use: pool.

Present Use : pool.

Alterations : a slide was removed from the north side (1980). Although the pool was featured in the original plans for the Lodge property, it was not built until 1960. Non-contributing.

Deer Deck #102

Original Use: deck.

Present Use : deck.

Alterations : none.

The deck is a 50' x 25' deck, overlooking Grand Lake and Shadow Mountain Reservoir. The deck was built in 1984. Non-contributing.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

LIST OF RESOURCES

(name) (element #)

CONTRIBUTING

BUILDINGS

Main Lodge	1
Staff and Storage	2-48
Type X (20)	
Type Y (15)	
Type Z (9)	
Shower Houses	15, 39
Guest Cabins	49-55, 57-69, 71-82, 84-89
Type A (10)	
Type B (10)	
Type C (6)	
Type D (12)	
Ford Cabin	83
Elk Lodge	90
Moose Lodge	91
Barn	92
Sheds	93, 94, 95
Sawmill	96
Woodsheds	97 A & B
Storage Cabin	99

STRUCTURES

Water Tower and Shed	70
----------------------	----

NONCONTRIBUTING

BUILDINGS

James Cabin	34
Linen Room	56
Garage	98

STRUCTURES

BBQ Pit lean-to	100
Pool	101
Deer Deck	102

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 10

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Figure Drawings Index

<u>Figure Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Element Number</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
1	Main Lodge Building	1	11
2	Type X (Staff)	2 - 48	12
3	Type Y (Staff)	2 - 48	13
4	Type Z (Staff)	2 - 48	14
5	Shower Houses	15, 39	15
6	James Cabin	34	16
7	Type A (Guest)	49 - 89	17
8	Type B (Guest)	49 - 89	18
9	Type C (Guest)	49 - 89	19
10	Type D (Guest)	49 - 89	20
11	Ford Cabin	83	21
12	Linen Room	56	22
13	Water Tower and Shed	70	23
14	Elk Lodge	90	24
15	Moose Lodge	91	25
16	Barn	92	26
17	Sheds	93, 94, 95	27
18	Sawmill	96	28
19	Woodshed	97 A & B	29
20	Garage	98	30
21	Storage Cabin	99	31
22	BBQ Lean-to	100	32
23	Pool	101	33
24	Deer Deck	102	34

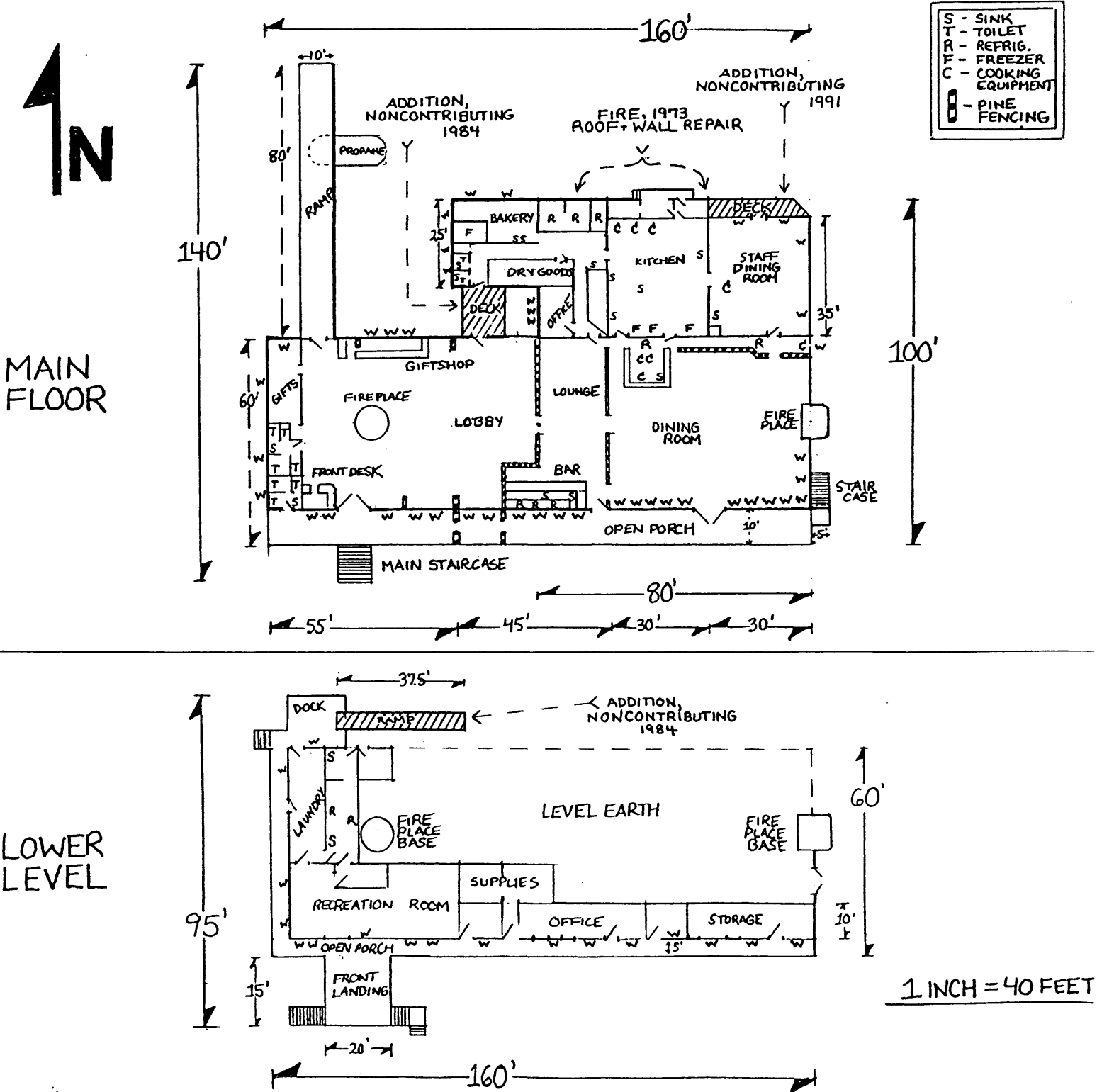
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 1, MAIN LODGE BUILDING, PROPERTY ELEMENT #1



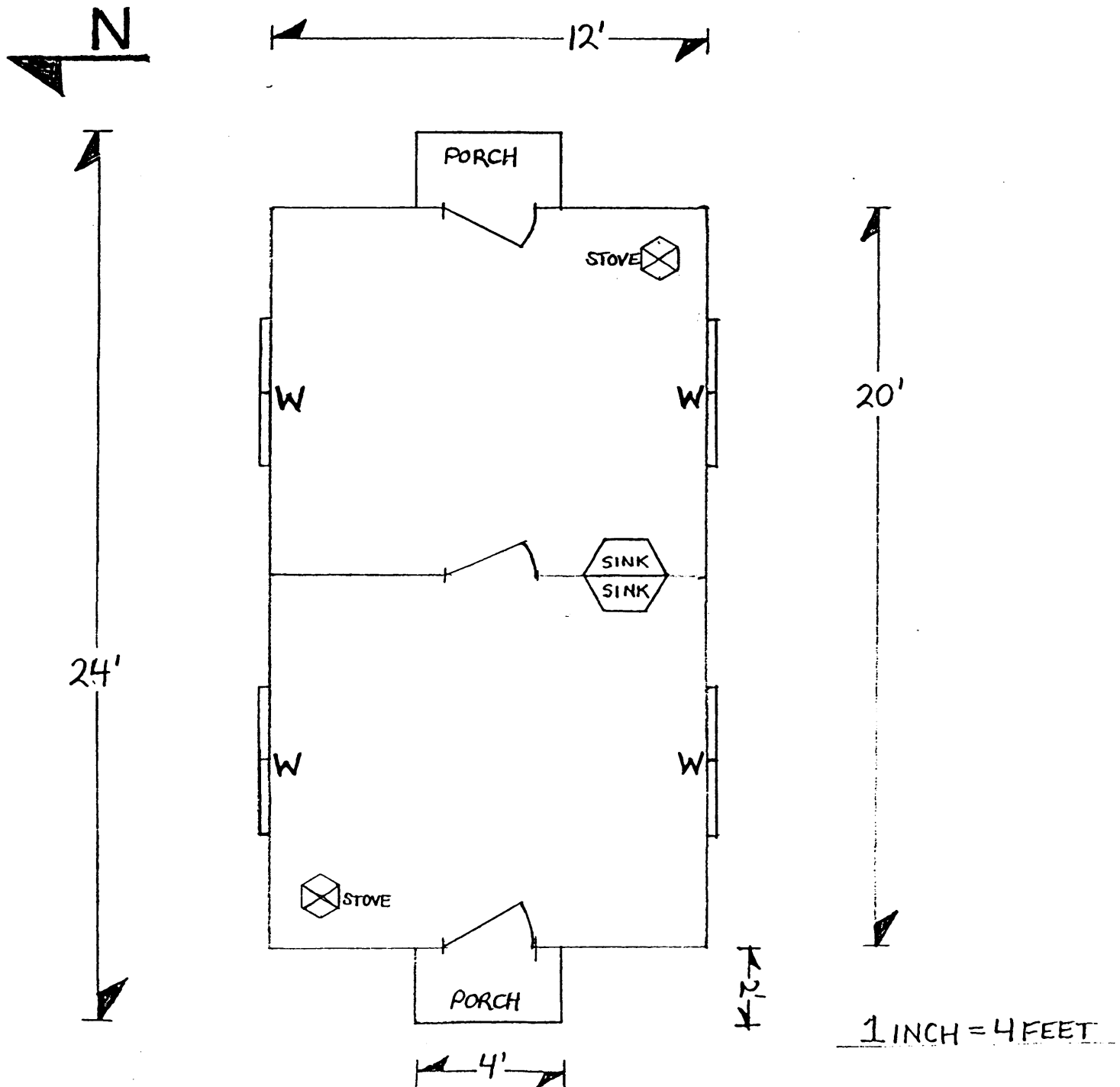
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 2, TYPE X (STAFF), PROPERTY ELEMENT #2-48



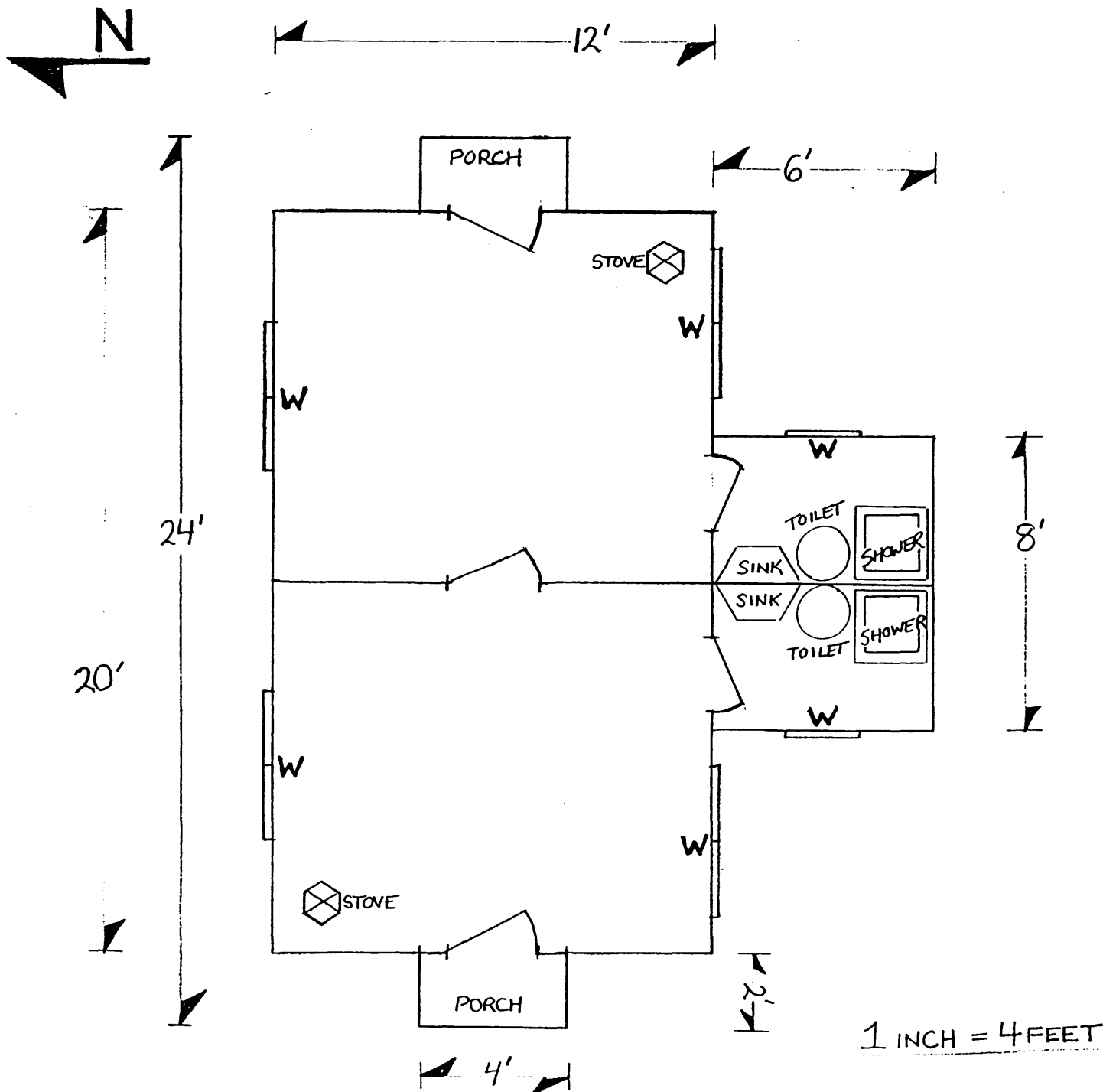
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 3, TYPE Y (STAFF), PROPERTY ELEMENT #2-48



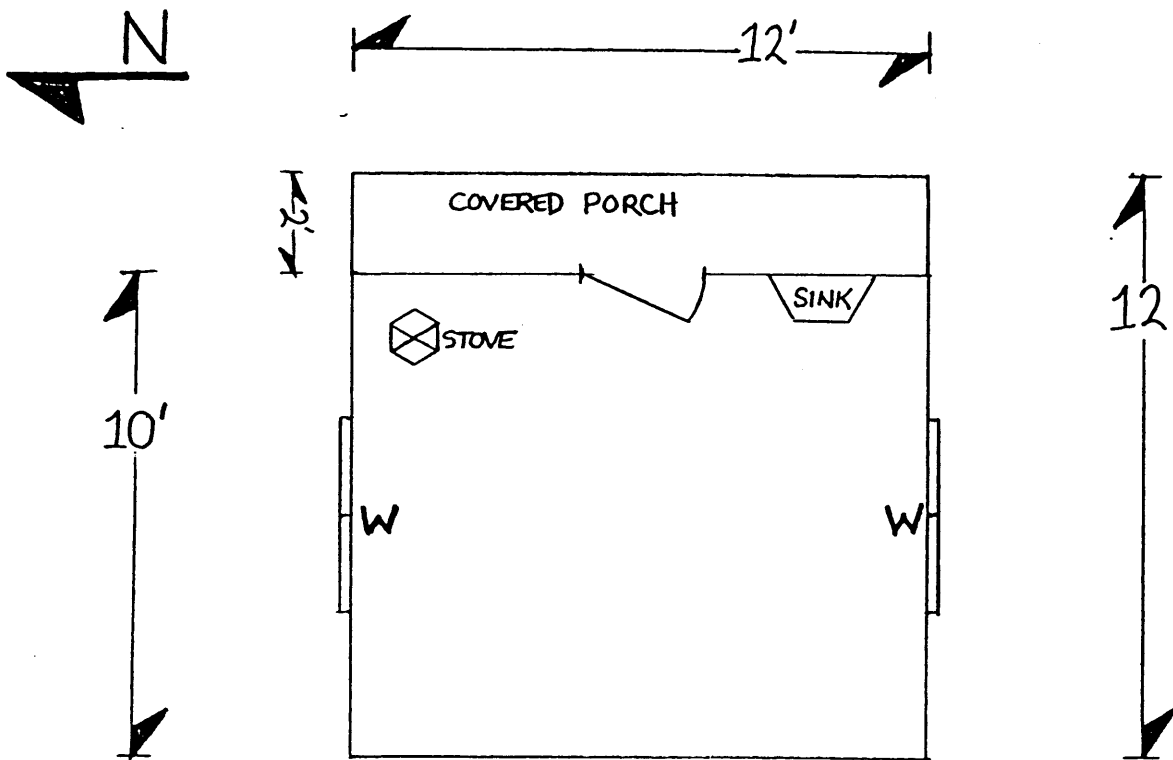
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 4, TYPE Z (STAFF), PROPERTY ELEMENT #2-48



1 INCH = 4 FEET

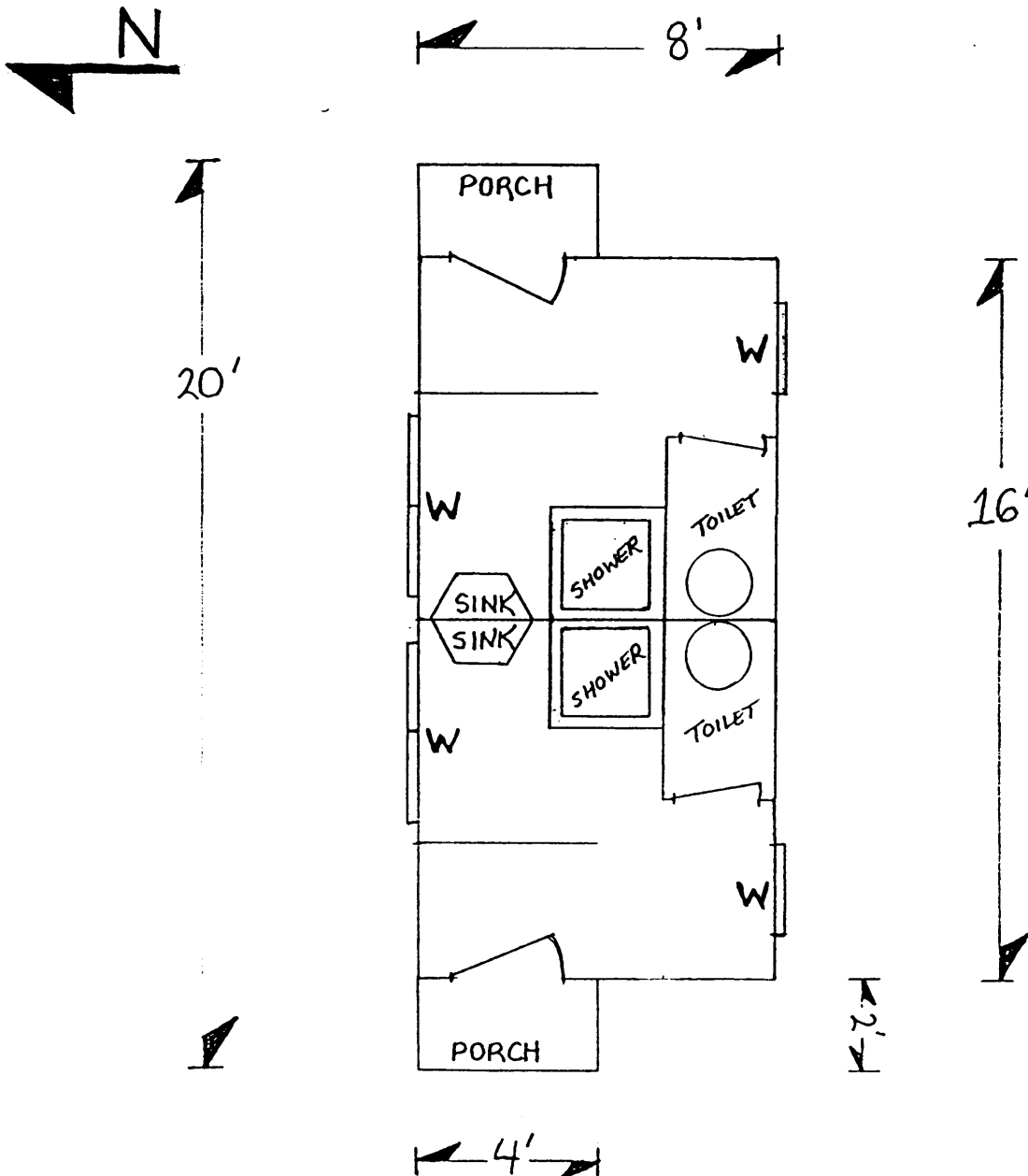
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 5, SHOWER HOUSES, PROPERTY ELEMENT #15, 39



1 INCH = 4 FEET

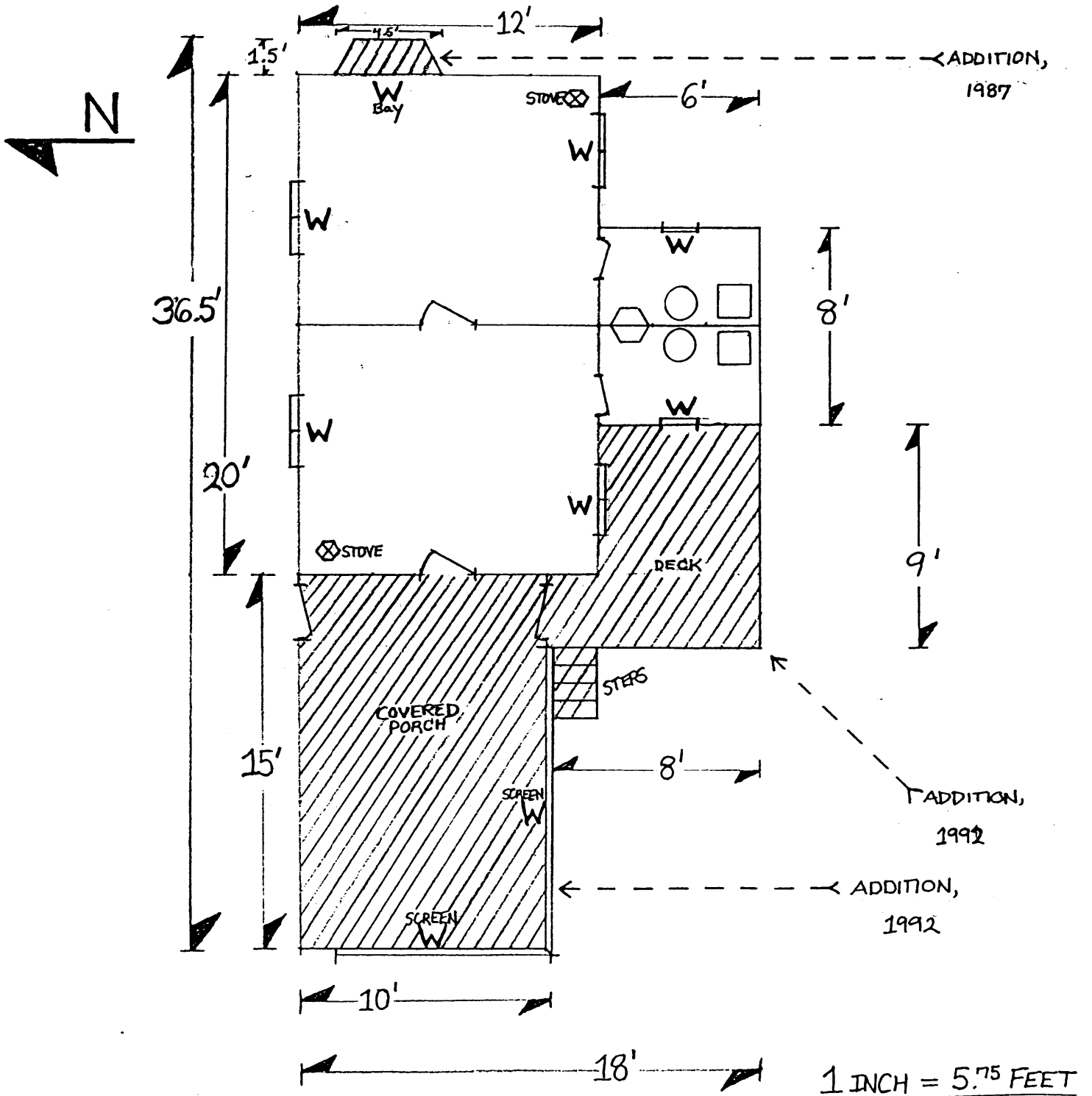
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 6, JAMES CABIN, PROPERTY ELEMENT #34



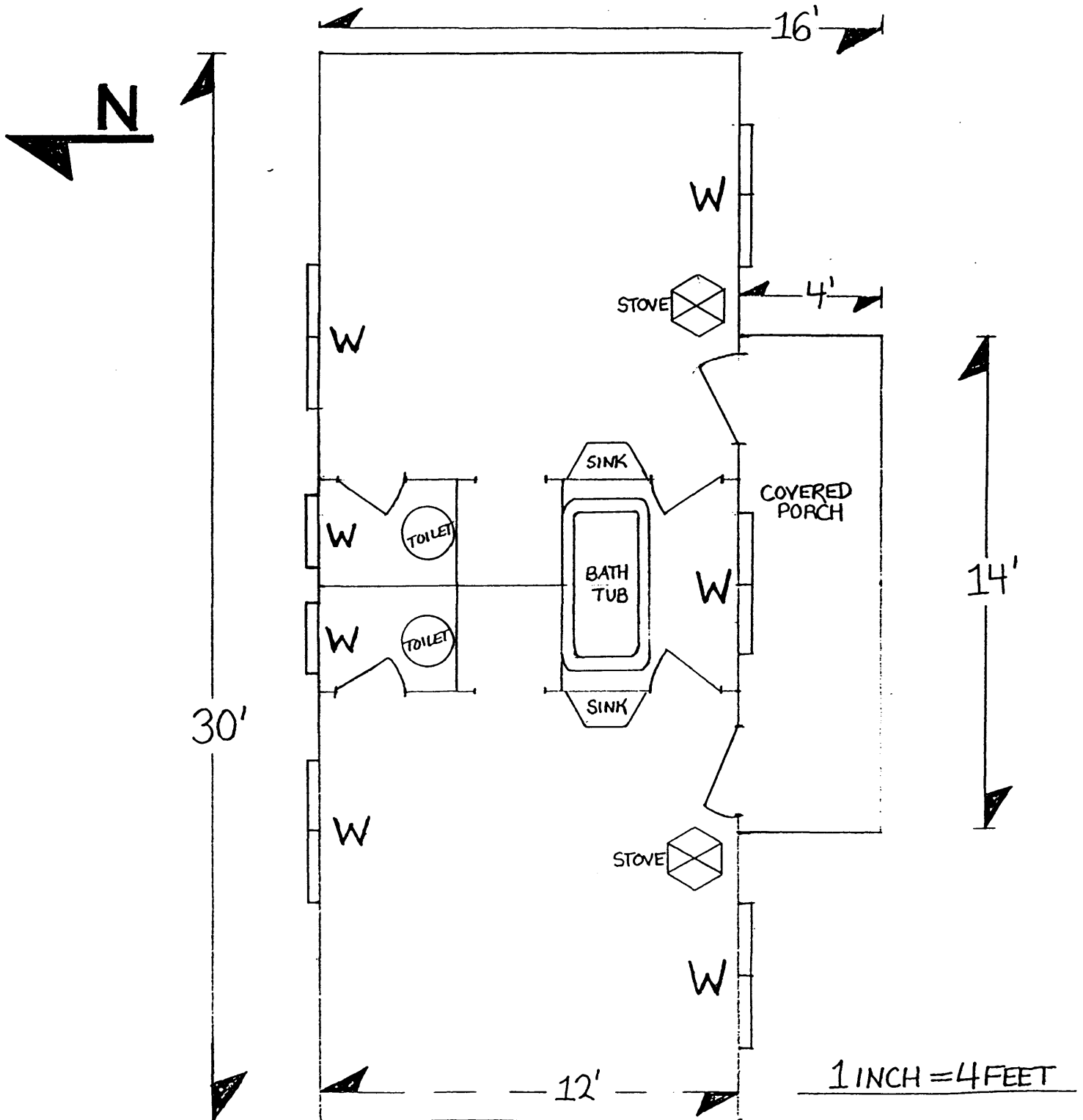
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 7, TYPE A (GUEST), PROPERTY ELEMENT #49-89



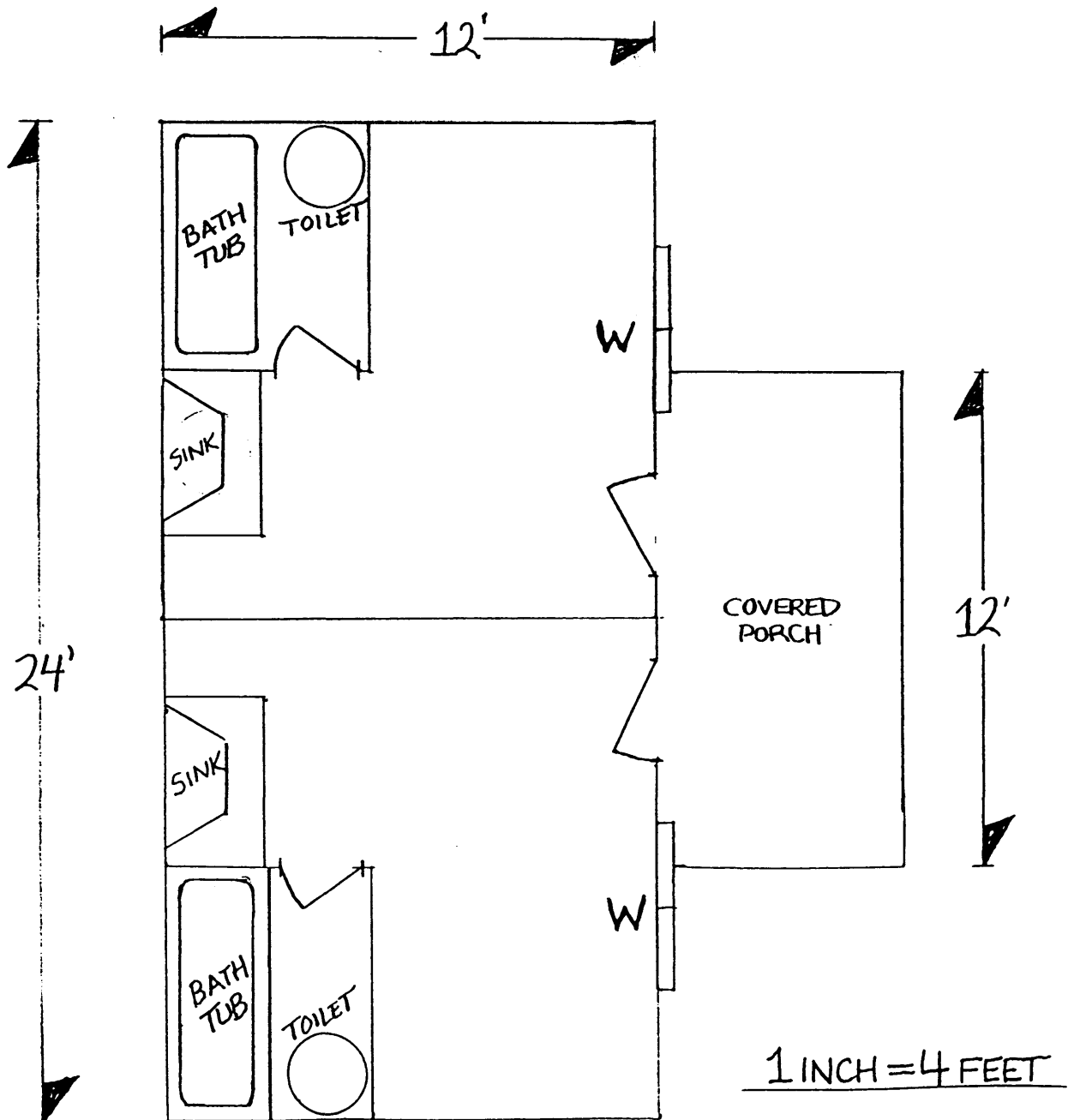
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 8, TYPE B (GUEST), PROPERTY ELEMENT #49-89



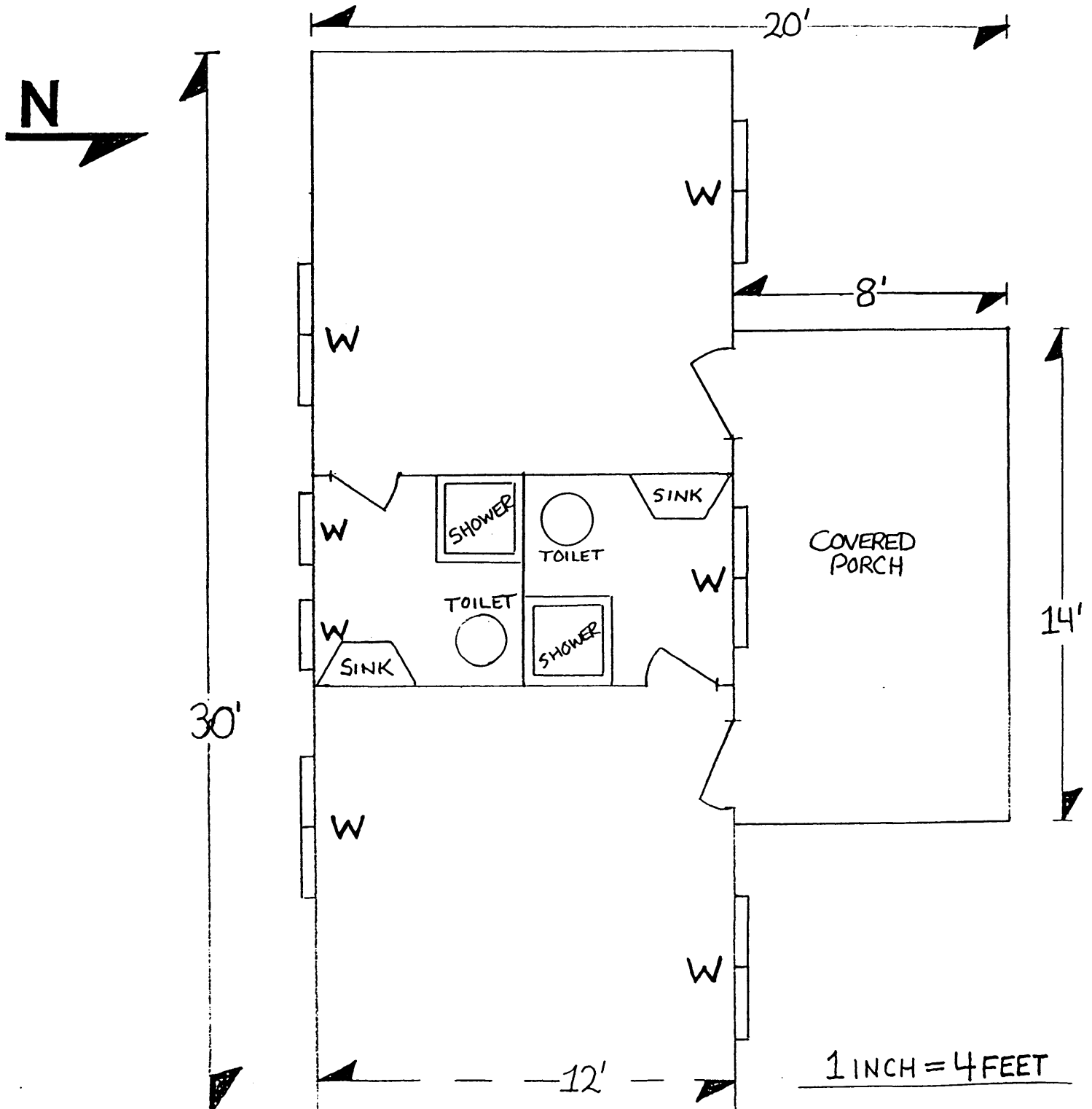
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 9, TYPE C (GUEST), PROPERTY ELEMENT #49-89



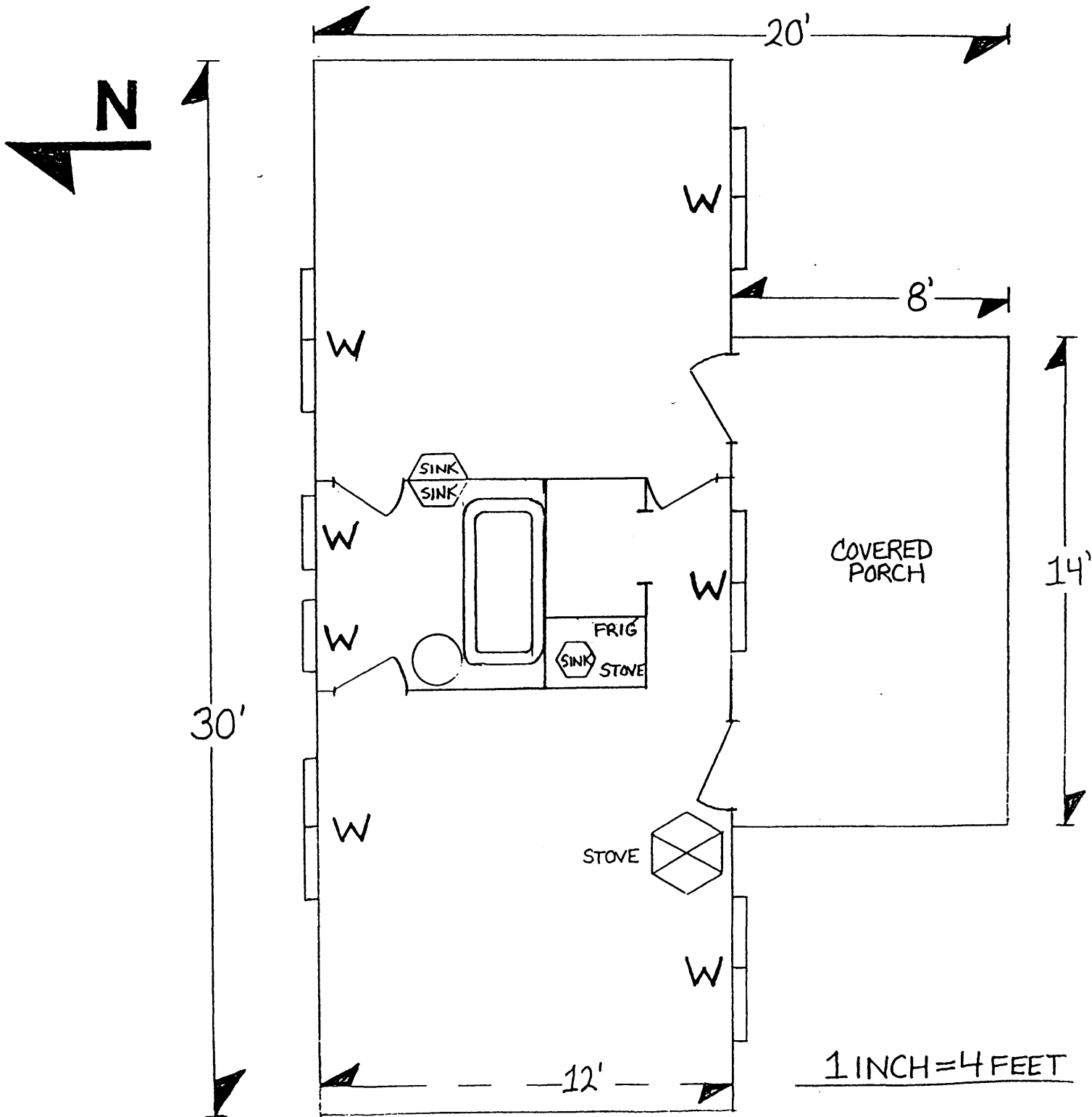
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 10, TYPE D (GUEST), PROPERTY ELEMENT #49-89



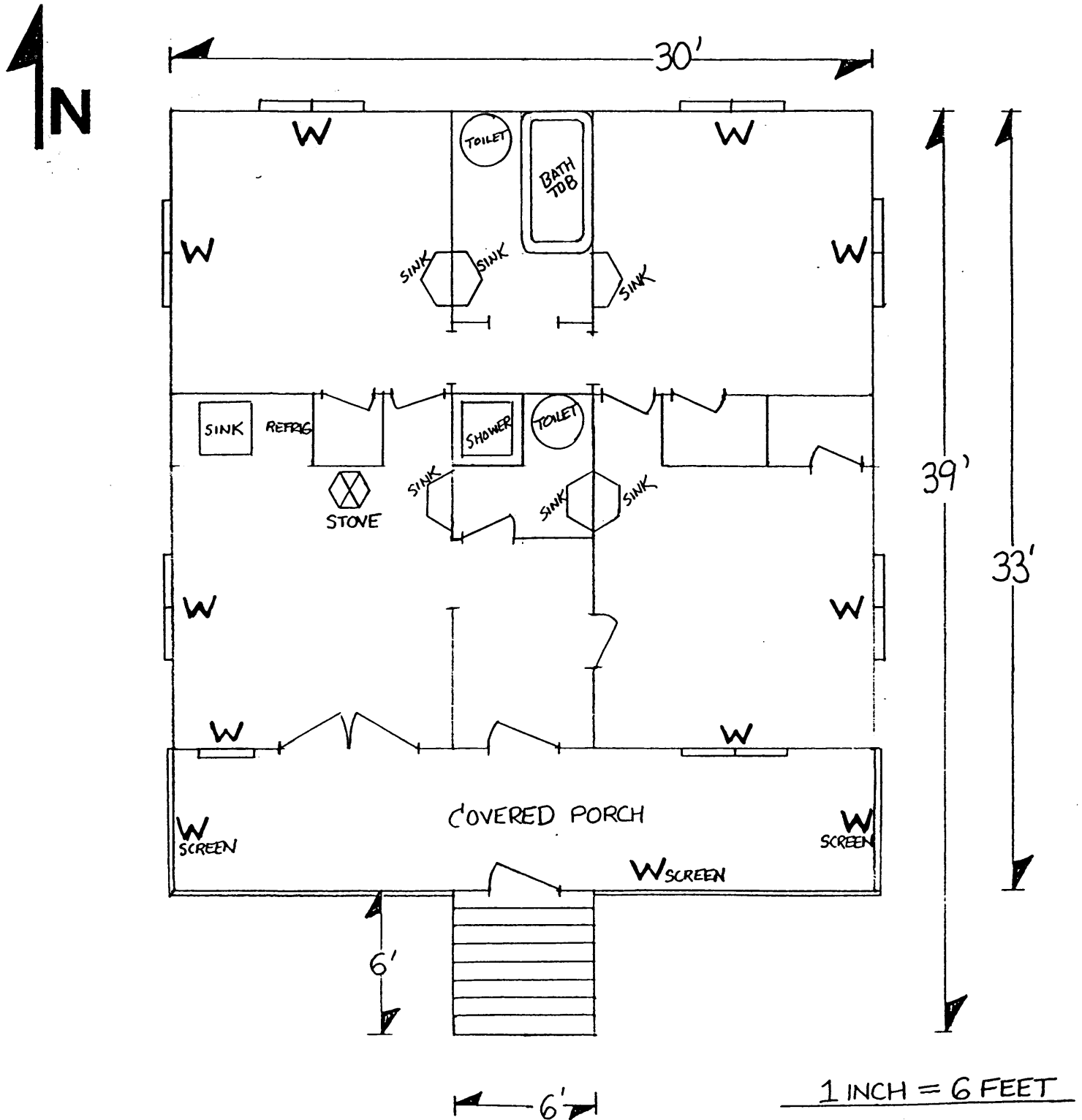
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 21

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 11, FORD CABIN, PROPERTY ELEMENT #83



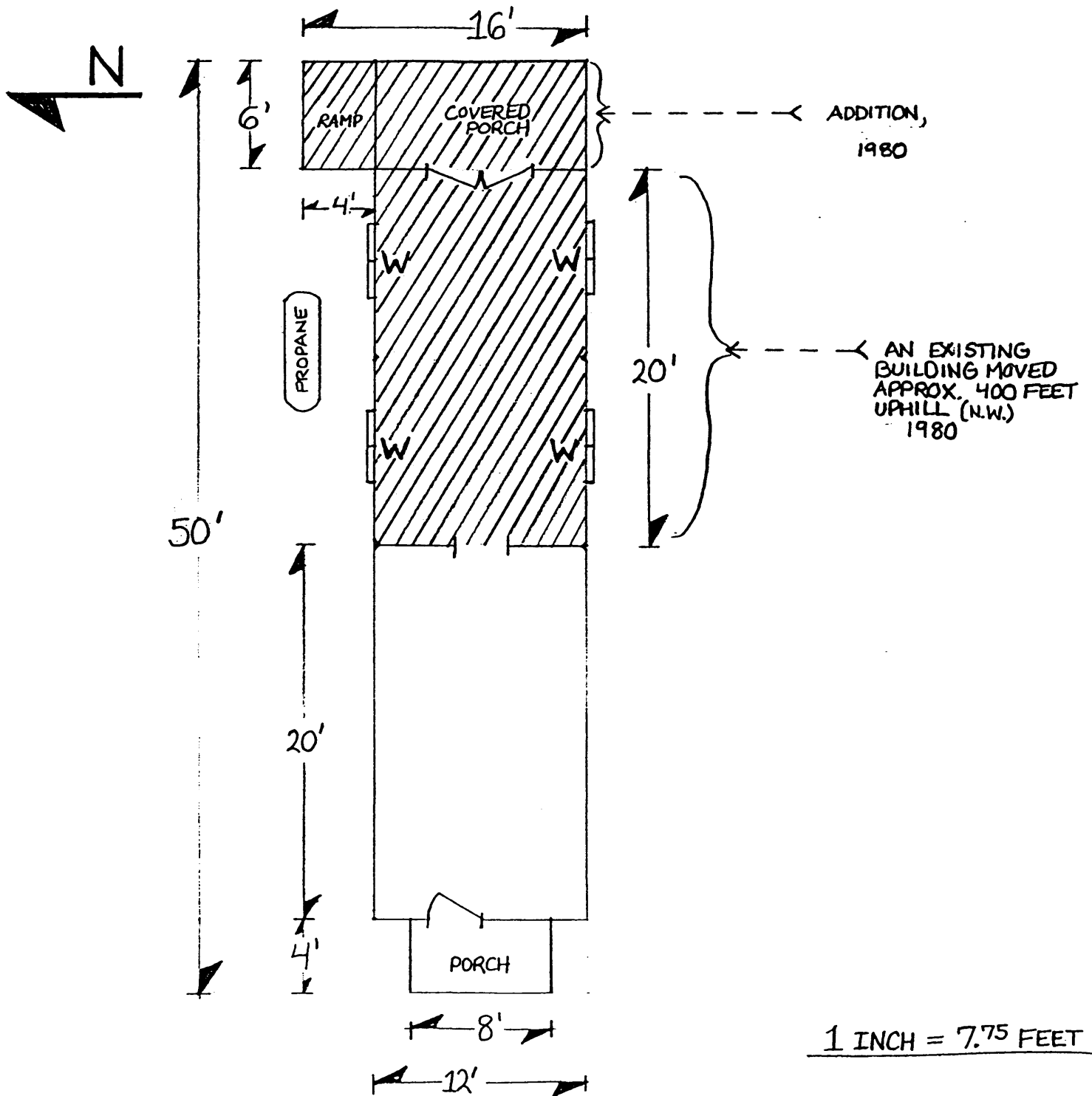
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 12, LINEN ROOM, PROPERTY ELEMENT #56



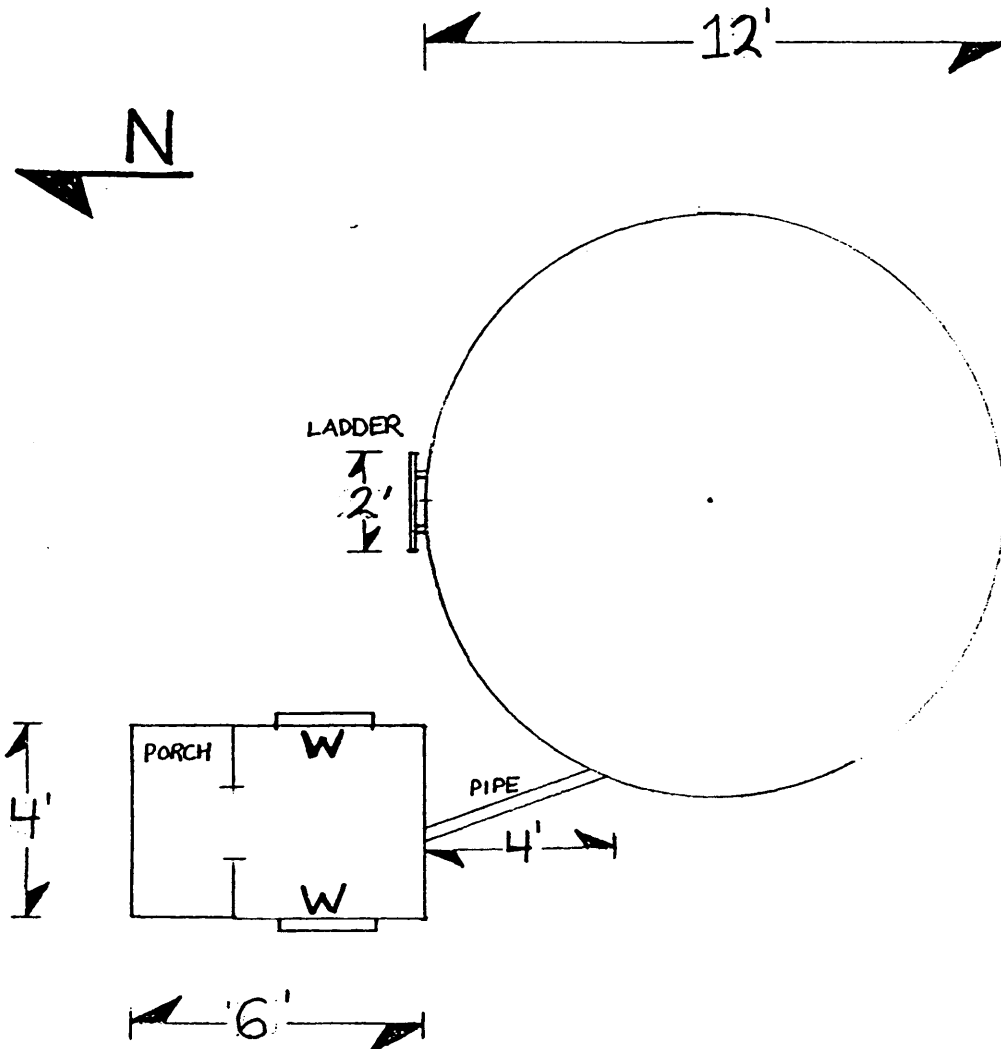
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 23

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 13, WATER TOWER AND SHED, PROPERTY ELEMENT #70



1 INCH = 4 FEET

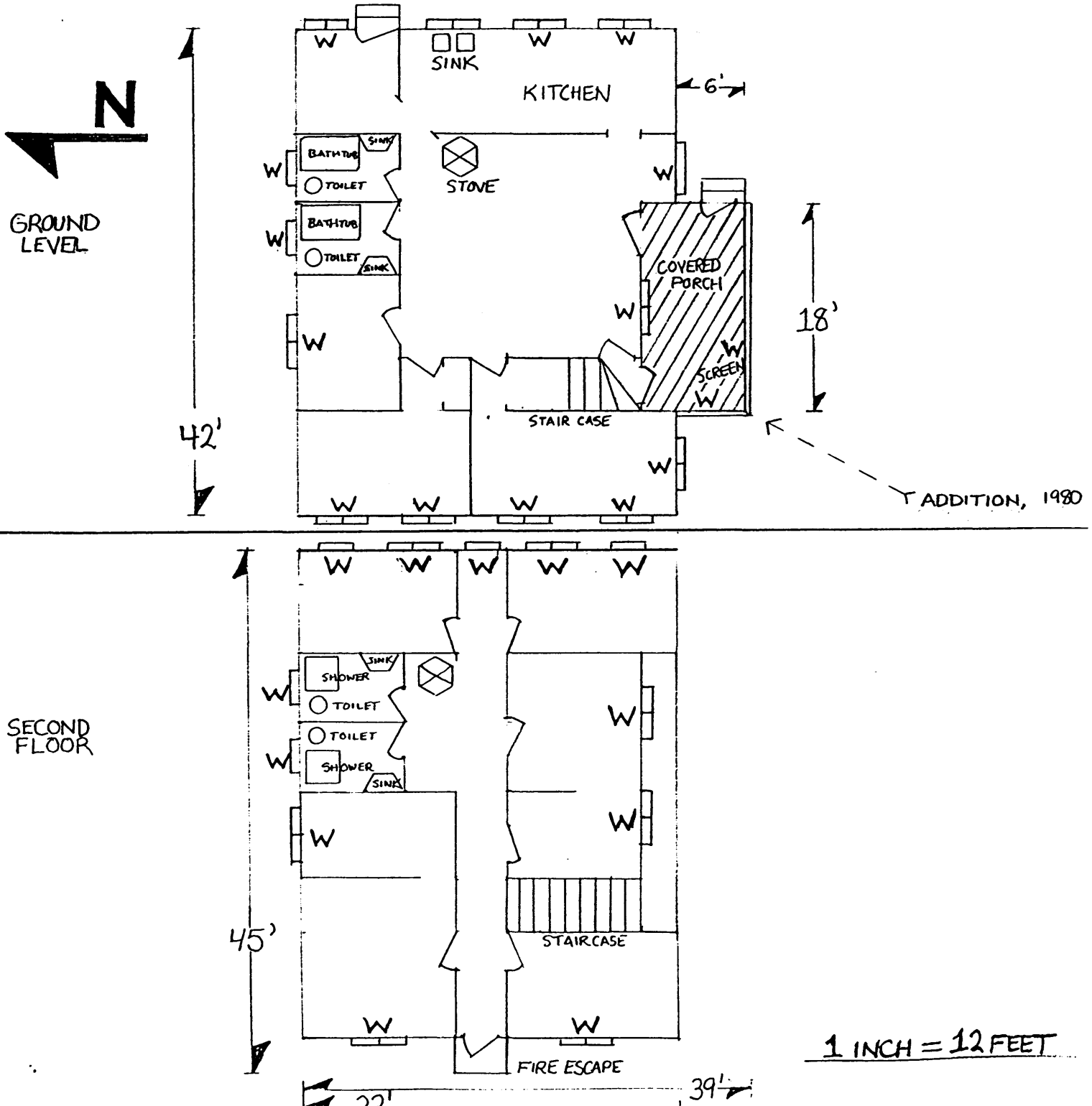
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 24

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 14, ELK LODGE, PROPERTY ELEMENT #90



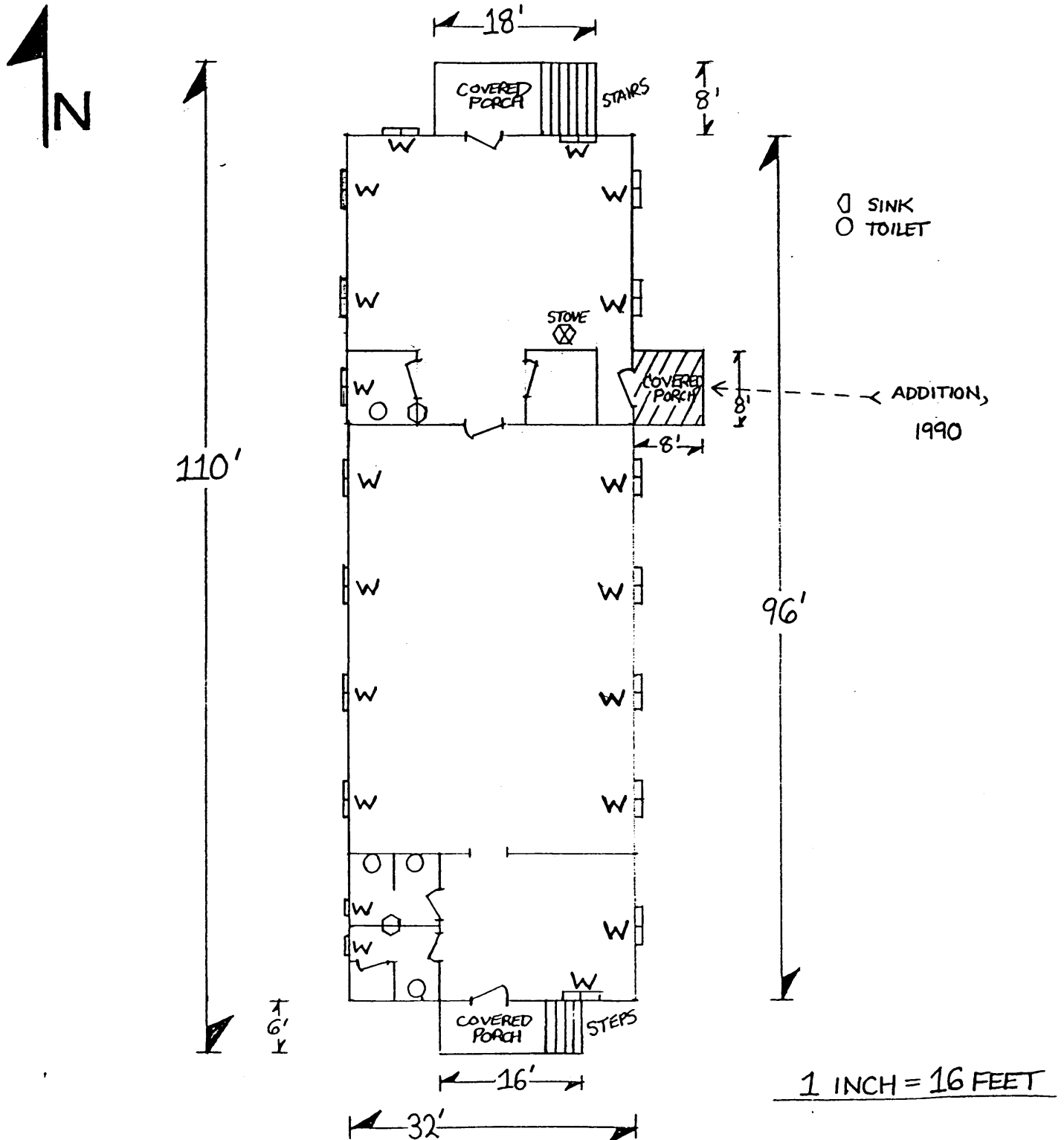
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 25

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 15, MOOSE LODGE, PROPERTY ELEMENT #91



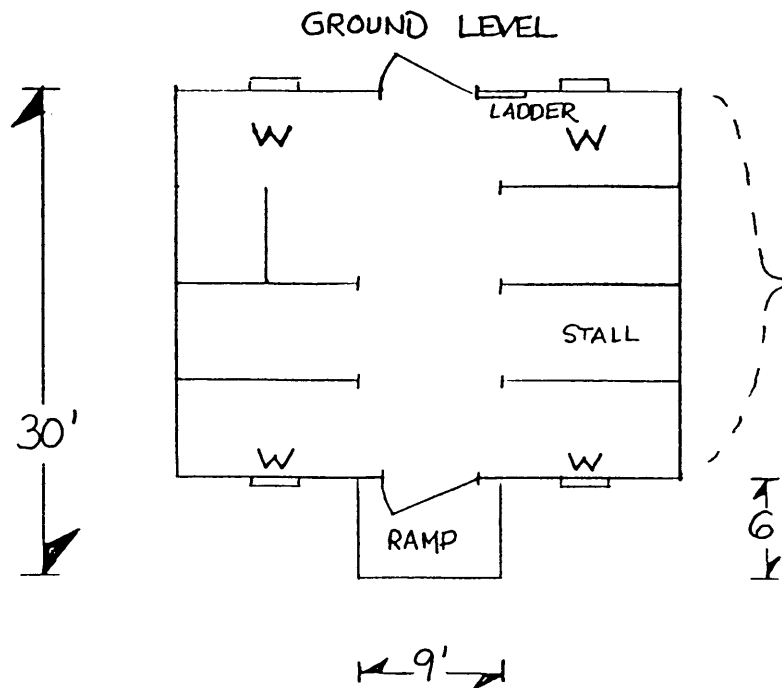
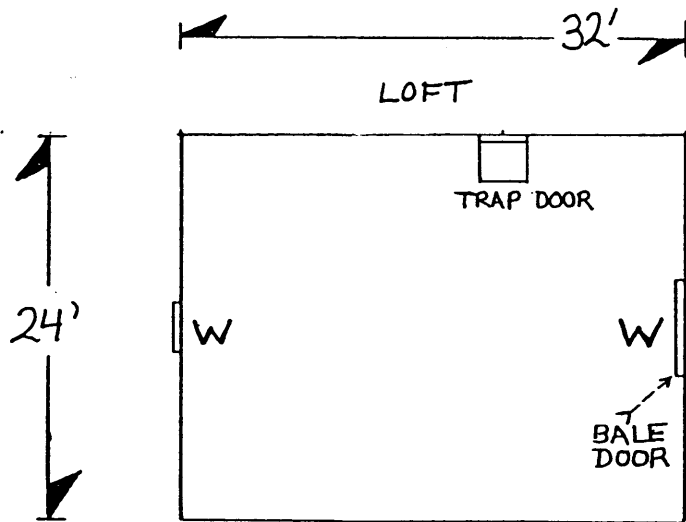
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 26

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 16, BARN, PROPERTY ELEMENT #92



ENTIRE STRUCTURE
MOVED 40 FT. SOUTH AND
60 FT. WEST 1980

1 INCH = 12 FEET

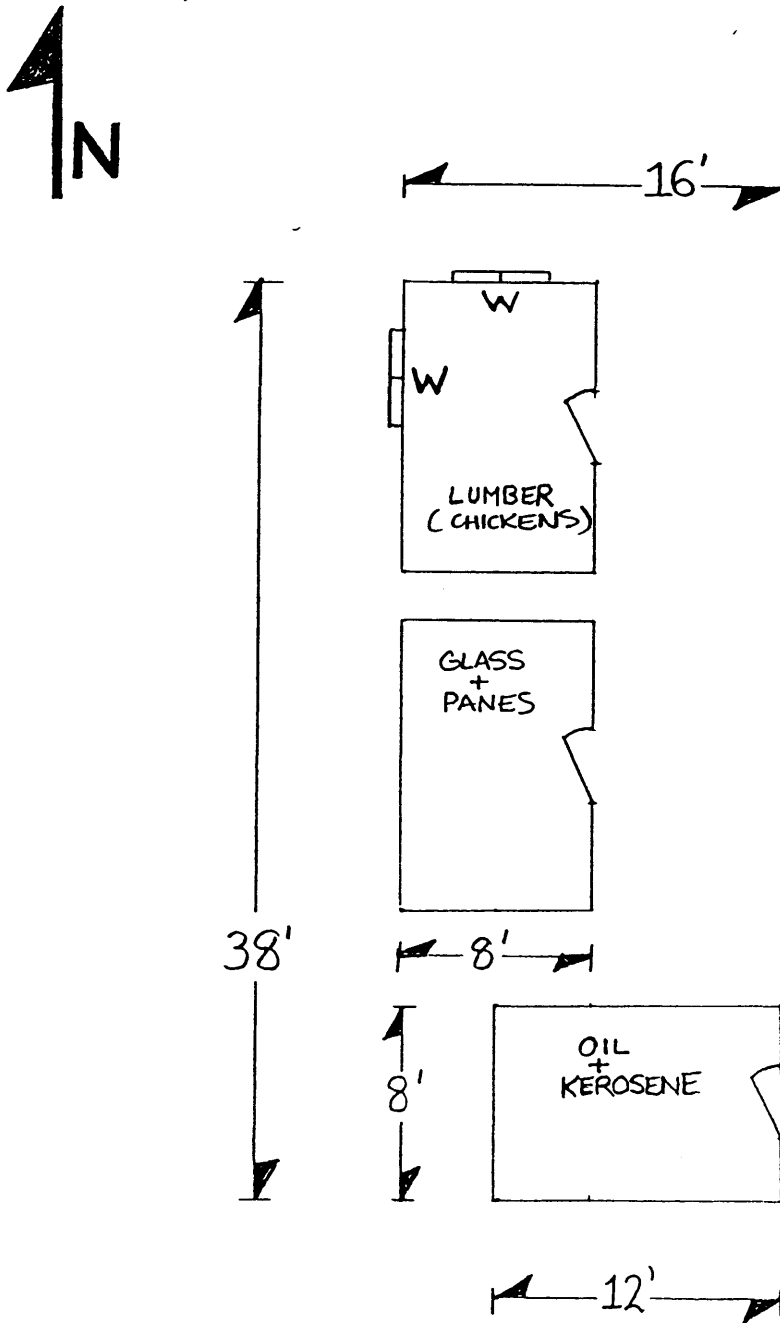
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 27

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 17, SHEDS, PROPERTY ELEMENT #93, 94, 95



1 INCH = 8 FEET

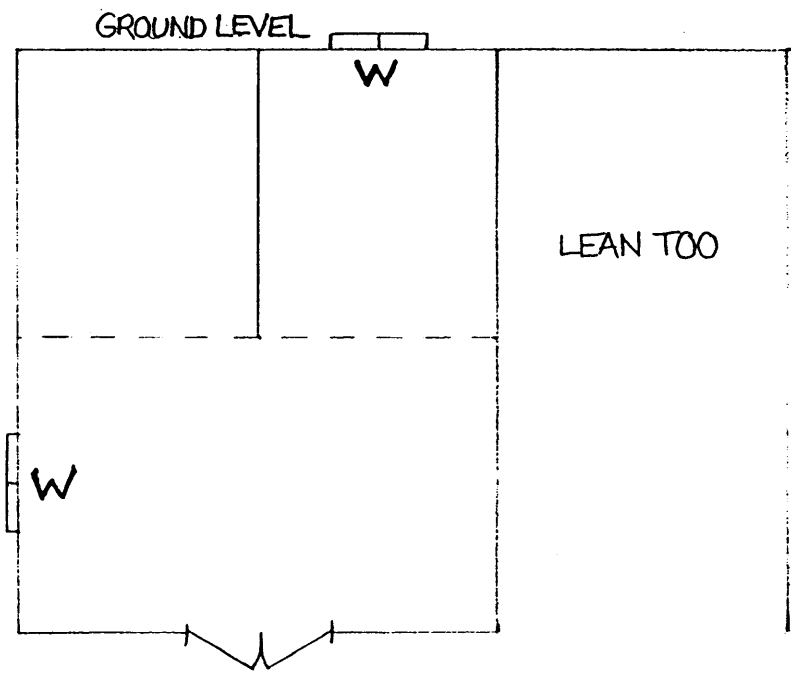
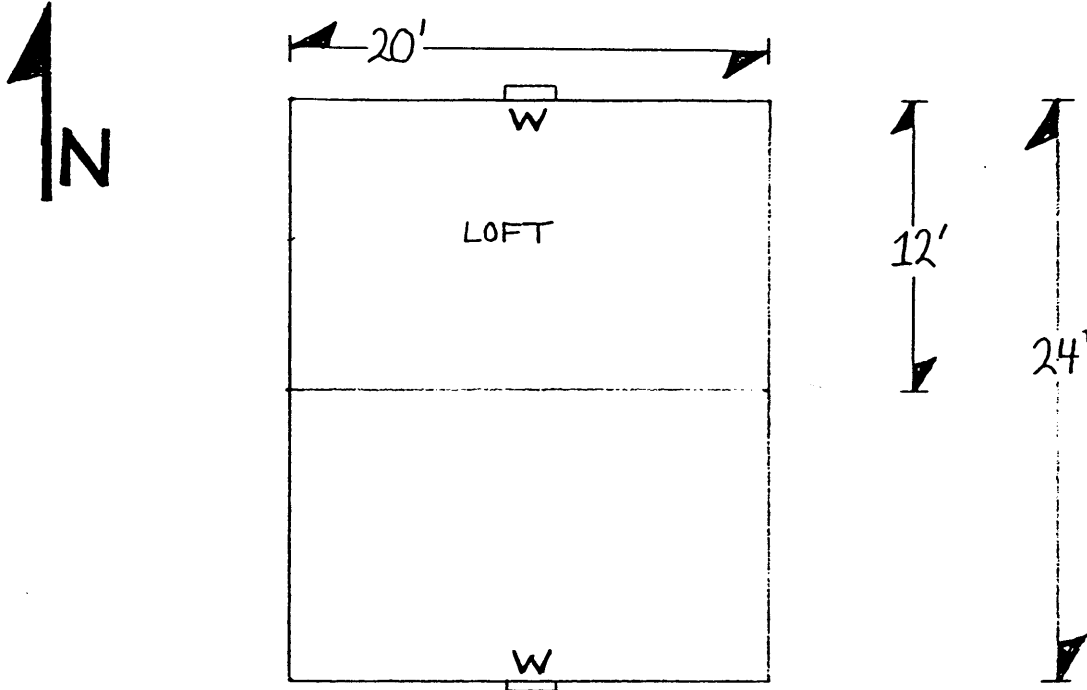
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 28

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 18, SAWMILL, PROPERTY ELEMENT #96



32' 1 INCH = 8 FEET

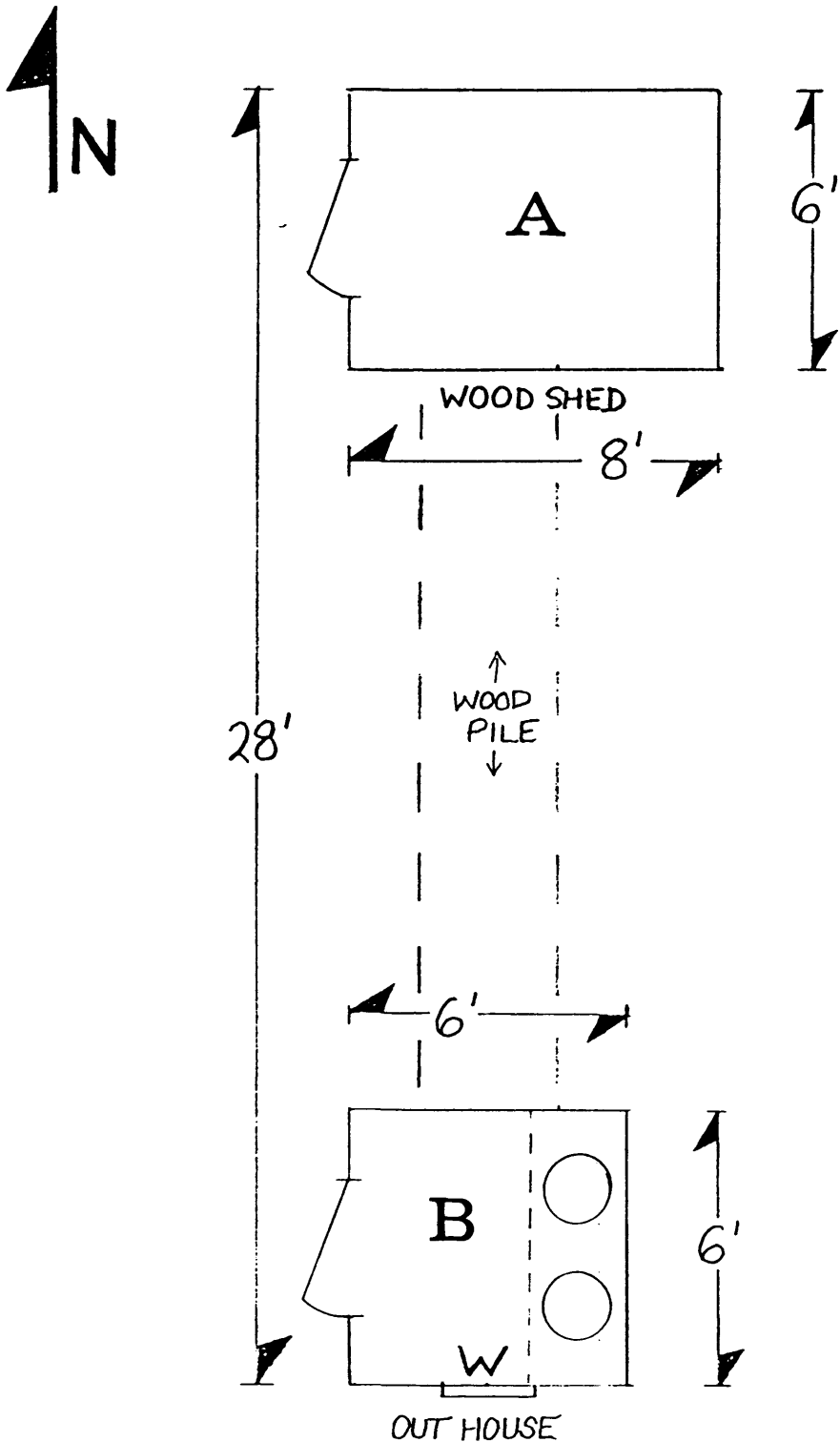
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 29

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 19, WOODSHED, PROPERTY ELEMENT #97 A & B



1 INCH = 4 FEET

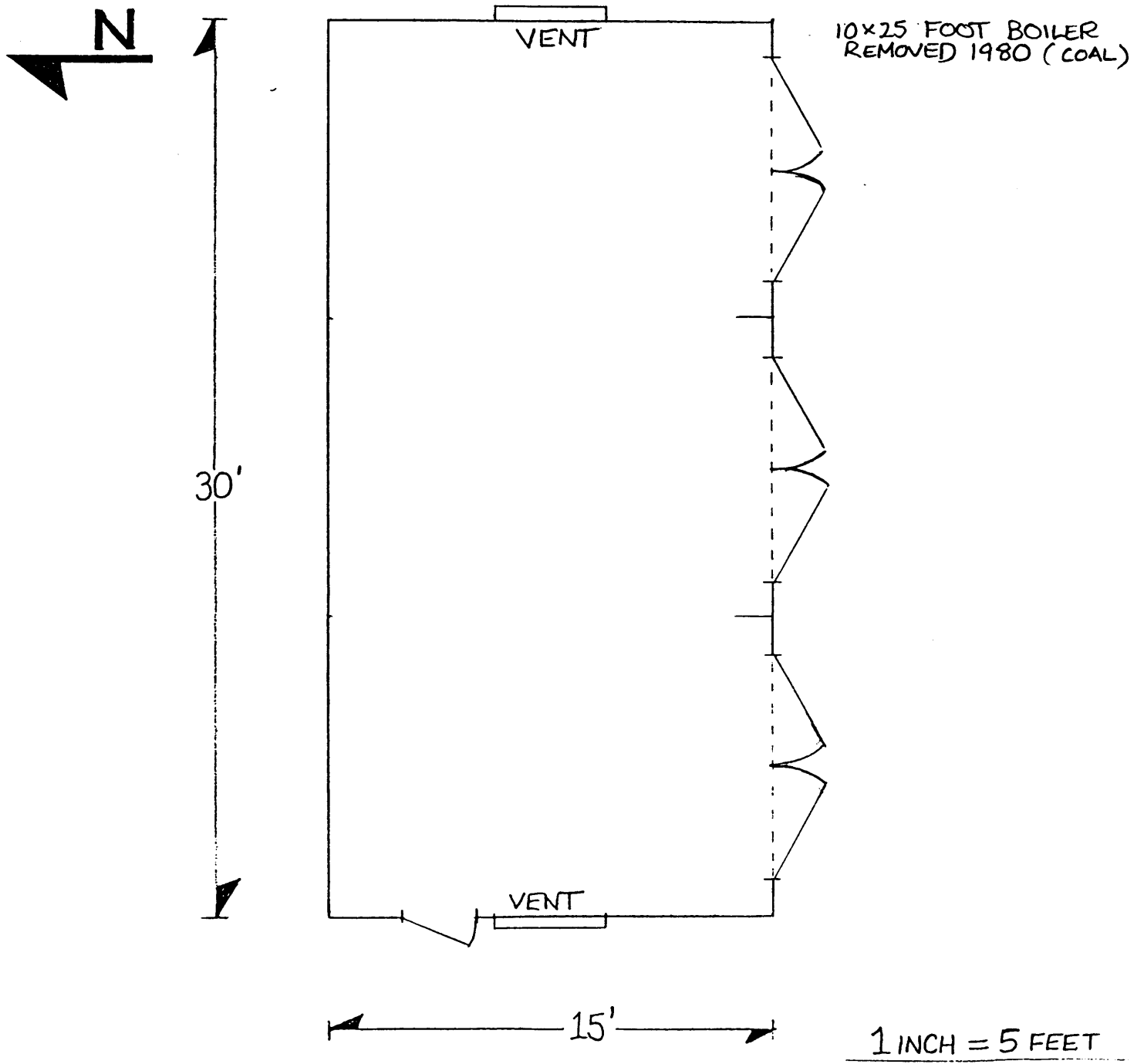
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 30

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 20, GARAGE, PROPERTY ELEMENT #98



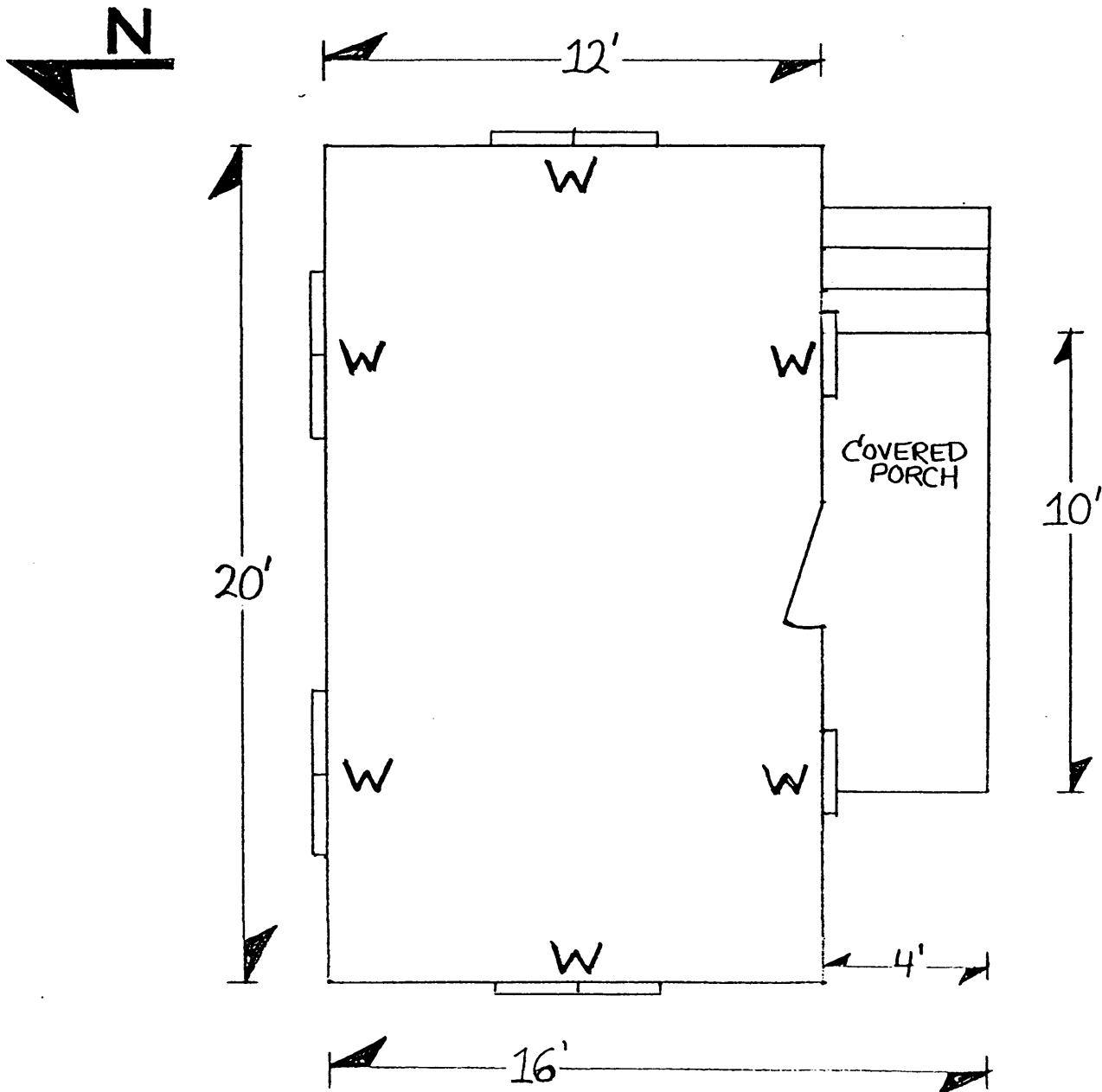
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 31

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 21, STORAGE CABIN, PROPERTY ELEMENT #99



1 INCH = 4 FEET

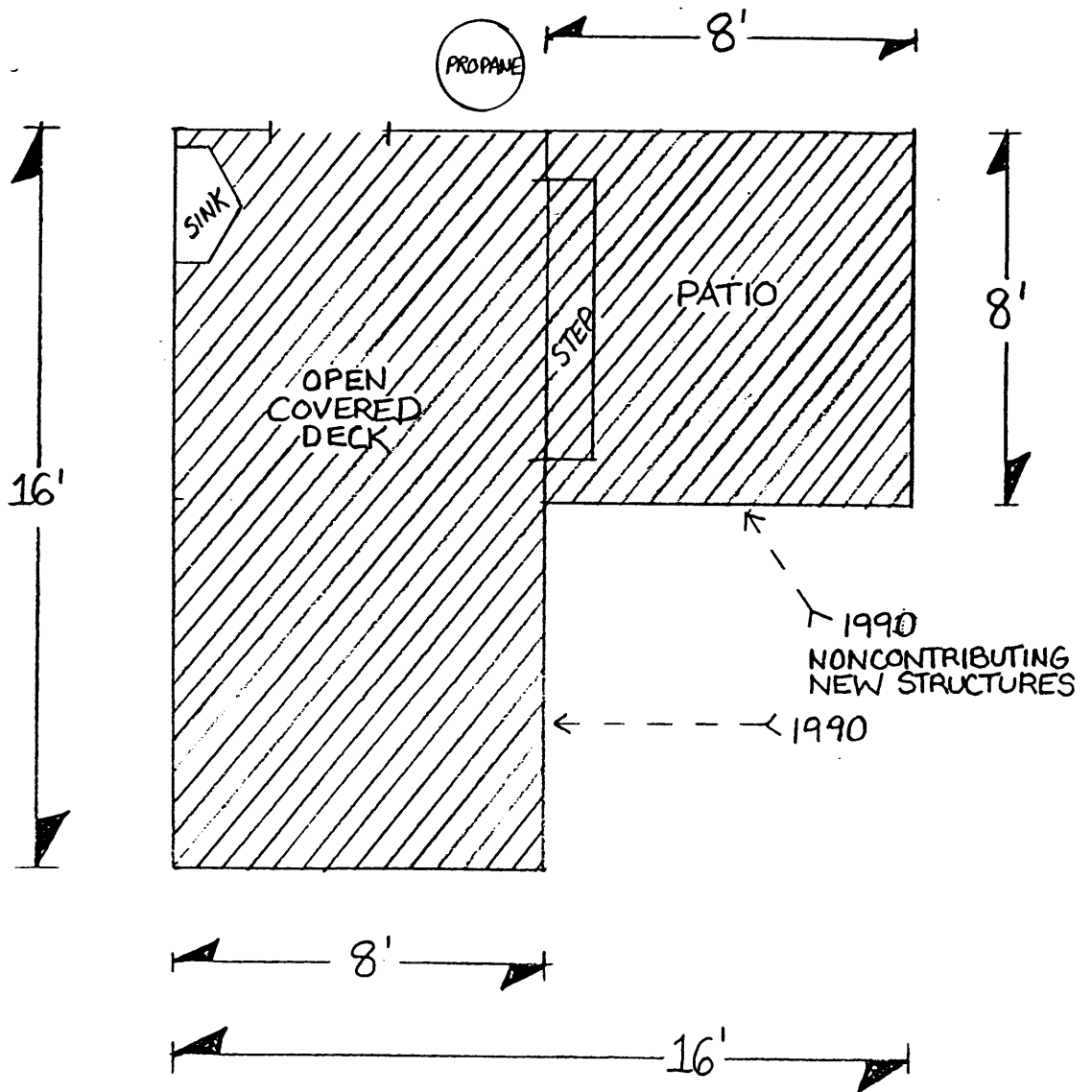
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 32

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 22, BBQ LEAN-TO, PROPERTY ELEMENT #100



1 INCH = 4 FEET

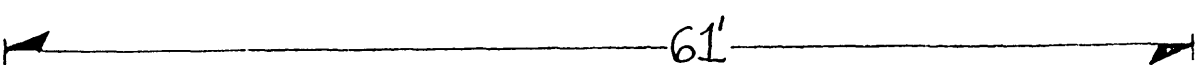
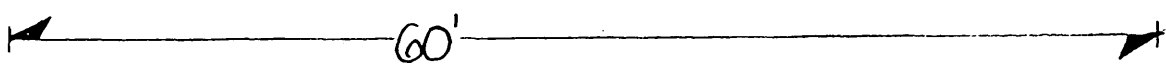
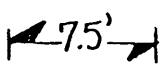
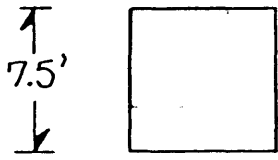
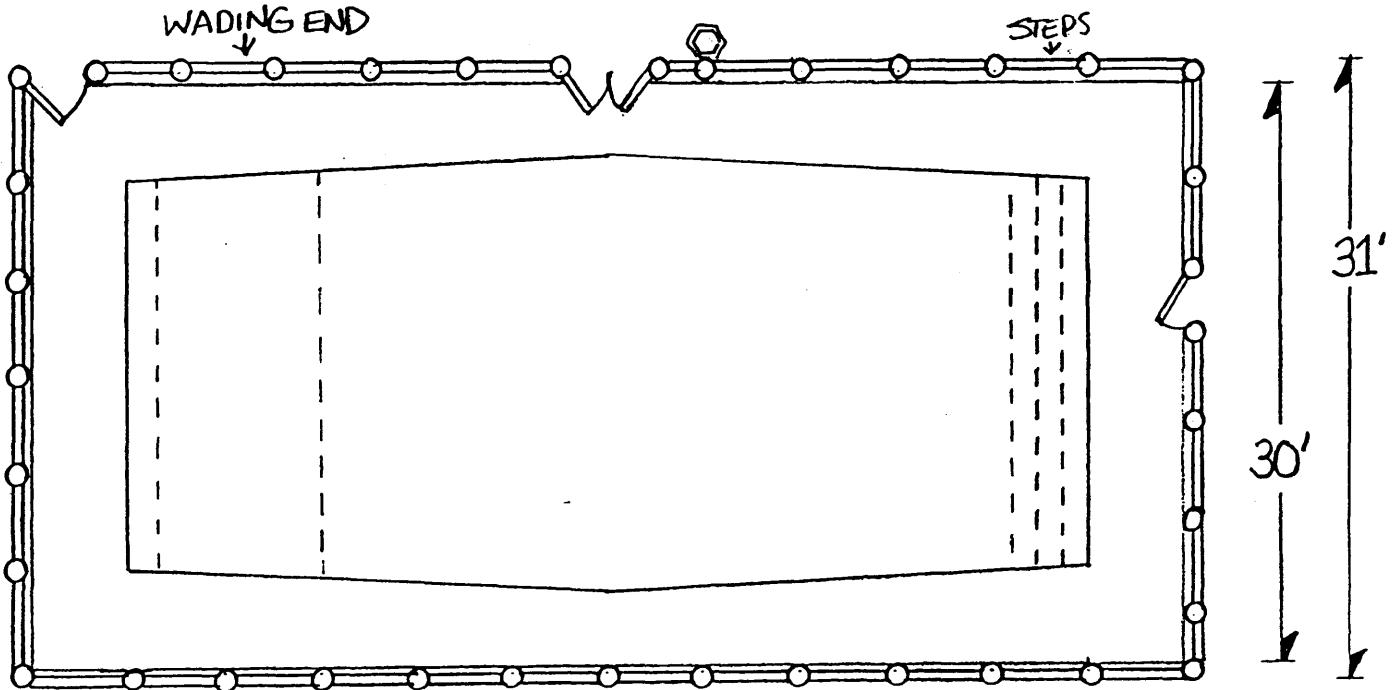
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 33

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 23, POOL, PROPERTY ELEMENT #101



 = FLAGPOLE
 = FENCING

1 INCH = 10 FEET

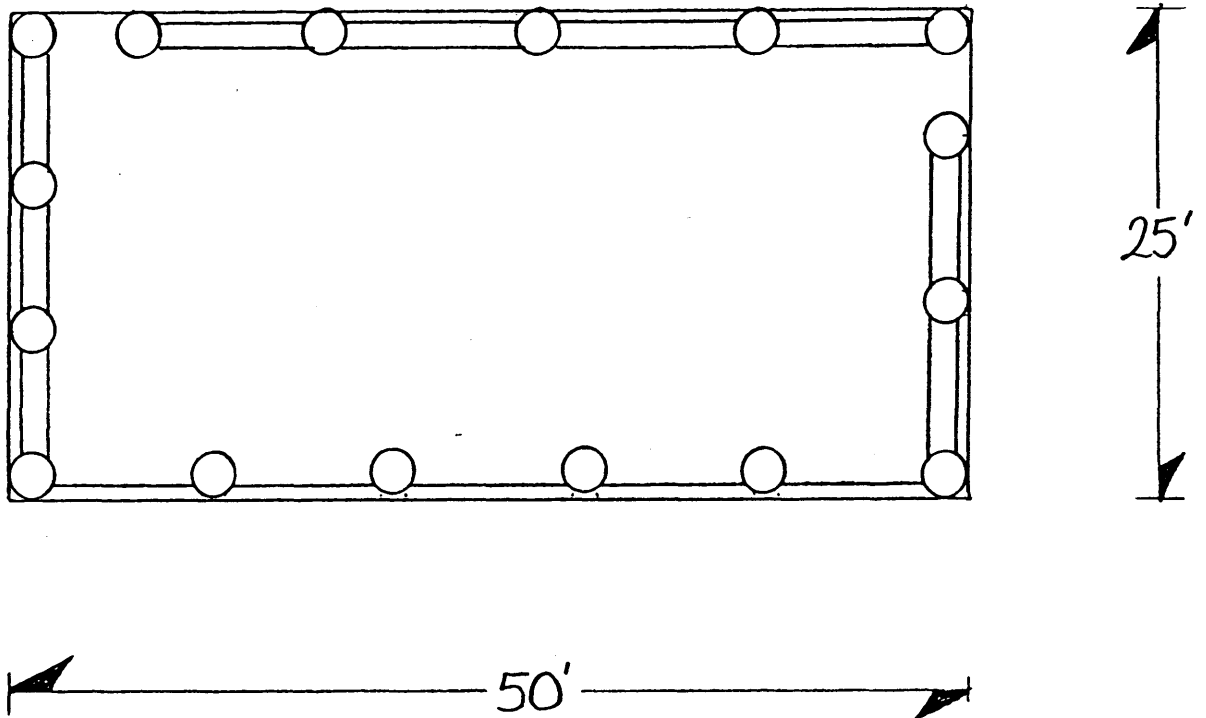
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 34

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

FIGURE 24, DEER DECK, PROPERTY ELEMENT #102



==== = FENCING
○ — ○ = BENCH

1 INCH = 10 FEET

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 35

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Statement of Significance

Grand Lake Lodge is historically significant for its continuous contributions to the mountain resort genre, recreational life, and the development of Colorado tourism in and around Rocky Mountain National Park, since its construction in 1919. The Lodge, located at the west entrance of Rocky Mountain National Park, in Grand County, Colorado, was a forerunner of the modern day package hotel accommodations. As one of the first western resorts to offer meals, lodging, transportation and sightseeing in one package, Grand Lake and other hotels of its kind helped shape the travel patterns of today's tourists. While the Lodge continues its operations, the period of significance ends in 1943 in order to comply with the National Register's 50 year rule.

Grand Lake Lodge is also architecturally significant because it illustrates the distinctive characteristics of rustic resort architecture of the 1910s and 1920s which was representative of the Grand Lake/Rocky Mountain National Park area. These characteristics are common to romantic, rustic architecture throughout the Colorado Rocky Mountain recreation theme area and are contextually related to the patterns of construction in national park areas by concessionaires, private individuals and the National Park Service. In its natural setting with an exploitation of views, in the relationship of satellite guest cabins and support buildings to the main lodge, and in the use of local materials for building foundations, fireplaces, siding, trusswork and detailing, the Lodge meets Criterion C as a highly intact example of the rustic design ethic of the American West.

Historical Background and Significance

The development of the Grand Lake area as a recreation outpost began in the late 1860s. A burst of entrepreneurial opportunism followed the creation of the Rocky Mountain National Park in 1915. The Grand Lake Lodge complex was constructed between 1919 and 1926 in direct conjunction with the completion of the first road (1913-1920) through Rocky Mountain National Park. Frank I. Huntington, the Grand County surveyor and engineer who surveyed the west portion of the road, designed the main lodge building. Originally located within the National Park boundary, the site was traded to the current owner/operator in a land exchange in 1963. At this time

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 36

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Statement of Significance (continued)

other privately owned lodges and guest ranches within the National Park boundaries were being systematically purchased and demolished by the National Park Service. (In 1955, Mission 66, a measure established by the National Park Service to eliminate all overnight accommodations within Rocky Mountain National Park boundaries went into effect.) Fall River, Bear Lake and Spragues lodges and the Steads and Phantom Valley ranches were destroyed. With the exception of the Never Summer Ranch (the Holzwarth Historic District, listed on the National Register in 1977), which was actually outside of the Park boundaries until 1974, Grand Lake Lodge is the last remaining intact overnight facility associated with in-park concession operations.

Grand Lake is one of Colorado's oldest tourist destination. The Grand Lake Lodge and other nearby hotels and ranches helped to keep the town alive. The town gained popularity in the 1860s among hunters, fishermen and groups of men eager to be the first to climb the mountains in the area. They stopped to get food and supplies for their trips. This tradition sustained those living in Grand Lake for many years. When mining grew in the north central part of Colorado, Grand Lake began to outfit prospecting parties traveling through the Middle Park area. However, when the mining boom collapsed, the town began to die. A few merchants and hotel keepers decided to stick it out. Their determination paid off when people started pouring into the region with the improvement of railroads, stage and roadways through the mountains.

The towns of Grand Lake and Estes Park prospered from the railroad. However, the two towns were not linked, and travel between them by trail could be arduous and dangerous. By 1918, Fall River Road had been built from Estes Park to Fall River Pass, but the trip to Grand Lake was made over a rough horse trail, which followed any one of three Indian trails over the Continental Divide. No road had been built, even though the local newspaper, the Grand Lake Prospector, suggested the idea as early as April 1886.

In 1915, the idea of connecting Grand Lake and Estes Park began to be taken seriously. "Squeaky Bob" Wheeler, a Grand Lake local, owned a ranch inside Rocky Mountain Park on the North Fork of the Colorado River. It attracted tourists from Estes Park despite the difficult, daylong journey. It was four miles straight up from Squeaky Bob's to meet the west end of Fall River Road. Squeaky Bob enlisted

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 37

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Statement of Significance (continued)

the help of Richard "Rick" McQueary, a Grand County road builder, to investigate the idea. McQueary introduced Frank I. Huntington to the project. Huntington, an engineer from Grand Lake was well known in the area for trail blazing. Huntington and McQueary were so excited about the new road, they made the trip immediately to survey the possibilities. When Huntington returned home, he drew a map of the proposed route and presented it to the County Commissioners. However, the county did not have the money. In 1917, two years later, the State Highway Department came up with the money for the project.

Huntington and McQueary's link was finished by 1918, but the Fall River portion from Fall River Pass to Milner Pass, was not completed until two years later. The entire road opened in September 1920. While the road was being built by McQueary, Roe Emery (hailed as the "Father of Colorado Tourism" by the Rocky Mountain News in 1949) contemplated construction of the Grand Lake Lodge on the Grand Lake side of the Park. He envisioned that as people reached Grand Lake, the Grand Lake Lodge would be the first facility they would encounter, enticing them to rest after the long journey.

Having experience with accommodations and transportation by "rubber" in both Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks, Emery looked to both profit from and assist the fledgling Rocky Mountain National Park. However, Roe Emery's Rocky Mountain Transportation Company was financially strained. His Denver cab company (later to become Yellow Cab Company) and his many bus lines and mountain properties kept Emery from building the Grand Lake Lodge. Emery sought help from wealthy friends and financial backers on the East Coast. A.D. Lewis stepped in with the money to start Frank Huntington on Emery's dream of tourist accommodations on the west side of the Park.

Franklin I. Huntington began construction of the Grand Lake Lodge in the spring of 1919. The main lodge and many of the perimeter buildings were completed by mid-1920, only months prior to the opening of Trail Ridge Road. After just three short seasons, A.D. Lewis sold the Lodge to Roe Emery in 1923. This finally gave Emery controlling governship of tourism on both sides of and throughout the National Park. For the next three decades, the Grand Lake Lodge prospered under Roe Emery's helm. Many famous people (such as Henry Ford) and tourists visited the Lodge as the Park's popularity grew. At retirement, Emery sold his entire empire to T.J. Manning of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 38

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Statement of Significance (continued)

Denver. Manning, who could not complete the purchase that year, kept the cab business and sold the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company to I.B. and T.L. James in 1953. Through four decades of tourism changes, the buying and selling of assets, and family division, three generations of the T.L. James family still own and operate the Lodge. The Grand Lake Lodge is the sole surviving piece of the grand plan put together by Roe Emery over seventy-five years ago.

Grand Lake Lodge was an important link in the Rocky Mountain National Park Circle Tour. This Circle Tour promoted tourism in what was described in a 1926 brochure as "the most popular of all our national parks" having had 233,000 visitors in 1925 representing every state and many foreign countries. The brainstorm of Roe Emery, owner of Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company, the Rocky Mountain National Park Circle Tour began in Denver, then went to Estes Park, through Rocky Mountain National Park, on to Grand Lake, over Berthoud Pass and back to Denver. Burlington and Union Pacific Railroad passengers were met by the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation Company's fleet of "white autos" in Denver to start the trip. The brochure described these busses as "comfortable, easy riding cars, built to carry eleven passengers and not to be compared with the ordinary sightseeing bus of the usual large city."

Grand Lake Lodge was the second of three designated hotel stops along the Rocky Mountain National Park Circle Tour. The route went from Denver's Union Terminal to the Estes Park Chalet, through the National Park via Fall River Road to Grand Lake Lodge, over Berthoud Pass to the Hot Springs Hotel in Idaho Springs, returning via U.S. 40. The Estes Park Chalet, a unique sister lodge to Grand Lake Lodge, was destroyed by fire in 1978. The Hot Springs Hotel is still in operation; however, it has undergone moderate modifications and suffered the diminution of its historic context through the construction of Interstate 70 and adjacent development. Grand Lake Lodge is the only one of the three that remains with its integrity intact.

This popular "Circle Tour" ran from the early 1920s to the early 1970s. By this time, air travel had mostly replaced train travel. The guaranteed clientele from Burlington and Union Pacific Railroads had disappeared. Also, American families

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 39

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY , CO

Statement of Significance (continued)

with their own cars and campers dramatically slowed bus tour business. However, the intrigue of Rocky Mountain National Park continues. Bus tours still visit the Park and Grand Lake Lodge today, although in smaller numbers and less frequently.

The rustic resort architectural tradition in which Grand Lake Lodge follows began to develop at the turn of the century in the Grand Lake/Estes Park area. Historian Curt Buchholtz has given the term "Rocky Mountain Stick" to this regional style which is considered to have its roots in English Romanticism, the vacation/hunting lodges of the Adirondack Great Camps and the Victorian Stick Style. Estes Park and Grand Lake are considered to have dominated this style in Colorado through the 1920s.

The Lodge district is accessed by a National Park right-of-way through an undeveloped, forested area. The main lodge building is perched on a level area on a steep slope, overlooking the Village of Grand Lake and Grand Lake, with distant vistas of Mt. Craig to the east and Shadow Mountain Reservoir to the south. It provides a commanding presence when viewed from Grand Lake below as well. The context for the lodge (its natural setting, isolation and views in a region with a strong recreational focus) retains much of its original character.

The main lodge building is a dominant focal point of the district. Simple, small guest cabins are gathered in two groupings to the east and north of the main lodge, sited into the slope among the pine forests in a scattered arrangement around vehicle access loops. A third grouping of buildings is located to the northwest of the main lodge and consists of what were originally the "utility" oriented buildings. All buildings in the district were constructed of locally milled native timber.

The main lodge building exhibits the materials, methods of construction and character which commonly occur in rustic lodge construction. It sits on a foundation of random laid river rock (granite, probably obtained from nearby glacial deposits). This same rock is incorporated into low walls, walkway edging and the large fireplace and chimney at the east end of the lodge. The two-story porch, which runs the full length of the view-oriented south face, uses peeled log posts and railings. Early photographs indicate a log trellis structure over the main steps to the upper level.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 40

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Statement of Significance (continued)

The main body of the lodge is a large, vaulted hall characterized by a distinctive interlocking log truss and post system which runs three bays deep by eight bays long, but it soon became apparent the weight of snow in the winter was too heavy for the single row of posts. Two rows of posts now replace the single row, creating the new bay system. The log joinery is a mixture of hewn shoulder joints, rough mortise and tenons, and simple butt and lap joints. The "grand" lodge hall included a unified collection of rustic furniture, fixtures and accessories, many of which are still present today, and were featured in the earliest brochures advertising the lodge and the "Circle Tour." The overall sense of the space remains intact, in spite of miscellaneous rearrangements of and modifications to the lobby desk area, gift store, restaurant and bar areas.

The cabins in the district are far subordinate to the main lodge and represent groupings of rustic quaintness. Although there is a subtle mixture of cabin types, exterior materials, roof forms, building shapes and detailing provide a high level of unity. All cabins are raised on braced stilts which allows each cabin to accommodate the slope of its siting--a gesture which reinforces the tradition of the rustic ethic of respect for nature, the primacy of site topography, and the "seasonal" nature of these dwellings. The detailing and layout of the cabins are quite simple but incorporate lap siding and log corner posts which relate back to the main lodge. Simple, welcoming, shed and gabled porches are supported by a mixture of dimensioned lumber and peeled logs.

The "utility" grouping of buildings (the two dormitory lodges, barn, sawmill and outbuildings, as well as the water tower further to the north), although changed somewhat in use, contribute architecturally to the district as representations of the self-sufficient environment of a rustic resort complex.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 41

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Major Bibliographical References

- Bancroft, Caroline. Grand Lake, from Utes to Yachts. Boulder, Colorado: Johnson Publishing Company, 1968.
- Bancroft, Caroline. Trail Ridge Country: The Romantic History of Estes Park and Grand Lake. Boulder, Colorado: Johnson Publishing Company, 1967.
- Buchholtz, C.W. Rocky Mountain Park, A History. Boulder, Colorado: Colorado Associated University Press, 1983.
- Cairns, Mary Lyons. Grand Lake in the Olden Days. Denver, Colorado: World Press, Inc., 1971.
- "Grand Lake Lodge". Map from Mountain West Surveys, Inc. Kremmling, Colorado: Dec. 9, 1988.
- Gilborn, Craig A. Adirondack Furniture and the Rustic Tradition. New York: Harry Abrams, Inc. 1987.
- Harrison, Irwin. Rocky Mountain News "Roe Emery", Denver, Colorado, June 12, 1927 p. M3.
- Harrison, Laura Soulliere. "NPS Rustic Landmark Study", Denver, Colorado: National Park Service, 1984.
- Kilsdonk, Betty. "Art of Rustic Style: Rocky Mountain Stick Architecture Inside and Out", Exhibition at Estes Park Area historical Museum, Fall, 1992.
- Marrazzino, Pasquale. Rocky Mountain News. "Father of Colorado Tourism", Denver, Colorado: October 30, 1949. p. 22.
- McAlester, Lee and Virginia. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984.
- Osterwald, Doris B. Rocky Mountain Splendor: A Mile by Mile Guide for Rocky Mountain National Park. Lakewood, Colorado: Western Guideways, Ltd., 1989.
- Pearce, Sarah. Guide to Colorado Architecture. Colorado Historical Society, 1983.
- United States Bureau of Reclamation. U.S. Bureau of Reclamation: Project Data Book. Lower region of Missouri- Bureau of Reclamation, Dec. 1982.

Other Sources

- Ayers, David W. Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, personal communication.
- Andrews, Deborah. Architect, rustic construction consultant.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 42

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Bennett, David W. United States Geological Survey, UTM reference consultant.

Betts, Skip. Rocky Mountain National Park Administrative Offices, Estes Park, Colorado,
personal communication.

Grand County Tax Assessors Office, personal communication.

James, Reed B. Photographer

James, Sr. Ted. Personal communication.

James, Jr. Ted. Personal communication.

Scott, Robert. Personal communication.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 43GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

UTM REFERENCES (continued)

5.	13	429660	4456600	8.	13	429910	4456270
6.	13	430160	4456590	9.	13	429210	4456450
7.	13	430160	4456310				

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the nominated property as indicated on the USGS map is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the nine UTM references listed above.

Grand Lake Lodge district is located in the W1/2, SW1/4, SW1/4, Section 32 and S1/2, SE1/4, Section 31, Township 4 North, Range 75 West; also in Lot 4, Section 5 and Lots 1 and 2, Section 6, Township 3 North, Range 75 West of the 6th P.M.

Beginning at AP-7 of Tract 37, then S 89°18'00" E, for 1078.44 feet to AP-6. From AP-6, N 01°08'00" E for 166.98 feet to AP-5. From AP-5, S 89°18'00" E for 330.00 feet to AP-4. From AP-4, N 01°08'00" E for 133.98 feet to AP-3. From AP-3, S 89°18'00" E for 999.90 feet to AP-2. From AP-2, S 88°52'00" E for 648.78 feet to AP-1. From AP-1, S 00°20'00" W for 799.92 feet to AP-10 and to a point 49.26 feet south.

Then along the arc of a curve to the left for 785.53 feet whose radius is 2376.00 feet and long chord bears N 85°06'49" E for 781.96 feet (arc is 400.00 feet Northerly of the North R.O.W. line of West Portal Road).

Then S 77°10'36" E, along a line 400.00 feet Northeasterly and parallel to the North line Grand Lake Townsite, for 2339.01 feet.

Then N 01°08'00" E for 138.09 feet to the Point of Beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of Grand Lake Lodge District are designed to include all of the contributing property elements identified as historically associated with the operation of the Grand Lake Lodge resort since 1919. The district boundaries coincide exactly with the total acreage currently belonging to the owners of the property. The exception to the District, is the hydro-electric pumphouse and station originally used to supply the Grand Lake Lodge. Located 1.25 miles to the northeast inside the park, the site is no longer in use and is in deterioration.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number _____ Page 44
PHOTOGRAPHSGRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

All photographs were taken by Reed B. James on December 16, 1992. Each picture can be referenced to Map # 2, the photographic orientation map. The original negatives are located at the Grand Lake Lodge main office, 4155 E. Jewell Ave., Suite 104, Denver, Colorado, 80222.

- 1 Main building, south facade, and surrounding property. view north. Element #1.
- 2 Main lodge building, southwest corner. View northeast. Element #1.
- 3 Swimming pool and Deer Deck, with view of Grand Lake and surrounding mountains. View southeast.
- 4 Main lodge building, south facade. View northwest. Element #1.
- 5 Main lodge building, east side, and granite cobble chimney. View northwest. Element #1.
- 6 Main lodge building, north side, and garage and storage cabin. View east. Element #1, 98, 99.
- 7 Main lodge building, northwest corner. View southeast. Element #1.
- 8 Main lodge building, interior. Southwest end with circular fireplace, front desk and hickory swing. View southwest. Element #1.
- 9 Main lodge building interior, west end. Beams, circular fireplace and chimney. View west. Element #1.
- 10 Main lodge building interior. Dividing fences between lobby and bar area. View east. Element #1.
- 11 Main lodge building interior. Ceiling and support beams. View east. Element #1.
- 12 Main lodge building, supports and joints. View straight up. Element #1.
- 13 Main lodge building interior, grill and food preparation area in restaurant area. View north. Element #1.
- 14 Main lodge interior, east end fire place. View east. Element #1. Cane and hickory chairs.
- 15 Elk Lodge, east side and northeast corner. Barn and three sheds in the background. View northwest. Element #90.
- 16 Elk Lodge, northwest corner, north side and west side. View southeast. Element # 90.
- 17 Moose Lodge, south face and east face. View north. Element # 91.
- 18 Moose Lodge, east side, and stable yard. View southwest.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 45
PHOTOGRAPHS

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

- 19 Stables, south side of barn. Sawmill, south and west sides in background. Elements #92, 96.
- 20 Barn, east side. View west. Element # 92.
- 21 Type C guest cabin, north face and west face. View southeast. Elements # 51.
- 22 Ford Cabin, southwest face. View northeast. Element # 83.
- 23 Type B guest cabin, view north. Element # 54, 55, 67.
- 24 Type A guest cabin, two rows facing north and south. View east. Element # 57-66.
- 25 Water tower and shed. View east. Element # 70.
- 26 Type D guest cabin, southeast face. View northwest. Element # 75.
- 27 Employee cabins, type z and x. View northeast. Element # 8, 9.
- 28 Employee cabins, type z and y. View northwest. Element # 72, 74, back of 75.
- 29 Employee cabin, type y. View southwest. Element # 3.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 46
ADDITIONAL ITEM

GRAND LAKE LODGE
GRAND COUNTY, CO

Included with the nomination is a photocopied version of a 1926 brochure promoting the Rocky Mountain National Park Circle Tour and the three facilities (of which Grand Lake Lodge was one) that provided accommodations to the participants.

BOUNDARY WITH
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
NATIONAL PARK

NPS

NPS

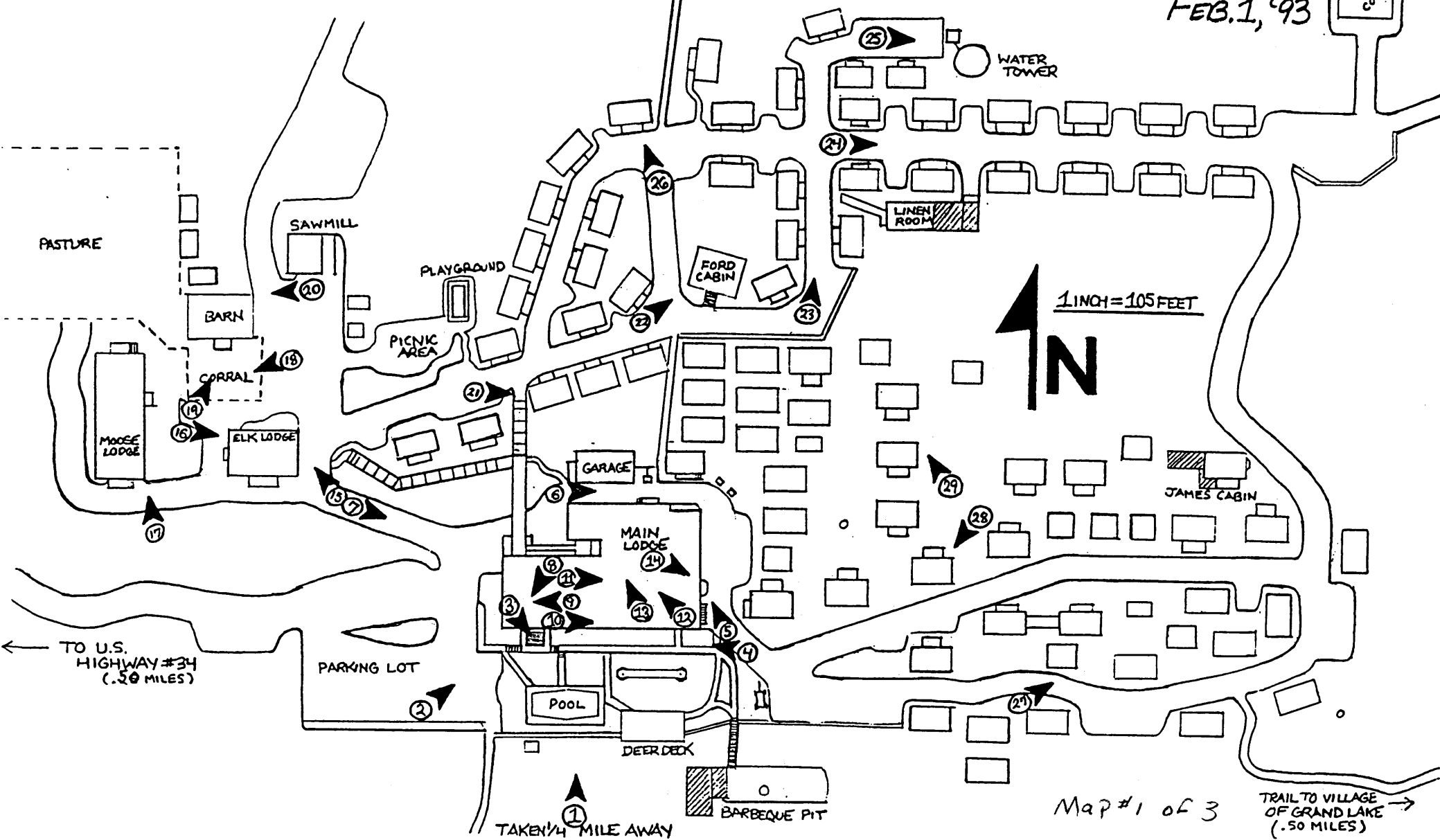
NPS

GRAND LAKE LODGE DISTRICT

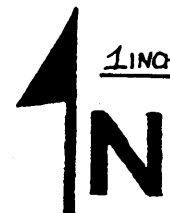
GRAND LAKE, GRAND COUNTY, COLORADO

MAP #2, PHOTOGRAPHIC ORIENTATION MAP, FEB. 1, '93

VALLEY
SQUARE
COURT



1 INCH = 105 FEET



TO U.S.
HIGHWAY #34
(.50 MILES)

PARKING LOT

TAKEN 1/4 MILE AWAY

Map #1 of 3

TRAIL TO VILLAGE
OF GRAND LAKE
(.50 MILES)

BOUNDARY WITH
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
NATIONAL PARK

NPS NPS NPS NPS NPS NPS

GRAND LAKE LODGE DISTRICT
GRAND LAKE, GRAND COUNTY, COLORADO
MAP #1, PROPERTY ELEMENT MAP, FEB. 1, '93

JOHNS
COURT

= contributing
 = noncontributing

