UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: REMOVAL PROPERTY Snowbound Mine NAME: MULTIPLE NAME : STATE & COUNTY: COLORADO, Boulder 5/27/16 DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE RECEIVED: 7/12/16 DATE OF 45TH DAY: DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF WEEKLY LIST: REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000998 NOMINATOR: STATE **REASONS FOR REVIEW:** APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: Ν N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N N PDIL: OTHER: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: Ν REQUEST: N SAMPLE: COMMENT WAIVER: Ν <u>].[[-[6</u> DATE REJECT RETURN ACCEPT ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

> REMOVED from National Register

Ramover	
RECOM. /CRIEERIA	
REVIEWER Calson 1Scall	DISCIPLINE to COL
TELEPHONE	DATE 7.11.16

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

OMB No. 1024-0018

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Snowbound Mine Boulder County, Colorado CONTINUATION SHEET Section number ____ Page <u>1A</u>

Additional Documentation for NRIS # 89000998 REMOVAL FROM NATIONAL REGISTER

Snowbound Mine

Boulder County Rd. 52 – Patent 415 / Site No. 5BL.448 Gold Hill vicinity, Boulder County, Colorado

The Snowbound Mine was listed in the National Register August 3, 1989 under Criterion A for its association with the Boulder County mining industry and its contribution to the county's mining development. The Snowbound Mine began as a small mining claim in 1877 under Patent 415 producing high-grade gold, silver, and lead ore. In 1917 brothers Fred and Charles Guhse formed the Snowbound Mining Company and created a much more developed mining site including the construction of a shaft house, blacksmith shop, coal and ore bins, assay office, sorting room, two miner's cabins, sheds, garage, and privy. A huge boiler was hauled from Ward, Colorado and when the construction was complete, the brothers claimed they had an "A-1 plant of machinery." The mining company operated from 1917-1936.

Additionally the property was significant under Criterion C for architecture and engineering for its shaft house that still contained all of its original equipment, miners clothing, and personal items and its overall physical attributes. Additionally, the mine embodied a distinctive type of tunneled metal mine operated entirely by steam machinery.

A forest fire started on September 6, 2009 in Fourmile Canyon, southwest of the mine. The fire destroyed 6,200 acres and 168 buildings, along with all of the buildings and structures of the Snowbound Mine, except the privy. With only the privy remaining, the Snowbound Mine ceases to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register due to the loss of those qualities for which it was originally listed. The site lacks integrity to support eligibility under Criterion D. It appears that the original listing was done as or in conjunction with mitigation for shaft and adit closures on the site, which resulted in concrete and steel-grate structures being introduced into the historic fabric. With the Fourmile Canyon fire's destruction of the buildings, trash and debris was removed from the site, which also had an adverse effect on the archaeological deposits of the mining complex.

Date: January 29, 2016

Prepared by: History Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation 1200 Broadway Denver, CO 80203

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer -Signature of certifying official/ Title Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, History Colorado State or Federal agency and bureau

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 89000998

Date Listed: 8/3/89

Snowbound Mine Property Name

Boulder County

CO State

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signature of the Keeper

Amended Items in Nomination:

Item #3: Resource Count:

There are 12 contributing buildings and 3 noncontributing buildings.

Item #8: Significance:

1. 1900 is not part of the period of significance and not a significant date. The period of significance is 1917--1936.

2. The Bode Cabin (number 2) and the Voorhees Cabin (number 3) are conbtributing resources.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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: Snowbound Mine other names/site number: Patent Number 415 5BL.448

Location 2.

street & number: Bou	lder County H	Road 52	(NA) not for publication
city, town: Gold Hil	.1		(XX) vicinity
state: Colorado		county: Boulder	code:013 zip code:80302

Classification 3.

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resourc	es within Property
 (X) private () public-local () public-State () public-Federal 	<pre>() building(s) (X) district () site () structure () object</pre>	contributing 	noncontributing <u>5</u> buildings sites structures bjects 5 Total
Name of related multipl	e property listing:	No. of contrib previously lis	uting resources ted in the
N/A	and the second	National Regis	ter 0

OMB No. 1024-0018

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this (x) nomination () request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property (x) meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

6-15-89

<u>State Historic Preservation Officer, Colorado Historical Society</u> State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of Commenting or Other Official

State or Federal Agency and Bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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

Date of Action

Date

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Industry/Processing/Extractive facility Domestic/single dwelling

Domestic/secondary structures

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/Not in use Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

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

 Late 19th and early 20th Century Movements
 foundations ______tarth walls __wood; weatherboard; log; _______other: tarpaper

 Other: Vernacular wood frame, rustic
 roof _______tin

 other
 asphalt

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Snowbound Mine is located between the mining towns of Gold Hill and Sunshine eight miles west of Boulder on County Road 52 in Sunshine Canyon. It is an area typified by the deep canyons and steep hillsides which are conductive to tunnel mining. The Snowbound site consists of 16 buildings and structures including a shafthouse with a blacksmith shop, an ore-testing office, and several other rooms, two miner's cabins, a garage, several smaller buildings, and an ore dump. Of the 16 resources, there are 10 contributing buildings and 1 contributing structure - the ore dump. The 5 noncontributing buildings include buildings that have been altered and out buildings which are less than 50 years old.

The Shafthouse - 1917 (number 1 on the sketch map and building plan on map 4) Contributing

The shafthouse, built in 1917, has a modified T plan and measures 64 feet long by 30 feet wide with one entrance on the west side of the building. (photo #1) The building is sided with one by eight inch horizontal fir planks which were once covered with tarpaper held in place by narrow wood strips. The tarpaper is gone but the wood strips are still visible. The roof is gabled and steeply pitched with a cross-gable section at the south end of the building (top of the T) which contains the head frame and hoist. The roof of both sections has corrugated metal sheets laid with the rake of the roof. On the north section there are one-by-one wood strips or fastening ribs at the seams. (photo #1 & #2) At the southeast corner is the blacksmith shop entered through the shafthouse. It is a one story ell with a shed roof sheathed in corrugated metal. The exterior has a combination of rolled metal panels, and horizontal and vertical board facing. (photo #3 - the steam whistle is visible in the photo on the right side of the main roof.)

(x) See continuation sheet

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The Snowbound Mines

At the south end of the building (top of the T) there is a tall opening from the shaft house and tracks leading across the ore dump (photo #4 & #27). At the southwest corner is the assay/ore sorting office faced in lumber and a corrugated metal shed roof. This ell is entered from the exterior door on the west side of the building.

Inside the shafthouse, the shaft is located five feet to the right of the door. The shaft was originally developed to 226 feet but is now caved in about 35 feet down. The hole is four feet by eight feet on the surface. The mine shaft contains four levels, the deepest at 215 feet. It was cribbed from top to bottom with three by six and three by eight timbers, but none of the cribbing is visible from the surface of the shaft today.

The Number One level is about 70 feet below the collar of the shaft and drifts 178 feet west and 50 feet east. There is a large stope on level number One. It is 40 feet long and 12 feet to the west of the shaft. A smaller stope, 18 feet long and 20 feet high, is 15 feet to the east of the shaft. The large stope connects to the surface by an air shaft which is about 12 feet west of the adit.

The Number Two level is about 135 feet below the collar of the shaft and drifts about 75 feet to the west and 15 feet to the east. About 40 feet west of the shaft a winze connects levels One and Two. Judging from Gaddard's 1937 diagram of the shaft, the Number Three level at 166 feet appears undeveloped. the Number Four level extends at least 60 feet both east and west.

Drifting eventually reached 600 feet to the west of the shaft. The 1923 manager's report to the Bureau of Mines lists developments during that year as 40 feet of raises and 43 feet of crosscuts. Ten-inch beams support the 25 foot-high headframe above the shaft. The beams are intact as are the bracing timbers which support the roof. (photo #5 & #7) The signal bell from the shaft is located over the hoist and is operable.

There are numerous mining and milling artifacts in the shafthouse, many of which are in excellent condition. The 70 horsepower boiler occupies the northeast quadrant of the shafthouse. Ten feet wide and 23 feet long, it is insulated with rock supported by timbering and supplied steampower to the mineworks. The boiler has 62 flues, each 14 feet long. (photo #10 & #11) Other large machinery includes a Jackson hoist capable of carrying 500 feet of halfinch cable, a two-stage American air compressor and an Ingersoll-Rand sump pump. (photo #6, #8, and #9) All are steam driven. There are a number of ore buckets and a large water bailer made by Montgomery Machine of Denver. The sump tank between the boiler and the bailer is cedar lined and still contains water. There

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The Snowbound Mine

is a 500 gallon water storage tank above the boiler. The shafthouse is overflowing with smaller items such as ore carts, hand tools, augers, bits and miners' clothing, all in place as if the miners left everything after a shift and never returned. (photo #5, #12, and #13)

The one-story blacksmith shop on the southeast corner of the building is entered from the shafthouse. It is 13 feet by 8 feet, and there is a brick foundation behind the forge and chimney. Windows line the south and east walls, and a forge occupies the center of the south wall. There is a workbench along the west wall. There are many artifacts including an Acme drill sharpener, a hand-cranked wheel used as a bellows and a granite block for an anvil. There are also hand tools, hundreds of drill bits, handsteel and other items. (photo #14 and #15)

The assay office or ore sorting room is on the southwest corner of the shafthouse but has a separate entrance on the west side of the building and has no connecting entrance into the shafthouse. There are windows across the south end of the room and the floor is wood. There is a workbench across the whole south end which continues several feet along the east wall. (photo #3 and #16) Hoses for steam drilling, electrical equipment and other mining materials are stored there. The roof of the one-story office slopes to the west.

The Bode Cabin - moved in 1900 (number 2) Non-contributing

This miner's cabin is of wood and log construction and is located across County Road 52 and 320 feet southwest of the other buildings. It is a two story rectangular building with a front gable roof sheathed with rolled asphalt roofing. The cabin is situated on a hill and is reached from the road by wood steps with wood hand rails. The exterior of the first story is constructed of horizontal logs with wide chinked joints and the second story is faced with vertical boards. The rectangular windows on the front and rear are one-over-one wood sash. There is a two story porch across the width of the front with natural pole railings and posts. Along the north side there is a shed roof, log addition. Local historians believe the Bode Cabin was originally a one story newspaper office in Sunshine and moved to this site in 1900. The second story was added some time after 1900. Because the cabin was at the Snowbound prior to the period of significance it is non-contributing (photo #17 & 18).

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Snowbound Mine

The Voorhees Cabin - 1917 (number 3) Non-contributing

The Voorhees cabin, between the shafthouse and garage shed, is located adjacent to the road facing northwest. The site slopes away to the rear of the building. The building has been recently altered with a large two story addition at the back of the cabin. The date of this addition is not known. The original cabin is one story with a dry-laid rock foundation and a front gable roof sheathed with overlapping sheet metal. The cabin is faced with horizontal mill waste on the front and vertical mill waste on the sides. (photo #19 and #20) The front door is off-set and has wood panels in the lower portion and a large glass pane in the upper part. On the north side there is a roof extension supported by and angle brace form the foundation sill plated to the lower roof eave. Set back from the front corner and projecting through the roof extension is a box cooler supported by bottom braces attached to the building. The two windows in the north wall of the original cabin are a rectangular casement with four panes and a horizontal slide-by with two sections of four panes each. The first level of the addition is masonry block and the upper story is modular plywood siding. The gable roof has corrugated metal sheathing. The windows have metal frames. The Voorhees cabin is non-contributing.

The Saw Mill Shed - 1940s (number 4) Non-contributing

The saw mill shed is at the southwest corner of the ore sorting/assay office. It is an open-sided structure with 4X4s supporting the corrugated metal roof which slopes to the southeast. There are vertical pine planks extending from the roof partially down the sides forming wide facia. The shed houses a large circular saw powered by a gasoline engine. (photo #21) The structure is less than 50 years old dating from the 1940s and is non-contributing although its appearance, materials and function are compatible with the mine complex.

The Garage Shed -1917 (number 5) Contributing

To the south of the Voorhees cabin is the garage shed which has been constructed in various sections over the years beginning in 1917. The building has an irregular plan, is one story and contains a mixture of materials. The long side of the building faces northwest and parallels the road. For the most part the roofs of the various sections slope to the southeast and are faced with corrugated metal or boards.

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Snowbound Mine

The northern-most corner of the building contains two plank garage doors. The north wall of this section of the building is faced with vertical rough sawn boards which are unpainted . The foundation is dry-laid rubble and the interior floor is dirt. There is a water storage tank at the northeast corner of the building, (photo #22 and #23) The interior is currently used to store milling equipment including sifters, Hartz jogs and a Wilfley sorting table. South of this section, the building steps down to a section faced with pressed tin panels and which has a wooden door. The long wall next to the paneled section is faced with vertical boards and forms the side wall for a garage at the south end of the building. At the extreme south end is another set of wood garage doors. The sloping roof is covered with board-on-board (photo #24). The rear of the building contains a number of projections, most of which are faced with boards or rolled sheet metal such as at the south east corner (photo #25). The building is somewhat deteriorated, but is very characteristic of mining complexes where various types of buildings are used for storage of mining equipment. Because of this, the building is considered to be contributing.

The Powder House/Garage - ca 1917-1923 (number 6) Contributing

Powder House/garage is located across the county road southwest from the shafthouse. Originally used to store blasting powder and dynamite, it is partially underground, built into the hillside. There are double plank doors on the east face, horizontal logs form the sides and the flat roof is faced in rolled metal sheets. The interior floor is dirt. Probably constructed sometime between 1917 and 1923, this building is considered as contributing. It is in fair condition and is a typical building found at mining complexes (photo #26).

The Fox Cabin - 1920s (number 7) Contributing

The Fox cabin, built during the 1920s, has a rectangular plan and a side gabled roof with rolled composition roofing. The building is sheathed with original wood lap siding. A deck has been added to the west side of the cabin, but has little effect on the overall integrity of the building. On the front south part of the roof, there are three rows of wooden cleats (also known as snow-birds) were installed to break up the snow load on the roof and to prevent ice build-up on the eaves. These are occasionally seen on other buildings in Boulder County, especially seasonal dwellings which are unoccupied in the winters (photo #35).

The Fox Cabin Outhouse - 1920s (number 8) Contributing

The Fox cabin outhouse is a one story, wood privy covered with tar paper and has a shed roof. Because of its age and typical construction it is contributing (photo # 32).

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The Snowbound Mine

The Newman House - ca. 1920 (number 9) Non-contributing

The Newman house, built circa 1920, was originally a wood frame cabin faced with mill waste, (the bark trimmed off of logs at the saw mill) with a side gable roof and open front porch. The house was completely remodeled in the 1950s with the addition of water, septic tank, and site generated power. The building now has a shed roof addition and aluminum siding. The windows and doors are new. The building is non-contributing due to the extensive alterations (photo #29 and #34).

Newman Outhouse and Woodshed - ca 1920 (number 10) Contributing

This wood outhouse with a shed roof is connected to the wood storage shed which is faced in corrugated metal painted white. These are considered as one contributing building (photo #34).

Newman Powerhouse - 1950s (number 11) Non-contributing

The powerhouse for the Newman cabin provides the only electricity on the property. It was built in the 1950s and has a shed roof and wood siding. The building is non-contributing because it does not meet the age criterion (photo #33).

Voorhee's Cabin Outhouse - 1920s (number 12) Contributing

This wood shingle outhouse has a shed roof and it is typical of 1920s privies. (photo #28)

Old Chicken House Shed - 1920s (number 13) Contributing

The Old Chicken House Shed has a shed roof and a rectangular plan. Chicken wire pens are attached to the shed on the east side. The shed is sided with corrugated metal and wood. This building is contributing (photo #28).

Smokehouse - ca. 1920-1930 (number 14) Contributing

The smokehouse has a shed roof and is constructed with horizontal boards. the interior has shelves and a hanging rack for meat and poultry. The smoke entered by way of a stove pipe attached to a pot-belly stove behind the building (photo #10).

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Snowbound Mine

Bode Outhouse - no date (number 15) Contributing

The wood outhouse for the Bode cabin has a shed roof and is faced with painted horizontal boards with unpainted batten strips. Even though the date of construction is not known it is believed to have been built between 1917 - 1939 and is considered contributing. This building sits on top of an old mine shaft just inside the claim line between the Snowbound and the Wild Tiger on the Snowbound side. (no photo)

The Ore Waste Dump - 1917-1936 (number 16) Contributing

The mine waste dump is to the south and east of the shafthouse. It is roughly conical, about 30 feet in diameter, 20 to 25 feet high, and is flat on the top with tracks leading out from the shafthouse near the west side. The waste is fairly homogeneous in size and appears to be well sorted. There is no evidence that the mine dump has ever been reworked or disturbed for reprocessing. The majority of the material in this dump was deposited here between 1917 and 1936 and has remained in the same form and configuration since that time. It is considered a contributing object to the mining complex (photo #27).

Contributing - 11

Buildings - The Shafthouse (number 1); The Garage Shed (number 5); The Powder House / Garage (number 6); The Fox Cabin (number 7); The Fox Cabin Outhouse (number 8); Newman Outhouse and Woodshed (number 10); Voorhees Cabin Outhouse (number 12); Old Chicken House Shed (number 13); Smokehouse (number 14); Bode Cabin Outhouse (number 15);

Structures - Mine dump (number 16)

Non-contributing - 5

Bode Cabin (number 2); Buildings - The Voorhees cabin (number 3); The Saw Mill Shed (number 4); The Newman House (number 9); Newman Powerhouse (number 11); 8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the relation to other properties: ()	significance of this property in nationally () statewide (x) locally
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) Industry	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1900 1917-1936
Engineering Architecture	<u> </u>
	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 Snowbound Mine, located in 1877 in the Gold Hill Mining District, is one of the best preserved early 20th Century mining complexes in Boulder County. It is one of those rare examples where not only can the mining operation be seen, but also the domestic buildings of the miners. The Snowbound meets criterion A for its industrial significance as an example of the mining development in the West. Its history characterizes the era of discovery and development of Colorado mining. The Shaft House is central to the nomination for its engineering significance with its equipment and physical structure. This property is significant to the theme in industry because it is an intact example of a steam operated mine of the 1917 - 1936 period. The Snowbound meets criterion C because it embodies the distinctive type of tunneled metal mine operated entirely by steam machinery installed at the beginning of World War I which began the mine's greatest period of productivity.

Metal Mines directly influenced Colorado's development from the mid-1880s through World War II. The Gold Hill Mining District was established in 1859 and was the first in Boulder County. It produced 13 million dollars in metals between 1869 and 1909.

Henry N. Coffey, a Sunshine miner, located the Snowbound claim on May 4, 1877, and received patent number 415 in 1885. The low patent number attests to the early location of the Snowbound; other claims in the area have numbers as high as 20,000. Coffey was also the first secretary of the Central Mining District near Jamestown and located at least six other mining claims in Boulder County. Coffey's original adit is sited approximately 7450 feet northeast of the shaft house. It is now caved in for approximately 145 feet from the adit entrance.

(x) See Continuation Sheet

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Snowbound Mine

From the 1880s through the turn of the century, the Snowbound was profitable for a small mine. Records show it produced high grade gold, silver and lead ore valued at \$50,000 by 1939. Ore from the Snowbound was transported to the Gale Mill near Gold Hill or to the W.J. Chamberlain Ore Company.

Early documentation of ownership is incomplete, but Coffey probably held title to the Snowbound through 1912 and sold it to another Sunshine miner, E. (Enoch) P. Mauzey. Operation of the mine was leased to Charles Gearhard in 1902 and to C.H. Wolff, a Boulder teamster, in 1913. J.G. Clark and Company leased the Snowbound in 1916. Clark was president and general manager of Boulder Tungsten Products.

In March, 1917, a Boulder carpenter and transporter, Fred Guhse, and his brother Charles formed the Snowbound Mining Company. E.P. Mauzey, who was by this time a Boulder resident, and Carrie Todd of Chicago retained ownership, and the Guhse brothers, with several other officers, leased the Snowbound and two other claims, the June and the Wild Tiger. The present mine complex dates from this time.

The Guhses spent much of the next five years developing the Snowbound. In 1917 they built the shafthouse, the blacksmith shop, coal and ore bins, the assay office or sorting room, two miner's cabins (Bode and Voorhees), sheds and a garage. Most of the existing equipment was installed at this time. The huge boiler was hauled from Ward, Colorado by an eight horse team, and the Guhses claimed an "A-1 plant of machinery" in their 1918 report to stockholders. Records imply that they eventually bought the mine, probably before 1936. Fred Guhse died that year at the age of 84.

The period of significance from 1917 - 1936 represents the greatest period of development and production for the Snowbound under the lease to Fred and Charles Guhse. The period ends with the death of Fred Guhse.

By 1923 the double-compartment shaft was developed from 123 feet to 226 feet, and there were four tunnel levels. Most of the drifting was to the west and on the upper levels as the shaft filled with water. Twelve feet west of the shaft the ground was sloped through from a level 112 feet down and was used as an air shaft. The ore vein was a fissure about 3 1/2 feet wide, and tunneling eventually followed it 600 feet to the west of the shafthouse. The ore was a telluride with an average value of 6 1/2 ounces of gold and 80 ounces of silver per ton. During the 1920s the Snowbound employed between two to seven men who earned three to five dollars a shift.

There are few records regarding the profit of the mine, but it operated through the Depression until World War II when the War Production Board ordered

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Snowbound Mine

the closure of United States gold mines as non-contributing to the war effort. Even in 1935 it produced 21 tons of ore of which eight ounces of gold and 37 ounces of silver per ton were recovered. E.N. Goddard reported in 1936 that the Snowbound produced \$18,000 under the Guhses' management.

Mining is always an erratic industry, and the Snowbound mirrors the profitable periods and the economic slumps of the area. Between 1900 and 1910 the towns of Gold Hill and Sunshine halved their populations. In 1902 the Snowbound produced only eight tons of crude ore and in 1913 only five.

Production in 1924 was only three tons of ore of which three ounces per ton of gold bullion were recovered. Production in 1925 was even less: two tons of ore with three ounces per ton of bullion recovered. There are no records between 1925 and 1935, but yield appears to have been sufficient to maintain the lease.

In 1940 Nicholas Bode and Benny Newman purchased the mine, though at least until 1947 Charles Guhse was still the operator. Newman was formerly lessee and manager of the Eureka Mine in Boulder Canyon, and the partners brought milling equipment from there. However, there is no evidence that the two ever worked the shaft, nor that they did any refining. Denver Architect Phil Hannum, current owner of the property, plans to use it as a working mine museum.

Though milling and electrical equipment are presently stored at the Snowbound, records and local mining expert Harrison Cobb agree that the mine operated fully by steam. A 1947 <u>Boulder Daily Camera</u> article depicts the Snowbound as the only steam-powered mine left in the Rocky Mountain region still in working condition. Indeed, Mr. Cobb and state engineer Jim Herron believe the equipment is fully operable. Other artifacts such as tools, drills, clothing, ore buckets and carts, even blasting caps remain in the shafthouse and in the blacksmith shop.

The Snowbound Mine site is a well-preserved time capsule of events that influenced the expansion of the West. The Snowbound typifies two periods that were important to Colorado metal mines: the era of discovery and early development in the late 1800s, and especially the years before and after the First World War when mining experienced a peak of production. The Snowbound has significance in engineering and industry because building construction, machinery installation and development of the underground workings between 1917 and 1923 reflect the technology of the period; the equipment demonstrates the application of the scientific principles of steam mining to produce goods and serve human needs. The impact of the metal miners and those who supplied and supported them on the history and population of the West is undeniable. The Snowbound Mine, as an intact mining complex, offers clues to the pattern of mining development in Boulder County, in Colorado and in the western United States and must be protected.

9. Major Bibliographical Referen	nces		
Inspector's and Manager's reports to Co E.N. Goddard's field notes, 1936 - 1939 Boulder County Clerk and Recorder's rec	olorado Division of Mines, 1917 - 1923 9, USGS Library, Golden cords		
	ollection, Norlin Library, University of		
Colorado, Boulder	(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 	<pre>Primary location of additional data: () State Historic Preservation Office () Other State agency () Federal agency () Local government () University () Other Specify Repository:</pre>		
() previously determined eligible by the National Register			
() designated a National Historic Landmark			
<pre>() recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #</pre>			
() recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #			
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of property: <u>4.88 acres</u>			
UTM References			
A <u>1 3</u> <u>4 6 7 2 8 0 </u> <u>4 4 3 5 5 9 0 </u> Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing		
C Zone Easting Northing	D Zone Easting Northing		
	() See continuation sheet		
Verbal Boundary Description See map #1	L Asses		
	(x) See continuation sheet		
D			

Boundary Justification

The site boundaries follow the boundaries of claim #415 and include the buildings that were built during the Snowbound's greatest period of significance, the mine dump which is an integral part of the physical and historical background of the mine. The area of surrounding land which characterizes the mountain setting typical of tunneled metal mines.

(x) See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By	
Name/Title: Martha Poley, Historical Researcher	, Peter Linsley, Research Asst.
Organization: Inactive Mine Reclamation Program	Date: August 1988
Street & Number: 1313 Sherman Street, Room 215	Telephone: (303) 866-3567
City or Town: Denver	State: CO Zip Code: 8

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 2

Snowbound Mine

Bibliography

Linedex Guide to State Corporations, Annual Reports 1918 - 1923, Colorado State Archives, Denver.

Boulder County and Boulder City Directories, 1896 - 1936, Carnegie Branch for Local History, Boulder, Colorado.

Personal Interview with Harrison Cobb, Boulder County Miner and Author.



```
1. Snowbound Mine
2. Gold Hill, Colorado
3. Martha Poley
4. August, 1988
5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Colo, 80303
6. Shafthouse, facing northeast
Number 1 (a+b)
```

7. Photo #1



1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder, Colo., 80303 6. Shafthouse facing south Number 1 (2)

7. Photo # 2



```
1. Snowbound Mine

2. Gold Hill, Colorado

3. Martha Poley

4. August, 1988

5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Co. 80303

6. Shaft house with blacksmith shop, facing northwest

Number 1
```

T. Photo #3



1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado Martha Poley 3. August, 1988 4. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder, Co. 80303 Shafthouse and one sorting office, lo. facing north Number 1

7. Pholo #4



```
1. Snowbound Mine
2. Gold Hill, Colorado
3. Martha Poley
4. August, 1988
5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder Colo., 80303
6. Shafthouse interior showing artifacts and headframe
beams, facing southeast
. Number 1
```

7. Photo # 5



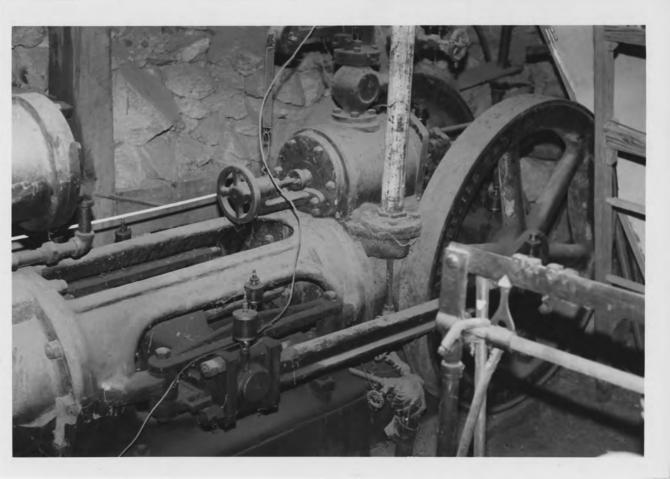
1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder Colo., 80303 6. Shafthouse interior showing hoist from above . Number 11

7.7hoto #6



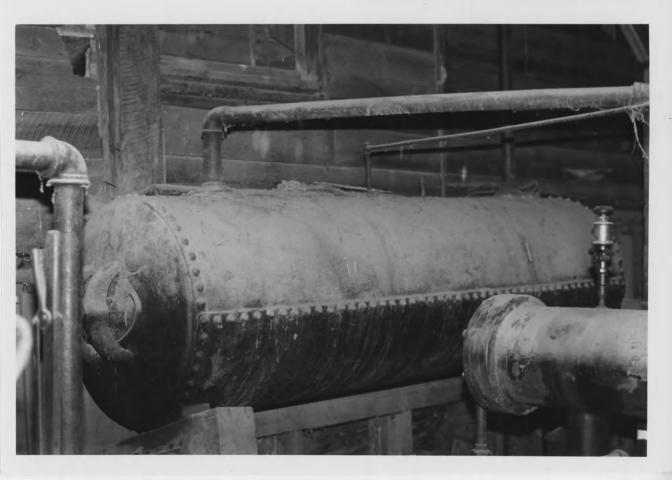
1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Colo., 80303 6. Shafthouse interior showing head frame with notch for bailer chain, facing south Number 1

7. Pholo #7



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1. Snowbound Hine
2. Gold Hill, Colorado
3. Martha Poley
4. August, 1988
5. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder, Co. 80303
6. Air compressor, Shafthouse interior, facing southeast
7. Number 1
```

7. Photo # 8

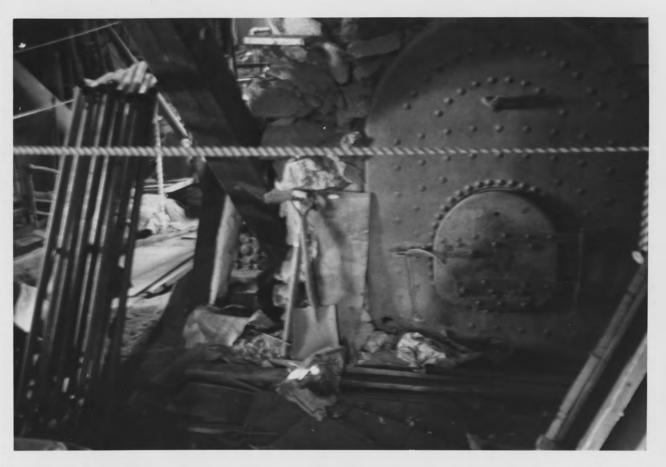


1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Co. 80303 6. Air supply tank, facing northeast . Number 1

7, Photo #9



1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Dr. Boulder, Colo., 80303 6. Shafthouse interior showing insulation over boiler Number 1



- 1. Snowbound Mine
- 2. Gold Hill, Colorado
- 3. Martha Poley
- 4. August, 1988
- 5. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder, Colo., 80303
- 6. Shafthouse interior showing boiler front, facing north Number 1
- M. Photo # 11



1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Dr. Boulder, Colo. 80303 6. Shafthouse interior showing artifacts, miner's clothing and diagonal headframe support. Facing northwest Number 1

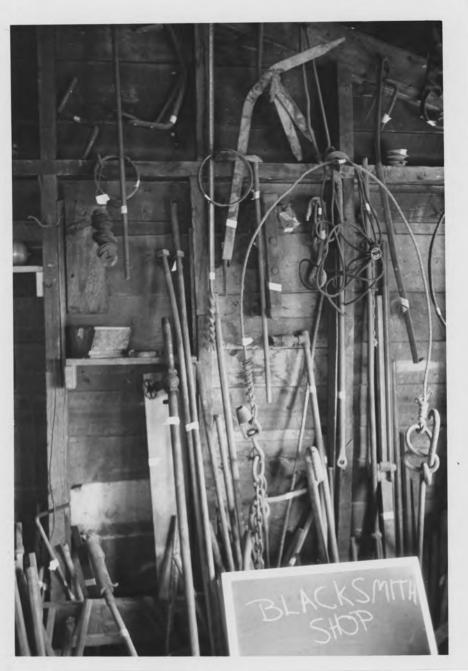
7. Photo #12-



- 1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Colo. 80303 6. Shaffhouse interior, showing mining and milling artifacts, facing west 1. Number 1
- M. Pholo # 13



1. Snow bound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Dr. Boulder, Colorado 80303 6. Blacksmith shep, facing west Number 1



1. Snowbound 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Dr. Boulder, Co. 80303 6. Blacksmith shop, facing north -. Number 100



1. Snowbound Mine z. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988-5. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder, Colo., 80303 6. Ore sorting office, facing south . Number 10



```
1. Snowbound Mine
2. Gold Hill, Colorado
3. Martha Poley
4. August, 1988
5. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder, Colo., 80303
6. "Bode" Cabin, facing west
Number 2
```



```
1. Snowbound Mine
2. Gold Hill, Colorado
3. Martha Poley
4. August, 1988
5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder Celo., 80303
6. "Bode" cabin facing South
Number 2
```

7. Pholo # 18



1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Colo. 80303 6. voorhee's cabin, facing east 1. Number 3

7, Photo #19



- 1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder, Colo., 80303 6. Voorkees miner's cabin with addition, facing South -. Number 3
- 7. Pholo # 20



- 1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Dr., Boulder, Co. 80303 6. Saw shed, facing northeast Number 4
- 7. Pholo # 21



```
1. Snowbound Mine
2. Gold Hill, Colorado
3. Martha Poley
4. August, 1988
5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Colo. 80303
6. Garage shed, facing South
1. Number 5
```



1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Colo. 80303 6. Garage shed, facing south 7. Number 5



```
1. Snowbound Mine
2. Gold Hill, Colorado
3. Martha Poley
4. August, 1988
5. 2130 Vassar Dr. Boulder, Colo. 80303
6. Garage shed, facing northeast
Number 5
```

7. Pholo # 24

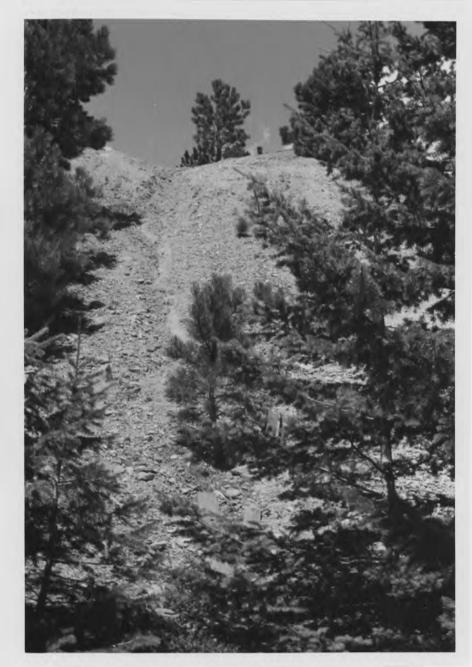


1. Snowbound Mine z. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5, 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Colo., 80303 6. Garage shed, facing northwest 7. Number 5



```
1. Snowbound Mine
2. Gold Hill, Colorado
3. Martha Poley
4. August, 1988
5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Colo., 80303
6. Garage, facing northwest
. Number 6
```

Photo # 26



1. Snowbound Mine 2. Gold Hill, Colorado 3. Martha Poley 4. August, 1988 5. 2130 Vassar Drive, Boulder, Co. 80303 6. Mine dump, facing west Number 16

7. Pholo # 27



SNOW BOUND MINE GOLD HILL, COLORADO PHILLIP L. HANNUM 12/88 NEGATINES LOCATED AT THE COLORADO OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION FACING SOUTH WEST - PHOTO OF BUILDINGS 13 AND 12 RIGHT HAND BUILDING, 12, 15 OUTHOUSE FOR YOORHEES CABIN. CENTER BUILDING, 13, 15 OLD CHICKEN HOUSE PHOTO NUMBER. 28



SNOWBOUND MINE GOLD HILL COLOPADO PHILIP L. HANNUM 12/88

NEGATIVES LOCATED AT THE COLORADO OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION FACING WEST - PHOTO OF BUILDING 9 THE NEW MAN HOUSE PHOTO NUMBER 29



SNOWBOUND MINE GOLDHILL, COLORADO PHILLIM L. HANNUM 12/88

NEGATIVES LOCATED AT THE COLORAGO OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION FACING SOUTH EAST - PHOTO OF BUILDING 4

SAWMILL SHED



SNOWBOUND MINE GOLDHILL, COLORADO PHILLIP L. HANNUM 12/88 NEGATIVES LOCATED AT THE COLORADO OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION FACING NORTH EAST BUILDING NUMBER ! SHAFT HOUSE



SNOW BOUND MINE GOLD HILL, COLORADO PHILLIP L. HANNUM 12/88 NEGATIVES LOCATED AT THE COLORADO OFFICE

OF ARCHA = OLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FACING NORTH WEST -

BUILDING NUMBER 8

FOX CABIN OUTHOUSE



SNOW BOUND MINE GOLD HILL, COLORADO PHILLIP L. HANNUM 12/88

NEGATIVES LOCATED AT THE COLORADO OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FACING WEST - BUILDING NUMBER 11 - POWER HOUSE PHOTO NUMBER 33



SNOWBOUND MINE GOLD HILL, COLORADO PHILLIP L. HANNUM 12/88

NEGATIVES LOCATED AT THE COLORADO OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION FACING WEST - BUILDINGS 9 AND 10



SNOWBOUND MINE GOLD HILL, COLORADO PHILLIP L HANNUM 12/89

NEGATIVES LOCATED AT THE COLORADO OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FACING NORTH WEST - BUILDING 7

PHOTO NUMBER 35

BUILDING 7 Fox cabin



Snowbound Mine Smokebourse Gold Hill, colo. # 14 Phillip Hannum 12/88 Megs: DAHP View: NW Photo # 36



Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Colorado coordinate system, north zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 13, shown in blue Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

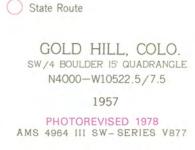
UTM GRID AND 1978 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial

photographs taken 1976. Map edited 1978 This information not field checked

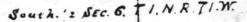
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



COLORADO

QUADRANGLE LOCATION



MAP #/ OF5 Survey Map Snowbound Mine

No. 2 3

Containing

S(P NO. 316.

The original Field Notes of the claim of ----- H. N. Colleg upon the _____ Snow Bound _____ Lode from which this Plat has been mai been examined and approved, and are on file in this office And I hereby certify that in nish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural and permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof. I further cert. the value of the labor and improvements upon the said Mining Claim placed thereo: applicant or his grantors, is not less than Five Hunired Dollars, as sworn to by the Surveyor, and that said improvements consist of Fire Shaks and open Cut

NW - SEC. T. TIN.R. TIW.

PIAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

H. N. COFFEY. UPON THE

SNOW BOUND L COUNTY COLOR BOULDER GOLD-HILL MINING DISTRICT

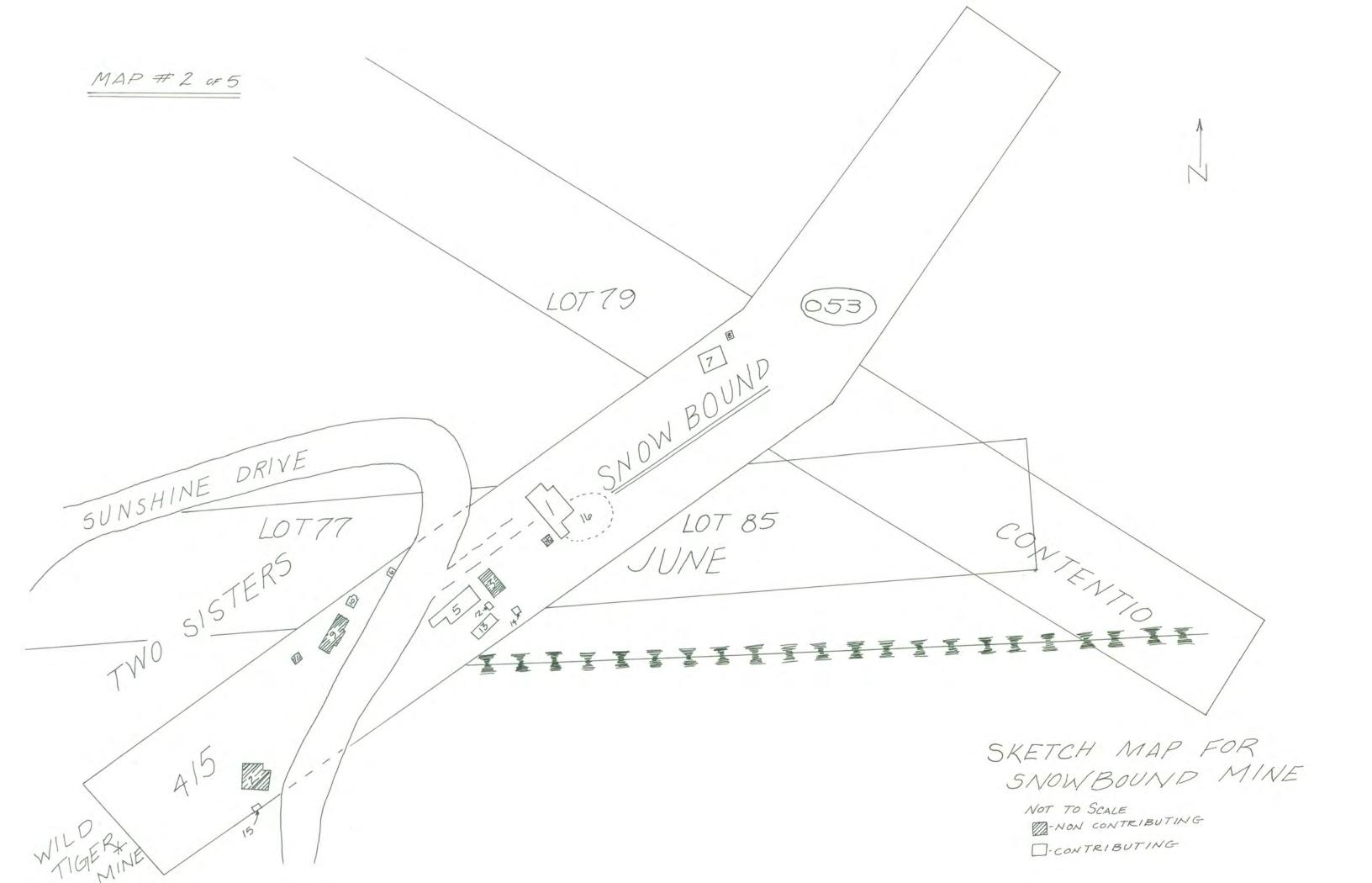
U. S. 'Deru: Surveyor. Surveyed by DANIEL DRUMMONE. Acres

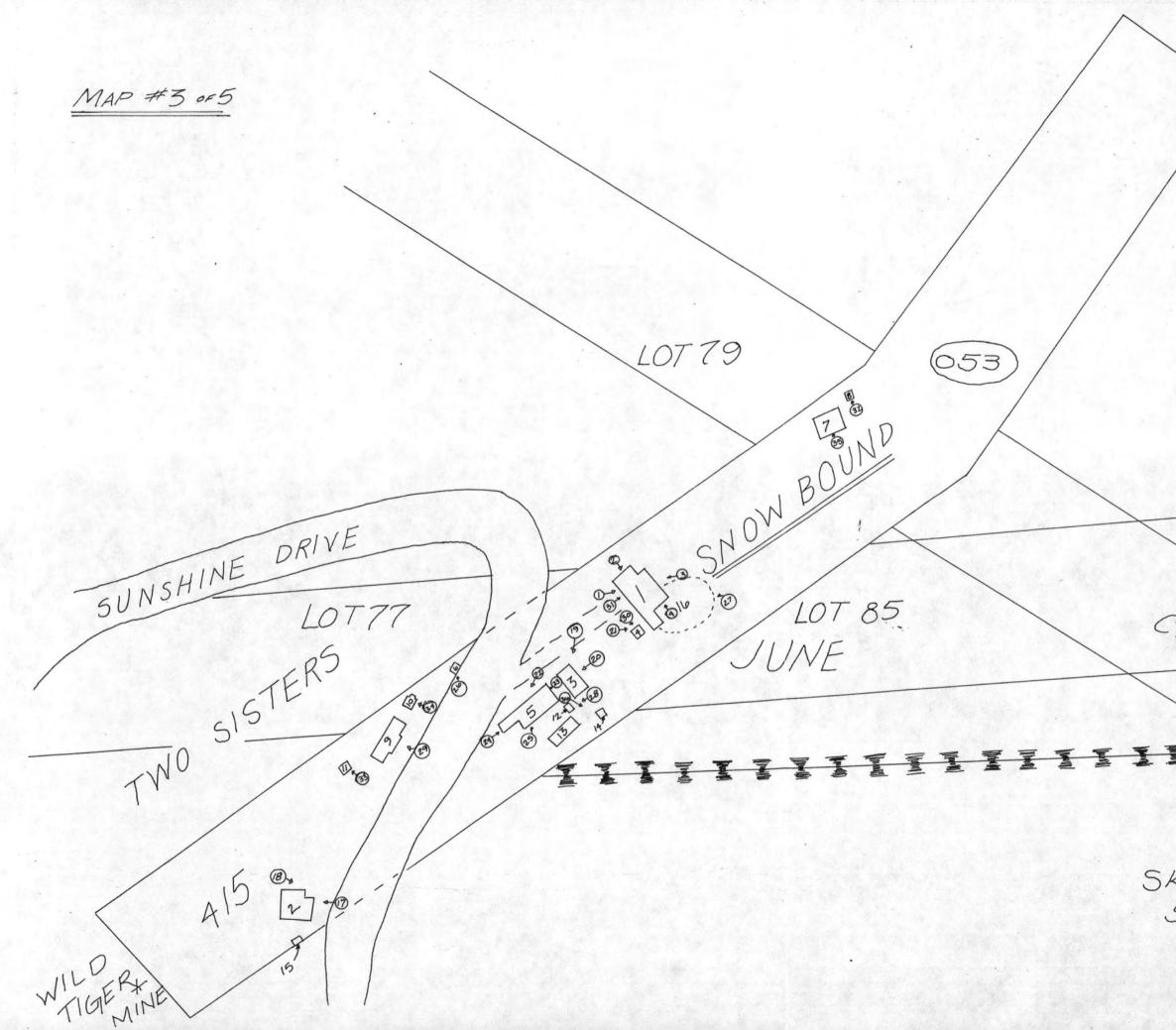
4.88

Scale of 200 Feet to an Inch. Variation 14°15 E.

of se.	COURSE.	Distance in feet.
-	N 55° 15E	1000.
	N 35° 45E	500.
	S 44' 30E	152.2
	\$ 3 5 45W	500.
5	\$ 55° 15W	1000
5	N44°30 W	152.2
	ł	
		1

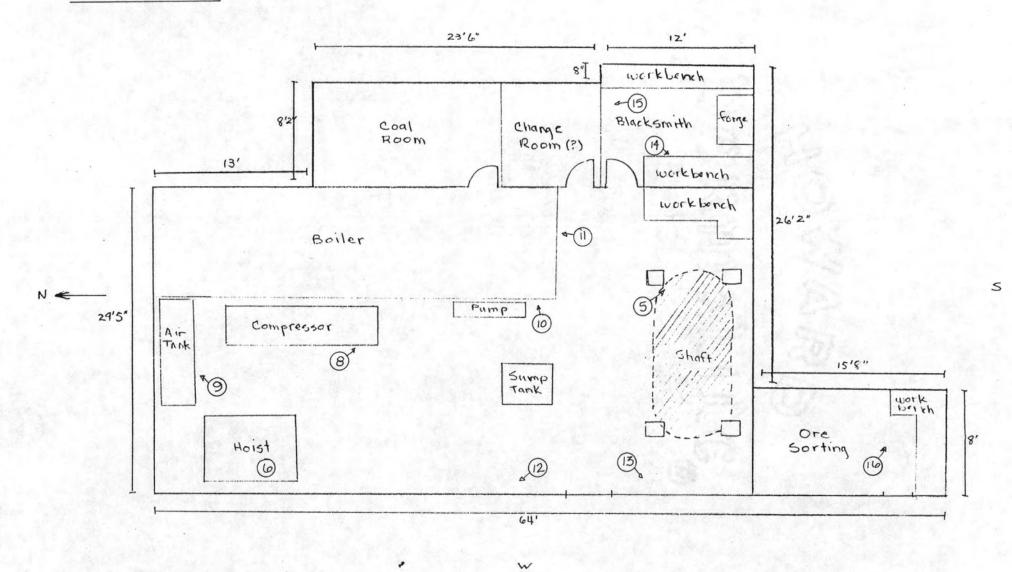
And I further certify that this is a correct Plat of said Mining Claim or premis.





. . . COLELIO SKETCH MAP FOR SNOW BOUND MINE - PHOTOGRAPH NUMBERS NOT TO SCALE

MAP 4 OF 5



Snowbound Mine Shafthouse (NUMBER 1) O- PHOTOGRAPH NUMBERS E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SULTE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Snowbound Mine NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: COLORADO, Boulder

DATE RECEIVED: 6/28/89 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/27/89 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST: 7/11/89 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/12/89

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000998

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	Ν	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	Y	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT

RETURN

REJECT DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept - A.C.
REVIEWER Boland
DISCIPLINE Motoria
DATE 8/3/84

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR /Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

historic _____current

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification materials descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

summary paragraph	
completeness	
clarity	
applicable criteria	
justification of areas checked	
relating significance to the resource context	
relationship of integrity to significance justification of exception	

other

BIBLIOGRAPHY	
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
urmsverbal boundary	ry description ification
ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESEN	NTATION
sketch mapsUSGS maps	photographspresentation
OTHER COMMENTS	
Questions concerning this nominat	tion may be directed to
the state of the state	Phone
Signed	Date

Nov. 21, 1988

Barbara Sudler Colorado Historical Society 1300 Broadway Denver, Colo., 80203

re: Application to the National Registry of Historic Places and State Register, for the Snowbound Mine, Boulder County, Colorado. hearing date: Friday, December 2, 1988, 10:00 a.m.

Dear Ms. Sudler,

I am writing in favor of Phil Hannum's application to place the Snowbound Mine, between Boulder and Gold Hill, on County Road 52 in Boulder County, on the National Registry of Historic Places and State Register.

As an author, editor, publisher, and book dealer of local history and mining books, as well as a longtime resident of Boulder County, I am deeply interested in the area's precious metals mining heritage. Over the years, as I drove by the mine and its buildings, I always was curious about it. Since its purchase by Mr. Hannum, I have been inside the shaft house several times, and consider it a real gem in Boulder County's mining history.

According to an article in the Boulder <u>Daily Camera</u>. August 8, 1947, the Snowbound was "the only metal mine in Boulder County, perhaps in the entire Rocky Mountain region, that is being operated by steam." No others followed, so, evidently, it was the last.

Ever since I began researching Boulder County's mining history nearly 20 years ago, I have felt strongly that some of its past must be preserved. Obviously, every historic mining operation and structure can't be recognized and protected, but there are a few that deserve special attention. I would put the Snowbound at the top of the list because it is the best we have to show what a working gold mine in this area was like.

Sincerely,

Silvia Pettem 3066 15th Street Boulder, Colorado, 80302 (303) 443-0714

Colorado Landmark/Multiprop Realty, Inc.

2334 Broadway Boulder, Colorado 80302 (303) 443-3377

Choer 25,85 Dear Backarer no property is more deserving of the historie des-ignotion those the Grow Bound face. If it were last colorado would lose a pièce of mining history the conno be replaced For further information you can ask Tim Hortomoun ceto cerll also tell your that I am been ower of over history and the

Exclusive Affiliate of Sotheby's International Realty DEC D 5 1888

preservation of D. The Snore Bound Jode ad enclosed was writen by myself prior to the sale of the property. I con sidered it so important that I advertiged in the Mistorie Boulder paper.



Mining the Basic Industry of the West BOULDER COUNTY METAL MINING ASSOCIATION

Gold, Silver, Tungsten, Fluorspar, Principal Minerals of Boulder County

November 28, 1988

Ms. Barbara Norgren Colorado State Historic Society 1300 Broadway Denver, Colorado 80203-2137

Dear Ms. Norgren:

The Boulder County Metal Mining Association strongly supports Mr. Phil Hannum's plan to make the Snow Bound Mine into a working mine/museum operation. We feel because of the tremendous history associated with the mine and the well thought-out plans that Mr. Hannum has for this facility, it would be a valuable asset to the general public as an educational monument to our rich mining history.

Sincerely, Thomas S. Hendricks President

TSH/jb Cc: Phil Hannum

3000 N. 63rd Street, Boulder, Colorado 80301 (303) 443-1502 A Non Profit Organization

Phil Sheridan Lode 479 County Road 83 Boulder, CO 80302 November 28, 1988

Re: Snowbound Mine County Road 52

Barbara Norgren Colorado Historical Society 1300 Broadway Denver, CO 80203-2137

Dear Barbara:

This letter is written in fervent and enthusiastic support of the concept of preserving the Snowbound Mine as a workingproducing museum.

Too many of our historical sites and the legacy of industry of this great nation have been put into a "zombie" state of sterile inactivity in the effort to preserve them. One might as well visit a wax museum or watch a movie about many historical sites and glean as much information as visiting the site itself.

The concept of Mr. Hannum's that the steam-powered equipment of the Snowbound Mine be re-activated as a functional and useful method of production is a unique and thought provoking idea that inspires and thrills the imagination.

It is refreshing to see a Colorado institution that is interested in furthering the mining activities of our state while promoting and retaining the rich historical scenario of our past activities.

The Snowbound is a rich mine. The average ore grade of its production years was in excess of 6 ounces of gold per ton of ore. It would be an abomination of deceit to the public to render it an inactive and sterile monument to our past.

Our economy and our history would both benefit greatly by the initiative as proposed by Mr. Hannum. It is a venture which will enhance the education and enjoyment of future generations as well as having the potential for self support and economic stability.

My full support and congratulations accompany this letter in the hope that this activity may be a model for future historical endeavors of our great state of Colorado.

> I remain Sincerely,

anni Harry D. Covey

Dec. 1, 1988 25921 Fern Gulch Evergreen, CO 80439

Barbara Norgren State Historical Society 1300 Broadway Denver, CD 80203

Dear Ms. Norgren,

We feel very fortunate to have been co-leaders of a group from the Ghost Town Club of Colorado on the first tour of the Snowbound Mine and Mill. Mr. Hannum arranged to have speakers to explain the machinery, the mining and the history of the operation. It was a very exciting day for us. Our group has been exploring bits and pieces of our history for many years. This was the first time we'd ever seen such a complete step back into time.

We felt it could indeed be a national treasure. We urge you to consider the Snowbound favorably as a candidate for the National Register.

Yours truly, A Jim Detrosteek

Connie & Jim Fahnestock Ghost Town Club of Colorado

J. Michael Engle

1700 Glen Moor Dr., Lakewood, Colorado 80215 Telephone: (303) 238-2687 (303) 238-0783

Dec. 1 1988

Colo. State Historical Society 1300 Broadway

Denner Co 80203

att: Barbara Nongrin Rei Snowbound Mine Boulder County

Dear Ms Morgien:

as both a member of the Colo. State Historical Society and the Colo. Chast town club; & would like to state that the Snowbornd Mine in Boulder County be placed on the National and State Historical Register. Et is a reare opportunity to preserve a mine and the various outbuildings that are as complete as this one. DEC 0 2 1988

Thank tor f. M. Ingh.

December 3, 1988 617 Coscade Court Golden, CO 80403

State Distorical Society 1300 Broadway Denver, Co 80203/2137 Re: Anowbound Mine Dear mo. horgren, It is our understanding that, according to Mr. Phil Hannum, the Anorbaund mine is being considered for entry into the State and national Register of historic sites. It is by for, the most complete and historically interesting site we have ever seen in the post eleven years of investigating such setes. as there are so few preserved onines and related buildings still standing in Colorado, we certainly would like to see the Inoubaund preserved for future generations, and we hope this letter of support will contribute to a positive decision.

Deneerely,

Jomes a and Maijnie a. Robinson ghost Foron Club of Colorado

Dec. 7, 1988

Barbara Norgreu -

Dec. 7th - a day of great destruction - seeves we as humans do a better job of destraying that paving. I'm a saver - so et distoesses me every time something old (+ good) is lost. This note is to ask you to wate pourably for the Sumbound mine & mile to becaue a hatinial Preasure !! I toused it with the Short Town Club last summer - and it shaved be preserved. (Thank you for meading this. Joer Heskett

te - Snowbound mine & mill between Gold Hill & Boulder in Boulder causely

7146 So. apache St. Littleton , CO 80120



JUN 2 8 1989

REGISTER

The Colorado History Museum 1300 Broadway Denver, Colorado 80203-2137

June 14, 1989

Carol D. Shull Chief of Registration National Register of Historic Places Interagency Resources Division National Park Service, U. S. Dept. of the Interior P. O. Box 37127 Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are pleased to submit to your office the following nominations approved by the Colorado Review Board on May 12, 1989:

Cheyenne County Courthouse, Cheyenne County MacGregor Ranch, Larimer County Marble Multiple Property Documentation and four individual nominations: Marble High School, Gunnison County Marble Town Hall William Parry House St. Paul's Church St. Thomas Theological Seminary, Denver County Westcliff School, Custer County

We are also submitting an individual nomination for the Snowbound Mine, Boulder County which was approved by the Colorado Review Board on December 2, 1988, (held in our office awaiting an accurate boundary description and additional photos) and the Multiple Property Documentation Form for the "Precious Metal Mining and Tourist Era Resources of Boulder County" and nine individual nominations:

Eldora Historic District	Little Church-in-the-Pines
Gold Hill Historic District	Sunshine School
Wallstreet Assay Office Jamestown Mercantile Building Salina School	Ward Congregational Church Ward School

The nominations for Boulder County's mining related resources represent the first multiple property nomination attempted by Colorado on the new forms. The task was a great deal more work and took much more time than first envisioned. The project was underfunded and the consultant was Carol Shull Page June 14, 1989

unable to complete the work. The Multiple Property Documentation Form and individual forms needed a great deal of editing and revision by our staff before and following the Colorado Review Board approval in December 1987. We now feel this nomination is ready for review by your staff.

Please refer any questions about these nominations to Barbara Norgren, our National Register Coordinator, at (303) 866-4681.

Sincerely,

Jarbara Sudley

Barbara Sudler State Historic Preservation Officer

BS/BN: jc



RECEIVED 2280

MAY 2 7 2016

OFFICE of ARCHAEOLOGY and HISTORIC PRESERVATIONAL. Register of Historic Places National Park Service

May 26, 2016

J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief, National Register and NHL Programs National Register of Historic Places 1201 Eye St. NW, 8th Fl. Washington D.C. 20005

Re: Removal of National Register Nomination for the Snowbound Mine, Boulder County Rd. 52, Boulder County, Colorado (NRIS.89000998; 5BL.448)

Dear Mr. Loether:

The above referenced property was listed in the National Register August 3, 1989. Unfortunately, the site was destroyed by fire in 2009. The office of the Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer recently learned of the site's status and is now pursuing removal of the site from the National Register.

We therefore submit for your review the following:

- CD with National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet for removal of the Snowbound Mine and current TIF images of the site
 Note: The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the Continuation Sheets (Additional Documentation) for the removal of the Snowbound Mine from the National Register of Historic Places.
- Physical signature page to the Continuation Sheet request for removal

The State Review Board reviewed the nomination removal at its meeting on May 20, 2016. The board voted unanimously to recommend to the State Historic Preservation Officer that the Additional Documentation met the criteria for removal in the National Register.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at 303-866-4684 or at heather.peterson@state.co.us

Best regards,

Heather Peterson National & State Register Historian

Enclosures as above noted

History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203