Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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JAN 31 1978

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY NOMINATION	IFUKM	DATE ENTE	RED	
SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES -				S
1 NAME				
HISTORIC				
Chasteen's Grove		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
AND/OR COMMON	Higtory Form			
Chasteen's Grove Living			·	
LOCATION was Love	fond The		7 -	÷
street & Number 3142 North County Road #	29		OT FOR BURLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	~ /		NOT EDRIPUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
	X_ VICINITY OF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	#4	-
state Colorado	CODE O8		county Larimer	CODE 064 6 9
CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY · OWNERSHIP	STATUS			SENT USE
DISTRICT X_PUBLIC X_BUILDING(S)PRIVATE	OCCUPIED		XAGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
STRUCTUREBOTH	XWORK IN PROGRES	35	COMMERCIALEDUCATIONAL	X_PARK X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITIO		,,	ENTERTAINMENT	
OBJECTIN PROCESS	X.YES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTE	D	_INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
	_NO		MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF PROPERTY				
NAME				**
City of Loveland				
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Loveland _	VICINITY OF		Colorado	
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION			
courthouse. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Larimer Count	y Courthouse			
street&number 200 West Oak	Street			
city.town Fort Collins			state Colorado ^	
6 REPRESENTATION IN EXIS	TING SURVEY	YS		
TITLE			•	
Colorado Inventory of His	storic Sites			
DATE		. x		
ongoing	FEDER	AL TSTATE	COUNTYLOCA	L
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS State Historical	Society of C	olorado	1300 Br	nadway
city. town Denver			STATE Colorado	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

. CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT __DETERIORATED

__XGOOD __RUINS
__FAIR __UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED
X_ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Chasteen's Grove is located in a long valley between the red ridge of Dakota sandstone on the east, and the granite hills covered with ponderosa pines to the west, and the land varies from river bottom meadow to high semiarid grassland. The southern boundary of the ranch is shaped by a wide, peaceful section of the Big Thompson River, which is the primary source of water in the area. Tall cottonwood trees follow the path of the river which is lined with many varieties of shrubs, such as the wild plum, hackberry, and willow. On the semiarid lands above the rivergrows sage brush, buffalo grass, grama grass, and many other native plants.

Located on a hill overlooking the river, the Chasteen ranch appears much as it did before the turn of the century. The existing ranch house was built by John Chasteen in the spring of 1889. It is a rectangular structure approximately 48' X 24', with two intersecting gable roofs of medium pitch, and one gabled dormer on the north facade. The eaves project 10" and are finished with a flat soffit and simple trim molding. This one and a half story home is of frame construction with painted clapboard siding over rough sawn 2X4 stud walls. Characteristic of 19th century homes, the original straight topped windows were long, narrow, double hung sashes about 18" X 8'. These were replaced with the present sliding aluminum windows in the 1960s. The structure is built on a shallow foundation composed of flat, uncut, random layered sandstone.

The interior of the home retains the original floor plan, with the parlor and two small bedrooms on the east end, and a large living room and small bedroom in the middle section. The kitchen and another small bedroom make up the west end of the house, which is the one and a half story portion. A steep stairway leads to the two additional rooms in the gable area above the kitchen. The west end of the house has 8° ceilings while the remainder of the home has 9°9" ceilings. All interior doors have four panels and are complete with the old, ornate hardware.

This well-built ranch house has been occupied continuously since 1889, and as a result, it has undergone several stages of modernization. However, the basic design and structure of the house has not been altered. The major exterior changes are the replacement of the original double hung windows with sliding aluminum units and the 10' X 20' shed roof addition on the west facade. Other alterations include the removal of the parlor entrance on the east facade and the use of asphalt shingles on the roof. On the interior, the modifications are only superficial. The old lath and plaster walls have been paneled, and oak flooring now covers the first 6" plank floor in the parlor and living room. The kitchen was modernized with

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indoor plumbing, built-in cabinets, and linoleum flooring. Also, one bedroom was remodeled for a new indoor bathroom. The restoration of the Chasteen home will be based on carefully documented information, and all post-1900 additions and modifications to both the interior and exterior will be removed. Decorated with typical 1890s furnishings, this home will be a fine example of the early farm dwellings.

The original wash house is in good condition, and stands about twenty feet east of the main house. Built in the 1880s, it is a rectangular structure 16'6" X 8'3" with a wood shingled gable roof. It is of vertical board and batten construction with 10" to 12" rough sawn planks, and 3" to 5" bats. The only entrance, a four panel door, is centered on the north facade. This building also has a random layered sandstone foundation.

This building also has a random layered sandstone foundation.

Another fifteen feet east of the wash house is the 14'3" X
20'2" chicken house. It is constructed of 12" notched horizontal
plank siding over 4X4 posts. It has a shed style roof, with
and entrance on both the west and south facades.

The original board and batten barn has since been destroyed, but it will be reconstructed along with the corrals and the hog shed according to photographs and other documented information.

The Living History Farm at Chasteen's Grove is currently being developed by David Brandon, Director of the Loveland Museum, according to a five-year restoration plan. The Loveland City Council gave unanimous approval to this proposal in September of 1976, and work is now underway. According to this plan restoration of the farm will be financed by the farm itself, and much of the work will be done by museum staff. The first year of the plan is currently in progress, and it includes replanting flood damaged areas along the Big Thompson River, and raising cattle and renting the ranch house for income. Next year the plan calls for restoring the small ranch buildings, reviving the old irrigation system, and During the third year the barn, corrals, and growing cash crops. hog shed will be reconstructed, and other buildings which do not belong on the ranch will be moved. In the fourth year the Chasteen home will be restored, and a farm manager and other personnel will be hired and trained. Final details will be completed during the fifth year, including the creation of an entrance and parking facilities, and the preparation of a modern picnic ground along the river. five years of planning the Living History Farm at Chasteen's Grove will open to the public as an authentic working ranch of the 1890s. By recreating the life style of these early western pioneers, Chasteen's Grove will preserve a significant piece of our heritage.

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	XAGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Built: 1889

BUILDER/ARCHITECT John L. Chasteen

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Chasteen's Grove, an historic ranch, is nestled in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains at the mouth of the Big Thompson Canyon. Occupying 175 acres of dryland fields and irrigated meadows, this pioneer farm is currently being developed by the City of Loveland for a Living History Farm. The Chasteen family history depicts pioneer life on the frontier where self-sufficiency and individual initiative were necessities. Architecturally the ranch buildings are fine examples of the simple style characteristic of these early settlers. This farm will be a working museum of the early farming and ranching methods in this region. As such it will educate school children as well as the general public in many subjects from local history to farming practices. For these reasons, Chasteen's Grove, a typical pioneer ranch, is a valuable piece of our history which must be preserved.

The Chasteen family is important because they were typical of the many pioneers who moved west to establish new lives for themselves. John L. Chasteen left Kentucky in 1864 as a young man of 18 and headed west. Arriving at Fort Riley, Kansas, he worked there for several years hauling supplies in freight wagons to soldiers in Chasteen first came to the Big Thompson Valley in 1869, where he worked for cattle ranchers. By 1877 he began developing his own land, and in 1879 Chasteen, his wife, and baby daughter moved to their 160 acre homestead at the present site of Chasteen's At that time families were essentially self-sufficient and Grove. made the most of all available resources. In addition to their cattle herds, the Chasteens also grew hay and wheat, both for their own needs and for sale. They soon added dairy cows and eventually sold butter and milk to families in the surrounding foothills. Capitalizing on the popularity of his picnic grove, Chasteen began encouraging travelers to stop on his property. An 1889 newspaper account claimed that Chasteen had made arrangements to accommodate "The scenery is unexcelled, summer tourists and provide refreshments. the water the best, the fishing hard to beat." Chasteen became involved in another business venture in 1889 when he organized a partnership for developing a granite quarry on his land. He operated the quarry for several years and even boarded laborers on his ranch, but he later sold the operation to a larger stone company.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGE	RAPHICAL REFE	RENCES		e e
Bowman, Mary Ellen.	• Loveland, Col	orado. Intervi	.ew. June 19	77•
Chasteen, Kate. Lo	·			
Loveland Reporter.	-			
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Loveland Reporter-H	ieraid. Loverai	iu, cororado. L	beptember 19,	±747 •
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UTM REFERENCES	156			
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c[1,3] [4]8,2[2,0]		D[113] 4 B 12	1.18.0 4.417	5[61015]
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Range 70. Within $NW_{\frac{1}{4}}$, all of the NE	section 2, the]	and includes al	.1 of the SE_{4}^{1}	of the
NWa, all of the NEa	₮ OI the SW₮, th Filtration Plan	iat portion of t	the swa or th	.e Sw∡ nd that
lying south of the portion of the SE_{4}^{1}	of the $SW^{\frac{1}{4}}$ lying	ng north of the	river. In s	ection 11,
the land includes t	those portions o	of the NE幸 of th	he $NW_{\frac{1}{4}}$, and t	he W½ of the
NE ¹ / ₄ lying west of t				
LIST ALL STATES AN	D COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING STAT	E OR COUNTY BOUN	DARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPAREI) BY			
NAME/TITLE Miriam T. Hoff /	graduate studer	nt.		
ORGANIZATION	gradate boates		DATE	
Colorado State Univ	versity	(June 15, 1977	
STREET & NUMBER		(TELEPHONE (303) 669 – 325	55 .
747 Adams Avenue			STATE	
Loveland		(Colorado	
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATIO	N OFFICER CER	RTIFICATION	J
	LUATED SIGNIFICANCE O			
NATIONAL	STA	те <u> X</u>	LOCAL	,
As the designated State Historic	Preservation Officer for the	National Historic Preservati	on Act of 1966 (Public	Law 89-665) I
hereby nominate this property for				
criteria and procedures set forth	by the National Park Service	A second	//	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION C	DEFICER SIGNATURE	hk //2	Tool	
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Architecturally, the ranch buildings at Chasteen's Grove are significant because they exemplify the simple architecture characteristic of pioneer farms and ranches. Built by John Chasteen in 1889, the existing ranch house is a plain, clapboard structure devoid of elaborate detail, which clearly reflects their utilitarian life style. The wash house is a fine example of the first structures built from the crude, rough, lumber cut by the early local sawmills. Once a common sight on area farms, these old buildings are quickly disappearing, and today few remain to record this important period in our history.

After John Chasteen's death in 1912, his oldest son, Edward, and his family continued operating the ranch. However, when Ed died in 1947, the family sold the 460 acre ranch to the City of Loveland for the city waterworks and a public park. In the fall of 1976 the Loveland City Council designated 175 acres of the ranch for the development of the Living History Farm under the management of the Loveland Museum Director.

Unique in this part of the United States, the Living History Farm will be tremendously important to Colorado and the Rocky Mountain region, where agriculture has always formed the backbone of development. Early settlers quickly learned what water could do for the fertile but arid soil and steadily developed improved systems of irrigation to move the precious water to farms all over the valley. In the Big Thompson Valley the first settlers came to farm in the early 1860s, and their farming communities formed the basis for later towns and industries. John Chasteen and his family were representative of the thousands of families who settled in the virgin lands of the far west during the last half of the 19th century. These pioneers were the people who, through their experiments in agriculture and irrigation, literally made the "Great American Desert" blossom.

The Living History Farm will recreate this pioneer ranch by actually operating Chasteen's Grove according to the practices of the 1890s. Only authentic crops and original breeds of cattle will be raised. The old irrigation ditches which Chasteen dug by hand will once again carry water from the Big Thompson River to the hay meadows. Dryland wheat will grow along the glade above the meadow, and cattle will graze in the open fields beyond.

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At a time when American agriculture is rapidly becoming mechanized, and the family farm is being absorbed by large corporations, this Living History Farm will recall our pioneer heritage. Clearly, the educational value of such a living museum is tremendous. At Chasteen's Grove students will travel into the past on horse drawn hay wagons and experience what life was like on a typical ranch in the 1890s. Visitors will see draft horses cultivate the fields, while trained personnel explain and demonstrate the procedures. At the ranch house many daily and seasonal activities will be demonstrated. Chores such as milking cows, churning butter, and washing clothes, will be seen regularly, while other ranch events, including harvesting, butchering and smoking meats, branding, and holiday activities, will only occur at certain times during the year.

The Living History Farm at Chasteen's Grove will also contribute to the historically significant tourist trade. Since the early 1860s travelers have journeyed to see the spectacular beauty of the Rocky Mountains, and this continues to be an important source of income for the community and the surrounding region. Chasteen's Grove, itself, is a particularly scenic area which became a popular picnic ground as early as the 1880s. John Chasteen actually planted additional trees in this meadow along the Big Thompson River, and encouraged travelers to stop there to enjoy the view and the fishing. Even today Chasteen's Grove is a well known picnic ground.

Chasteen's Grove is significant because it represents the early pioneer development common to the Rocky Mountain region. The Living History Farm will preserve a portion of this history by maintaining the architecture, the agricultural methods, and the way of life demonstrated at Chasteen's Grove. Unique to the area, this working museum will be a valuable asset to the surrounding communities. Therefore, it is essential that this part of our pioneer heritage be preserved for future generations to see and experience.

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Chasteen's Grove, Larimer County, CONTINUATION SHEET Colorado

Geographical Data

UTM References

A-13/482400/4475620

B-13/482855/4474590

C-13/483380/4473730

D-13/483105/4473730

E-13/482195/4474690

F-13/482195/4474750

G-13/482450/4474750

H-13/482450/4475615

Also, see accompanying map.

