

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

W 289

1. Name of Property

historic name Morgan County Courthouse and Jail

other names/site number Morgan County Administration Building; 5MR466

2. Location

street & number 225 Ensign and 218 West Kiowa [N/A] not for publication

city or town Fort Morgan [N/A] vicinity

state Colorado code CO county Morgan code 087 zip code 80701-2307

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X] locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Georgina Cortiguglia State Historic Preservation Officer December 12, 2001
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State Historic Preservation Office, Colorado Historical Society
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
[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 [] See continuation sheet.
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Elson H. Beall 4/1/02

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not count previously listed resources.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	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.

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Courthouse

Correctional facility

Government office

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Government office

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Moderne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other Terra cotta

Narrative Description

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

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

The 1936 Morgan County Courthouse and the 1921 Jail are located within the city of Fort Morgan in northeast Colorado. The buildings occupy a half-block property on the southwest corner of the intersection of Ensign and Kiowa Streets, a block west of Fort Morgan's Main Street. The two buildings are separated by a vacated alley that accesses the concrete-surfaced parking lot south and west of the courthouse and east of the jail. A lawn surrounds the Courthouse on the east and north elevations and on the north and west elevations of the Jail. Several large deciduous and evergreen trees frame the courthouse facade and run along the Kiowa Street parking strip.

COURTHOUSE

The Courthouse is a Moderne style building with Art Deco elements configured as a compound plan (approximately 80 ft. x 135 ft.), two-story building with a raised basement. The building consists of a near square plan front section and a rear rectangular plan wing with a south elevation elevator tower extension. The roof is flat and covered with composition roofing and lined with brick parapets all around. Its facade faces east toward Ensign Street, with secondary entrances on each of the other elevations. All the elevations are sheathed in a blond brick veneer laid in running bond.

Each elevation is divided into rhythmic bays by stepped pilasters which rise above the parapets. The parapets and pilaster tops are capped by terra cotta coping. Most of the bays contain identical pairs of metal frame single-hung sash with concrete slip sills and lintels. The basement level windows are primarily of four-light design. The brick spandrels are slightly recessed between the flanking pilasters.

The symmetrical facade wall plane is divided into five bays. The three-story central bay is flanked by two-story bays to the north and south. The wider central bay is framed by corner pilasters that step up into three tiers. The tower roof is a gently pitched pyramid behind the parapets. The central bay holds a terra cotta panel incised with "Morgan County Court House," flanked on both sides by terra cotta bas-relief torchlights. The building's main entrance is centered on the Ensign Street facade. The entry is accessed by a flight of concrete steps flanked by brick podia with smooth stone coping, terra cotta insert panels and wrought iron light standards. The recessed front entrance features a double-leaf, bronze-framed doorway with fixed-light side lights and transom. The entry reveal is lined with terra cotta molding.

The north elevation of the main portion of the building contains three equal bays. The rear wing is divided into three irregularly-spaced bays. The center bay contains a ground level entrance. The bronzed single-leaf door is framed by multi-light sidelights and a transom. Above the door is an original stairwell window opening with terra cotta lug sills now infilled by

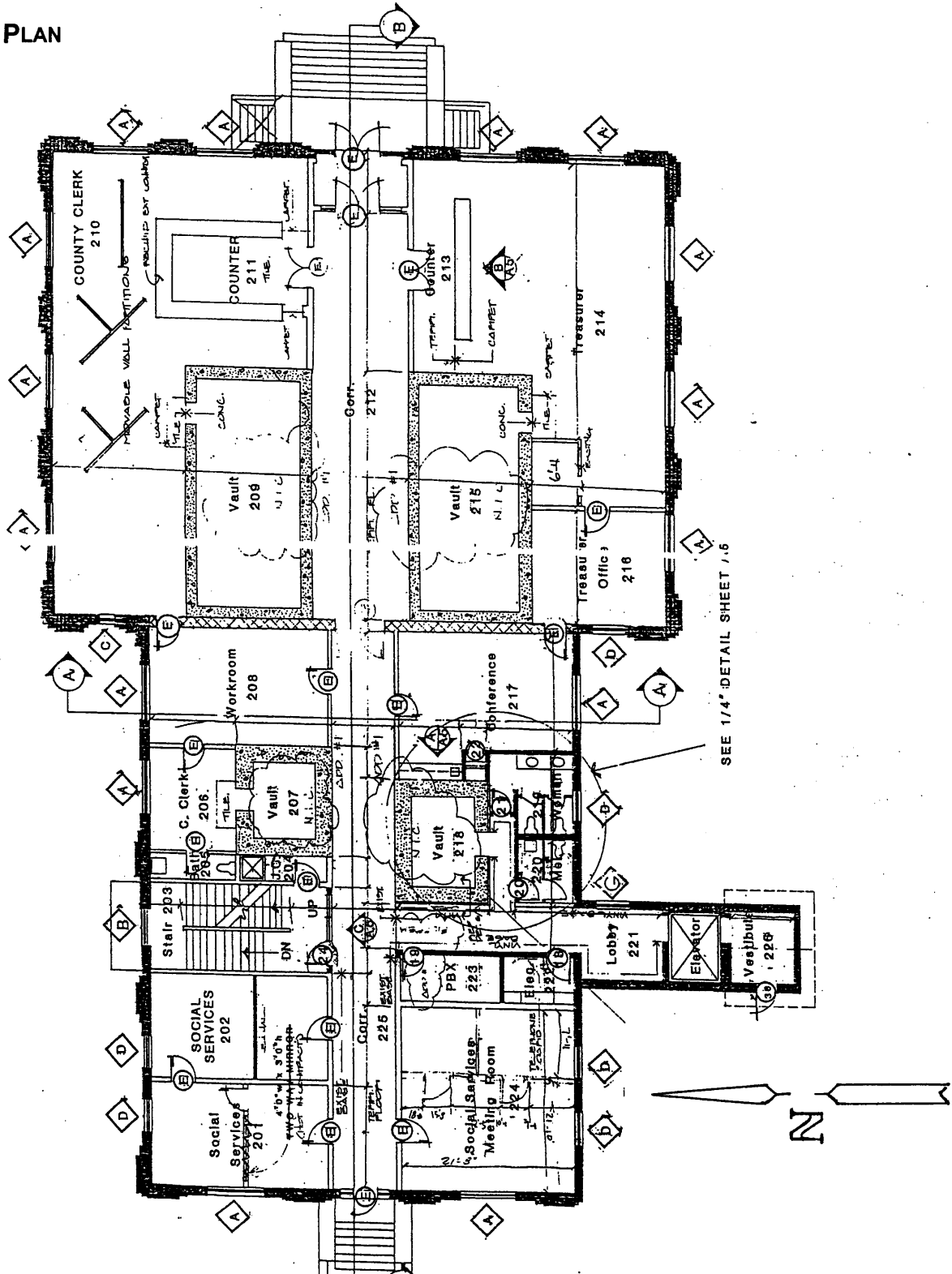
United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

Section number 7 Page 2

FIRST-FLOOR PLAN



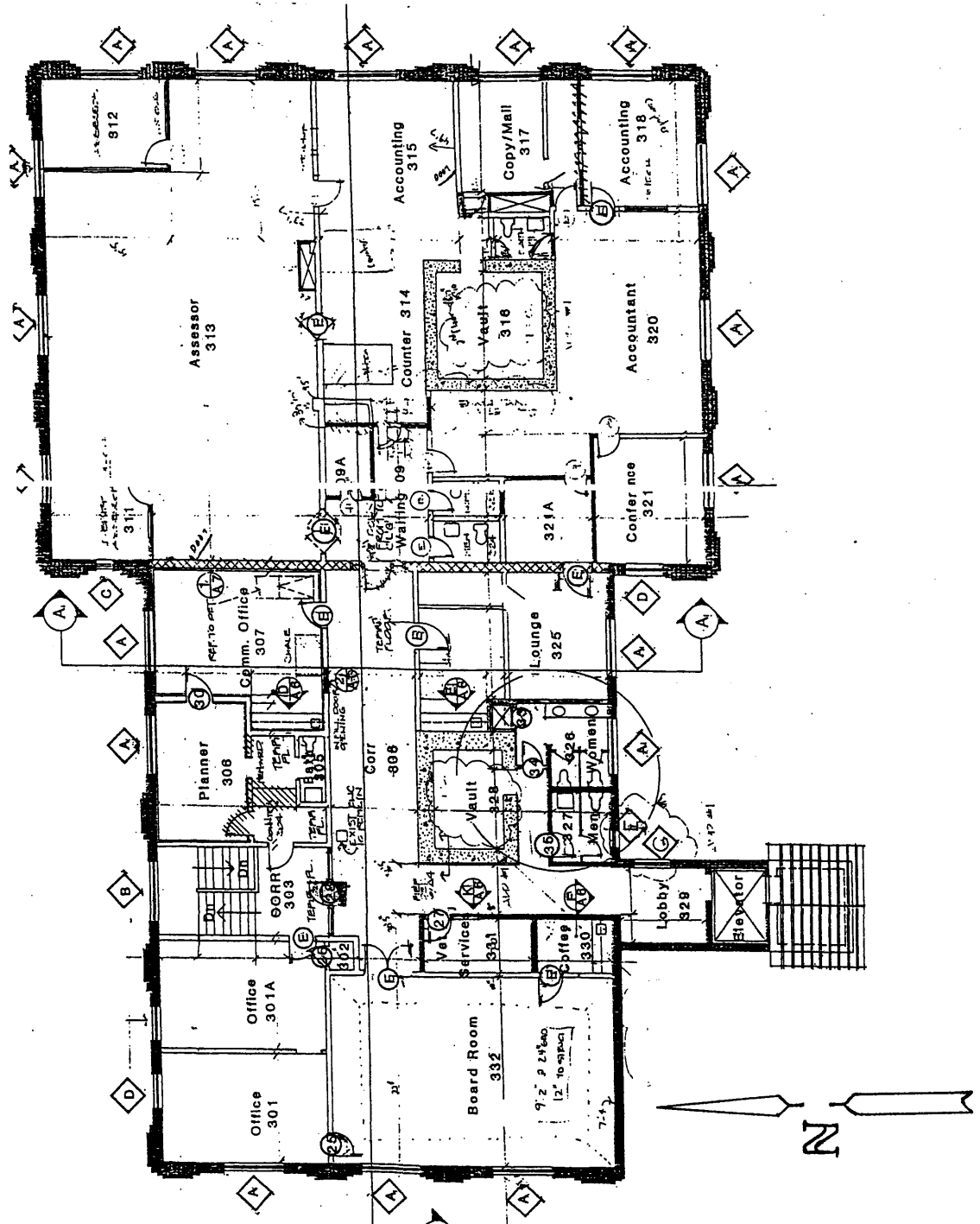
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Continuation Sheet

Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

Section number 7 Page 3

SECOND-FLOOR PLAN



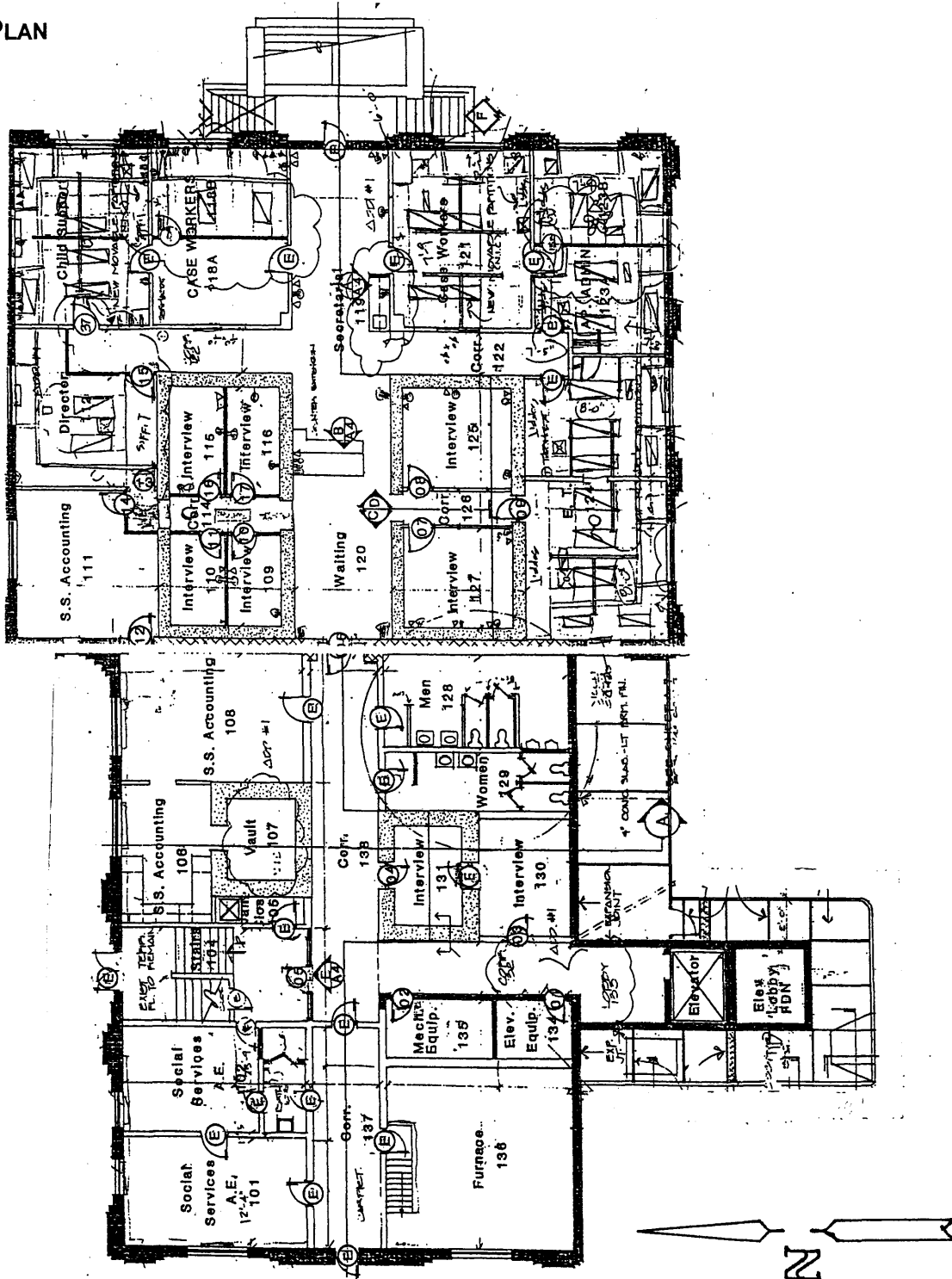
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Continuation Sheet

Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

Section number 7 Page 4

BASEMENT PLAN



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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

Section number 7 Page 5

glass block and a tall narrow single-light window. The upper portion of the opening is infilled with concrete. The eastern bay consists of two pairs of windows on each story. The western bay is of similar design but the windows here are single rather than double.

The west elevation of the rear wing contains three bays with paired windows on each story. A concrete stair with round metal railings inside brick podia walls with terra cotta coping. The aluminum frame door is fully glazed and is surrounded by side lights and transom. The door opens into the first-floor center hall.

The south elevation of the rear wing, as originally built, was a mirror image of the north elevation. The second-story windows in the western bay contain brick infill. The center bay contains an elevator tower which accesses all floors. A gable-roofed entry extends south from the tower. An original square chimney rises along the wall just west of the tower.

The symmetrical south elevation of the main portion of the building is identical to the north elevation.

The interior spaces are configured in a linear plan, with offices, entry and stairwell lining a central double-loaded hallway. The main entrance opens to the hallway on the first floor, which provided areas for public assembly and circulation. The offices are spacious with terrazzo floors, plaster walls and acoustic tile ceilings. The hall contains large brass memorial plaques listing war veterans who lost their lives in the First and Second World Wars.

The offices on the north side of the building are occupied by the county clerk and the offices on the south are occupied by the county assessor and treasurer. The county commissioner's offices are in the rear wing. Also located in the rear wing, the stairs access the second floor. The vaults in each of the main administrative offices house county land and tax records and records of court proceedings. The basement was formerly used by the Department of Social Services and for additional storage.

Alterations

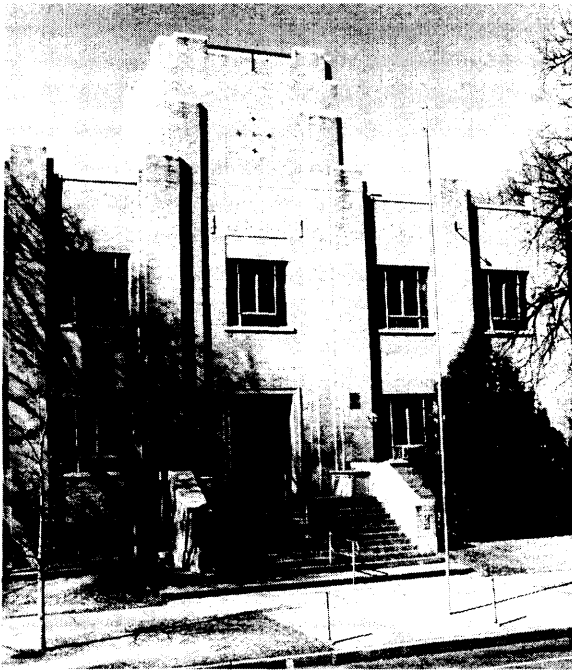
The Morgan County Courthouse remains largely intact from its original construction, but there have been minor changes to the building. In 1988, when a new judicial-complex was built elsewhere in Fort Morgan, courthouse was renamed the named Morgan County Administration Building. Structural changes made at that time included: replacing all the original windows with modern single-hung sash; construction of an elevator tower with a gable-roofed entry; and the remodeling of the interior to accommodate the changes in function. The second floor originally housed the district courtrooms, chambers for district and county judges, clerk offices, and jury rooms. The second-floor courtrooms were converted into the county assessor's offices, and the rear wing upper level became the county commissioners' offices and the County Planning

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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado



Courthouse with original windows in 1983



Courthouse with original windows in 1983

Department. In 1999 the Department of Social Services moved into a new building, leaving the basement of this building empty. The replacement of the original sash has impacted the appearance of the Courthouse's exterior, but this impact is relatively minor and does not impinge upon the building's overall architectural character. The Morgan County Courthouse today maintains a relatively high degree of integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

JAIL BUILDING

The 1921 Morgan County Sheriff's Office and Jail is a Craftsman style, one-story building with a raised basement. The jail is a rectangular plan, red and tan brick building with a truncated hip roof. A rectangular brick chimney rises through the north elevation of the asphalt-shingled roof. The half-story of the red brick basement level terminates with a soldier course and rowlock course water table. Red brick is also used in the alternating three- and four-course quoins on each outside corner. The majority of the sash is the original wood framed, six-over-six, single-hung design.

The symmetrical facade fronts north onto Kiowa Street. A projecting porch bay with quoined corners and a gabled roof forms the pedimented entry. This main entry is accessed by a flight of concrete steps flanked on both sides by red brick podia and two cast iron light standards

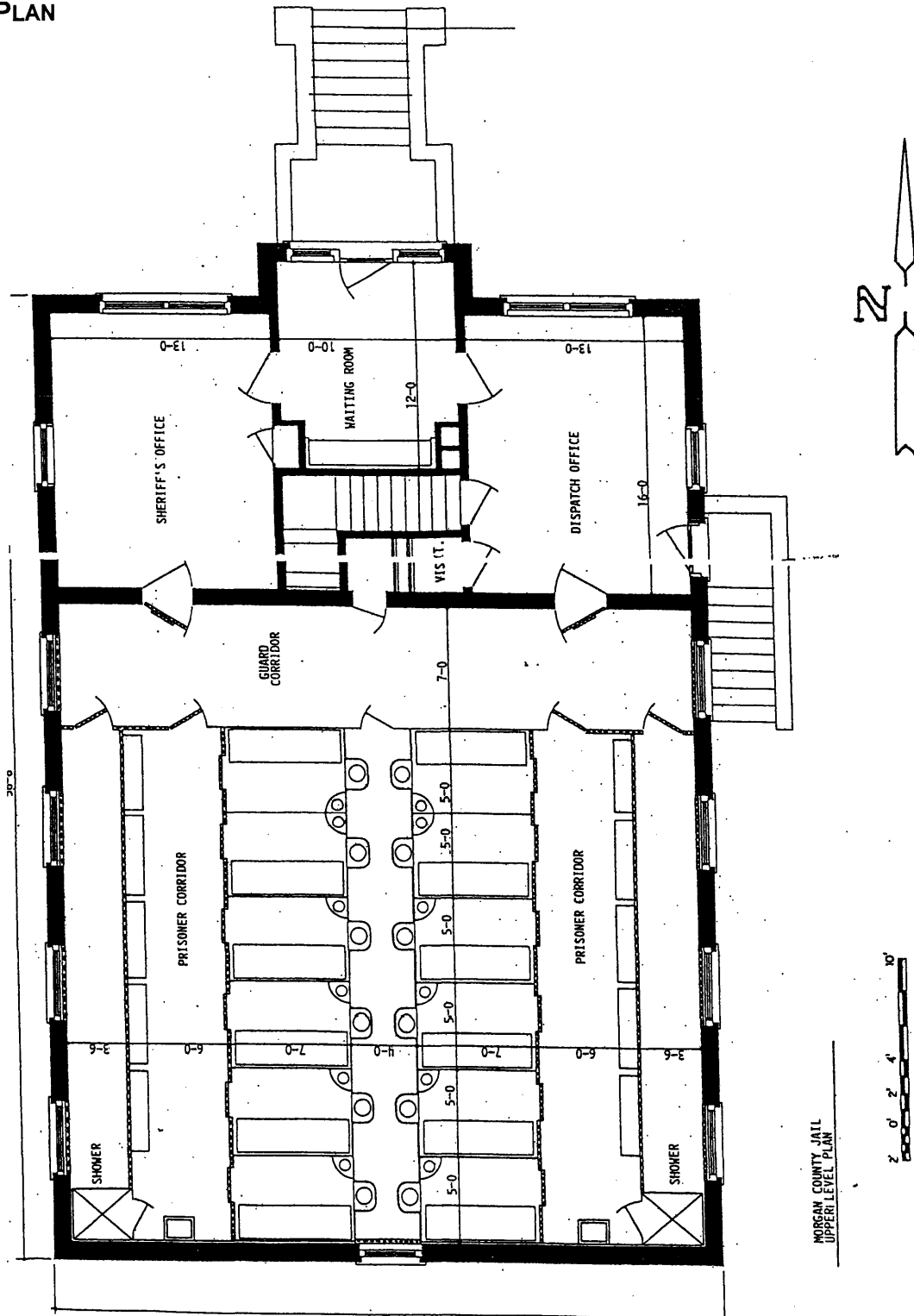
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FIRST-FLOOR PLAN



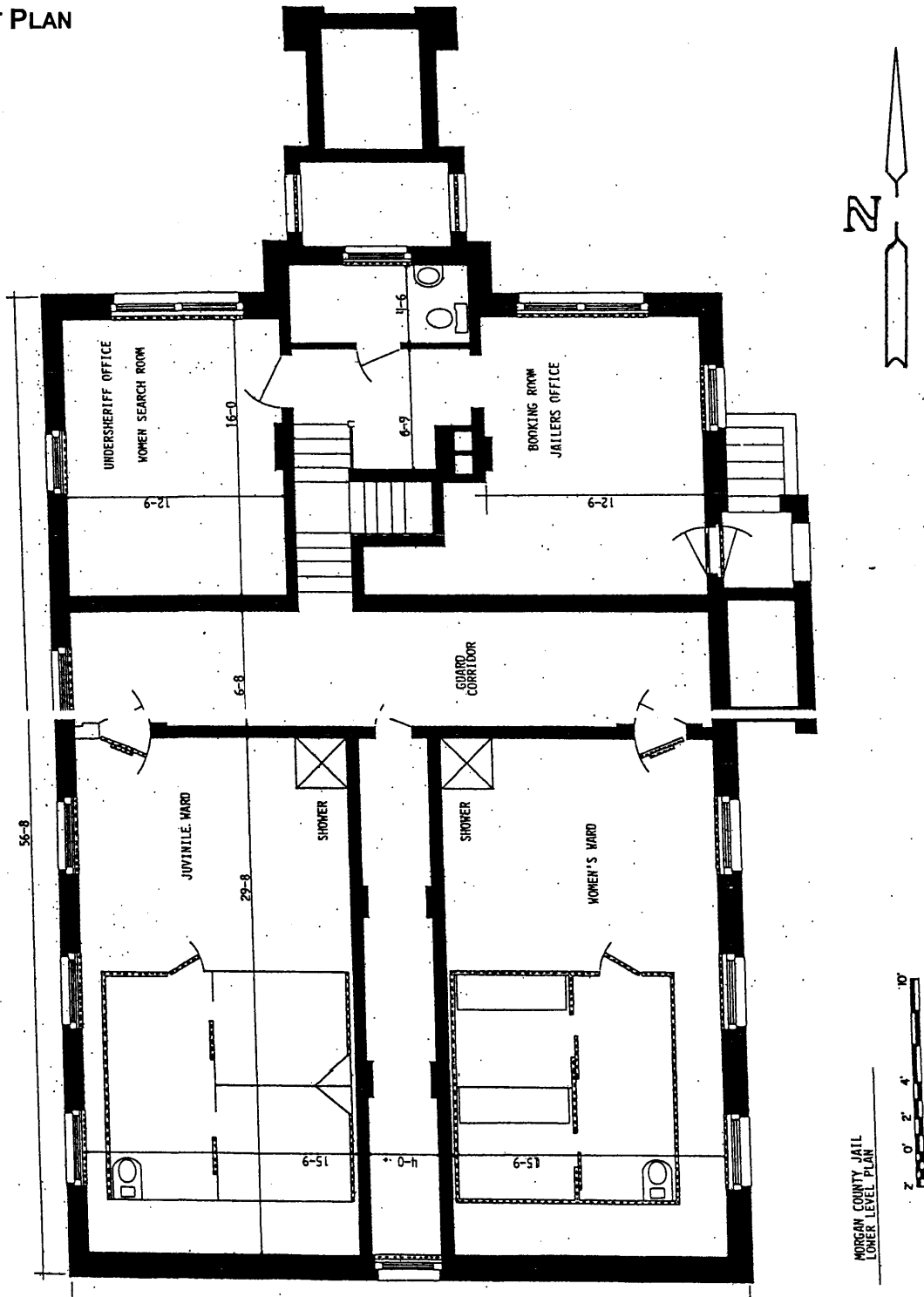
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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

BASEMENT PLAN



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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

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with globes. The half-light door is flanked by tall side lights. The side lights, like all the upper level windows, have red brick rowlock sills. A name panel runs above the entry. The bays to the east and west of the entry each contain a pair of windows on each level. The upper windows are centered over those on the lower level. The west elevation contains a series of vertically aligned windows on the main floor and basement. The east elevation mirrors the west elevation fenestration, with the replacement of one bay of windows with two vertically aligned doors. The upper level accesses the dispatch office and the lower level door to the jailer's office. These doors are reached by a stairwell with concrete steps and red brick sidewalls.

The south elevation of the original portion of the building is partially covered by a square-plan, flat-roofed addition. The addition is used for storage. Both the original building and the addition have a single window on the south elevation. The east elevation of the addition also contains a solid wood door at grade.

The main entrance from Kiowa Street opens to the upper level and a small public waiting room, with the sheriff's office on the west side and the dispatch office to the east side of the building. At the rear of each of the offices a heavy metal door opens into the guard corridor which is a central hallway for the two jail corridors. From the dispatch office a stairway leads down to the undersheriff and jailer's offices and to the corridor which is a central hallway for the juvenile ward and the women's ward.

Alterations

In 1981, a federal mandate to improve the Morgan County Jail facility resulted in a study by county officials for the construction of a new jail-judicial complex. In 1988, the Morgan County Sheriff's Department vacated the building. The Morgan County Economic Development Corporation currently occupies the building, which remains in good condition and virtually unaltered. The windows on the sides and back of the building have been painted over and the offices have been painted and carpeted.

Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Name of Property

Morgan County, Colorado
County/State

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)

Politics/Government
Architecture

Periods of Significance

1921-1951

Significant Dates

1921
1936

Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Redding, William, & Son
Groves, Eugene G.

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:
Colorado Historical Society

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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

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SIGNIFICANCE

The 1921 Sheriff's Office and Jail and the 1936 Morgan County Courthouse are significant under criterion A for their association with the political and governmental development of Morgan County. The 1921 jail replaced the original facility built in 1898. In the midst of the Great Depression, the county commissioners took advantage of a federal construction grant from the Public Works Administration (P.W.A.) to match county funds toward the erection of a new courthouse to replace the 1907 courthouse building. The new 1936 courthouse and the existing 1921 jail formed the two-building complex that operated as the county's judicial and administrative center. The jail served as the county's processing and holding facility for sixty-five years. In that role it was directly linked to the judicial history of the adjacent courthouse which functioned as the focus of Morgan County government for over fifty years.

The Morgan County Courthouse is also significant under criterion C for its architecture. The courthouse is a good example of the Moderne style with Art Deco elements. The building exhibits the restrained version of the style as it was often used during the 1930s on government buildings. The courthouse is also an important work by the major Colorado architect Eugene G. Groves. During the lean Depression years, Groves stayed busy completing commissions on several P.W.A.-funded projects. In addition to the Morgan County Courthouse, Groves designed the P.W.A.-funded Phillips County Courthouse in Holyoke, the Fort Lewis Library building west of Durango, and Mitchell Elementary School in Golden.

The period of significance begins in 1921 with the opening of the new jail building, extends through the opening of the new courthouse in 1936, and concludes in 1951, when the buildings continued to function as the governmental center of Morgan County.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Morgan County was conceived in the office of George Warner, a leading developer and promoter of Fort Morgan. After many organizational meetings, the proposed county was prepared and equipped for its own management. On February 19, 1889, Colorado Governor Job Cooper signed legislation officially establishing Morgan County. The land for Morgan County was taken from Weld County, one of the original 1861 Colorado counties.

On March 7, 1889, the Governor appointed the first county officers. The Morgan County offices were temporarily located over a downtown store. George Warner, the first Clerk of the District Court, continued to use his office for which the county paid \$5 a month. The Commissioners established precincts and appointed election judges. The first county officials were duly elected and Fort Morgan was chosen for the county seat. The exact location for the first courthouse, however, was a hotly debated question for several years. A majority favored donating the City Park for the building site while others supported using county property

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Continuation Sheet**

Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

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already purchased. A petition to call an election was circulated and liberally signed by the taxpayers. With worry about losing more time and stirring up bad publicity and possibly losing the county seat designation, the leaders from both sides negotiated a solution and the election was called off. After securing a \$1,000 bond for the removal of a livery barn on the site, the commissioners finally announced that the corner of Ensign and Kiowa Street would be the location for the Morgan County Court House.

The *Fort Morgan Times* published an invitation from the commissioners to attend the laying of the cornerstone on September 19, 1906. This date was also the opening day of the first Morgan County Fair held in Fort Morgan. The Fair Association arranged their program to include this important event.

Thomas Barber, a Colorado Springs architect, designed the red and white brick courthouse in the Tudor Revival style. Contractors Smith and Welton erected the \$25,000 building. In March of 1907, the first public meeting was held in the new courthouse to nominate a mayor and three trustees for a city election. After waiting seventeen years for a courthouse, many people severely criticized the commissioners for not buying the entire block and building in the center with spacious grounds like those of other county seats.



1907 Morgan County Courthouse

Thirty years passed while the county rapidly filled with settlers. Soon the public's demands outstripped the capacity of the courthouse. A major complaint was the inadequate vault space for the care of public records.

During the 1920s, under the authority given to the commissioners, small levies accumulated \$48,000 for remodeling the courthouse.

The 1898 jail building proved to be particularly inadequate in both size and security. In 1921 the county hired Boulder-based architects Redding & Son to design a new building to house the jail and sheriff's office. The firm of William Redding, Floyd Redding and James Cowie is also credited with Boulder's 1905 University Hill School, the Boulder Preparatory School and the 1907 Boulderado Hotel (National Register). The firm utilized a design incorporating elements of the Craftsman style for the jail, thus allowing the building to blend into the adjacent residential neighborhood containing many like-styled bungalow residences. The new building brought some relief to the crowded conditions in the courthouse but there were still calls for a building expansion.

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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

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The Great Depression of the 1930s initially dampened enthusiasm for a courthouse expansion. However, in 1935 the county applied for and received a matching grant from the federal government under the Public Works Administration. The P.W.A. is often confused with the more prolific Works Progress Administration (W.P.A.), both unemployment relief programs under President Franklin Roosevelt's self-proclaimed New Deal administration. While the W.P.A. hired the unemployed to work on a wide variety of public infrastructure and betterment projects, the P.W.A. provided grants to supplement local funding for the construction and expansion of schools, colleges, libraries, town halls, courthouses and other public buildings. The city of Fort Morgan took advantage of a P.W.A. grant in 1936 to construct its Police and Fire Station. Not only did the P.W.A. grant to Morgan County insure the construction of the new building, it also provided employment for skilled and unskilled workers from the community during the entire job.

The County Commissioners originally envisioned a complete remodeling of the old courthouse with the construction of a new wing. Desires for a modern fireproof building of steel and concrete resulted in plans for an entirely new building. Denver architect Eugene Groves produced plans for a new \$100,000 two-story, blond brick, Moderne style structure. Oleson and Pennock served as contractors (as they did on the Fort Morgan Police and Fire Station).

ARCHITECTURE OF THE MORGAN COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND JAIL

Eugene G. Groves is uniformly recognized for his experimental and futuristic use of poured, cast and reinforced concrete and was widely sought after for his technical expertise. He was born in Dana, Indiana, in 1882 and studied architecture at Harvard University. He practiced architecture in New York and Indiana until his health required him to relocate in 1914 to Denver where he practiced until his death in 1967. He received numerous public and commercial commissions throughout Colorado. He designed the First National Bank buildings in Boulder, Golden and Cañon City and the 1930 Farmers State Bank building (National Register) in Fort Morgan. His notable public buildings include the 1922 Ammons Hall (National Register) on the Colorado State University campus, the 1924 Golden High School (National Register), and the 1927 Cañon City Municipal



1930 Farmers State Bank, Fort Morgan

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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

Building (National Register). Groves was able to work in a variety of styles, though in the 1930s he favored variations of International, Moderne and Art Deco.

The Morgan County Courthouse is one of four Colorado courthouses designed by Groves. Each of the four differs in its architectural styling. The 1922 Mesa County Courthouse is a



1922 Mesa County Courthouse

formal building of Second Renaissance Revival style. The paired Ionic columns on the second floor give the building a commanding governmental appearance. The less successful 1928 Archuleta County Courthouse is more eclectic in design, though exhibiting Renaissance Revival influences.

Groves's 1936 Phillips County Courthouse shares many design elements with the contemporaneous Morgan County Courthouse. Both buildings are two-story, light brick structures with symmetrical facades. Ornamentation was kept to a minimum, consisting of terra cotta bas-relief panels and

masonry offsets and reveals. Both buildings exhibit the dignity and simplicity of style which was the hallmark of Depression-era government buildings.

Exuberant styles like Art Deco were utilized by many architects during the 1930s. However, in the case of public buildings, they tended toward an unpretentious adaptation of the style, reflecting a conscious effort to pare back the defining elements of style in response to the austerity of the Great Depression and the need to convey efficiency and prudent use of the public funds.



1936 Phillips County Courthouse

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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

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The Morgan County Courthouse exhibits a greater degree of Art Deco styling than does the Phillips County Courthouse, but it still falls within the Moderne style. The Morgan County facility exhibits a strong vertical orientation with its use of stepped pilasters rising above the parapets. The vertical orientation is further refined by the commanding presence of the central facade tower. The Phillips County Courthouse conveys a more horizontal orientation in keeping with Moderne styling. Though the central portion of the facade rises above the flanking bays, the broader sweep of the elevated section and the lack of pilasters results in a horizontal emphasis. The curving reveal of the main entry strengthens the horizontal orientation and is a character defining element of Moderne styling.

The Morgan County Courthouse may also be compared to the more flamboyant Art Deco styling in Groves's 1930 Farmers State Bank Building. Here Groves used fluted pilasters to achieve a strong vertical orientation. He also extensively employed elaborate bas-relief panels utilizing sun motifs. The more restrained courthouse is important in the full body of his work in that it demonstrates his ability to use the Moderne style while incorporating Art Deco elements in a refined manner responsive to the existing economic and political climate.

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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Fort Morgan Times,

September 21, 1906

July 13, 1906

October 12, 1921

January 7, 1937

Morgan County Minutes, May 1920-1921, Morgan County Administration.

Noel, Thomas J. and Barbara S. Norgren. *Denver: The City Beautiful*. Denver: Historic Denver, 1987.

Public Buildings, A Survey of 331600

Short, CW. Architecture. Public Works Administration, 1939.

Weber, Eva. *Art Deco in America*. New York: Exeter Books, 1985.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lots 1-4 and Lots 14-16, along with the intervening alley section, Block 20, Original Town, Fort Morgan, Morgan County, Colorado.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nomination includes all the land historically associated with the Morgan County Courthouse and Jail.

Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Name of Property

Morgan County, Colorado
County/State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 3.5

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1. 13 601820 4455940
Zone Easting Northing

2. _____
Zone Easting Northing

3. _____
Zone Easting Northing

4. _____
Zone Easting Northing

[] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lyn Deal

organization Fort Morgan Museum

date August 30, 2001

street & number 404 Sherman Street

telephone 970-867-7928

city or town Fort Morgan

state CO

zip code 80701

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 Morgan County

street & number 225 Ensign

telephone 970-867-8202

city or town Fort Morgan

state CO

zip code 80701

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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

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PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-46:

Name of Property: Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Location: Fort Morgan, Morgan County, Colorado
Photographer: Lyn Deal
Date of Photographs: August 2001
Negatives: Fort Morgan Museum

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Photographic Information</u>
1	Courthouse, east elevation; view to the west.
2	Courthouse, east elevation; view to the southwest.
3	Courthouse, north elevation; view to the south.
4	Courthouse, north elevation; view to the southeast.
5	Courthouse, north and west elevations; view to the southeast.
6	Courthouse, north and west elevations; view to the southeast.
7	Courthouse, west elevation; view to the east.
8	Courthouse, west and south elevations; view to the northeast.
9	Courthouse, south elevation; view to the north.
10	Courthouse, corner detail, south elevation; view to the northeast.
11	Courthouse, south elevation; view to the northwest.
12	Courthouse, east elevation detail; view to the west.
13	Courthouse, east elevation entry detail; view to the west.
14	Courthouse, east elevation entry pole light; view to the west.
15	Courthouse, east elevation 1936 cornerstone; view to the west.
16	Courthouse, north elevation 1906 cornerstone; view to the south.
17	Courthouse, west elevation entry stair; view to the northeast.
18	Courthouse, west elevation entry detail; view to the east.
19	Courthouse, first-floor lobby; view to the northeast.
20	Courthouse, first-floor hallway with memorial plaques.
21	Courthouse, first-floor hallway W.W. I Memorial plaque.
22	Courthouse, first-floor hallway dedication plaque.
23	Courthouse, second-floor stairwell; view to the north.
24	Courthouse, first-floor vault.
25	Courthouse, first-floor office.
26	Courthouse, first-floor office.
27	Courthouse, first-floor office.
28	Courthouse, attic file storage.

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Morgan County Courthouse and Jail
Morgan County, Colorado

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- 29 Courthouse, County Commissioners' meeting room.
- 30 Jail, north elevation; view to the south.
- 31 Jail, north elevation; view to the southeast.
- 32 Jail, north and west elevations (courthouse in background); view to the southeast.
- 33 Jail, south and east elevations; view to the northwest.
- 34 Jail, north and east elevations, view to the southwest.
- 35 Jail, east elevation, view to the south.
- 36 Jail, north elevation entry pole light detail.
- 37 Jail, first-floor entry lobby.
- 38 Jail, office interior.
- 39 Jail, detention area door detail.
- 40 Jail, detention area entry.
- 41 Jail, detention area entry.
- 42 Jail, cell door operating mechanism.
- 43 Jail, cell manufacturer's plaque.
- 44 Jail, detention cells.
- 45 Jail, shower in detention area.
- 46 Jail, office interior.

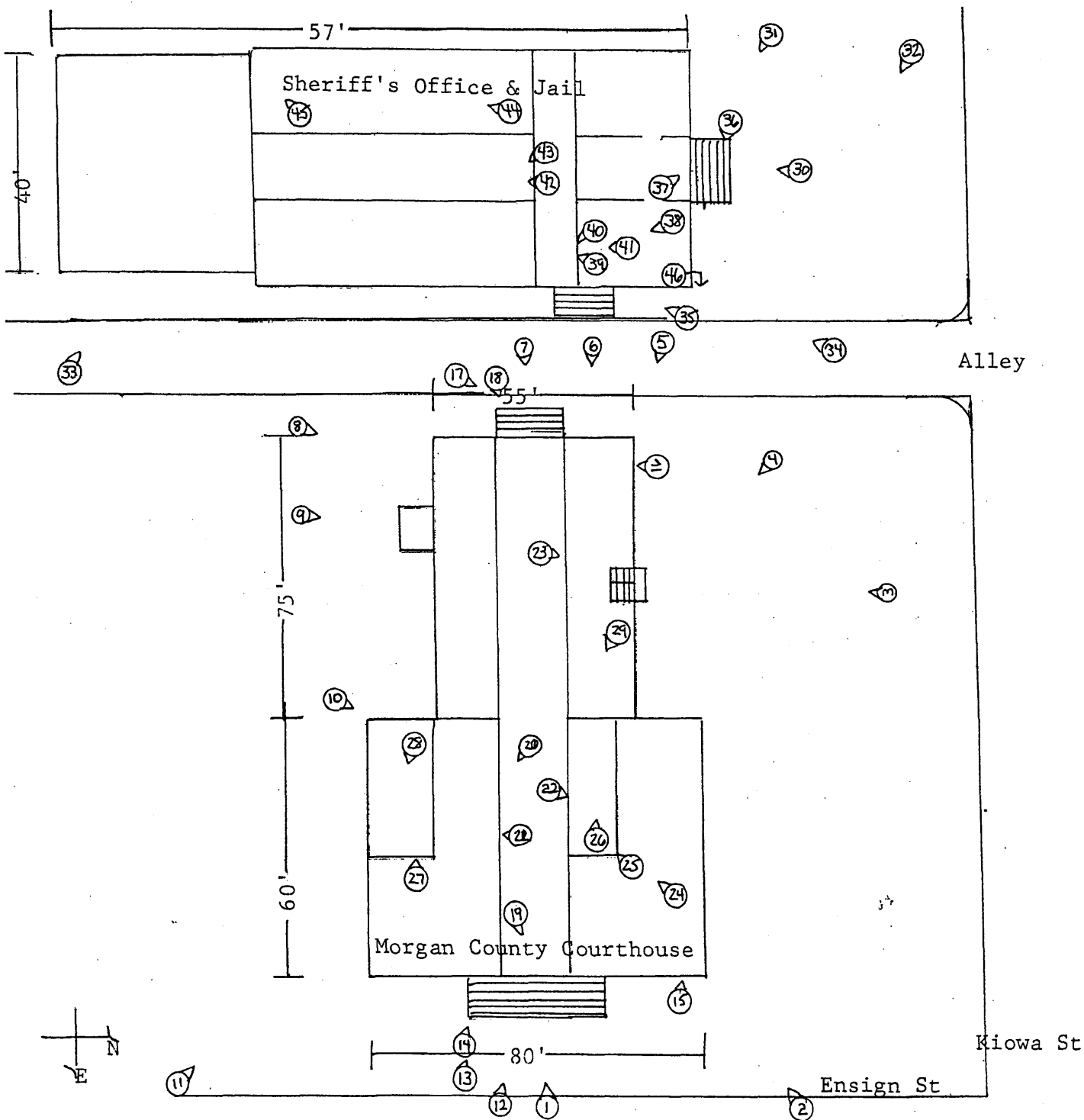
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SITE PLAN WITH PHOTOGRAPH VIEWS



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USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
Lamb Quadrangle, Colorado
7.5 Minute Series, 1982

