

RESOLUTION NO. 1844

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLDEN, COLORADO AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF AN APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION AS A PRESERVE AMERICA COMMUNITY

WHEREAS, *Preserve America* is a White House initiative developed in cooperation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the U.S. Department of the Interior, and the U.S. Department of Commerce; and

WHEREAS, the goals of this initiative include a greater shared knowledge about our Nation's past, strengthened regional identities and local pride, increased local participation in preserving the country's irreplaceable cultural and natural heritage assets, and support for the economic vitality of communities; and

WHEREAS, this initiative is compatible with Golden's interests and goals related to historic preservation; and


WHEREAS, designation as a *Preserve America* Community will improve Golden's ability to protect and promote its historical resources.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLDEN, COLORADO:

Section 1. City Council hereby authorizes and directs the City Manager to submit the attached application for designation of the City of Golden as a *Preserve America* Community.


Section 2. City Council states that it will protect and celebrate our heritage, use our historic assets for economic development and community revitalization, and encourage people to experience and appreciate local historic resources through education and heritage tourism programs.

Adopted this 28th day of February, 2008.



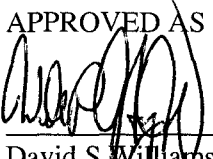
Jacob Smith
Mayor





Susan M. Brooks, MMC
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:




David S. Williamson
City Attorney

I, Susan M. Brooks, City Clerk of the City of Golden, Colorado, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a certain Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Golden, Colorado at a rescheduled regular meeting thereof held on the 28th day of February, A.D., 2008.



ATTEST:


Susan M. Brooks, City Clerk of the City of
Golden, Colorado

PRESERVE AMERICA
COMMUNITIES PROGRAM: 2008 COMMUNITY APPLICATION



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1. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Communities must consult with their State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) during the development of this application and send a copy of the completed application to the SHPO when it is submitted.

Check this box to signify that you have completed the above instructions.

SHPO names and addresses can be found at www.ncshpo.org or by calling (202) 624-5465.

Applications must be submitted in hard copy and will not be returned. **Please provide an original and one copy of all materials and three to five related images as described on page 5.** Submission well in advance of one of the quarterly deadlines (**March 1, June 1, September 1, December 1**) will facilitate timely review.

Submit applications to:
Preserve America Communities
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 803
Washington, DC 20004

Sources of additional information:
Office of Preservation Initiatives
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
(202) 606-8584
Web site: www.PreserveAmerica.gov

2. COMMUNITY INFORMATION

All incorporated or unincorporated communities are eligible to seek designation as Preserve America Communities. Specialized application forms are available for eligible tribal communities and neighborhoods within very large cities.

Name of community seeking designation: City of Golden

City County Other _____

This community is in: Jefferson County, Colorado State or Territory.

Congressional District: District 7 Representative: Rep. Ed Perlmutter

3. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Application for designation can only be submitted by one of the following:

- Mayor or equivalent elected governing official of an incorporated community; or

- County executive or equivalent elected governing official of a county or of the appropriate jurisdiction of an unincorporated community

Applicant's Name: Jacob Smith

Title: Mayor

Mailing Address: 911 Tenth Street

City: Golden State: CO Zip: 80401

Phone: 303 384 8011

Fax: 303 384 8001

E-mail: jsmith@cityofgolden.net

Street/Delivery Address (No Post Office Boxes): Same

City: 911 Tenth Street

State: Colorado

Zip: 80401

Attn: Jacob Smith Phone: 303 384 8011

E-mail: jsmith@cityofgolden.net

For more information, contact: Steve Glueck

Title: Director, Planning and Development

Phone: 303 384 8095

Fax: 303 384 8161

E-mail: sglueck@cityofgolden.net

4. DESIGNATION CRITERIA AND REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

A community will qualify for designation as a Preserve America Community if:

A. The community has supported (within the last three years) a historic or cultural preservation project that has promoted and/or is promoting heritage tourism or otherwise fostering economic vitality. The project must have involved a public-private partnership between government entities and at least one civic association, non-profit organization, or business enterprise. *(Please provide a written description of a specific project, documenting how it fulfills these requirements. Do not exceed 500 words.)*

The City of Golden has supported and continues to support a number of historic preservation projects that promote heritage tourism. One specific project is the acquisition and restoration of a historic structure with the Golden Landmarks Association (GLA), a local non-profit preservation organization. Upon restoration, this structure will become a museum presenting the history of the local brick making industry to visitors. The City has made a substantial contribution to the project, by acquiring the adjacent parcel for a municipal use, creating the subject parcel, and donating the structure and land to the GLA. The City has also pledged to contribute \$50,000 to the restoration of the structure and assisted in the acquisition of a grant to GLA from the Colorado Historical Society of \$120,000. The project began in 2006, and is projected to be open to the public in 2010.

Brickmaking was a pillar of Golden industry and economy for a century, from its beginning when Henry Bell built the first brick works at the clay mines of William A.H. Loveland in 1866 to the final closure of the Golden Fire Brick Works at the location of the proposed museum in 1963. Golden's industry for a century was renowned for making superior quality building and industrial brick, and provided the material to build countless places in the American West and beyond, a large number of which are recognized historic landmarks in Golden, Denver and elsewhere. This location is at the site of the last and most prominent works of Golden's brickmaking industry, and this house is one of the last and best things that remains to represent its history.

The restoration of the Brickyard House will return to use one of the Golden area's most beautiful and noteworthy landmarks. Being home to a brickmaking history museum, it will be the only of its kind in the Rocky Mountain region, which can foster heritage tourism through this unique historical and architectural attraction. Visitors to it, as well as those who choose to use it for special events, will be exposed to Golden as a whole along with its other attractions, which will bring a beneficial impact to

the Golden economy. By adding another unique and unusual attraction to the Golden area, the Brickyard House can enhance Golden's profile as a visitor destination and continually promote heritage tourism to Golden. The primary audience for this place will include, but not be limited to, Golden area residents and visitors, masonry and architecture enthusiasts and history fans, and persons wanting to use this beautiful place for their special events.

B. The governing body of the community has recently adopted a resolution indicating its commitment to the preservation of its heritage assets. -- ATTACHED.

C. The community meets at least five of the criteria outlined below (with at least one from each specified category). *(Please check the criteria below under which you are seeking Preserve America Community designation. For each criterion, please provide a written description of no more than 250 words explaining how your community meets the criterion.)*

Category 1: Discovering Heritage Through Historic Places

- An ongoing, publicly available inventory of historic properties

The City of Golden has been preparing and maintaining an inventory of all historic properties in the community for almost twenty years. The inventory of known resources includes locally and nationally designated structures and sites, three historic districts, and non-designated historic resources that have been surveyed. The inventory of over 670 properties is available on the city web site, cityofgolden.net. In addition, electronic and hard copies of the surveys are available from the city.

- A community-supported museum, interpretive facility, archive, or local history records collection (private or public)

The City of Golden owns and supports three historic museums. The Astor House Museum was built in 1867 to accommodate legislators when Golden was the Territorial Capital for the Colorado Territory. It operated as a boarding house for more than 100 years. The Astor House is now a city owned and funded museum showcasing the history of Colorado during the late 19th Century up until the time before World War I.

The Clear Creek History Park is also a city owned and funded facility. This 3-acre experiential education site consists of original 1870s homestead cabins, an 1876 one room school house, a replicated blacksmith shop, a root cellar, heirloom gardens, and more. The Park is devoted to "hands-on history," with demonstrators not only performing pioneering skills and activities, but actively encouraging visitors to try their own hand at various demonstrations as they change from day to day.

The Golden Pioneer Museum is history and more. Not only does it cover the history of Golden and surrounds from the mid-1800's, it also has an art gallery, the Harmsen Gallery of Western Art, which is from one of the finest private collections in the U. S.

- Active citizen volunteer involvement, such as a docent or guide program for interpretation of local history and culture, or volunteer participation in improving the condition of heritage assets within the community

The volunteer commitment to historic and cultural preservation is best demonstrated by the large volunteer component of the daily operations of the three City museums, as well as the programs and operations of the Golden Landmarks Association. The volunteers of the Astor House Museum and Clear Creek History Park share the history of the hotel and homestead in numerous ways - from teaching school students how to churn butter, to serving Victorian tea, to carrying for heirloom chickens and gardens and to mending fences. Volunteers build exhibits, fundraise, bake, coordinate our

membership program and provide insightful board governance. Annually these 153 volunteers donate over \$99,000 in precious free labor - the equivalent of 3 full-time staff people. Currently, the Pioneer Museum has an estimated 72 active volunteers who supported the Museum last year. They schedule and lead tours, operate the front desk, tend the flower garden, and a long list of other important tasks to keep the Museum running smoothly. In addition, Golden Landmarks Association (GLA) has had extensive volunteer support since 1971. These volunteers help manage the office and community events such as Living Landmarks, Golden Fine Arts Festival, Goldenfest, and one-time special events. Volunteers were used extensively to preserve the Astor House, and have been (and will be) used on the Brickyard House. Volunteers also maintain the GLA artifact collection; encourage preservation; seek publicity; and more.

- Opportunities for children to learn about local heritage in the schools, through either established curriculum or special outreach activities

The educational programs of the Astor House Museum and Clear Creek History Park are onsite, experiential, and range from 30 minutes to a whole day. They include tours, butter making, honeybee workshops, wagon packing, and one-room school house programs. One popular program is the Colorado Gold Rush in which students experience historic mining techniques. Students work in pairs, chipping away at a rock with a real hammer and a chisel to make room for a dynamite stick—essentially doing double jack mining as it was in the 1860s. Students also plunge their hands into cold mountain water and experience placer mining as they pan for gold and use their bare hands to find gold in a sluice box.

The Astor House Museum and Clear Creek History Park school programs featured 1800s costumed guides. Over 3,000 school students visit the two museums a year, from schools all over our six county region. In 2004, the museums were awarded a \$24,000 Institute of Museums and Library Services grant that enabled them to bring thousands of school kids to the museums for free programming and subsidize their expensive bus transportation.

Category 2: Protecting Historic Resources

- A local governmental body, such as a board or a commission, charged with leading historic preservation activities within the community

The City of Golden Historic Preservation Board was established by City Council ordinance in 1983. The Board is assigned a broad range of duties and powers, including:

- a. Evaluate and determine the merits of sites, landmark properties, and districts for historic preservation designation;
- b. Conduct certificate of appropriateness review for work on designated sites landmark properties, or districts;
- c. Maintaining a comprehensive inventory of historic sites and structures;
- d. Increasing public awareness of the value of historic, architectural and cultural preservation, including through programs such as the Structure of Merit or Endangered Sites List programs;
- e. Actively support and promote owners of eligible sites and districts seeking designation under this chapter; and

- f. Make recommendations to the city council regarding: (1) the utilization of grants from federal and state agencies, private groups, and individuals to promote the preservation of historic or architecturally significant structures in Golden; (2) the acquisition of facade easements and the imposition of other restrictions for purposes of historic preservation; (3) public property contracts for the purposes of historic preservation where private preservation is not feasible; and (4) new information affecting preservation interests in the City.

- An adopted community-wide historic preservation plan that is being implemented

As noted previously, the City of Golden Historic Preservation Board was established by City Council ordinance in 1983 -- which is assigned a broad range of duties and powers as described above including implementation of the community-wide historic plan.

- A historic preservation review ordinance and volunteer or professional staff to implement it

City Council Ordinance 918 that established the Historic Preservation Board in 1983 also established criteria and provisions for local designation of historic sites and structures, and the requirements for Historic Board review of alterations to existing structures, and new construction in historic districts. The ordinance is quite detailed and can be found under Chapter 18.58 of the City's municipal code on the city web site (please see <http://ci.golden.co.us/Code.asp?CodeID=724> and click on 18.58 Historic Preservation). The ordinance is administered by the professional staff of the Golden Planning and Development Department who have training from the Colorado Historical Society. The City has also promulgated a set of residential design guidelines for the three historic districts to aid property owners in both the review process, and in planning the maintenance, restoration, and alteration of historic structures.

Category 3: Promoting Historic Assets

- A local heritage tourism program or active participation in a regional program, with such promotional material as a walking/driving trail or tour itinerary, map of historic resources, etc.

The Golden community has an active heritage tourism program. Two specific examples include the very popular walking tour of the National Register 12th Street Historic District, the city's first historic district, which includes a number of excellent examples of Colorado Victorian homes built in the late 19th century. On a larger scale, Golden enjoys the efforts of an alliance of 24 historic and cultural attractions that work together to provide significant benefit to residents and visitors alike, and also add to the economic vitality of the community. In addition to the three city museums described above, the members of the alliance include the Buffalo Bill Gravesite and Museum, Colorado Railroad Museum, Foothills Art Center, Rocky Mountain Quilt Museum, the American Mountaineering Center, and other facilities and attractions. Together these heritage tourism venues attract over 1,200,000 visitors a year.

- A regularly scheduled heritage observance or event

Buffalo Bill Days -- This event dates back to the 1950's as a trail ride up Lookout Mountain to Buffalo Bill's grave. The Buffalo Bill Days Committee has been able to expand the activities through the years and it is now the largest community festival held in Golden. The event draws thousands of people from surrounding communities who enjoy bringing their families to a wholesome, small-town community event. 2006 marked the 60th anniversary of the beginning of Buffalo Bill Days, one of the longest standing community celebrations in Golden. Over the years, the event has taken on many forms to honor Buffalo Bill and the Western heritage of Golden. The first Buffalo Bill Days was held in Golden

on August 15 through 18, 1946, and was focused in downtown Golden where it has always been. Previous to this, since June 1936, the city had celebrated Golden Days, began by the Mt. Lookout Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to honor our pioneer heritage. Golden Days included a gala parade and street festival each year and was quite popular. After ten years, residents of Golden decided to transform Golden Days into the Jefferson County Fair and to give the festival a permanent home southeast of town. Civic leaders and the Golden Chamber of Commerce, noting the pending 100th birthday of Buffalo Bill, quickly seized the opportunity to create a whole new celebration of the frontier west for residents of Golden and the Colorado foothills to enjoy.

A historic preservation awards or recognition program

The City of Golden Historic Preservation Board has on-going programs to recognize specific historic resources. One program is called the Structures of Merit program, and is used to recognize valuable historic resources that have not been received historic designation at the local, state, or national level. The other program is a recognition program for endangered historic sites, used as an education tool to raise awareness of the value of historic resources in the general community. In addition to these City programs, the Golden Landmarks Association honors three individuals each year who contribute to historic preservation in the community each year.

D. Submit three to five images that show people using and enjoying your historic cultural and natural resources (CD with digital images scanned at a resolution of 300 dots per inch (dpi) or greater or 4" x 6" color photographs) and provide caption and credit information for each. -- ATTACHED.

E. Provide approximately 100-200 words on the history of your community, including founding date, key events, evolution of the economy, and current population. This information will be edited and incorporated into profiles of designated communities (for examples see www.preserveamerica.gov/PACommunities.html).

Founded in 1859 as a gold rush town, Golden has a strong cultural history that began with the mining industry and the railroad. Named for Tom Golden, one of the early gulch miners who panned gold in the valley of Clear Creek, Golden quickly became a leading economic and political center of the region, being a center of trade between the gold fields and the east, a crossroads and gateway of important roads leading to the mountains, and a center of area industry. By the close of 1860 Golden City had been popularly elected the seat of Jefferson County and was capital of the provisional Jefferson Territory. While the town lost much of its populace and leading citizenry during the American Civil War and its accompanying economic depression, the town persevered and became capital of the federally recognized Colorado Territory in 1862, continuing until 1867. Afterward, Golden matured into a regional center of trade and industry that boasted at certain points in time three flour mills, five smelters, the first railroad into the Colorado mountains, the Coors Brewery, brick works, the only paper mill west of Missouri, clay and coal mines, and more.

Through the latter 19th to early 20th centuries Golden maintained a small town population of around 2,500 people. Several industries faded, but others flourished to continue Golden's industrial legacy including its brewing, brickmaking, clay mining and porcelain industries. Golden became even more connected through mass transit, with two trolley lines extending to Denver, while the movie theater gradually took the place of the opera house for downtown entertainment. Downtown revitalization efforts began in the 1920s with its first streetscape and ornamental lighting project and urban renewal on its north and east. The town successfully endured additional major economic depressions including the Silver Crash of 1893 and the Great Depression. The School of Mines gained a worldwide academic reputation, Coors rapidly came to the forefront of the national and international brewing and porcelain industries, and the city modernized with a recreation center, paved streets and more. After World War II Golden boomed, rapidly gaining population, size and economy and the downtown was revitalized again

through various initiatives including its second "streetscaping" project in 1992. Today Golden has a population of around 18,000 people and is home to more people and businesses of national and international influence than ever before, yet maintains a small town historic identity all its own.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Photo: City of Golden 2008.

5. ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING MATERIAL

Written endorsements by preservation organizations, civic organizations, members of Congress, and other elected officials are encouraged. These should be addressed to Mr. Ronald D. Anzalone, Director, Office of Preservation Initiatives, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803, Washington DC 20004. -- LETTERS OF ENDORSEMENT ATTACHED.

Documenting participation in other nationwide preservation programs is encouraged. (*Please let us know if your community is a Certified Local Government, a Main Street Community, a recipient of funds under the Save America's Treasures program, or a recipient of Transportation Enhancements funding for historic preservation, etc.*) Brochures, additional photos, reports, publications, etc. may be appended if desired. -- ATTACHED

Other information for your consideration:

1. Golden has a history of historic preservation efforts dating back to 1896; e.g. efforts to preserve historic places where preserving them for their historic significance was a main priority. While the community's sustained preservation efforts began with the forming of Golden Landmarks Association in 1971, there were six prior community efforts (ranging from unorganized citizen outcry to legal action), three of which were successful (twice preserving the Boston Building and Foothills Art Center), and another still in process (Pullman House).
2. The Jefferson County Historical Commission has also aided preservation in Golden since 1974, and directs its preservation activity from the Jeffco Courthouse.
3. Since Golden's preservation ordinance was enacted, 43 historic designations have been made using this ordinance, including three historic districts and 40 individual sites. The oldest place recognized is the Loveland Cottage (1859) and youngest is the Oasis Service Station (1958, as part of the East Street Historic District).
4. Golden has 14 places designated on the state historic register, including 13 individual sites and one part of a multiple property submission. The oldest is the Magic Mountain Archaeological Site dating back thousands of years, and the youngest is the Welcome Arch (1949).
5. Golden has twelve places designated on the National Historic Register, including 11 individual sites and one part of a multiple property submission. The first (Astor House) was designated in 1973, and

latest (Barnes Mansion) in 2001. The oldest is the Magic Mountain Archaeological Site dating back thousands of years; the youngest is the old Golden High School (1924).

6. It is estimated that at least twelve historic places would have been destroyed in Golden unless a principally historic preservation effort had taken place. Such places include the Astor House, Burgess House, Brickyard House, Guy Hill School, and more.

7. Since 1984 there have been approximately 13 full or partial restorations of historic storefronts in downtown Golden, in addition to two modern facade assimilations to more historic apparel and one reconstruction. Three of the storefronts have been placed on the National Historic Register.

6. RELEASE AUTHORIZATION

The undersigned gives the ACHP and the Preserve America Communities program absolute right to use, in whole and in part, all material submitted in furtherance of this application. All submitted materials become the property of Preserve America. Materials may be used in program activities, including publications and Web sites. Preserve America is given permission to make any editorial changes and/or additions to the subject material. The undersigned guarantees to have on file all necessary individual agreements and signatures to ensure Preserve America unencumbered use of all associated material.

I further acknowledge that, if designated a Preserve America Community, our community will be authorized to use the Preserve America logo or to refer to Preserve America solely for non-commercial purposes related to the promotion and public understanding of the Preserve America Community designation and the Preserve America initiative. I agree that the logo, or any reference to Preserve America, will not be used in for-profit commercial applications or ventures and acknowledge that the Preserve America logo is a registered trademark entitled to the legal protections attendant to such status. I further agree that any use of the Preserve America logo, or any reference to Preserve America, will be consistent with the stated purposes of the Preserve America Community designation and the Preserve America initiative. I further acknowledge that the authorizations described in this paragraph can be revoked at any time and for any reason by the ACHP.

7. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

The elected governing official of the community must sign and date this form.

Signature must be original and in ink.

Signature: _____

Date: February 28, 2008

Name (please print): Jacob Smith

Title: Mayor