Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

RECEIVED

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INVENTORY	NOMINATION I	FORM DA	TE ENTERE	DEI	721 81-
SEE IN	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (				3
1 NAME					
HISTORIC					
Modoc Mill					
AND/OR COMMON					
Modoc Mill					
2 LOCATION	N of the	*			
STREET & NUMBER		<u>^</u>			
Adjacent to Du	ck Lake		NOT	FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CON	GRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
.4 mile north	of Ward Mc	VICINITY OF		2	
STATE Colorado		CODE 08	Boulde	INTY er	CODE 013
		<u> </u>			
3 CLASSIFICA	ATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	<u>X</u> UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK
XSTRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	-	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	-	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	-	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	X BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	-	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO		MILITARY	X_other: None
4 OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
					,
NAME C.G. Wolcott					4
STREET & NUMBER					
5952 Germaine	Lane				
CITY, TOWN	Lane			STATE	
LaJolla		VICINITY OF	(		92032
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	TC. n 11 a . a	. •			
STREET & NUMBER	Boulder County Co	urthouse			
SIREEI & NOWIDER	Pearl Street				
CITY, TOWN	reall Street			STATE	
	Boulder			Colorado	
6 REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
	17111014 114 122101	ING BORVETO	•		
TÎTLE	-1- Turant, C 77 ·		U3 /UU / 3 /		
DATE	ado Inventory of Hist	oric Sites (U//	03/0043)		
Ongoi	nσ	FEDERAL	X STATE	.COUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR					
SURVEY RECORDS	ado Historical Societ	v: 1300 Broadwa	v		
Citt, IOWIN		g., g.,	<b></b>	STATE	80203
Denver	L			Colorado	80203



#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

XUNALTERED \_\_ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

DATE...

\_\_GOOD

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_RUINS

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located near Duck Lake about .4 mile north of Ward, Colorado, the Modoc Mill is a single detached structure made of stone, wood, and tin. The building is irregular in shape, but is four stories in height, each story set back from the one above so as to permit the ore being processed to flow downward from level to level. The structure has five bays in each side and an undetermined number on the front and back—undetermined because of deterioration and vandalism. The foundation which conforms to the slope of the hillside is coursed rubble laid in mortar. The building frame consists of fir posts 12" x 12" while the upper part of the structure is sheathed in corrugated tin. The roof has two gables. There are two projections from the front of the mill, the upper one being somewhat similar to a dormer. The windows and doors, now gone, had wood surrounds which are still in place.

The individual stories still reflect the work of processing ore. The fourth or uppermost story which received ores from the mine is made of hewn logs used as floor joists supporting a lumber flooring made of 2" x 6" pieces. bins situated on this story held the ore until it was fed into the jaw crusher (now partially destroyed) situated between the fourth and third stories. story holds the upper section of the stamping apparatus manufactured by Griffen and Wedge of Zanesville, Ohio. There are thirty stamps, each weighing 950 pounds, arranged in three banks of ten; the entire apparatus is eighteen feet high and supported by posts of Douglas fir, 12" x 36", placed on granite and cemented in place. Once the stamps had pulverized the ore, it then passed over apron plates and Cook Amalgamator tables where some gold was collected by amalgamation with mercury. Both the plates and tables, however, have been destroyed except for three copper-plated bumping tables. Finally, the first story holds the seating for a 14-inch bore piston engine which sits on the sandstone foundation. Nearby lies a 9-foot 0.D. flywheel which transmitted power from the engine to the line shafting running throughout the mill.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
_1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<b>₹1800-1899</b>	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	XINDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1889-present	BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT Unknown	

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Modoc Mill is significant for its association with the mining industry which contributed so much to Colorado's early development; and for its architecture and machinery which embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction, in this case the industrial architecture and engineering peculiar to stamp mills of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The mining industry of Boulder County developed very early in the course of the Pike's peak Gold Rush of 1859, and the county came to be regarded as the northeastern extremity of a gold belt stretching in a great arc across the region. Mine, however, dated from the early 1870s, possibly 1870; the record is unclear. In any event the property lay about a quarter mile south of Duck Lake at the mouth of Chipmunk Gulch. The ores were pyritic--that is, combinations of very low grade copper and iron sulphides holding gold. Mining continued on a desultory basis for some years, water below ground and winter above always hampering operations. 1888 a group of new investors leased the mine, obtained a bond, acquired the property, and obtained a corporate charter for the Modoc Mining Company. this enterprise, allegedly with funds embezzled from a Pennsylvania bank, that erected the Mill about 1889-1890. Yet mining continued to be desultory and operations at the mill sporadic largely on account of low grade ores and high cost working. Still, in 1906 a Professor Lindemann then in charge reported that the mine was 356 ft. deep, had 6,000 feet of drifts, and had developed 122,000 tons of ore reserves. Yet this mineral must have been extremely low grade--or Lindemann's comments sheer buncombe--for the mine never developed into a great producer. Both mine and mill closed for the last time in 1920. While the spectacular successes of the industry are the ones most remembered, it was the experience of the Modoc enterprise that was more typical of the industry as a whole, particularly in Boulder County, which was never an important mining center. Today, the Mill ruins and other stone structures stand as ghostly reminders of the frustrated dreams of forgotten men.

Architecturally, the Mill is a particularly interesting vestige of a bygone industry. The stone foundation, the wood and tin above, the four-level plan along the hillside, and the stamping apparatus and related equipment all present a fine example of a concentration mill—that is, one that increased the amount of valuable metal in a mineral which was then shipped out for further reduction, in this case most likely smelting in Denver. The readily apparent design for the movement of ore, the great mass of the construction material, and the simple, no frills architecture in an age

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Q	MA		RIRITOGR	APHICAL	REFERENCES
, J	TATE	JUK	DIDLICUK.		WELFWEILGEO

Percy S. Fritz, The Mining Districts of Boulder County, Colorado, (unpublished thesis, University of Colorado, 1927).

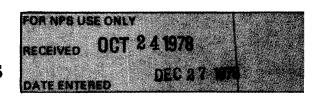
A.K. Koschmann, et al., Principal Gold-Producing Districts of the United States, Geological Survey Professional Paper 610, (Washington, 1968).

Charles A. Wolcott Papers, University of Colorado Archives, Boulder, Colorado.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL D.			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERT	y <u>l acre</u>	-	
OUADRANGLE NAME Ward  UTM REFERENCES 440	620	QU A	DRANGLE SCALE 1:24000
A 1 13 45 16 4 16 19 ZONE EASTING	4.4.3.6 6.4.10 NORTHING	B ZONE EASTING	NORTHING
c			
EL L		F	
G		HLI LLI	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIP		_	
South of Duck Lake, North Section 1, southwest 1/4 n	ortheast 1/4.	Road, Township 1 N	orth, Range 73 West,
(see accompanying U.S.G.S. LISTALL STATES AND C	quadrangle map)	ES OVERI APPING STATE	OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
E.S. T. EE STATES AND C	COMMITTED FOR FRONT ENTIRE	LO OTENEMI I NO DIMIL	ON COOKER BOOKDAMES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPARED I	3 <b>Y</b>		
Robert Rosenberg			
ORGANIZATION			DATE
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE
	602) 883-2569 Home	e: (602)622-5208 W	
CITY OR TOWN Lucson		Arizo	STATE
	DECEDVATION		
12 STATE HISTORIC P			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		THIS PROPERTY WITHIN T	
NATIONAL	STATI	E <u>X</u>	LOCAL
_	nclusion in the National Ro he National Park Service.	egister and certify that it h	n Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I as been evaluated according to the
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFI	CER SIGNATURE	u Com	rent
TITLE			DATE October 13, 1978
State Histor FOR NPS USE ONLY	ic Preservation 0	rricer	October 13, 1978
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS P	ROPERTY IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONAL REGIST	ren
About M	Here =		DATE 12.27.79
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER		DATE 12.27.78
ALLEGT: William H. O	autom		DATE 18.27.78
CHEF OF REGISTRATION			

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET Modoc Mill

ITEM NUMBER

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given to the ornate all reflect a type of industrial architecture once common in western mining regions. Despite its fair condition the Modoc Mill survivies today as the only mill relatively intact both internally and externally in Boulder County. The structure remains as a vestige of the mining industry that once struggled here in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.