$\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{i}$	
NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior	OMB No. 10024-0018
United States Department of the Interior	1.1.20 1.1.20
National Register of Historic Places	98 2 <b>000</b>
Registration Form	TOTO TLOESS
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See in Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Con marking `x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to t documented, enter `N/A" for ``not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and ar enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.	
1. Name of Property	
historic name First National Bank Building	
other names/site number <u>Rehder Building: 5RT259</u>	
2. Location	
street & number 803-807 Lincoln Avenue & 571/2 8th Street [N/A]	not for publication
city or town <u>Steamboat <b>S</b>prings</u>	[N/A] vicinity
state <u>Colorado</u> code <u>CO</u> county <u>Routt</u> code <u>107</u> zip code <u>8</u>	0487
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify th [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for register National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth my opinion, the property [x] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [x] locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional of Signature of gertifying official/Inter State Historic Preservation Office, Colorado Historical Society State or Federal agency and bureau	ering properties in the in 36 CFR Part 60. In that this property be
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:         [M] 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         [] See continuation sheet.	Date of Action

Number of Resources within Property (Do not count previously listed resources.) **Category of Property Ownership of Property** (Check only one box) (Check as many boxes as apply) Contributing Noncontributing [x] building(s) [x] private [] district 1 0 buildings [] public-local [] public-State [] site 0 0 [] public-Federal [] structure sites [] object 0 0 structures 0 0 objects 0 Total 1 Number of contributing resources Name of related multiple property listing. (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) previously listed in the National Register. N/A 0 6. Function or Use Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions) COMMERCE/financial institution COMMERCE/financial institution COMMERCE/specialty store COMMERCE/restaurant 7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation STONE/sandstone LATE VICTORIAN/Romanesque walls STONE & BRICK roof ASPHALT other\_\_\_\_

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

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

#### First National Bank Building Routt County, Co

#### DESCRIPTION

Located in downtown Steamboat Springs at the southeastern corner of 8th Street and Lincoln Avenue (U.S. Highway 40), the First National Bank Building is a prominent visual element within the downtown commercial district. Constructed in 1905, the nearly square two-story commercial building has a circa 1920, rectangular one-story rear addition. Overall, the building with its addition measures approximately 50 x 140 feet. On the north and east, concrete sidewalks abut the building, and several small trees are planted near the curb. An alley is located to the south. The First National Bank Building is a rare local example of the Romanesque Revival style and maintains a high level of integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The building's overall condition is excellent, with virtually no exterior alterations. It has been known as the Rehder Building since 1937.

A partial basement is located in the northern portion of the two-story building. The basement and foundation walls are of cut stone. Originally used as a furnace room, the basement is now used for storage. The walls of the first story are of heavy 12 x 20 inch, beige colored, rock faced native sandstone set in regular courses, extending to the sidewalk. A narrow belt course of sandstone tops the first story. The second story walls are of locally pressed red clay brick accented with sandstone quoins. The asphalt covered roof is flat, and a parapet of brick capped with a single course of sandstone extends above the roof. An entablature with two corbelled string courses runs along the parapet; the quoins are also corbelled at the roofline.

The main entryway, centrally located on the north facade, facing Lincoln Avenue, is recessed and consists of a semicircular arch of natural sandstone that is etched with horizontal lines at the corners. On each side, about halfway down the arch, there are impost capitals of sandstone. Above the archway, a sandstone block is carved with historic signage, reading "First Nat'l Bank." Three doors are located in the entryway. To the east is the door leading into what is now the Vectra Bank's retail banking space, the central door leads to a staircase for access to the second story, and the third entrance is for the retail space now occupied by the Into the West Gallery. Each door is topped with a fixed transom window. The words "Bank" are painted in gold letters on the transom window above the bank door. The bank and second-story access wood doors appear to be original and consist of a large single window set over two panels with rectangular wooden insets. The wood door of the Into the West Gallery does not appear to be original, but it is compatible with the other two doors. It has a large oval glass inset. All three doors are hung in wooden frames with architrave trim and are topped with cornices. The ceiling of the entryway is covered with ornate pressed metal.

The north facade includes four large display windows at the first floor level, two on each side of the central entry. These windows are fixed, and are sectioned at the top third by a narrow wooden transom bar. A curved flat frame of wood tops each window, and each window is set into a segmental arch and a sill made of native sandstone. The windows are trimmed with architrave wood trim that is original to the building. On the second story, the six wood framed windows found just above the belt course are one-over-one double-hungs. These windows are topped with rough faced sandstone lintels.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

First National Bank Building Routt County, Co

On the west side, the first story is obscured by the adjacent movie theater. However, the second story of the west elevation displays one centrally positioned one-over-one double hung window with a sandstone lintel. The parapet steps down slightly to the rear of the building, displaying three tiers or levels.

The east side faces Eighth Street and is similar in design to the north facade; however, there are five display windows on the first story, and four one-over-one sash windows on the second. The display windows are not capped with stone arches; rather, they have flat stone lintels and sit on sandstone sills. Since the mid-1990s, the two display windows that are closest to the rear of the building have had a depository box and an ATM machine, with awning, set in the window frames. A ramp with wrought iron railings leads up to the night depository box and ATM machine.

On the south side, four one-over-one double hung windows with sandstone lintels appear on the second story. Centrally positioned, there is a small window with two windows on each side. The small window is capped with brick. The opening may have been made for roof access when the one-story addition was construction.

#### Circa 1920 Addition

The one-story addition on the south has walls of random coursed, rock faced, sandstone. According to articles in the *Steamboat Pilot*, as well as the 1920 Sanborn Map, construction of this addition began sometime in 1919, and was completed no later than 1920. The asphalt covered roof of the addition is flat. It is flush with the stone walls, except at the south end. There, the wall extends to form a raked parapet of sandstone that extends slightly above the roofing.

The addition currently houses two businesses; the rear portion of Into the West Gallery is located in the northeastern portion, and Antares Restaurant is located in the southeastern portion. The Into the West Gallery has two display windows located to the north of the Eighth Street entrance. Both are wood-framed, have transoms, rest on sandstone sills, and are topped with stone lintels. The entryway consists of a single door with sidelights, transom window, and a wooden lintel extending over all. The modern rustic wooden door has a top half framed to hold diamond-shaped glass. The bottom portion is a single panel with an X-shaped wooden inset.

The Antares restaurant portion of the addition begins with a double-door entryway that is topped with a wood-framed awning extending out to cover the sidewalk. Both wooden doors have oval glass insets located in the top half and two panels each on the lower half. Above the doors is a patterned glass semi-elliptical transom window that is set in wood. A wooden restaurant board is attached to the building south of the entrance. Six identical windows line the remainder of the east wall of the building. All are wood-framed, topped with sandstone lintels, and rest on stone sills. The windows are fixed, but they are trimmed with an ornate interior frame.

The south wall has four identical window openings, flanking the doorway of the restaurant kitchen. The

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

window to the far west has been boarded up; the remaining three contain ten panes of glass each. All of the windows have sandstone lintels and sills. The entrance is similar to those located on the east side of the addition. The doorway is topped with a wooden lintel, and it appears that what may have been a transom window at one time is now boarded over. A wooden frame holds a screen door, and a wooden delivery door.

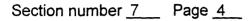
#### Interiors

The bank portion of the building, in the northeast corner, feature's three brick walls and one wall-papered non-original wall to the rear, or south end, of the area. A white painted tin ceiling with tin crown molding at the ceiling-wall junction is present. Wood wainscoting, approximately three feet high, trims the lower portion of the walls. The retail portion of the building displays the same tin ceiling as the bank. Brick walls are present, including the one that was originally the back of the building.

The east wall in the addition portion of the retail area is stone. The remaining walls are plaster, with the exception of the non-original rear (interior) wall, which is log with chinking. Wood floors are present. The restaurant portion of the building, in the addition, features stone walls on the west and back, or south, ends. The remaining walls of plaster include painted wood wainscoting.

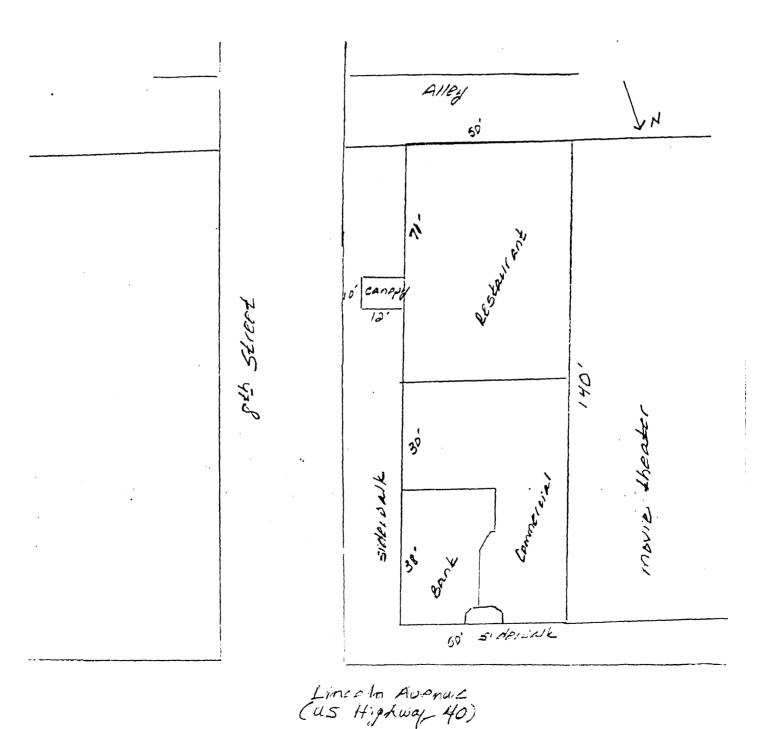
First National Bank Building Routt County, Co

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



First National Bank Building Routt County, Co

#### SITE MAP



Name of Property

## 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.)

- [x] 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.
- [x] 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.)

### 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

County/State

# Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Commerce

#### **Periods of Significance** 1905-1920

## **Significant Dates**

1905 ·

### Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above).

N/A

# **Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

# Architect/Builder

Unknown

#### Primary location of additional data:

[X] State Historic Preservation Office

- [] Other State Agency
- [] Federal Agency
- [x] Local Government
- [] University
- [] Other

Name of repository: Colorado Historical Society Steamboat Springs Preservation Office

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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### SIGNIFICANCE

The First National Bank Building is a significant building for the community of Steamboat Springs as well as for Routt County in general. This 1905 business block is an architectural reflection of the early development of Steamboat Springs and is eligible for designation to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of Commerce and Criterion C in the area of Architecture.

The First National Bank Building exemplifies the development of the commercial sector of a Colorado frontier town and is a physical manifestation of the economic prosperity during its early years of development. By 1902, what began as an 1876 pioneer homestead for the Crawford family had turned into a thriving western town that could support three banking businesses. The 1905 construction of a brick and stone building of large-scale proportions to house Steamboat's newest banking institution reflected the economic prosperity and growth occurring in Steamboat Springs during the first decade of the 1900s.

The First National Bank Building is a rare local example of Romanesque Revival style commercial architecture. The arches topping window and door openings in the lower story, the use of heavy cut stone and contrasting-colored brick, as well as belt courses, are all details that help define this particular architectural style. The sandstone used in the first story of the building, the lintels located above the second story windows, and in the quoining found on the second story were quarried locally. The red brick used for the second-story of the building was pressed from Yampa Valley clay.<sup>1</sup> Other than routine maintenance, such as replacing broken windows, little has been done to alter the exterior of the building. It remains in excellent condition and historic photographs indicate that it looks very much the same in the year 2000 as it did in the early 1900s.

A striking visual element in the heart of the downtown commercial district, the First National Bank Building is a familiar feature and source of pride to many in the community. The building is located in the heart of the downtown district of Steamboat Springs, on the corner of Eighth Street and Lincoln Avenue. It continues to lend a sense of grace and permanence, as well as serving as a visual reminder of the town's historic commercial past, within the downtown commercial core. The historic circa 1920 addition was constructed by the First National Bank, immediately prior to the bank's relocating its operation to a new facility at the northwest corner of Eighth and Lincoln.

#### Historical Background

The City of Steamboat Springs was founded by Lt. James Harvey Crawford, a homesteader who saw the Yampa Valley for the first time in 1874 while on a hunting trip. Upon discovery of the lush valley and its hot springs, Crawford was so enchanted that he promptly staked a claim and moved his entire family to their new homestead the following summer. The Crawfords obtained a legal survey of their

First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>"The First National Bank," Steamboat Pilot 28 Feb. 1906: n.p.

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homestead and received a patent for the claim in 1876. In 1885, Crawford and a group of investors from Boulder formed the Steamboat Springs Town Company and began platting the town in a location southeast of the original homestead. In August 1900, the City of Steamboat Springs officially incorporated, and James Crawford was elected as its first mayor.<sup>2</sup>

Commercial development in Steamboat Springs began when a sawmill opened for business in 1883, with other businesses soon following. By 1900, the town had two hotels, a flour mill, a bank, general store, post office, newspaper, and a schoolhouse located on Pine Street.<sup>3</sup> The first banking establishment in Steamboat Springs was Milner Bank & Trust Company, founded in 1886 by E. F. Milner, one of the original members of the Steamboat Springs Town Company.<sup>4</sup> By January 1899, another financial institution, the Bank of Steamboat Springs, was in business and running advertisements in the *Steamboat Pilot*.

The First National Bank was Steamboat's third banking institution established at the turn of the century. An article in the September 3, 1902 edition of the *Pilot* announced the forthcoming business, stating that the bank intended to be operational by mid-September. According to the article, local enthusiasm was high and stock investments with the bank were already oversubscribed. The article goes on to say that a temporary building was to be erected in the near future.<sup>5</sup> F. A. Metcalf, former cashier at Milner & Co., Bankers, was the Vice-President of the new bank, and A. M. Merrill was President. The First National Bank was in operation by mid-September 1902, with advertisements and comparative statements of the condition of the bank featured regularly in the *Pilot*.

Business flourished with the new bank, and construction of a new building to house the business began at the end of May 1905. A detailed description of the forthcoming building was provided in the *Pilot* article "A Handsome Block." The brick and stone business block was completed in December 1905. Prosperity continued for the First National Bank throughout the first two decades of the 20th century, so much so that by 1918, the bank was again in need of a larger building. Although an addition located behind the 1905 bank building was already in progress, by April 1919, Richard Jones, President of the institution, was promising completion of a new business block on the opposite, or northwest, corner of Eighth and Lincoln to house the expanding institution.<sup>6</sup> (This second structure was to later become the location for the Routt County State Bank during the late 1920s through early 1930s, when the Routt County National Bank was formed, occupying the site until September 1970.<sup>7</sup>)

First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Marty Alexandroff, *Historic Property Survey of Downtown Steamboat Springs* (Steamboat Springs: Tread of Pioneers Museum, 1996) 13-14.

Tread of Pioneers Museum, The Historical Guide to Routt County 65-66.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Marty Alexandroff, Historic Property Survey of Downtown Steamboat Springs 9-10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Tread of Pioneers Museum, *The Historical Guide to Routt County* 71.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>"First National Bank," *Steamboat Pilot* 3 Sept. 1902: n.p.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>"Handsome New Business Block for Steamboat,: Steamboat Pilot 2 Apr. 1919: n.p.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Department of Historic Preservation, *Colorado* 

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

The early success of the First National Bank of Steamboat Springs continued throughout the first part of this century; nonetheless, the stock market crash of 1929 eventually affected all financial institutions in the country to various degrees. The First National Bank of Steamboat Springs did not fare well in the following decade, and eventually the institution went under during the Depression of the 1930s.<sup>8</sup> Although the original site of the First National Bank itself remained in the hands of the First National Bank of Steamboat Springs until the 1930s, the building was foreclosed upon and put up for public auction by the Sheriff of Routt County in the early part of 1937.<sup>9</sup> The property was purchased by Harry Rehder on July 20, 1937, and it has been owned by the Rehder family since that time.

Harry Rehder's surviving sons, Theodore H., Henry H., and Karl Rehder inherited the building upon their father's death. Karl Rehder was to die from polio, and soon thereafter, Theodore traded his share in the building for another property owned by their father, leaving Henry H. Rehder the sole owner of the old bank building. Beginning in 1967, the property was owned in joint tenancy by Mr. Henry H. and Mrs. Helen R. Rehder.<sup>10</sup> Mr. Rehder passed away in October 1998, leaving Mrs. Rehder as the sole owner. According to Mrs. Rehder recollections, the 1905 commercial block's exterior is in original condition.

*Cultural Resource Survey: Historic Surveys of Colorado Communities* (Routt County National Bank), Naomi I. Klein, recorder (Denver: Colorado Preservation Office, 11 May 1981), n.p.

<sup>8</sup>Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, *Colorado Cultural Resource Survey: Historic Surveys of Colorado Communities* (Routt County National Bank), 11 May 1981, n.p.

<sup>9</sup>For further information, please refer to the Sheriff's Deed Under Decree (Book 191, Pages 514-515), dated July 20, 1937.

<sup>10</sup>Routt County Assessor's Office, Property Ownership Book, Steamboat Springs, Original Addition, First Addition, and A - C, n.p.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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## Tenant Summary

Over the years since the relocation of the First National Bank to its new facility, the original building and its addition have housed many businesses. During the 1920s through the early 1930s, a Ford garage and auto parts store, owned by E. L. Bradburn were among the tenants. Although no available photographs specifically indicate how the addition may have appeared when used as a garage, Sanborn maps seem to indicate that the garage occupied the entire addition, while garage offices were in the original building. During the mid- to late-1930s, the Gold Coin Creamery and a cheese factory were located in the rear addition, but these businesses did not last long. A dentist, Dr. George Mattern, had an office in the upstairs portion of the two-story building, and Charlie Pratt had a barber shop in the basement.

During the 1940s and into the early part of the 1950s, the general economy of much of Routt County, including Steamboat Springs, was affected by the closing of the shaft coal mines, and much of the Rehder Building was unoccupied during this slump. The Silver Dollar Saloon, owned by Candy Sandoval, was located in the front portion of the rear addition during the mid-1940s, staying in business for two to three years. A ladies lounge was also located in the upstairs portion of the bank building at some point in time prior to the 1950s.<sup>11</sup>

With the advent of strip mining in 1946, such as the Edna Mine located close to Oak Creek, the economy gradually made a turn for the better. Mel Wheeler had an insurance office in the northeast portion of the first story of the old bank building during the 1950s. The Rev. Clyde W. Bromell, former manager of the old Cabin Hotel, also ran an antiques business out of the front portion of the rear addition (57½ Eighth Street) during the mid-1950s. The Rev. Bromell later ministered at the famous Wayfarer's Chapel, located on the West Coast. Boggs Hardware leased the rear addition during the mid-1950s for a farm implement repair shop, remaining in that location until the early 1970s.

By the 1960s, a uranium boom boosted the local economy and Three Forks Oil and Uranium leased the building during the 1960s.<sup>12</sup>

During the 1970s, the building was fully occupied and has remained so since that time. In 1974, the back part of the rear addition was converted into the Brandy Wine Restaurant, later becoming Gorky Park in 1987, and Antares Restaurant in 1994. The front portion of the rear addition was leased to the Photo Boat in 1986, Alpine Photo in 1988, Needleworks in 1993, and then became the back portion of the Into the West Gallery sometime during the mid-1990s. The upstairs portion of the two-story building was converted into an apartment for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rehder and has remained that way to this date. The Rehders occasionally used the apartment, but spent most of their time, even the winters, at

First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Helen R. Rehder, personal interview, 8 Sept. 1999. John Sandelin, personal interview, 13 Sept. 1999.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Helen R. Rehder, personal interview, 14 Sept. 1999.
 Doug Boggs, personal interview, 13 Sept. 1999.
 Irlan Neas, personal interview, 10 Sept. 1999.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

their ranch in Pleasant Valley.<sup>13</sup> The east side of the lower story was occupied by the Positive/Negative from 1974 to 1986, with Toots Sweet also located there from 1983 to 1985. In 1986, Hugh Carmichael leased this portion of the building for Resort Graphics, which then became the First National Shirt Shop. The first story of the western portion of the building housed the Calico Corner in the mid-1970s, Mountain Panache from 1984 to 1989, followed by a sporting goods store owned by Merle Sandefur. Several clothing stores, including Grant's Juniors, Steamboat Kids, and Audacity also leased this space prior to the Into the West Gallery moving there in 1923.<sup>14</sup>

In 1984, a new First National Bank of Steamboat Springs was chartered, and as of the spring of 1994, the institution opened a downtown branch at the former location of the original First National Bank in the 1905 business block. As of May 1998, the bank became Vectra Bank. At the present time, the building and its addition house three commercial enterprises; Vectra Bank, Into the West Gallery, and Antares Restaurant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Helen R. Rehder, personal interview, 8 Sept. 1999.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>Helen R. Rehder, personal interview, 15 June 1999.
 Helen R. Rehder, personal interview, 8 Sept. 1999.
 Jim Simon, personal interview, 26 July 1999.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

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Neas, Irlan. Personal interview. 10 Sept. 1999.

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- Sandelin, John. Personal interview. 13 Sept. 1999.
- Simon, Jim. Personal interview. 26 July 1999.
- Steamboat Pilot. 28 Feb. 1906: n.p.
- "The First National Bank." Steamboat Pilot. 28 Feb. 1906: n.p.
- Tread of Pioneers Museum. The Historical Guide to Routt County. Denver: Frederick Printing, 1979.

#### Acreage of Property less than one

#### **UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1.	13 Zone	344513 Easting	4483106 Northing	3.	Zone	Easting	Northing
2.	Zone	Easting	Northing	4. []S		Easting ntinuation s	Northing 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_Laureen Schaffer & Jusztina A. McPhearson/Historic Preservation Specialist				
organization_Historic Routt County		date_August 28, 2000		
street & number <u>PO box 775717</u>		_telephone_970-871-6305		
city or town <u>Steamboat Springs</u>	state <u>CO</u>	_zip code_ <u>80477</u>		

#### 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_Helen Rehder		
street & number 629 Pine Street		telephone_ <u>970-879-0263</u>
city or town <u>Steamboat Springs</u>	state <u>CO</u>	zip code_ <u>80477</u>
Device the state of the state o		

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.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>11</u>

First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

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#### **GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

#### **Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary includes Lot 1, Block 30 of the Original Addition to Steamboat Springs, Section 17, Township 6 North, Range 84 West.

#### **Boundary Justification**

The boundary includes the parcel of land historically associated with the First National Bank Building.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

#### PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 12A-16A:

Name of Property: First National Bank Building Location: 803-807 Lincoln Avenue & 57½ Eighth St., Steamboat Springs, CO Photographer: Kim Symalia, City of Steamboat Springs
Date of Photographs: August 27, 2000 Negatives: City of Steamboat Springs, Historic Preservation Office

Photo No. Photographic Information

- 1 View northeast, west side
- 2 View northeast, west side
- 3 View south, north facade
- 4 View southwest, north facade
- 5 View northeast, 1920 addition north end
- 6 View east, looking down alley, 1920 addition at right
- 7 View east, west side
- 8 View east, west side

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Materials Page 13

First National Bank Building Routt County, CO

USGS MAP Steamboat Springs, CO

