United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Page		
SUPPLEMENTARY LIS	STING RECORD	
NRIS Reference Number: 89000980	Date Listed:	8/3/89
Ward School Property Name	Boulder County	CO State
Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resour	ces of Boulder Co	ounty MPS
This property is listed in the National Places in accordance with the attack subject to the following exceptions notwithstanding the National Park Sin the nomination documentation.	hed nomination do , exclusions, or	ocumentation amendments,
Beth Bolord Signature of the Keeper	Date of Matic	89
bignature of the Reeper	Date Of Activ	
Amended Items in Nomination:		
Item #8: Significance:		
The period of significance is 1898.		

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8/86) NPS/CHS Word Processor Format (Approved 03/88) OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

JUN 2 8 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL REGISTER

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

1. Name of Property					
	•				
historic name: Ward Scho	ol				
other names/site number:	Ward Townhall and Post	Office #5BL.8	03.2		
2. Location					
street & number: 66 Col	umbia	(NA) not f	or publication		
city, town: Ward		(X)_vicin	ity Boulder		
state: Colorado c	ode: CO county: Boulde	er code:013 z	ip code:80481		
3. Classification					
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resource	es within Property		
-					
() private	<pre>(x) building(s)</pre>	contributing	noncontributing		
<pre>(x) public-local</pre>	() district	_1	0 buildings		
() public-State	() site		sites		
() public-Federal	() structure		structures		
· · · ·	() object		objects		
	. , 3	1	0 Total		
Name of related multiple	property listing:	No. of contributing resources			
		previously listed in the			
Metal Mining and Tourist	Era Resources of	National Regis			
Boulder County					

4.	State/Federal Agency Certificati	on	
	As the designated authority under the Nat 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that t determination of eligibility meets the do properties in the National Register of Hi and professional requirements set forth i property (x) meets () does not meet the () See continuation sheet.	his (x) nomination () requ cumentation standards for r storic Places and meets the n 36 CFR Part 60. In my op	est for egistering procedural pinion, the
	Signature of certifying official	6-15-8 Date	39
	State Historic Preservation Officer, Col State or Federal agency and bureau	orado Historical Society	
-	In my opinion, the property () meets () criteria. () See continuation sheet.	does not meet the National	Register
	Signature of Commenting or Other Official	Date	
	State or Federal Agency and Bureau		
5.	National Park Service Certificat	ion	
Ι,	hereby, certify that this property is:		
(t	entered in the National Register. () See continuation sheet	Beth Boland	8/3/89
() determined eligible for the National Register. () See continuation sheet		
() determined not eligible for the National Register.		
() removed from the National Register.		
() other, (explain:)		
		Signature of the Keeper	Date of

Action

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Government / City Hall; Post Office Education / Library
Materials (enter categories from instructions)
foundations <u>Stone</u> walls <u>Wood</u>
roof Metal other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The 1898 Ward School is a turn-of-the-century schoolhouse in the remote mountain community of Ward, Colorado, 18 miles west of Boulder. The school is located on the steep slopes of the town's west side, prominently situated on an overlook above the main thoroughfare of Ward. The hillside and the surrounding area are heavily wooded. This vegetation and the unpaved roads give the schoolhouse a distinct rural character. The setting is unaltered and the building is one of the best preserved historic structures in Ward, having survived both the fire in 1900 and the mid 20th century neglect that has claimed most of the town's early buildings. Although it is no longer used as a school, it remains in public use as the Ward Town Hall, Library, and Post Office. The building and setting remain very much the same as they were originally.

The Ward School is a substantial, one story building. It is one of the larger historic schoolhouses in western Boulder County. It is laid out in a basic rectangular plan with a small projecting vestibule at the entrance. The only alteration to the building's original design is a shed roof addition, constructed on the west side of the building sometime after 1900. The main roof is gabled and covered with corrugated metal. The ridge of the main gable runs north and south and intersects with a cross gable at the north end to create a gabled end for the building's entrance. The roof a medium pitch with slightly-projecting boxed eaves. The exterior of the building is clad in pine shiplap siding. The original foundation is of rubble, except under the entry vestibule where concrete has replaced the original stone foundation.

NPS Form 10-900a (Rev. 8/86) NPS/CHS Word Processor Format (Approved 03/88) OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACE CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number	7	Page _	2	
				Ward School

There is a belfry with the original bell and a gabled roof located directly above the entrance. The windows throughout the building are rectangular double-hung, two-over-two sash. The exterior doors are simple single leaf, panelled doors. A modern aluminum storm door has been installed in the shed roofed addition. Except for a small opening with raked blocking, corner board, and the belfry, the building's exterior is plain and without architectural embellishment.

The design, materials and workmanship of the Ward School are typical of the distinguishing features of the Vernacular Community Institutional Building property types that were constructed in Boulder County's metal mining communities during the late 1800s. Its intact appearance and setting make it an excellent example of this historic building tradition of Colorado. The Ward School is one of the property types that meets the registration requirements of the Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County Multiple Property nomination.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the relation to other properties: ()		
Applicable National Register Criteria Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	(x) A () B (x) C () D () A () B () C () D	() E () F () G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Exploration / Settlement Architecture	Period of Significance N/A	_
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown	

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

The Ward School meets criteria A and C for its historic and architectural significance. Its historic importance is derived from school's function as an institution in the town of Ward, the center of one of the most productive mining districts in Boulder County. Architecturally, the building is important as a Vernacular Community Institutional Building, a property type that was typical of Boulder County metal mining communities of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The development of Ward followed a pattern similar to many of the mountain mining towns in Boulder County. The settlement of the area began in 1860 with discovery of gold along Lefthand Creek by Calvin M. Ward. The following year the placer mining operations were supplemented with Cyprus Deardoff's discovery of the Columbia vein on Niwot Hill. Ward developed quickly as numerous mines were located along this rich gold and silver lode. Its population grew as the Niwot, Columbia, Madeline, Sullivan, Boston, and Utica mines created jobs and generated demand for goods and services for the mining operations and area settlers.

As the 1860s progressed, Ward also experienced the decline which typically occurred in the mining communities with the depletion of the oxidized ores near the earth's surface. During the late 1800s, various methods were tried to profitably extract and process the more complex sulphide ores of the district. Mills were constructed to reduce the ores into concentrated that could be more economically transported to a smelter. The Colorado and Northwestern Railroad was persuaded to construct a railroad line to Ward with promises of guaranteed tonnage form the area mines. The Big Five Mining Company, with other mining enterprises, made transportation improvements and expanded their operations with the construction of substantial facilities.

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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACE CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	8	Page	2		
					Ward School	

The hopes for renewed prosperity in the Ward District never materialized, however. By the time rail service reached the community in June of 1898, most mines were exhausted and the bottom had fallen out of the silver market.

The Ward Schoolhouse was built during the same year that the railroad reached the town. In 1900, the building dramatically survived the disastrous fire that destroyed fifty-three buildings and the entire lower portion of Ward. The school was draped with wet blankets and served as a fire line, protecting the buildings above it.

The Ward School has been an important symbol of the community throughout its history. Its original construction was an expression of hope for the prosperity of the community in the coming years of the 20th century and it represented the aspirations that the residents had for Ward's future. Schools, like churches, were viewed as symbols of the civilization of the early settlements. Schools assured prospective settlers that the town was an appropriate place for families. Although the expectations of prosperity were not realized, the building remains as an important historic resource, a symbol of Ward when it was a promising mining town.

The Ward School has architectural significance because of the integrity of design, materials, and workmanship of its construction has been maintained. Its relatively unaltered appearance and setting combine to convey and important association of the past and create a district feeling of time and place.

Its straight forward design with a belfry, gabled vestibule, and its wood frame construction characterize rural schoolhouse construction in Boulder County during the late 1890s and early 1900s.

As part of the Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources Multiple Property nomination, the Ward School meets the registration requirements as a Vernacular Community Institutional Building property type within the context of "Early Settlement and Community Development in the Mountain Region of Boulder, County, 1859 - 1910."

9. Major Bibliographical Referen	ices
Baily, Delores. <u>God's Country USA: Wa</u> Robinson Press, Inc.), 1982.	llstreet. Colorado. (Fort Collins:
	(x) See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS): () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested () previously listed in the National Register () previously determined eligible by the National Register () designated a National Historic Landmark () recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # () recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Primary location of additional data: (x) State Historic Preservation Office () Other State agency () Federal agency (x) Local government () University () Other Specify Repository: Boulder County Planning Office
10 Coographical Data	
10. Geographical Data Acreage of property: Less than one acr	Δ
ncreage of propercy. Less than one acr	<u> </u>
UTM References A 1 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 4 4 3 5 6 3 0 Zone Easting Northing	B
C	D
	() See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description The legal description of the property i	s Lot 6; Block 156; Ward Colorado.
	() See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes the land historic	ally associated with this property.
	() See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
Name/Title: <u>Deborah Edge Abele, Consul</u>	
Organization: N/A	Date: <u>5/87 revised 12/88</u>
Street & Number: P.O. Box 6367	Telephone: (303) 635-2065
City or Town: <u>Colorado Springs</u>	State: <u>CO</u> Zip Code: <u>80934</u>

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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACE CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	9	Page	2					
					Ward	School	 	 	

- McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. (New York; Alfred A. Knophf, Inc.), 1980
- Pettem, Sylvia. Red Rocks to Riches. (Boulder: Westype Publishing Services, Inc.), 1980.
- Smith, Duane. <u>Colorado Mining: A Photographic History</u>. (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press), 1977.
- Ubelohde, Carl, Maxine Benson, Duane A. Smith. <u>A Colorado History</u>. (Boulder: Pruett Publishing, Co.), 1972.
- Weiss, Manuel. <u>Boulder County Historical Site Survey</u>. (Colorado Historical Society), 1981.