M E M O R A N D U M

September 7, 2016

TO: Landmarks Board

FROM: Lesli Ellis, Comprehensive Planning Manager
Debra Kalish, Senior Assistant City Attorney
Marcy Cameron, Historic Preservation Planner
James Hewat, Senior Historic Preservation Planner
William Barnum, Historic Preservation Intern

SUBJECT: Public hearing and consideration of an application to designate the house and property at 2935 19th St. as a local historic landmark as per Section 9-11-5 of the Boulder Revised Code, 1981 (HIS2016-00145).

STATISTICS

1.	Site:	2935 19th St.
2.	Zoning:	RL-1
3.	Owner/Applicant:	Alfred A. and Eleanor Frances Roberts Bartlett Trust
4.	Legal Description:	Jos. Wolff's Subdivision Replat A, Lot 18A
5.	Date of Construction:	1917

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the Landmarks Board adopt the following motion:

I move that the Landmarks Board recommend that the City Council designate the property at 2935 19th St. as a local historic landmark, to be known as the ***Tyler-Monroe-Bartlett House****, finding that it meets the standards for individual landmark designation in Sections 9-11-1 and 9-11-2, B.R.C. 1981, and adopt the staff memorandum dated September 7, 2016, as the findings of the board.*

FINDINGS
The Landmarks Board finds that, based upon the application and evidence presented and subject to the conditions of approval, the proposed designation application will be consistent with the purposes and standards of the Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 9-11, B.R.C. 1981, and:

1. The proposed designation will protect, enhance, and perpetuate a property reminiscent of past eras and persons important in local and state history and provide a significant example of architecture from the past. Sec. 9-11-1(a), B.R.C. 1981.

2. The proposed designation will maintain an appropriate setting and environment and will enhance property values, stabilize the neighborhood, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the city's living heritage. Sec. 9-11-1(a), B.R.C. 1981.

3. The proposed designation draws a reasonable balance between private property rights and the public interest in preserving the city's cultural, historic, and architectural heritage by ensuring that demolition of buildings important to that heritage will be carefully weighed with other alternatives. Sec. 9-11-1(b), B.R.C. 1981.

4. The property proposed for designation has historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value. Sec. 9-11-2(a)(1), B.R.C. 1981.

BACKGROUND

On June 3, 2016, the city received an application from the property owner, the Estate of Alfred A. Bartlett and Eleanor Frances Roberts Bartlett Family Trust, for an individual landmark designation of the property at 2935 19th St.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Constructed in 1917, the two-story eclectic-revival house at 2935 17th Street is located between Elder and Cedar Avenues in the Newland neighborhood. The house is aligned perpendicularly to 18th and 19th streets, its façade and main entry located on the south face, while the east (side) elevation of the house faces onto 19th Street. The surrounding lots were developed primarily in the 1950s and 1960s when the original Tyler Ranch was subdivided. It is not located in a potential or designated historic district, but was found to be potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places when it was surveyed during the 1995 *Boulder Survey of Historic Places: Newland & North Boulder*. *See Attachment B: Architectural Record Inventory Form.*

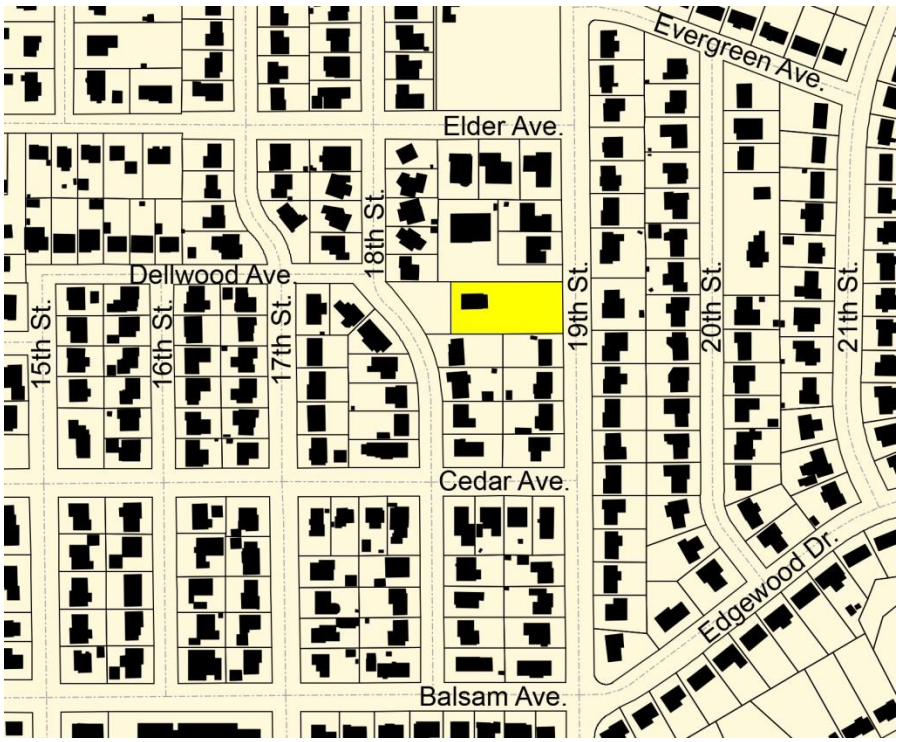

Figure 1: Location Map, 2935 19th St.

Figure 2: 2935 19th St., South Elevation, 2014

Designed in an eclectic variant of the Italian Renaissance Revival with elements of the Prairie School, this prominent house makes use of local stone, a clay tile roof and echoes the Mediterranean Revival found at the University of Colorado, Boulder's campus. The

rusticated fieldstone first story, stuccoed second story, prominent concrete lintels, emphasized entrance, and terracotta tile roof are all adapted examples of the university's traditional design vocabulary. A wide projecting eave reminiscent of early twentieth century "Prairie Style" houses of the Midwestern United States features exposed rafters covered at the end by a fascia board, which is itself largely concealed by copper gutters and downspouts. The roof is clad in barrel-shaped red terra cotta tile, and is crowned by a pair of stucco clad chimneys with metal vents.

The façade (south elevation) is dominated by a prominent entry covered by a hipped frame roof clad in red asphalt shingles and supported by carved wooden brackets and two square wood columns. The front entry features a single 6-over-6 light door, surrounded by rose colored decorative panels with curvilinear wooden frames. Three multi-light windows flank the entrance, with a pair of multi-light windows located on the east bay. The second story features three pairs of multi-light windows, with a bay located above the entrance. All windows appear to be original. An abandoned driveway descends to a basement level garage door at the east end of the façade.

Figure 3. East (side) elevation, 2014.

The east elevation features two sets of three double hung, one-over-one double hung windows on the first floor and a similar configuration of three-over-one, double hung sash windows on the second floor. A concrete string course supports the upper story windows while the lower story windows feature concrete lintels matching those on the façade.

Figure 4. Northwest corner, 2014.

The north face of the house features two pairs of six-over-one, double hung windows, and one shorter double hung window near the northwest corner. The lower level of the north elevation features one pair of hung windows near the inset to the narrow east wing, a single hung window in the middle, a shorter hung window just north of the center, and a back door. The back door is accessed via four concrete steps and a landing, which are clad with field stone. A cellar door penetrates the field stone wall at the west face.

ALTERATIONS

Figure 5. Boulder County Assessor's Photo, c.1949

The house retains a high level of historic integrity, with only minor alterations having occurred over the years. The recilinear wood posts at the front entry were a later addition, likely made in 1975, when construction permit records show that work was being done on the front entry. The metal vents on the chimneys were added after the 1950's, and the westernmost chimney vents have been replaced since 1995. No clear historic imagery of the north or west elevations is availible, making the extent of alterations there unclear. However, there is no visual evidence of significant change to the house in these areas.

HISTORY

Until the 1950s, North Boulder was predominately agricultural, with a mix of ranches and small farms. The land now occupied by 2935 19th St. was part of a ranch owned by local judge James H. Decker.[1] It was acquired by Captain Clinton M. Tyler, a prominent Boulder pioneer, in 1872. Tyler was a key early Boulder pioneer, arriving from Baraboo, Wisconsin to Colorado in 1860, where he established one of the most advanced stamp mills in the territory.[2] He, along with James P. Maxwell, was instrumental in establishing the first roads through the foothills above Boulder, a vital boost for the economy of the then-struggling town.[3]

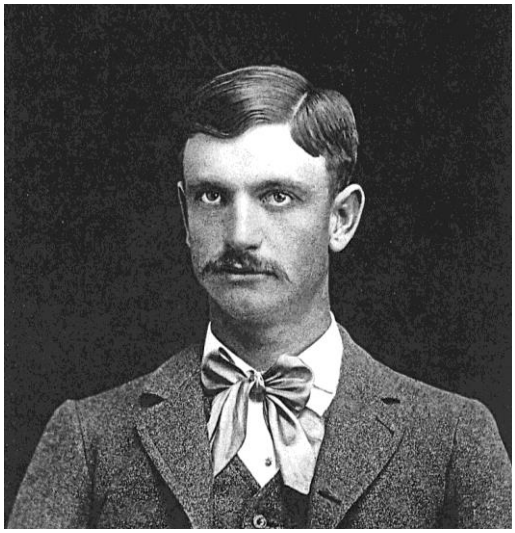

Figure 6: Fred Tyler, undated. Photo courtesy of Boulder Carnegie Library.

Fred Tyler took over his father's landholdings in Wyoming following Clinton's death in 1886, and later mined in Nevada.[4] It was there he met and married Mae Robinson, originally from Detroit, on December 23, 1907.[5] They moved to Denver in 1914 and to Boulder in 1917, where at 2935 19th Street they, "built one of the finest country homes to be found in Boulder County".[6] It was designed and built for them by local building contractor and architect Albert Lawrence.[7] Fred Tyler operated a quarry for architectural stone and gravel, located in Four Mile Canyon and was a member of the Masons and the Knights

[1] Simmons, R. Laurie and Thomas H. Simmons, *Boulder Survey of Historic Places, 1995: Newland Addition & North Boulder.* City of Boulder, 1995.
[2] Smith, Phyllis, "Old Boulder: Sketches of the Past." November 17, 1976. Boulder Carnegie Library clipping collection.
[3] Ibid.
[4] Daily Camera, October 17, 1928.
[5] Ibid.
[6] Ibid.
[7] Simmons, 1995.

Templar.[8] He died of pneumonia on October 17, 1928. Mae Tyler continued to reside at 2935 19th St. through the 1930s. She was a popular housemother of the Pi Beta Phi Sorority until 1944, when she resigned the position due to poor health.[9] Mae sold the house at 2935 19th St. to Lucius P. and LaRue M. Monroe in 1941 and died of a heart attack at Boulder Community Hospital on February 12, 1949.[10]

Figure 7: 2935 19th (outlined in yellow) and surrounding area in 1938 (left) and 1958 (right)

Lucius "Lu" Paddock Monroe was born in Boulder on December 11, 1907, the son of Dr. Charles A. and Edna H. Monroe.[11] He graduated from Boulder Preparatory School in 1926 and from the University of Colorado in 1930.[12] LaRue Myers Monroe was born on March 26, 1907, in Chico, Texas, to Harry E. and Flossie B. Myers.[13] She attended the Gainesville public schools, the local junior college, and Southwestern Teachers College at Denton, Texas. During her studies, she spent a summer studying at the University of Colorado, which was when she met Lu Monroe. She remained in Gainsville, teaching at the Texas State Girl's Training School, for two years before marrying Lu on June 23, 1931, and moving to Boulder.

Lu Monroe had an illustrious career with the Boulder Daily Camera, starting as paper boy in 1918, becoming a full-time staff member in 1930, promoted to business manager in 1938, and to general manager in 1946, and finally publisher in 1969, before his

[8] Daily Camera, October 17, 1928.
[9] Daily Camera, "Mrs. Mae Tyler Dies Early this Morning of Heart Disease." February 12, 1949. Boulder Carnegie Library.
[10] Ibid.
[11] Daily Camera, "Lu Monroe, Retired Camera Publisher, Dies." November 15, 1976. Boulder Carnegie Library.
[12] Ibid.
[13] Daily Camera, "Mrs. Lu P. Monroe Dies; Funeral Friday." December 5, 1968. Boulder Carnegie Library.

retirement in 1970.[14] He was prominent in press organizations, serving as president of both the Colorado Press Association and an officer and member of the board of the Inland Daily Press Association, as well as holding membership in numerous other professional associations.[15] He was also a skilled photographer, receiving frequent recognition for his work which was often used in Daily Camera articles.[16]

Figure 8: Lucius and LaRue Monroe on a cruise to Hawaii, 1968. Photo Courtesy of the Boulder Carnegie Library.

LaRue Monroe was also an active community member, having been a member of the Boulder P.E.O., a quasi-secret sisterhood devoted to the advancement of education for women, and as president of Women's Society for Christian Service of Boulder's First Methodist Church.[17] Like Lu she was an avid golfer.[18] The Monroes owned the property at 2935 19th St. from 1941 until 1956 when they sold the house to Albert A. and Eleanor Bartlett. LaRue Monroe died in Boulder on December 5, 1968, of cancer.[19] Lucius P. Monroe died on November 14, 1976, due to complications from brain surgery he had undergone to remove a tumor.[20]

Albert A. and Eleanor Bartlett were the longest owners of the property, having resided there for over 40 years, and it remains in the family today. Eleanor was the daughter of Robert Chester and Mabel Stannard Roberts, born November 13, 1924 in Franklin, Indiana.[21] She attended Denison University in Ohio, from which she graduated with a biology degree in 1946.[22]

Albert was born March 21, 1923 in Shanghai, China, where his father, Willard W. Bartlett, was principal of the Shanghai American School.[23] An outbreak of cholera later

[14] Daily Camera, "Lu Monroe Leaves Active Role with Daily Camera." March 3, 1970. Boulder Carnegie Library.
[15] Daily Camera, November 15, 1976.
[16] Daily Camera, March 3, 1970.
[17] Daily Camera, December 5, 1968.
[18] Ibid.
[19] Ibid.
[20] Daily Camera, November 15, 1976.
[21] Daily Camera, "Obituaries: Eleanor Roberts Bartlett." March 9, 2008. Boulder Carnegie Library.
[22] Ibid.
[23] Historical Collections of the Great Lakes, "Allen Bartlett Collection: Biographical Sketch." Bowling Green University, October, 1994. Boulder Carnegie Library clipping collection.

the same year prompted Willard to send infant Albert and his mother, Marguerite Allen Bartlett, to the home of a relative in Franklin, Indiana.[24] Willard soon returned to the United States, where he held prominent administrative and teaching positions at several colleges, culminating with a position as professor and head of the Department of Education at Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio.[25] Albert, having moved several times to follow his father's career, graduated high school in Ohio in 1940, and enrolled at Otterbein College later that year.[26] In 1942, he transferred to Colgate University, Hamilton, New York, and began to focus his studies on physics.[27] Albert spent his summers working on the Great Lakes iron ore freighters *Pontiac* and *Peter White,* and pursuing his interest in photography.[28] During the summer of 1943, he met Eleanor Roberts.[29]

Upon graduating from Colgate College with a bachelor of physics degree in 1944, he obtained a position related to mass spectrometry as part of the Manhattan Project at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico, which developed the atomic bomb.[30] He participated in the 1946 nuclear weapons tests at Bikini Atoll.[31] On August 24 of that year he and Eleanor were wed, and the couple moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where she obtained a staff position at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology while Albert began his graduate studies at Harvard University.[32] He obtained his master of physics degree from Harvard in 1948, followed by a doctorate in 1951.[33] While still completing his doctorate in 1950, he was hired to a position in the physics faculty at the University of Colorado, Boulder.[34] Eleanor, Albert, and their one year old daughter Caroline moved to Boulder in the summer of 1950.[35]

Eleanor focused on raising daughters Caroline, Jane, Lois, and Nancy.[36] She was also a skilled cellist, playing in informal string quartets that met regularly at her home for over 20 years.[37]

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[24] Ibid.
[25] Ibid.
[26] Ibid.
[27] Ibid.
[28] Ibid.
[29] Daily Camera, March 9, 2008.
[30] Daily Camera, "Drawing the Line on Growth: Blue Line Activist Al Bartlett Helped keep Foothills Green." December 8, 2002. Boulder Carnegie Library.
[31] Ibid.
[32] Daily Camera, March 9, 2008.
[33] Historical Collections of the Great Lakes, 1994.
[34] Ibid.
[35] Ibid.
[36] Daily Camera, March 9, 2008.
[37] Ibid.

Albert Bartlett became a prominent member of the University of Colorado's physics faculty and won a number of national awards, including the American Association of Physics Teachers Distinguished Service Citation, the Robert A. Millikan Award and the Melba Newell Phillips Award[38]. He also held two administrative positions with the university, serving on its Boulder Campus Planning Commission for 25 years and chairing the committee which designed Duane Physical Laboratories Complex, home of the CU Physics and Astrophysical and Planetary Sciences departments.[39]

Figure 9: Al Bartlett, 1987. Photo courtesy of Boulder Carnegie Library

Bartlett was highly influential in civic affairs; in 1959, he and fellow professor Bob McKelvey founded the movement to establish the Blue Line, a city charter regulation prohibiting city water service above about 5,750 feet in altitude, which serves to limit development in the foothills above town.[40] On the heels of that successful effort, Bartlett was one of the founders of People's League for Action Now, commonly known as PLAN--Boulder.[41] PLAN—Boulder's original objective was to further limit growth by establishing an Open Space sales tax, which provided funds for city acquisition of open space outside the city itself.[42] This effort succeeded in 1967, leading to the creation of the greenbelts, over 41,000 acres of preserved open space ringing the city of Boulder.[43]

Bartlett also attained international notoriety with his famed lecture on growth, "Arithmetic, Population, and Energy."[44] In this lecture, with its memorable tagline, "The greatest shortcoming of the human race is our inability to understand the exponential function," Bartlett explained how seemingly small, continual rates of growth lead to

[38] University of Colorado, Boulder. "CU-Boulder Campus Morns Death of Longtime, Celebrated Physics Professor Al Bartlett." Web. *http://www.colorado.edu/today/2013/09/09/cu-boulder-campus-mourns-death-longtime-celebrated-physics-professor-al-bartlett*
[39] Ibid.
[40] Talbott, Clint. "Drawing the Line on Growth: Blue Line Activist Al Bartlett Helped keep Foothills Green." Daily Camera, December 8, 2002. Boulder Carnegie Library.
[41] Ibid.
[42] Ibid.
[43] Ibid.
[44] University of Colorado, Boulder.

vast gains over time causing massive demand on space and resources.[45] He argued that society's focus on perpetual growth as a positive goal will inevitably lead to overconsumption and disaster, no matter how small the rate of growth.[46] He therefore advocated complete sustainability by reaching a zero growth rate.[47] From his first presentation of this lecture in 1969, Bartlett went on to give the talk 1,741 times in forty-nine states and seven foreign countries.[48]

Following his death of lymphoma on September 7, 2013, the university initiated a program wherein 50 volunteers were trained to continue delivering Bartlett's lecture.[49] Albert's wife Eleanor died on March 3, 2008.[50] Shortly after her death, Albert placed 2935 19th St. into the care of a family trust, which is the present applicant for landmark designation.

CRITERIA FOR THE BOARD'S DECISION:
Section 9-11-5(c), *Public Hearing Before the Landmarks Board*, B.R.C. 1981, specifies that in its review of an application for local landmark designation, "the landmarks board shall determine whether the proposed designation conforms with the purposes and standards in Sections 9-11-1, '*Legislative Intent*,' and 9-11-2, '*City Council May Designate Landmarks and Historic Districts' B.R.C. 1981.*" *See Attachment F: Sections 9-11-1, Purpose and Legislative Intent, & 9-11-2, City Council May Designate or Amend Landmarks and Historic Districts, Boulder Revised Code 1981.*

To assist in the interpretation of the historic preservation ordinance, the Landmarks Board has adopted significance criteria to use when evaluating applications for individual landmarks. *See Attachment G: Significance Criteria for Individual Landmarks.* The board may approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the application. Findings must be adopted within 30 days of the hearing date. Should the board disapprove the application, the board must notify City Council of that action within fourteen days of the hearing date. City Council may call up a decision disapproving a designation. Should an application be disapproved, the same application may not be submitted for a period of one year.

If the board finds that the proposed designation conforms to Sections 9-11-1 and 9-11-2 of the B.R.C. 1981, it shall adopt specific findings and conclusions approving or

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[45] Al Bartlett, "Arithmetic, Population, and Energy." Al Bartlett.org. Web. *http://www.albartlett.org/presentations/arithmetic_population_energy.html*
[46] Ibid.
[47] Ibid.
[48] University of Colorado, Boulder.
[49] Ibid.
[50] Daily Camera, March 9, 2008.

modifying and approving the application. If the board approves the proposed designation, the application will be forwarded to City Council (within 100 days) for a public hearing.

ANALYSIS OF LANDMARK CRITERIA

A. *Does the proposed application protect, enhance, and perpetuate buildings in the city reminiscent of past eras, events, and persons important in local, state, or national history or providing significant examples of architectural styles of the past and does the portion of the property proposed for designation have historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value?*

Staff finds that the designation of the house at 2935 19th St. will protect, enhance, and perpetuate a building reminiscent of a past era, past events, and persons important in local history and preserve an important example of Boulder's historic architecture. Staff considers the application to meet the historic criteria for individual landmark designation as outlined below:

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE:
Summary: The house located at 2935 19th St. has historic significance under criteria 1, 2, 3, and 4.

1. **Date of Construction:** 1917
   Elaboration: Well-preserved example of an eclectic variant of the Italian Renaissance Revival with elements of the Prairie School of design.

2. **Association with Persons or Events**: Fred and Mae Tyler, Lucius and LaRue Monroe, and Albert and Eleanor Bartlett
   Elaboration: Constructed in 1918 by local architect and builder Albert Lawrence for prominent Boulder citizens Fred and Mae Tyler. Fred owned and operated a stone quarry in Four Mile Canyon and likely procured the field stone for the house from this location. In 1941 the house was sold to Lucius and LaRue Monroe. Lucius began working at Boulder's *Daily Camera* newspaper as a paperboy in 1918 and continued with the newspaper until 1970 when he retired as its publisher. LaRue was a prominent Boulder citizen involved in various civic organizations over the course of her life. In 1957, Albert and Eleanor Bartlett purchased the property. Noted University of Colorado physicist, Al Bartlett is credited with establishing Boulder's Blue Line in the early 1960s and as the founder of PLAN--Boulder which established a sales tax for the acquisition and development of Boulder's greenbelt in late 1960s.

3. **Development of the Community:** Meadow Lawn Park and Edgewood Subdivisions

Elaboration: This house is one of the earliest in the area. The neighborhood was developed primarily between 1953 and 1956. The house at 2935 19th St. is representative of the area's rural character in the first half of the twentieth century.

4. **Recognition by Authorities:** Well-preserved example of eclectic variant of the Italian Renaissance Revival with elements of the Prairie School of design. Recommended individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places by Front Range Research Associates, 1995.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:
Summary: The house at 2935 19th St. has architectural significance under criteria 1, 3, 4, and 5.

1. **Recognized Period or Style:** Eclectic variant of the Italian Renaissance Revival
   Elaboration: Well-preserved example of an eclectic variant of the Italian Renaissance Revival with elements of the Prairie School of design. Recommended individually eligible for listing the National Register of Historic Places by Front Range Research Associates, 1995.

2. **Architect or Builder of Prominence:** Albert Lawrence
   Elaboration: This house was designed and built by local architect and builder Albert Lawrence.

3. **Artistic Merit:** Eclectic variant of the Italian Renaissance Revival
   Elaboration: This structure is a well-constructed, elegantly detailed, and highly intact example of an eclectic variant of the Italian Renaissance Revival with elements of the Prairie School of design.

4. **Example of the Uncommon:** Use of local field stone likely sourced from Fred Tyler's quarry in Four Mile Canyon.

5. **Indigenous Qualities:** Local field stone construction
   Elaboration: Use of local field stone likely sourced from Fred Tyler's quarry in Four Mile Canyon.

B. *Does the proposed application develop and maintain appropriate settings and environments for such buildings, sites, and areas to enhance property values, stabilize neighborhoods, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the City's living heritage?*

Staff finds that the proposed application would maintain appropriate settings and environments for such buildings, sites, and areas to enhance property values, stabilize neighborhoods, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the city's living heritage. The lot was subdivided in 2016, however, staff finds that the new property boundaries preserves the rural character of the lot. Staff believes that the application meets the environmental significance criteria for individual landmarks as outlined below:

ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE:
Summary: The building at 2935 19th St. has environmental significance under criteria 1, 2, 3, and 4.

1. **Site Characteristics:** Expansive parcel with established vegetation.
   Elaboration: 2935 19th St. is an unusually large lot with high quality landscaping featuring many mature trees.

2. **Compatibility with Site:** Site Integration
   Elaboration: House is well integrated into this large property which possesses large trees and mature vegetation.

3. **Geographic Importance:** Familiar visual feature in north Boulder.
   Elaboration: Recognized as one of the most prominent and distinctive properties in north Boulder.

4. **Environmental Appropriateness:** House is well integrated into this large property which possesses large trees and mature vegetation.

5. **Area Integrity:** None Observed
   Elaboration: The property is surrounded by the Meadow Lawn Park and Edgewood subdivisions, which were primarily developed in the 1950s and 1960s. The property is not located in a designated or identified potential historic district.

Landmark Name:
Staff considers this landmark should be known as the Tyler-Monroe-Bartlett Property, after its builders and first residents Fred and Mae Tyler, noted newspaper man Lucius Paddock Monroe, and its longest residents, CU physics professor and growth expert Albert Bartlett and his wife, Eleanor. This is consistent with the Landmark Board's *Guidelines for Names of Landmarked Structures and Sites (1988)* and the *National Register of*

Historic Places Guidelines for Designation. See *<u>Attachment H: Guidelines for Names of Landmarked Structures and Sites.</u>*

Boundary Analysis:
Following a recent subdivision, the building sits on a residential lot measuring 29,994 sq. ft. in size. Staff recommends that the boundary be established as proposed to follow the property lines of the lot, which is the boundary proposed by the applicant and is consistent with current and past practices and the National Register Guidelines for establishing landmark boundaries.

Figure 10: Proposed Landmark Boundary (dashed line).

ATTACHMENTS:
A: Designation Application
B: Current Photographs
C: Architectural Inventory Record Form
D: Assessor's Card
E: Chapter 9-11-1 & 9-11-2 Purposes and Intent, Boulder Revised Code, 1981.
F: Significance Criteria for Individual Landmarks
G: Guidelines for Names of Landmarked Structures and Sites

HE2016 00169

Application for Individual Landmark

Name of Building: Tyler-Bartlett House **Date:** May 11, 2016

Address: 2935 19th Street, Boulder, CO 80304

Owner(s): Estate of Alfred A. Bartlett and Eleanor Frances Roberts Bartlett Family Trust U/W dated June 5, 2001 **Phone:** 303 443-0595

Address(es): 2935 19th Street, Boulder, CO 80304

Applicant: Owner is the applicant **Phone:** 303 443-0595

Address: 2935 19th Street, Boulder, CO 80304

Date of Construction: 1917

Type of Construction: See attached Colorado Historical Society Historic Building Inventory Record

Architectural Style / Period: See attached Colorado Historical Society Historic Building Inventory Record

Architect / Builder: Albert Lawrence

Condition of Exterior: Excellent

Additions / Alterations to Exterior: See attached Colorado Historical Society Historic Building Inventory Record

Date of Alteration(s) / Addition(s): unknown/various

Please attach a copy of the legal description of the property.

Fee $25 (if applicable)

A filing fee of $25.00 is required to file an application for designation of an individual landmark. Should the Landmarks Board initiate designation of a property or area, there is no fee involved.

I certify that the information and exhibits herewith submitted are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: Nancy M Bartlett Personal Rep. Trustee	
Nancy M. Bartlett as Personal Representative and Trustee for Owner/Applicant Address: 777 Lincoln Place, Boulder, CO 80302	
Designation initiated by: Owner	Date: May 11, 2016

BLOCKWICK EISENSTEIN KRAHENBUHL, LLC
Attorneys at Law

2672 NORTH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 200
LAFAYETTE, COLORADO 80026

TELEPHONE 303/449-4400
DIRECT 303/443-4434

DAVID G. EISENSTEIN
DGE@BEK-LAW.COM

May 13, 2016

Via Hand Delivery
James Hewat, Senior Historic Preservation Planner
Marcy Cameron, Historic Preservation Planner
City of Boulder Planning, Housing and Sustainability
Historic Preservation Program
1739 Broadway, 3rd Floor
Boulder, CO 80302

RE: Application for Individual Landmark Tyler-Bartlett House
2935 19th Street, Boulder, CO 80304

Dear James and Marcy:

Enclosed are the following:

1. Application of Individual Landmark, signed by the Owner/Applicant for the above referenced property, along with the attachments referred to in the application.

2. Check payable to the City of Boulder in the amount of $25.00 for the application fee.

3. "Site Plan" showing the area and boundary of the Landmark Designation that is being requested by the applicant.

The subject property is currently owned by the Estate of Alfred A. Bartlett and Eleanor Frances Roberts Bartlett Family Trust U/W dated June 5, 2001 ("Owner"). The Owner has applied for approval of a minor subdivision that divides the parcel into two lots, Lot 1 and Lot 2. It is Lot 1, with the existing "Tyler-Bartlett House" on it that is the subject of the application as shown on the enclosed Site Plan.

This property meets various criteria applicable to landmark an individual property, including as follows:

(1) The property has historic significance. The house was constructed in 1917 by Albert Lawrence for Fred Tyler, the son of Capt. Clinton Tyler. It is associated with noteworthy individuals who lived in and contributed greatly to the history of the City of Boulder, and it is

recognized by authorities as a noteworthy house and property. The house has only had three owners: The Tylers (c.1917-1941), Lucius (Lou) and Larue (Paddock) Monroe (1941-1956) and the Bartlett family (1956-present). All of these owners are people with historic significance in the City of Boulder.

(2) The property has architectural significance. The house is extremely well preserved as originally built, inside and out; it was built by Albert Lawrence; it has artistic merit; and, it is composed of indigenous materials. The two-story house is constructed of native fieldstone and has Mediterranean and Prairie style influences. While the house is now almost 100 years old, it has been changed very little.

(3) The property has environmental significance. The house is set back from 19th Street on a large lot with mature trees. The site is of the highest quality with natural and planned vegetation. Preservation of the open area east of the house between the house and 19th Street (the "east yard") is a major and significant objective for designating this property as a landmark. The east yard is extremely important to the quality of the site and is crucial to the maintenance of the historic character and the preservation of the property. Maintaining this open area achieves compatibility with the land and the structure. This site is of geographic importance as it was one of the first homes built in the area before the development of the surrounding subdivisions. The size of the parcel makes it unique and allows it to stand out as an important feature in the area. The surrounding open area in complementary to the house. The east yard has existed and been part of the historic character of the home for most of its existence and must be preserved as part of the landmark. Another important factor for the preservation of the site is to preserve the existing access to the house from 19th Street and the driveway running from 19th Street west along the southerly boundary of the property to the house.

In order to further implement the Owner's desire to preserve the property the Owner will be placing covenants on the property and, in the event the property is sold, will also place restrictions in the deed conveying the property, mandating preservation of the property.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if you need any additional information at this time to begin the individual landmark designation process. Thank you for all your help in this matter.

Sincerely,

David G. Eisenstein

David G. Eisenstein
Attorney for Owner/Applicant

Attachment B: Current Photographs

View from 19th St., 2014

North (front) elevation, 2014

East (side) elevation, 2014.

West (side) elevation, 2014

Northwest corner, 2014.

1899 Cedar.

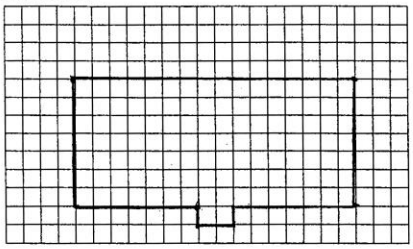
COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1300 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80203

HISTORIC BUILDING INVENTORY RECORD

NOT FOR FIELD USE
___ Eligible ___ Nominated
___ Det. Not Eligible ___ Certified Rehab.
Date _____

PROJECT NAME: Boulder Survey of Historic Places, 1995	COUNTY: Boulder	CITY: Boulder	STATE ID NO.: 5BL5282 TEMPORARY NO.: 1463-30-2-17-001
CURRENT BUILDING NAME:	OWNER: BARTLETT A A & ELEANOR R 2935 19TH ST BOULDER CO 80304-2719		
ADDRESS: 2935 19TH ST BOULDER, CO 80304	TOWNSHIP 1N RANGE 70W SECTION 30 NW 1/4 NE 1/4		
HISTORIC NAME: Monroe/Bartlett Residence	U.S.G.S. QUAD NAME: Boulder, Colo. YEAR: 1966 (PR1979) X 7.5' 15'		
DISTRICT NAME:	BLOCK: N/A LOT(S): 17-18p ADDITION: Wolff's YR. OF ADDITION: 1875		
FILM ROLL NO.: 95-18 BY: Roger Whitacre	NEGATIVE NO.: 7	LOCATION OF NEGATIVES: Boulder City Plng.	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ESTIMATE: ACTUAL: 1930 SOURCE: Boulder County Assessor
ATTACH PHOTOGRAPH HERE			USE: PRESENT: Residence HISTORIC: Residence
			CONDITION: X EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATING
			EXTENT OF ALTERATIONS: X MINOR MODERATE MAJOR DESCRIBE: Front entrance altered, original door with sidelights is recessed, wood siding added flush with stone wall to provide insulation; post supports for porch. CONTINUED YES X NO
STYLE: Eclectic		STORIES: 2	ORIGINAL SITE X MOVED DATE(S) OF MOVE:
MATERIALS: Stone, Concrete, Stucco, Wood		SQ. FOOTAGE: 2603	NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY INDIVIDUAL: X YES NO CONTRIBUTING TO DISTRICT: YES NO
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: Two-story dwelling with hipped roof with overhanging eaves; central brick chimneys; red tile roofing. Walls composed of river rock to second story sill level; stucco above. Concrete water table and second story sill course. Stone and concrete foundation. Small hipped roof porch with concrete floor, stone foundation, and bracket supports, as well as newer wood posts. Center, paneled and glazed door with paneled sidelights. Double-hung, 8/1 and 6/1-light windows with flat concrete sills and lintels. Oriel window on facade. Windows grouped in twos and threes. Original garage is under house at east end of facade. CONTINUED? YES X NO			LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION: No NAME: DATE:
ADDITIONAL PAGES: YES X NO			ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS? X YES NO TYPE: Garage, Shed IF INVENTORIED, LIST ID NOS.:

PLAN SHAPE:



ARCHITECT:
Unknown

SOURCE:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
~~Unknown~~
Albert Lawrence

SOURCE:
Albert Bartlett

STATE ID NO.: 5BL5282

ORIGINAL OWNER:
Unknown
Son of Clint Tyler

SOURCE:
Albert Bartlett

THEME(S):
Urban Residential Neighborhoods, 1858-present

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY (DESCRIPTION, NAMES, DATES, ETC., RELATING TO MAJOR ALTERATIONS TO ORIGINAL STRUCTURE):
The garage was used during the period around World War II and later to store huge rolls of newsprint for the Daily Camera. The swingset is made from lampposts that were removed from along Mapleton.

CONTINUED YES X NO

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (DISCUSS IMPORTANT PERSONS AND EVENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS STRUCTURE):
An old Assessor's card refers to this property as "formerly Tyler Place." The current owners, Albert A. and Eleanor Bartlett acquired the house from L.P. and Larue M. Monroe. Lucius P. Monroe was a reporter and circulation manager at the Boulder Daily Camera, who later became vice president and manager of the Boulder Publishing company. Albert Bartlett is a professor of physics at the University of Colorado and Chairman of the Faculty Council during 1969-1971.

CONTINUED YES X NO

SIGNIFICANCE (CHECK APPROPRIATE CATEGORIES AND BRIEFLY JUSTIFY BELOW):

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:
- REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER
- POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUES
- X REPRESENTS A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:
- X ASSOCIATED WITH SIGNIFICANT PERSONS
- ASSOCIATED WITH SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OR PATTERNS
- CONTRIBUTES TO AN HISTORIC DISTRICT

TIER EVALUATION:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
This house is notable for its This house is significant for its architecture which represents the use of native stone in Boulder dwelling construction. The house is notable for its red tile roof with overhanging eaves, river rock walls, bands of multi/single-light windows with concrete lintels, second story oriel window, and door with paneled sidelights. Universitiy of Colorado Professor of Physics Albert A. Bartlett has lived here for many years.

CONTINUED YES X NO

REFERENCES (BE SPECIFIC):
Boulder County Assessor records; Eleanor Bartlett, Boulder, Colo., Telephone Interview, 3 August 1995; Frederick S. Allen, et al, The University of Colorado (New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1976), 265.

CONTINUED YES X NO

SURVEYED BY: R.L. Simmons/J.E. Broeker | AFFILIATION: Front Range Research Associates, Inc. | DATE: June 1995

Attachment D: **Assessor's Card**

REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL CARD---RURAL MASTER INDEX

2935 19th

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Wolf's Sub N½-NW" SD3Co. 30-1N-70

~~Lots 19-22 inc.~~ N114ft Lots 18 & 19 on NE Cor of Lot 17

2935 N. 19th

formerly Tyler Place

aa + Eleanor Bartlett

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: ~~L. P. and LARUE M. MONROE~~

Rte. 2 Box 494. Boulder, Colo.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE	VOLUME	PAGE	TYPE INSTRUMENT	REMARKS

LAND VALUE ADJUSTMENTS

	Number of Acres	Adjustment Percent Add.	Percent Ded.	Amount Add.	Amount Ded.
Orchards					
Merchantable					
Minerals or C					
Water Right					
Other					
Location Fac	Distance				
All Weather					
Type of Road					
Local Tradin					
Other					
Other					

...tion and Deduction $ ____ $ ____

...djustment - - $ ____

RU

Land Class			
Roads and Ditches			
Total		XXXXX	
Total Net Adjustments			$
Total Farm Land Value			$

DESC

Original cos		
Additions an		
Owner's Estimate of Value		
Private Appraisal		
Insurance		
Mortgage		
Advertised for Sale		
Transferred	Sh	12,000

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT

	% Change	Reason	Land	Improvements	Total
19			$	$	$
19			1000	6100	
19					
19					
19					
19					
19					

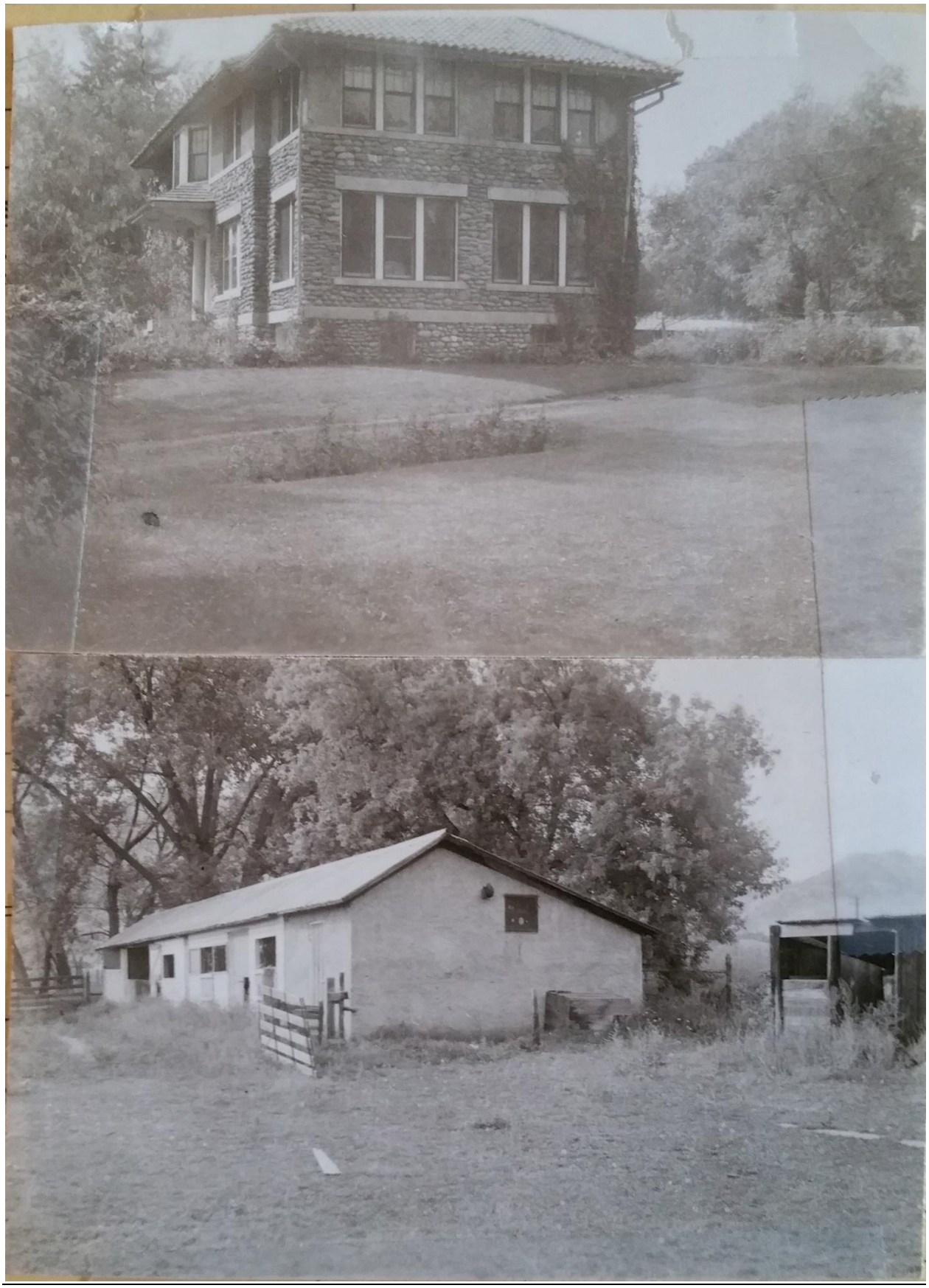
SUMMARY OF VALUES

	Full Appraised Value
Total Land Value	
Buildings and Improvements (this card)	
Card No.	
Card No.	
Total Buildings and Improvements	
Total Land, Buildings and Improvements	$

Measured by ____ Date 9-3-41 Classified by ____ Date ____ Checked by ____ Date ____

10 II 0501

193 S. Hoover



BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND VALUE CALCULATION

CARD ___ OF ___ CARDS

CLASSIFICATION No. 214 MAIN BUILDING DESCRIPTION BLDG No. ___

TYPE AND USE
- Farm Dwelling ☐
- Farm Barn ☐
- Other Farm ☐
- Com'l; Indus.; Card No. ☐
- Number of Rooms ☐

UNITS AND ROOMS

Kind of Units	Number of Units	Number of Rooms
Apt	1	9

FOUNDATION
- Posts or Piers ☐
- Walls ☐ None.

EXTERIOR WALLS
- Wood Frame ☑
- Sheathing ☐ No Sheathing ☐
- Solid Masonry ☐
- Insulation: ___% Area
- Siding: Woodboard ☐
- Board and Batten ☐
- Shingle: Wood ☐
- Asphalt ☐ 1/8 Asbestos ☐
- Stucco ☐
- Brick Veneer: Com. ☐ Face ☐
- Stone Veneer: Native ☐ Cut ☐
- Brick Solid: Com. ☐ Face ☐
- Concrete Block ☐
- 75 Stone

ROOF
- Type: Flat ☐ Pitched ☐ Low ☑
- Medium ☐ Steep ☐
- Framing: Simple ☐
- Average ☑ Difficult ☐

ROOFING
- Prepared Roll ☐
- Built-Up Asphalt ☐
- Shingle: Wood ☐ Asphalt ☐
- Asbestos ☐ Slate ☐
- Metal ☐ Tile; Cement ☐ Clay ☐
- Tin ☐ Copper ☐
- Insulated ☐
- Tile ☑

BASEMENT
- Area: 100% ☑ 75% ☐ 50% ☐
- 25% ☐ None ☐
- No Floor ☐
- Plastered Ceiling ☑
- Plastered Walls ☑
- Walls: Kind Rock
- Finished Rooms:
- No. ___ % Area

FLOORS
- Subfloor 1st ☑ 2d Up ☐
- No Subfloor 1st ☐ 2d Up ☑
- Construction: 2X8 x 16 ☑
- Wood Joists ☐
- Concrete on Grade ☐
- Finish Flooring:
- Hardwood ☐ Softwood ☑
- Tile: Sq. Ft. ___
- ___ Sq. Ft. ___

INTERIOR FINISH
- Wallboard or Equal ☐
- Plastered ☑
- Wood Paneling:
- Kind:
- Sq. Ft.
- Tile Walls: Sq. Ft.
- Trim: Hardwd. ___ Rms.
- Softwood 9 Rms.

LIGHTING
- Elec. ☑ Gas ☐ None ☐

ATTIC
- Finished Stairs ☐
- Percent of Ground Area:
- Finished ___% Unfin. ___%

PORCHES
- Number: Open 1 Closed ___
- Unfinished ___ Finished ___

TERRACES
- Kind ___

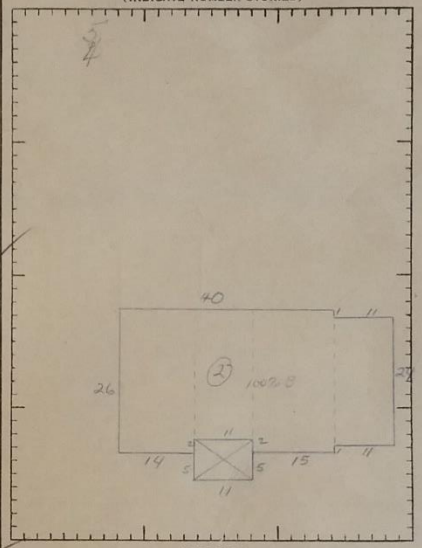
HEATING
- Stove ☐
- Warm Air: Pipeless ☐
- Piped ☑
- Forced Circulation ☑
- Hot Water or Vapor ☐
- Steam ☐
- Gas Steam Radiators ☐
- Gas Floor Furnaces No. ___
- Air Conditioning ☐
- Automatic Burner or Stoker:
- Oil ☐ Gas ☐ Coal ☐

PLUMBING
- None ☐ Water Only ☐
- Bathrooms 1 Tiled ___
- Number of Fixtures: Tubs 1
- Washstands 1 Water Closets 1
- Shower Stalls ___ Kit. Sink ☑
- Automatic Water Heater ☑
- Laundry Tubs ☑ Septic Tank ☑
- Private Water System ☐
- Kind Evaporative Cooler

OTHER ITEMS
- Natural Fireplaces ___
- Gas Fireplaces ___
- Outside Chimneys ___

STATE OF REPAIRS
- Excellent ☐ Good ☑
- Fair ☐ Poor ☐

GROUND PLAN SKETCH (INDICATE NUMBER STORIES)



DEPRECIATION AND OBSOLESCENCE
- A. Age (normal depreciation) - ___%
- B. Physical Condition - - - ___%
- C. Modernization (minus) - - - ___%
- D. Total Depreciation - - - ___%
- E. Net Condition (100-D) - - - ___%

SPECIAL OBSOLESCENCE
- F. Location (area no. ___) - ___%
- G. Other - - - - - - - ___%
- H. Total Special Obsolescence - ___%
- J. Final Net Condition (100-H) XE ___%

AREA--MAIN BUILDING

			AREA
14	x	26	364
11	x	24	264
15	x	26	390
11	x	24	264
	x		
	x		
	x		
	x		
	Total		1282

REPRODUCTION COST AND FINAL VALUE

MAIN BUILDING

ITEM NO.	AREA OR QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
BASE 2,190	1282	7.15	9166
48	55	2.10	115
ADDITIONS (PLUS)			
3	1282	.168	215
100			55
10k			75
9	1282	.07	89
DEDUCTIONS (MINUS)			

- BASE REPRODUCTION COST - - $ 9715
- FINAL NET CONDITION 65 %
- FINAL VALUE-- MAIN BUILDING $ ~~6300~~ 6320

SUMMARY OF BUILDING VALUE
- MAIN BUILDING $
- GARAGE 760
- MINOR BUILDINGS
- OTHER IMPROVEMENTS 7800
- TOTAL BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS $ 6180

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 1/1/192

DATE	AGE	SOURCE
	75	Garbage Disposal - Dishwasher figured in price of house

MAJOR ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS

DATE	AGE	DESCRIPTION	PER CENT

MAJOR ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS

DATE	AGE	DESCRIPTION	PER CENT

OTHER FARM BUILDINGS

CLASS NO.	SIZE WIDTH X DEPTH	AREA	WALLS	FLOOR	ROOF	2D FLOOR FIN.	2D FLOOR UNF.	HEATING	LIGHTING	PLUMBING	UNIT COST	REPRODUCTION COST	AGE	DEPRECIATION	NET VALUE
Chicken	10x35	350	Conc	Dirt	Comp	X		Conc	✓		.60	210	40	80	130
Chicken	10x10	100	Conc		Comp			Conc			.80	80	30	24	~~65~~
Chicken	10x11	220	Conc	Dirt	Comp			Conc			.72	158	20	48	110
Chicken	20x40	800				-50					.52	286		86	200
Chicken	20x20	600	Conc			-50					.52	286		86	200
Chicken	20x30	260									.68	177	30	53	110

SPECIAL BUILDING NOTES: Reviewed 2-16-56 - Jackrabbit Hedge - Inc. Dep to 45

9-11-1 & 9-11-2 Purposes and Intent
Boulder Revised Code, 1981

9-11-1: *Purpose and Legislative Intent* states:

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare by protecting, enhancing, and perpetuating buildings, sites, and areas of the city reminiscent of past eras, events, and persons important in local, state, or national history or providing significant examples of architectural styles of the past. It is also the purpose of this chapter to develop and maintain appropriate settings and environments for such buildings, sites, and areas to enhance property values, stabilize neighborhoods, promote tourist trade and interest, and foster knowledge of the city's living heritage.

(b) The City Council does not intend by this chapter to preserve every old building in the city but instead to draw a reasonable balance between private property rights and the public interest in preserving the city's cultural, historic, and architectural heritage by ensuring that demolition of buildings and structures important to that heritage will be carefully weighed with other alternatives and that alterations to such buildings and structures and new construction will respect the character of each such setting, not by imitating surrounding structures, but by being compatible with them.

(c) The City Council intends that in reviewing applications for alterations to and new construction on landmarks or structures in a historic district, the Landmarks Board shall follow relevant city policies, including, without limitation, energy-efficient design, access for the disabled and creative approaches to renovation.

9-11-2: *City Council may Designate or Amend Landmarks and Historic Districts* states:

(a) Pursuant to the procedures in this chapter the City Council may by ordinance:

(1) Designate as a landmark an individual building or other feature or an integrated group of structures or features on a single lot or site having a special character and historical, architectural, or aesthetic interest or value and designate a landmark site for each landmark;

(2) Designate as a historic district a contiguous area containing a number of sites, buildings, structures or features having a special character and historical, architectural, or aesthetic interest or value and constituting a distinct section of the city;

(3) Designate as a discontiguous historic district a collection of sites, buildings, structures, or features which are contained in two or more geographically separate areas, having a special character and historical, architectural, or aesthetic interest or value that are united together by historical, architectural, or aesthetic characteristics; and

(4) Amend designations to add features or property to or from the site or district.

(b) Upon designation, the property included in any such designation is subject to all the requirements of this code and other ordinances of the city.

Attachment F: Significance Criteria for Individual Landmarks

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA
Individual Landmark
September 1975

On September 6, 1975, the City Council adopted Ordinance #4000 providing procedures for the designation of Landmarks and Historic Districts in the City of Boulder. The purpose of the ordinance is the preservation of the City's permitted cultural, historic, and architectural heritage. The Landmarks Board is permitted by the ordinance to adopt rules and regulations as it deems necessary for its own organization and procedures. The following Significance Criteria have been adopted by the board to help evaluate each potential designation in a consistent and equitable manner.

Historic Significance

The place (building, site, area) should show character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the community, state or nation; be the site of a historic, or prehistoric event that had an effect upon society; or exemplify the cultural, political, economic, or social heritage of the community.

Date of Construction: This area of consideration places particular importance on the age of the structure.

Association with Historical Persons or Events: This association could be national, state, or local.

Distinction in the Development of the Community of Boulder: This is most applicable to an institution (religious, educational, civic, etc) or business structure, though in some cases residences might qualify. It stresses the importance of preserving those places which demonstrate the growth during different time spans in the history of Boulder, in order to maintain an awareness of our cultural, economic, social or political heritage.

Recognition by Authorities: If it is recognized by Historic Boulder, Inc. the Boulder Historical Society, local historians (Barker, Crossen, Frink, Gladden, Paddock, Schooland, etc), State Historical Society, The Improvement of Boulder, Colorado by F.L. Olmsted, or others in published form as having historic interest and value.

Other, if applicable.

Architectural Significance

The place should embody those distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, a good example of the common; be the work of an architect or master builder, known nationally, state-wide, or locally, and perhaps whose work has influenced later development; contain elements of architectural design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation; or be a fine example of the uncommon.

Recognized Period/Style: It should exemplify specific elements of an architectural period/style, i.e.: Victorian, Revival styles, such as described by *Historic American Building Survey Criteria*, Gingerbread Age (Maass), 76 Boulder Homes (Barkar), The History of Architectural Style (Marcus/Wiffin), Architecture in San Francisco (Gebhard et al), History of Architecture (Fletcher), Architecture/Colorado, and any other published source of universal or local analysis of

a style.

Architect or Builder of Prominence: A good example of the work of an architect or builder who is recognized for expertise in his field nationally, state-wide, or locally.

Artistic Merit: A skillful integration of design, material, and color which is of excellent visual quality and/or demonstrates superior craftsmanship.

Example of the Uncommon: Elements of architectural design, details, or craftsmanship that are representative of a significant innovation.

Indigenous Qualities: A style or material that is particularly associated with the Boulder area.

Other, if applicable.

Environmental Significance

The place should enhance the variety, interest, and sense of identity of the community by the protection of the unique natural and man-made environment.

Site Characteristics: It should be of high quality in terms of planned or natural vegetation.

Compatibility with Site: Consideration will be given to scale, massing placement, or other qualities of design with respect to its site.

Geographic Importance: Due to its unique location or singular physical characteristics, it represents an established and familiar visual feature of the community.

Environmental Appropriateness: The surroundings are complementary and/or it is situated in a manner particularly suited to its function.

Area Integrity: Places which provide historical, architectural, or environmental importance and continuity of an existing condition, although taken singularly or out of context might not qualify under other criteria.

Attachment H: Guidelines for Names of Landmarked Structures and Sites

GUIDELINES FOR NAMES OF LANDMARKED STRUCTURES AND SITES

PURPOSE:
The City of Boulder Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board finds that adoption of guideline for the official landmark names of structures and sites designated by the City Council as City of Boulder Landmarks will provide consistency in meeting the historic preservation goals as set forth in the Historic Preservation Code (9-11-1 and 9-11-3).

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF OFFICIAL LANDMARK NAMES:

1. The official landmark name of the site or structure should be based on one or more of the following criteria:

   A. Original owners, architect, or builder;

   B. Historically significant persons or prominent long-term residents;

   C. A commonly accepted name;

   D. Original or later event or use;

   E. Unusual or architectural characteristic which clearly which clearly identifies the landmark; and

   F. The contributions of both men and women.

2. Owners requesting landmark designation for their buildings may be considered under the above criteria. In the event that the official landmark name does not include the present owners, a separate plaque containing the statement "Landmark designation applied for (date) by owners (names of owners)" will be made available at the owners' expense.