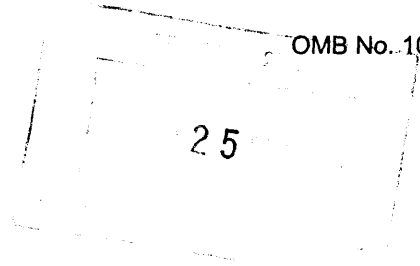


United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



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.

1. Name of Property

historic name Anderson Barn

other names/site number Carlson Barn; 5WL.4810

2. Location

street & number 5255 Colorado Highway 60 [N/A] not for publication

city or town Johnstown [N/A] vicinity

state Colorado code CO county Weld code 123 zip code 80534

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this
 nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Mark Wolfe Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 8/17/04
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, 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:
- 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
 See continuation sheet.
 - other, explain
 See continuation sheet.

Edson H. Beall Signature of the Keeper 10/6/04 Date of Action

Anderson Barn
Name of Property

Weld County, Colorado
County/State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

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

Ornamental Concrete Block Buildings in
Colorado, 1900 to 1940

**Number of contributing resources
previously listed in the National Register.**

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

Animal facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Animal facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Gambrel-roofed barn

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	Concrete
walls	Concrete
	Weatherboard
roof	Asphalt
other	

Narrative Description

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

Anderson Barn

Name of Property

Weld 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.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Periods of Significance

1913

Significant Dates

1913

Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above).

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Anderson, Albert

Carlson, C.E.

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

#

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Colorado Historical Society

Anderson Barn
Name of Property

Weld County, Colorado
County/State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

- | | | | | |
|----|------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. | 13 | 503826 | 4464878 | (NAD27) |
| | 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 Phyllis Carlson Bender / Melvin Carlson
organization _____ date April 29, 2004
street & number 12118 W. Arizona Ave. / 5255 Colo. Hwy. 60 telephone _____
city or town Lakewood / Johnstown state CO zip code 80228 / 80534

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 Melvin Carlson
street & number 5255 Colorado Highway 60 telephone _____
city or town Johnstown state CO zip code 80534

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

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

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

Anderson Barn

Weld County, Colorado

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

The 1913 Anderson Barn is a gambrel-roofed, ornamental concrete block building in a complex of agricultural buildings which includes a farmhouse, machine shed, seed shed, livestock shed, and two, poured in place, concrete silos. The complex is located on the north side of Colorado Highway 60 approximately .2 miles southeast of the Johnstown Reservoir. Originally surrounded by agricultural fields, a residential development now adjoins the farm buildings on the east and north. Metal and wood-fenced corals abut the barn on the east and west.

The barn is of rectangular plan (approximately 25' x 70'), with plain-faced ornamental block walls and a gambrel roof with asphalt shingles. Two large metal ventilators occupy the ridge. The south elevation ridge projects out to form a large hay hood. Rafter ends are exposed beneath the flared eaves. Metal gutters follow the eaves and are drained by downspouts at the north end of the barn. The upper gambrel ends are sheathed in horizontal wood siding.

The symmetrical south elevation contains three wood doors at grade. Directly above the center door is a side-hinged wood loft door whose threshold is level with the loft floor. The door exhibits the farm's livestock brand. Centered below the hay hood is a large cross-braced loft door which slides vertically within side tracks which terminate at the upper portion of the concrete wall. Wood frame, four-over-four double-hung sash flank each side of the upper loft door. A light fixture projects above the lower loft door.

The symmetrical east and west walls are identical in fenestration. Two doors separate three central four-light windows from two additional four-light windows at each end of the elevation. Most of the window openings are protected by horizontal metal bars.

The north elevation duplicates the fenestration of the south with the exclusion of the upper loft door. The loft door at floor level is taller than the similarly-placed door on the south elevation.

The lower level interior contains a central passage which runs the length of the barn. The floor is composed of a concrete slab. Horse stalls, a tack room and feed bins open off of the corridor. The concrete block walls rise approximately 5' above the loft floor. The dimension lumber trusses provide a column-free loft space. The end walls are stud-framed. The loft flooring is of 6"-wide pine planks laid parallel to the ridge line.

The exterior of the barn remains as originally constructed. The interior was modified by the removal of the original milking stanchions and the addition of box stalls for quarter horses in about 1990.

The Anderson Barn retains a high degree of exterior integrity of design, materials and workmanship. The transformation of the lower level from its original dairy operation to a horse barn resulted in the loss of some interior materials. However, the original concrete floor and center passage remain. The loft remains as constructed. The barn also retains integrity of location and association. Integrity of setting and feeling have been lessened by the construction of residential tract housing to the east and north of the barn. The barn remains fully capable of conveying its architectural significance.

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

Anderson Barn

Weld County, Colorado

Section number 8 Page 2**SIGNIFICANCE**

The 1913 Anderson Barn meets the registration requirements in the National Register multiple property documentation form, *Ornamental Concrete Block Buildings in Colorado, 1900-1940*. The barn is an excellent example of a gambrel-roofed barn using plain-faced concrete block for its lower level.

Ornamental concrete block was a popular construction material in the first three decades of twentieth century. The blocks were often formed in hand-operated machines on-site by a local contractor or by the property owner. In rural areas, the blocks were often used to construct farmhouses, barns, and agricultural outbuildings.

Ornamental concrete block barns were sometimes offered for sale as "kit" structures through such mail-order firms as Sears, Roebuck and Company, Montgomery Ward, and the Aladdin Company. The blocks were to be made on-site with a hand-operated machine supplied in the kit. The remainder of the materials (cement, lumber, roofing, windows and hardware) were shipped by rail to the nearest siding. Local contractors or property owners fabricated the blocks, laid the masonry walls and then built the frame interior and roof structure.

Barn plans could also be purchased from a number of sources. These plans came with a materials list for the local purchasing of supplies. As in the case of the concrete block kit barn, a hand-operated machine would be used to produce the block from locally acquired cement and sand.

In the case of the Anderson Barn, oral interviews indicate that the lumber for the barn was purchased from Fred Harsh, the owner of the Johnstown Lumberyard. This rules out the barn being of kit origins. No documentary evidence exists as to source of the plan used for the barn. The large vertically-sliding loft door is not typical of Colorado barn construction. Side-hinged single or double doors are much more typical. This suggests that the barn plan may have come from a source outside Colorado. However, it is also possible that the builders, Albert Anderson and C.E. Carlson, had previous experience with this type of loft door and incorporated it into an overall plan of their own design.

Whatever the origin of its plan, the Anderson Barn is an excellent intact example of the use of ornamental concrete block in an agricultural building. The block is well-formed and the quality of its construction is substantiated by the lack of deterioration in the individual blocks. The quality of the overall construction is demonstrated by the lack of significant cracking in the masonry. This indicates that the ninety-year-old building was constructed on a solid foundation which has experienced minimal settling.

Concrete block construction was well suited to the demands of livestock operations, particularly dairy cattle. Concrete block walls with a plaster interior finish coupled with a concrete floor provides more sanitary conditions and lower maintenance than wood construction. By the mid-1910s, farm books began to promote separate milk storage facilities in dairy barns. One 1916 publication urged that the entrance to the milk room should be gained from the barn only after going entirely out of the stable, milk being easily contaminated by odors. After 1945, separate milk houses for washing equipment and storing milk were widely used, dictated by various state laws designed to ensure an uncontaminated milk supply. After World War II, separate milk houses and bulk containers became common.

The masonry lower level of the Anderson Barn provided a strong base on which to erect the roof trusses and to support the lateral thrust of the roof structure. The dual-pitched gambrel roof covers the same wall dimensions as a gable roof, but allows for much more loft storage space. The gambrel is a more complex form than the gable and is more expensive to construct. Gambrel roofs gained popularity

**National Register of Historic Places
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National Park Service**

Anderson Barn

Weld County, Colorado

Section number 8 Page 3

in the late nineteenth century. In the early twentieth century they were gradually eclipsed by the even more efficient round roof.

Farmers often used hay hoods to assist in filling their spacious barn lofts. Hay hoods are extensions at the ridge of the barn roof protecting or supporting pulley attachments used to load hay into the loft. Sometimes the hoods also provide weather protection for the loft door. Hoods occur in a variety of shapes ranging from a simple pole extension to complex box structures. The hay hood is most commonly associated with gable- or gambrel-end loft openings. The Anderson Barn employs an 8' triangular roof extension off the peak of the south gambrel end.

Historical Background

Albert Anderson, grandfather of the current property owner, came from Sweden in 1912. He bought the farm property and in 1913 he and another gentleman, C.E. "Cement" Carlson, built the barn. The individual blocks were made and formed using a hand cement mixer. Four young Russian immigrants helped with the construction. Scaffolding was erected to assist in the construction process. The barn originally accommodated draft horse stalls and family milk cows. The loft was used for the storage of hay and straw.

The barn has been well maintained throughout the years. About ten years ago the building was re-shingled by Ray Ezinga, a contractor from Loveland, Colorado. The work cost \$6,000. Two years ago a painter from Loveland painted the barn and other buildings, including the machine, seed, and livestock sheds, for a total cost of \$5,200.

Melvin Carlson sold the farm acreage in 1999. His house, barn, and outbuildings are on approximately ten acres of land used to raise quarter horses. He is a member of the Rocky Mountain Quarter Horse Association, and until recently, he and family members participated in quarter horse shows. He is a member of National Western Stock Show Livestock Association.

In 2002, the barn was nominated for the *Barn Again! Farm Heritage Award* sponsored by *Successful Farming* magazine and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Melvin Carlson received a certificate of commendation "in recognition of outstanding efforts in preserving and maintaining America's Rural Heritage."

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

Anderson Barn

Weld County, Colorado

Section number 9-10 Page 4

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Carlson, C.E. Oral interview in the collection of the Johnstown Historical Society.

Carlson, Melvin, and Phyllis Carlson Bender. "Barn on Carlson Farm," 5WL4810, preliminary property evaluation form, April 2004, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society.

Harsch, Fred. Oral interview in the collection of the Johnstown Historical Society.

Heckendorn, Dale. "Ornamental Concrete Block Buildings in Colorado, 1900-1940," National Register of Historic Places multiple property documentation form, April 4, 1996. Collection of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society.

Weld County Property Information and Mapping Web Site, <http://maps.merrick.com/website/weld>, June 3, 2004

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The land included in this nomination consists of a rectangular parcel whose boundaries run parallel to the barn walls at a distance of 10 feet out from the foundation.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nomination includes all the land directly associated with the barn in keeping with its architectural significance.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Anderson Barn

Weld County, Colorado

Section number ___ Page 5

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-15, except as noted:

Photographer: Paul R. Bender
Date of Photographs: June 21, 2004
Location of Negatives: Paul R. Bender, 1891 S. Alison St., Lakewood, CO

Photo No.	Photographic Information
1	South and west elevations; view to the northeast.
2	North elevation; view to the south.
3	West elevation; view to the east.
4	East elevation; view to the west.
5	Interior of former milk room; view to the south.
6	Interior of former milk room; view to the north.
7	Interior – feed bin quarter horses.
8	Interior – feed bin quarter horses.
9	Interior – south entry door and ladder to loft; view to the southeast.
10	Interior – lower loft door on south and loft ladder; view to the southeast. June 25, 2004
11	Interior – hay loft; view to the north. June 25, 2004.
12	Interior – hay loft; view to the south. June 25, 2004.
13	Shed and concrete silos northeast of barn (outside nomination boundary); view to the northeast from barn loft door.
14	Shed roof and concrete silos northeast of barn (outside nomination boundary); view to the east.
15	Interior – horse stall.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Anderson Barn

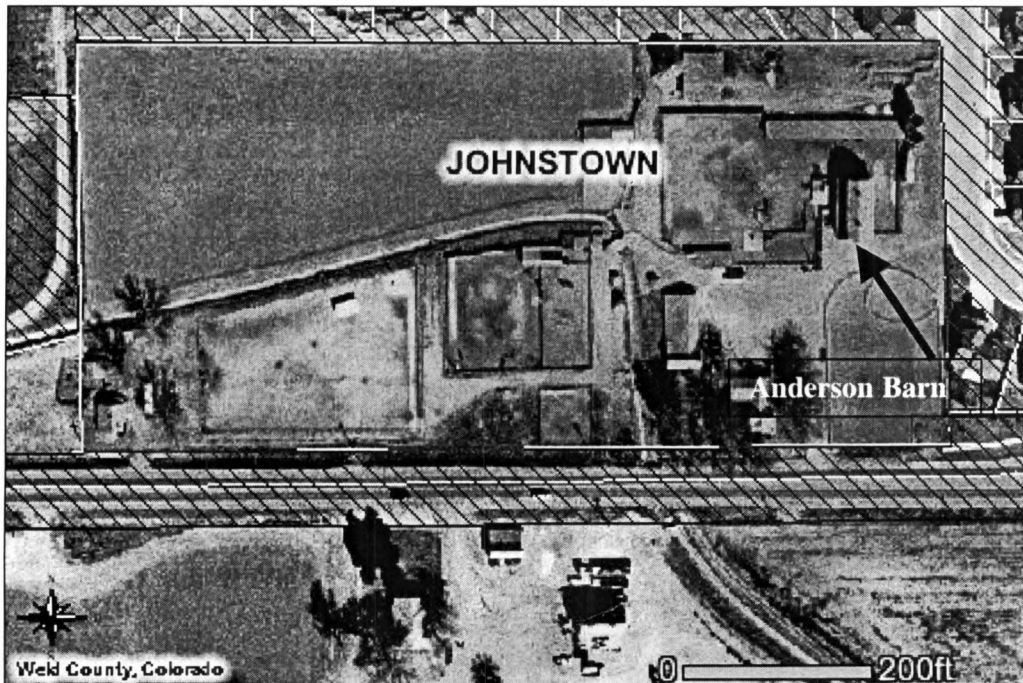
Weld County, Colorado

Section number ___

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AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WITH MAPPING DATA

Courtesy of Weld County Property Information and Mapping Web Site, June 3, 2004



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United States Department of the Interior
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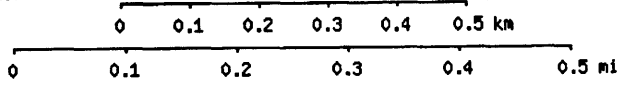
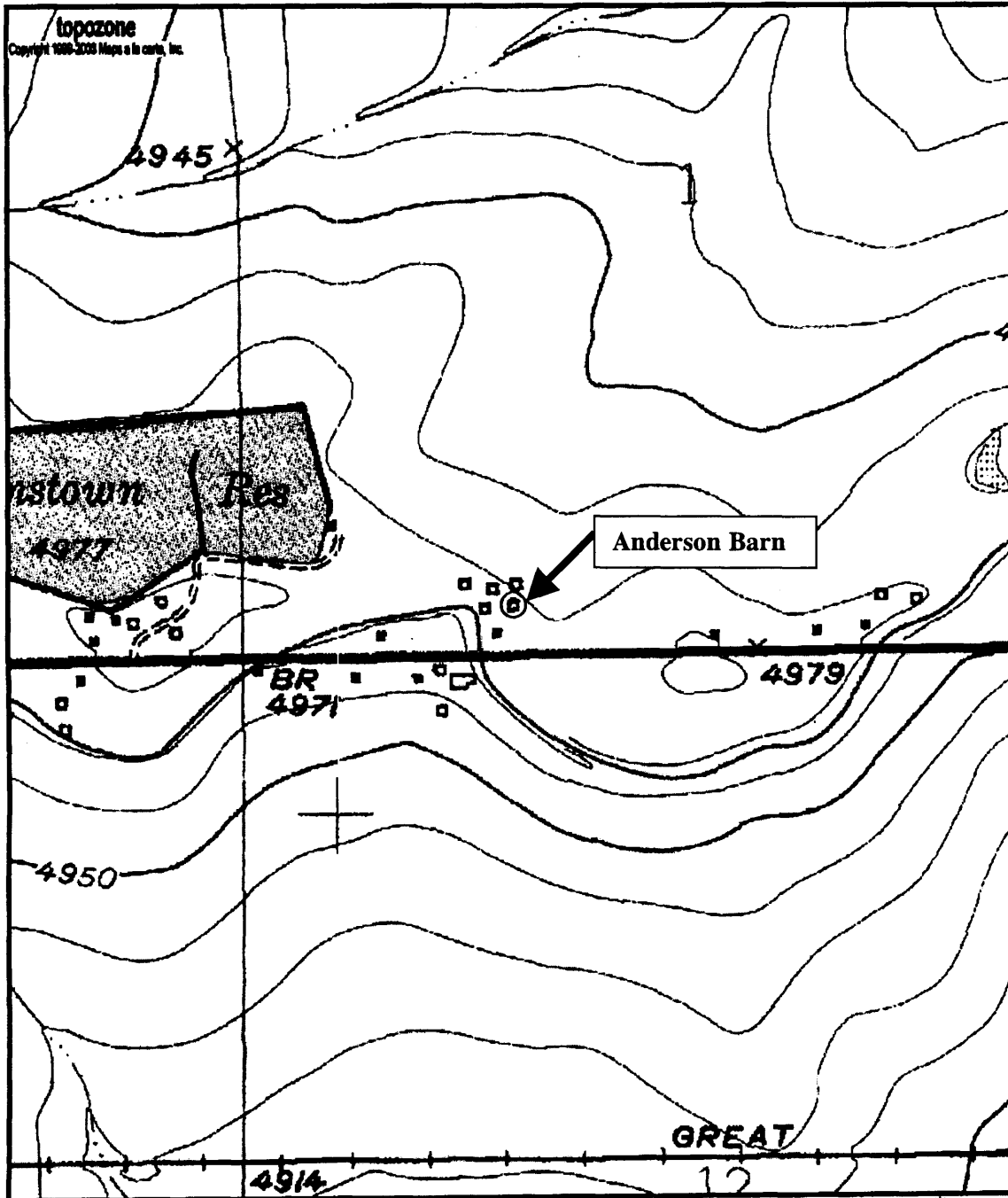
Anderson Barn

Weld County, Colorado

Section number ___ Page 7

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
Johnstown Quadrangle, Colorado
7.5 Minute Series, 1969

UTM: Zone 13 / 503826E / 4464878N (NAD27)
PLSS: 6th PM, T4N, R68W, Sec. 1 SW¹/₄ SW¹/₄ SE¹/₄ SW¹/₄
Elevation: 4,971 feet Site Number: 5WL.4810



Map center is UTM 13 503816E 4464879N (NAD27)
Johnstown quadrangle
Projection is UTM Zone 13 NAD83 Datum

M=10.101
G=0.029