NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED No. 10024-0018

JAN 23 1995

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
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 property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, are areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instruct items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word proc	requested. If an item does not apply to the hitectural classification, materials and ions. Place additional entries and narrative essor, or computer, to complete all items.
1. Name of Property	
historic nameECHO LAKE PARK	
other names/site number5CC 646	
2. Location	
street & number ALONG STATE HIGHWAYS 103 AND 5	[N/A] not for publication
city or townIDAHO SPRINGS	[X] vicinity
state Colorado code CO county CLEARCRE	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as an nomination [] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional In my opinion, the property [x] meets [] does not meet the National Register of considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [x] locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)	/
Signature of certifying official/ Fitle State Mistoric Preservation Office	Date 17, 1991
State Vistoric Preservation Office State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register of (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)	riteria.
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification Entered National	in the Registe r
I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the	
[J 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	15eall 2/24/95

Name of Property

County/State

5.Classification

Ownership of Property Property	Category of Property	Number of Res	Number of Resources within		
(Check as many boxes as apply)	(Check only one box)	(Do not count previously I Contributing	listed resources.) Noncontributing		
[] private [X] public-local	[] building(s) [X] district [] site	2	buildings		
[] public-State [] public-Federal	[] site [] structure [] object	_1	0_sites		
	[] opject	_ 2	0structures		
		0	0_objects		
		5	2Total		
Name of related multiple listing. (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple part		Number of control resources previous the National Reg	ously listed in		
DENVER MOUNTAIN PA	RKS	N/A			
6. Function or Use					
Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions) Recreation: Outdoor Rec	reation	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions Recreation: Outdoo			
Landscape: Park		Landscape: Park			
7. Description					
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) Other: Rustic	on	Materials (Enter categories from instructions foundation stone	s)		
		walls log; stone)		
		roofasphalt			
		other			

Name of Property

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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Entertainment/Recreation Architecture
[x] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history	Conservation Landscape Architecture
[] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	Landscape Architecture
[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.	Periods of Significance 1921 - 1944
[]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.)	Significant Dates 1921
Property is:	1926
[] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
[] B removed from its original location.	Significant Person(s)
[] C a birthplace or grave.	(Complete if Criterion B is marked above). N/A
[] D a cemetery.	
[] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Outdoor LASSES AS AS
[]F a commemorative property.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
[] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	
	Architect/Builder Benedict, Jules Jacques Benoit
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographic 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	Primary location of additional data: [XX] State Historic Preservation Office [] Other State Agency
[] previously listed in the National Register	[] Federal Agency
[] previously determined eligible by the National Register	[XX] Local Government [] University
[] designated a National Historic Landmark	[] Other:
[] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	[] Outer.
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record	Name of repository: DENVER PARKS & RECREATION, DENIVER BUBLIC UBBARY

Name of Property	County/State
10.Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property 600	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continu	nuation sheet.)
A. Zone 13 Easting 447 730 Northi	ng 4391 130 B. Zone 13 Easting 448 550 Northing 4391 130
C. Zone 13 Easting 448 560 Northing	D. Zone 13 Easting 448 970 Northing 4390 300 [X] 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	on sheet)
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title MAUREEN VAN N	NORDEN
organization <u>DENVER PARKS</u>	S & RECREATION date 2/25/94
street & number <u>2300 15TH STI</u>	REET telephone 964-2544
city or townDENVER	state COLORADO zip code 80202-1139
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the	completed form:
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series)	
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) A Sketch map for historic districts and	indicating the property's location. properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) A Sketch map for historic districts and Photographs Representative black and white photographs	indicating the property's location. properties having large acreage or numerous resources. pgraphs of the property.
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) A Sketch map for historic districts and Photographs Representative black and white photo Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any	indicating the property's location. properties having large acreage or numerous resources. pgraphs of the property.
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) A Sketch map for historic districts and Photographs Representative black and white photo Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any	indicating the property's location. properties having large acreage or numerous resources. pgraphs of the property. additional items)
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) A Sketch map for historic districts and Photographs Representative black and white photo Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	indicating the property's location. properties having large acreage or numerous resources. pgraphs of the property. additional items)

ECHO LAKE PARK

CLEARCREEK/CO

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 existings. 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.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ECHO LAKE PARK Name of Property CLEARCREEK/CO County/State

Narrative Description

The property is located at the foot of Goliath Peak and Devil's Nose. The lake is 47 acres large and approximately 8 feet deep. It originated during several glacier building events of the Pleistocene as a hanging lake. Lateral moraines of the receding Chicago Creek glacier closed the drainage of this shallow basin to the lower levels of Chicago Creek, merely leaving a small intermittent stream. At 10,597 feet, the basin is surrounded by subalpine forest of Engelmann spruce up to 11,507 feet at the peak of Devil's Nose and at the foot of the edge of the lake. North of the highway, gnarled pine hold tenaciously on to the remnants of another glacial moraine. The rock outcropping provided stone for the chimneys and buildings within the park.

The east end of the lake is closed off by a boggy area of the characteristic grasses and shrub willow of mountain riparian ecosystems. Wilson's warblers, Lincoln's sparrows, chickadees, blue grouse, gray jays, and Clark's nutcrackers live here in the shrub willows with ravens in the spruce trees. Some mammals in the area are mountain lion, bears, squirrels, and chipmunks, During the short cool summer season, families enjoy the lake for picnicking in the stone pavilion or at numerous grills and fireplaces around the lake.

The lake is regularly stocked with trout by the Division of Fish and Wildlife for fishing. Several trails are available for hiking. Campers and bicyclists utilize the area during the summer months. In the winter, the area is enjoyed by cross-country skiers. Except for growth of the natural forest around the lake, the historical natural setting has not changed since the creation of the lake during the Pleistocene and the retreat of the glacier about 8,000 years ago.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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ECHO LAKE PARKName of Property

CLEARCREEK/CO County/State

Lodge

Like other buildings and structures in the Denver Mountain Parks, Echo Lake Lodge was designed by well known Denver architect Jules Jacques Benoit Benedict. His "Mountain Rustic Architecture style" combined timber and native granite stone to fit into the surrounding environment. The lodge, built in 1926, is an octagonal two-story log structure on a base of rough local granite stone. Its shape and structure resemble that of a Native-American earth lodge. Attached to the north side of the building is a porte cochere of large poles covered with a low pitched asphalt shingle roof protecting the entrance. Purlins and the interior structure are exposed.

The walls are made from saddle-notched, peeled logs which extend beyond the corners of the building. Large windows with eight paries over one and wood casings are centered in four of the eight walls.

On the second floor, two windows in each wall are half as large and have four panes over one. The low-pitched, octagonal asphalt shingled roof is topped in the center with the chimney of local granite stone. Four gabled dormer windows exist. The eaves are wide, open and overhanging. The lobby is the central room of the main building and repeats the octagonal shape of the outside. Just opposite the entrance, in the center of the lobby, stands the imposing square, stone fireplace made of local granite. A decorative stone mantellpiece surrounds the fireplace on all four sides. A fire in the center can be served through four openings at its base. The chimney tapers toward the roof, where it is met by wooden beams erected in tepee fashion covering the ceiling, thus repeating the theme of the Native-American earth lodge construction. The floor is made of hardwood. There have been no major structural changes since its construction.

A rectangular wing to the south contains the restaurant kitchen on the first floor and bedrooms on the second. The walls of this extension are made from saddle-notched, peeled and extending logs. One granite stone chimney protrudes in the corner where the main-building and kitchen-wing join. A second exterior stone chimney sits immediately west of the rear door of this wing and logs which extend form an interior wall. This wing is covered with a low-pitched, asphalt shingle roof. Eaves are wide, open and overhanging. A wooden bridge with stairs extends from the upper level to the outside. An originally screened wooden porch attached to the east side of this extension is now closed up with boards. No changes have been made to this addition since construction.

Out-buildings still in existence include the following:

Icehouse

The icehouse, also built in 1926, sits at an angle southwest of the main building. The floor plan is riearly square (17'2"x 17'3") with a base of local rough granite stone. The structure expands over two levels on the north side facing the main building. The lower level is partially dugout. A door on the this side leads into the interior. On the second level, a door-size opening appears to have been closed with inserted horizontal logs. A hatch-like opening is on grade in the back of the icehouse. The walls are of horizontal saddle-notched, peeled and extending logs. A third level is an attic loft with a window-sized hatch on the rear gable-end. The icehouse is covered with a low-pitched gable-end, wood shingle roof, and has wide, open overhanging eaves. Except for dark brown paint on the exterior, the icehouse does not appear to have undergone any changes since construction and is in good condition.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 3

ECHO LAKE PARKName of Property

CLEARCREEK/CO County/State

Stone Pavilion on northwest end of Echo Lake

This stone shelter, built in the 1930's by the C.C.C., has a rectangular floor plan. It is constructed of local rough granite stone with four open, arched, entrances facing the lake on the southside. In the center of the eaves wall on the north side is one fireplace, and one fireplace is in each of the four corners. The shelter is covered with a low-pitched, asphalt shingles, hipped roof and is in good condition. Protected by the shelter from northwestern winds is an open area with picnic tables and grill.

Concession stand on northwest end of Echo Lake.

This is another structure built by the C.C.C. in the 1930's. It is constructed of local rough granite stone. Its floor plan is L-shaped. Openings are large windows facing west, north and east. A second opening on the east side allows entrance into the stand. A chimney is located in the L-bow of the building and protrudes into the corner of the southside. Door and windows are missing, although the window casings still exist. Historic photographs show the windows on the gable ends with four over three panes. The concession stand is covered with a low-pitched hip-on-gable roof, partially of asphalt shingle and of corrugated fiberglass. It has open rafters, and the gable ends are covered with hexagonal tiles. The structure is well stabilized, but is now unused. The concession stand is anticipated to be used in the future as a warming room.

Pit latrine

The floor plan of the pit latrine is rectangular. The building, also built in the 1930's has one story of logs extending at the corners. Small wood casement windows permit light through the upper part of the walls into the interior. A low-pitched hip-on-gable roof rests on open extending purlins and open rafters and is covered with wood shingles. Two entrance enclosures are also of log. While indirect evidence indicates construction by the C.C.C. it is being considered non-contributing until the evidence can be confirmed.

Modern Outhouse

Constructed in 1992, this rectangular plan side clapboard building has a gabled roof of aspphalt shingles. It is non-contributing.

OMB No.1024-00187

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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ECHO LAKE PARK Name of Property CLEARCREEK/CO County/State

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES (5)

Contributing site: (1) Echo Lake Park

Contributing buildings: (2) Echo Lake Lodge, Ice House Contributing Structures: (2) Pavilion, Concession Stand

NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES (2)

Non-contributing buildings (2): Pit Latrine and Modern Outhouse

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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Name of Property

CLEARCREEK/CO County/State

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Echo Lake Park meets criterion in categories A for its historic significance to Entertainment and Recreation, Community Planning and Development, and Conservation. It meets criterion C for Architecture and Landscape Architecture. The park meets the registration requirements for parks as instituted in the Denver Mountain Parks Multiple Property Submission.

Located along a scenic byway the park is significant to Community Planning and Development as an extension of the City Beautiful and National Park movements. Accessibility by automobile and the need for cities to provide recreation and entertainment for its citizens reinforces the park's significance in category A. It reflects the ideals of Landscape Architecture and Park Planning of the turn of the century, a type that respects the natural setting of an area. Regarding conservation, it preserves both land and spectacular views of forests in the near vicinity and the endless horizon of the Rocky Mountains. There are several wonderful pull-off points along the scenic drive. Visitors can enjoy hiking trips in several directions, and picnic areas invite them to enjoy the outdoors. A camping ground across from the park allows visitors to stay overnight.

As a creation that followed the ideals of the Olmsted plan for the Deriver Mountain Parks System and through the distinctive characteristics of Mountain Rustic Architecture style of the lodge and accompanying buildings by architect Jules Jacques Benoit Benedict, the park is significant in category C. This style of architecture incorporates local stone and wood into buildings fitting the montaine environment.

The notion for a park near Echo Lake emerged in 1901 in conjunction with the wilderness and National Park movements. In 1916, the National Park Service developed a trail system including shelter houses in what were then parts of Pike National Forest. By 1921, the city and County of Denver acquired 600 acres of land including the lake. This acquisition resulted from a landmark State supreme Court decision that enabled municipalities to condemn lands outside their own jurisdictions.

In the fall of the same year, Echo lake was opened as part of Denver's Mountain Park system. A lodge was completed in the winter of 1925/1926 as an "integral part of the scenery," to provide shelter, food, and lodging for visitors of the Mount Evans region. Plans to enlarge the building with a dining room and dance hall soon followed the opening and were implemented in 1927. The lodge was and continues to be managed by a concessionaire.

When improvements on the Old Chicago Creek Wagon Road (Highway 103) between Idaho Springs and Echo Lake were completed in 1928, a loop from Denver to Mount Evans and back by Bergen Park was created that allowed people a day trip to the mountains without having to drive the same road twice.

The period of significance is arbitrarily ended in 1944 to meet the National Register's age criteria.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 6

ECHO LAKE PARK Name of Property CLEARCREEK/CO County/State

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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American Association for State and Local History, 1977, 1981.

Brown, Georgina. *The Shining Mountains*. Gunnison: B&B Printers, 1972.

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Frickel, Artha Pacha. Jules Jacques Benoit Benedict. Noel and Norgren, *The City Beautiful*. Denver: Historical Denver, Inc., 1987.

Goodman, William I., and Eric C. Freund. *Principles and Practice of Urban Planning*. Washington, D.C.: International City Managers' Association, 1968.

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Helphand, Kenneth I., and Ellen Manchester. Colorado, Visions of an American Landscape. Niwot: Roberts Rinehart Publishers, Colorado, 1991.

History of Clear Creek County. Denver: Specialty Publishing Inc., 1986.

Klaus, Susan L. "Efficiency, Economy, Beauty; the City Planning Reports of Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., 1905-1915," *Journal American Planning Association*, Autumn 1991, p.456-470.

Marr, John W. Ecosystems of the Eastslope of the Front Range in Colorado. Boulder: University of Colorado Studies, Series in Biology No.8, University of Colorado Press, 1967.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1990.

Mills, Enos Abijah. Wildlife on the Rockies. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1909.

Mutel, Cornelia Fleischer and John C. Emerick. From Grassland To Glacier, The Natural History of Colorado. Boulder: Johnson Books, 1984.

Noel, Thomas J., and Barbara S. Norgren. *Denver, the City Beautiful*. Denver: Historic Denver, Inc., 1987.

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Survey and Statement of Condition of Premises Echo Lake, Summit Lake and Mount Evans, Colorado. Record: 7-71943. Unpublished document

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ECHO LAKE PARK Name of Property CLEARCREEK/CO County/State

Denver Municipal Facts
"Presenting the Plan," March 2, 1911, p.12
"Will condemn Lakes on Mount Evans," April 1918, p.17
"Denver Mountain Park in Pike National Forest," August 1918, p.16
"Echo Lake desirable addition to Mountain Parks," Dec. 1919, p.2
photo caption, March 1919, p.12
"Mountain Land Bought," October 1920, p.20
"Unlocking the Mount Evans Region," August 1921, p.3, 5,6
"Echo Lake Purchased," Sept.-Oct. 1921, p.10
photo caption, Nov.Dec. 1921, p.5
Jan.Feb.1922, p.4
Mar.April 1922, p.3,4
"The Drive Unique," March-April 1926, p.26
"Echo Lake Lodge Complete," Aug-Sept-Oct 1926, p.12
"More Improvements at Echo Lake," May-June 1927, p.21
"How Denver Acquired Her Celebrated Mountain Parks," March-April 1931, p.12

Denver Post
"Denver and Forest Service plan new road to Echo Lake," August 1938, p.7
"President approves WPA improvement of Echo Lake Road," August 1938, p.3

Rocky Mountain News
"Echo Lake to Be included in Denver Mountain Parks," July 31, 1920
"Denver to acquire Echo Lake," Dec. 1920, p.9
"Echo Lake bought by City," Sept.1921, p.12
"Street opens Echo Lodge," July 1926, p.3

Personal communications: Christine Bradley, archivist, Clear Creek County Archives; Barbara Day, manager of Echo Lake Lodge; Lee Gylling and Marty Homola at NACCCA, Morrison; Dietrich Roeder, geologist, Lakewood;

Collections Boulder, Colorado. University of Colorado. Western Historical Collection. J.J.B.Benedict Collection.

Denver, City and County of Department of Parks and Recreation. Denver. Photographic Collection in: Survey and Statement of Condition of Premises Echo Lake, Summit Lake, and Mount Evans. Record: 7-7-1943.

Denver Public Library, Western History Department. Scrapbook, Newspaper articles. Library of Colorado State Historical Society. Historical map collection.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 8

ECHO I	AKE PARK		CLEARCREEK?CO County/State	
U.T.M.'s	• •			
E. 13	449 180	4389 560		
F. 13	449 810	4389 510		
G. 13	449 810	4389 110		
H. 13	447 720	4389 050		

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary lines are indicated on the accompanying U.S.G.S. map.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of Echo Lake Park were established by land available for purchase in 1920 and 1921. The boundaries encompass all the lands owned by the City and County of Denver called Echo Lake Park.

OMB No. 1024-0018

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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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ECHO LAKE PARK Name of Property		CLEARCREEK/CO County/State	

PHOTO LOG

The following information will be the same for all photographs

Name of property: Echo Lake Park
 Location: Clear Creek County, Colorado
 Photographers: Maureen Van Norden, Chuck Whigham
 Date of Photographs: 1994
 Location of Original Negatives: City and County of Denver, Parks & Recreation Dept.

Photo # Description

View from above Park facing NE. Lodge entrance facing W.

2. Lodge entrance facing W.
3. Lodge.
4. Ice house facing SE.
5. Lodge from across lake facing SE.
6. Shelter house (pavilion) facing NW.
7. Interior of shelter house (pavilion).
8. Concession stand facing S.
9. Picnic area and non-contributing outhouse facing N.
10. Non-contributing pit latrine (outhouse) facing N.

