

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 1

- Date _____ Initials _____
- _____ Determined Eligible- NR
 - _____ Determined Not Eligible- NR
 - _____ Determined Eligible- SR
 - _____ Determined Not Eligible- SR
 - _____ Need Data
 - _____ Contributes to eligible NR District
 - _____ Noncontributing to eligible NR District



I. IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Resource number: **5PE.7996 (formerly 5PE.4936 and 5PE.4937)** Parcel number: **1501422003**
- 2. Temporary resource number: **310EMesa**
- 3. County: **Pueblo**
- 4. City: **Pueblo**
- 5. Historic building name: **Nik and Margaret Zakrasek House**
- 6. Current building name: **Red Dog Rental House**
- 7. Building address: **310-314 East Mesa Avenue**
- 8. Owner name: **Red Dog Rentals LLC**
- Owner organization:
- Owner address: **1732 Bonforte Blvd
Pueblo, CO 81006**

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 44. National Register eligibility field assessment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Individually eligible | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not eligible | <input type="checkbox"/> Needs data | <input type="checkbox"/> Previously listed |
| State Register eligibility field assessment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Individually eligible | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not eligible | <input type="checkbox"/> Needs data | <input type="checkbox"/> Previously listed |
| Local landmark eligibility field assessment: | <input type="checkbox"/> Individually eligible | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not eligible | <input type="checkbox"/> Needs data | <input type="checkbox"/> Previously listed |

Architectural Inventory Form

II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

- 9. P.M.: **6th** Township: **21S** Range: **65W**
NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 of section **1**
- 10. UTM Reference Zone: **13**
 Easting: **534304** Northing: **422960**
- 11. USGS quad name: **Southeast Pueblo** Scale: **7.5**
 Year: **1994**
- 12. Lot(s): **Lots 5, 6, and 7, Block 2**
 Addition: **City Hall Place, Second Filing** Year of addition: **1889**
- 13. Boundary description and justification: **The boundary, as described above, contains but does not exceed the land historically associated with the property.**
 Metes and bounds exist

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

- 14. Building Plan (footprint, shape): **Irregular Plan**
 Other building plan descriptions:
- 15. Dimensions in feet: **952 square feet**
- 16. Number of stories: **1.5**
- 17. Primary external wall material(s): **Brick**
 Other wall materials:
- 18. Roof configuration: **Gabled Roof/Cross Gabled Roof**
 Other roof configuration:
- 19. Primary external roof material: **Asphalt Roof/Composition Roof**
 Other roof materials:
- 20. Special features: **Chimney**
Garage/Attached Garage
Porch
Window/Glass Block
- 21. General architectural description:
This parcel has two main houses, addressed as 310 and 314 East Mesa Avenue. Each home has a secondary residence, addressed as 310½ and 314½ respectively.

310 East Mesa Avenue
Oriented to the north, this one-and-one-half story red and dark brown brick Bungalow features an irregular plan. The wooden trim is painted white. The window sills are dark brown brick. The cross-gabled roof has overhanging eaves and is covered in asphalt composition shingles.

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 3

The primary entry is centered on the façade underneath the recessed front porch. The inside door is wooden and painted white. It features a three-lite opening in the upper portion. The combination storm door has decorative metalwork featuring the letter "Z" in its lower portion. The front porch is reached via seven, east-facing, brick-faced, concrete steps. A black metal handrail is affixed to the home's façade. There are a series of quoins, in dark brick, at the northeast corner of the façade. Along the foundation, the lower two-thirds of the wall surface is dark brown brick. The upper one-third is red brick. The porch piers are red brick as well. Two large, rectangular, horizontally oriented window openings appear within the recessed porch, flanking the front door. The northwest window is in-filled with glass block. The northeast opening, near the entry steps, is a large picture window. The house number, "310," appears on a small, white, wooden plaque affixed to the underside of the porch roof. White metal drainpipes run from the gutters toward the foundation at the northeast and northwest corners of the front porch. The front gable is faced in white stucco and features a rectangular, horizontally oriented, three-lite window.

The east elevation features the front porch entry steps near the northeast corner. At the rear of the original house, also on this side of the home, is a large, rectangular addition with an attached garage. In the original portion of the house are four window openings on the basement level and three windows on the main level of the home. Three of the lower windows are rectangular, horizontally oriented, three-lite, recessed openings, with flush screens. The basement window nearest the southeast corner of the home is nearly square and in-filled with glass block. Near the northeast corner of the house, on the home's main level, is a large square opening in-filled with glass block and featuring a narrow, rectangular, horizontally oriented, metal vent. The remaining two windows are rectangular, horizontally oriented, and tripartite. The one near the southeast corner of the original house, has the flanking lites in-filled with glass block. The decorative brickwork pattern featured on the façade continues onto this side of the house. The dark brickwork marks approximately the lower quarter of the wall surface. A vent appears in the gable peak of the original house. The flat-roofed, brick rear addition features a secondary entry near the intersection with the original bungalow. The addition's interior door is wooden and painted white with four fixed lites in its upper part. The aluminum combination storm door features decorative metalwork with a "Z" appearing in the center. South of this side door is a large, rectangular, tripartite, picture window. A single-car attached garage with a white, paneled, roll-up door is located at the southeast corner of the rear addition. A white drainpipe, running from the gutter toward the foundation, appears immediately south of this garage.

The west elevation features three basement-level and three main-level window openings. Somewhat difficult to see from the public right-of-way, the lower windows appear to be rectangular, horizontally oriented, fixed panes. A utility meter appears near the northwest corner of the house. The decorative brickwork on this side of house matches the detail on the east elevation. All of the window openings on the main level of the original home are rectangular and vertically oriented. The center window, smaller than the other two, features a metal vent in its center and glass blocks surrounding it. The two flanking windows both are double-hung. All of the main level windows feature decorative brickwork surrounds with double sills in dark brown, a light brown brick facing, and rectangular headers in black wood (or, perhaps, brick). As on the east elevation, a rectangular, vertically oriented, metal vent appears near the gable peak. No openings are visible on the west elevation of the rear addition.

The south (rear) elevation of the original bungalow features two visible window openings. The large, rectangular, horizontally oriented window near the southeast corner has a rectangular fixed pane in its center with glass block in-filling the flanking openings. A utility meter appears underneath this opening. The second bungalow window, partially covered by the rear addition to the house, appears to be rectangular, vertically oriented, and possibly double-hung. The south elevation of the rear addition features a single rectangular, vertically oriented, double-hung window.

22. Architectural style:

Other architectural style:

Building type: **Bungalow**

23. Landscape or special setting features:

The property at 310-314 East Mesa Avenue has a concrete side walk. The front yard and tree lawn contain a grass. At the eastern edge of the lot, there is a concrete driveway that leads to the rear of the property that serves three rental homes (310 ½, 314, and 314 ½ East Mesa Avenue).

24. Associated building, features or objects:

314 East Mesa Avenue

Oriented to the north, this one-and-one-half story American Movements home features a rectangular plan. The home is faced in white stucco. All of the trim is painted white wood. The concrete foundation is painted gray-blue. The front-gabled roof has overhanging eaves, exposed rafter

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 4

ends, and is covered in asphalt shingles. A short, red brick chimney appears along the home's main ridgeline.

The primary entry appears near the northwest corner of the façade, underneath the integrated, front-gabled porch roof. The inside door is solid wood, lightly stained. The aluminum, combination storm door features decorative metalwork in the lower glass portion. The front porch is reached via three concrete steps painted the same color as the home's foundation. The simple wooden porch piers are slightly battered and painted white. East of the front door and centered on the remainder of the façade, appears a rectangular, vertical -oriented, double-hung, four-over-one window. The house number, "314." appears on a small white plaque affixed to the underside of the porch roof, immediately above the front steps. A black metal mailbox appears on the taller porch pier near these stairs. A rectangular, horizontally oriented, three-lite window with a decorative wooden surround appears in the center of the gable face.

The east elevation has two window openings. Located near the rear of the house, both are rectangular, vertically-oriented, and double-hung. The one closest to the rear/southeast corner of the house, is slightly smaller. Underneath the larger window, along the foundation, there is a utility meter.

Along the west elevation, both the original home and a shed-roofed rear addition are visible. The original house features two basement-level and three main-level window openings. Both of the basement windows are rectangular, horizontally oriented, and in-filled with glass block. The three windows on the main level of the house match the one on the façade. A large window unit air conditioner appears in the lower portion of the center, main-level opening. There is a white metal drainpipe running from the gutter toward the foundation near the northwest corner of the house, where it intersects with the front porch. A secondary entry appears in the rear addition. The inside door is white wood with a large, rectangular, fixed pane opening in the center. The side storm door matches the one on the façade. This side door is reached via two concrete steps painted the same color as the foundation.

The rear addition obscures nearly all of the south (rear) elevation of the original home. The only visible feature is the rectangular, vertically oriented, white vent in the gable peak. The south elevation of the addition has a single window opening that matches the others on the house. There is a white metal drainpipe immediately west of this rear window. A tall, red brick chimney appears along the roofline of the rear addition.

310 ½ E. Mesa Avenue

Oriented to the east, this one-story American Movements home features a rectangular plan. The wooden trim is painted white. The side gabled roof has slightly overhanging eaves and is covered in asphalt composition shingles. There is a red brick chimney along the main ridgeline.

The primary entry appears under a pedimented porch roof. The inside door is wooden and painted dark brown. It features a three-lite opening in the upper portion. There is a dark brown wooden screen door. The front porch is reached via two concrete steps with a black decorative iron railing. A secondary entry appears near the southeast corner of this accessory building. The inside and screen door match the front door of 310 ½. North of this second door, there is a utility meter and fuse box. Further to the north, just south of the main door, there is a rectangular, vertically oriented, double-hung, two-over-two window. Another matching window is centered along the façade between the front door and the northeast corner of this rental house. White metal drainpipes appear at both the northeast and southeast corners of the building.

The south elevation backs onto the alley. There is a small, rectangular vent in the gable peak.

The rear, wooden privacy fence for the adjacent property (308 East Mesa Avenue) blocks the majority of the west (rear) elevation. There appear to be two window openings on this side of the accessory building. Both likely match those on the façade.

The north elevation was not visible from the public right-of-way.

314 ½ E. Mesa Avenue

This rental house is nearly identical to 310 ½ East Mesa Avenue. The description below highlights only those elements that are different on this rear housing unit. This home is oriented to the west. The foundation is painted gray-blue, matching the painting on 314 East Mesa Avenue. This building features a rectangular, horizontally oriented basement-level window north of the front steps. There is a small, square window on the south elevation, along the alley. The accessory building for the adjacent property (318 East Mesa Avenue) obscures most of the east (rear) elevation; there do not appear to be any openings on this side of the accessory building. The north elevation features a centered rectangular, vertically oriented, four-lite window.

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 5

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: ca. 1922 Actual Estimate
 Source of Information: John Zakrasek

26. Architect: Unknown
 Source of Information:

27. Builder: Unknown
 Source of Information:

28. Original Owner: Nik and Mary Zakrasek
 Source of Information: John Zakrasek

29. Construction history:
The following construction history is quoted from a narrative by John Zakrasek, former resident:

"... while public records indicate it (this house) was...built in 1934, the home was more likely built soon after the 1921 flood... The main house (310 East Mesa Avenue), which cost \$3500 to build, is constructed entirely of brick and the main floor was constructed higher off of the ground than was typical. This allowed the basement to have sizable windows all around to provide lots of light and ventilation. It also gave the house its substantial appearance. All interior walls and ceilings are lathe and plaster. The generous porch with a curved staircase was built with a swing large enough for 3-4 people. It was often used and associated with many happy memories of children playing and the family visiting in the cool shade on hot summer days.

"There was a two-car garage that was part of the basement.... The garage-basement remained in place until the coal furnace in the basement was replaced by a gas furnace. At that point the basement garage had to be sealed off and Domink hired a contractor to set forms to a two car garage to add to the house. The neighbors objected to Dominik building the garage because they felt it would block their air flow to their yards. The objections were severe enough that the case went to court where the judge ruled in favor of Domink, but required a setback from the neighbors' property line that made the garages smaller than Domink originally planned....

"...There was a side entrance to the house that came up right in the middle of the kitchen and simultaneously ran down into the basement... There were decorative, French double doors with glass panels between the kitchen and the living room and the living room and the bedroom. The windows in the main house were large and provided a commanding view of the neighborhood....

"(Around 1961), Nick and Dorothy Zakrajsek extensively remodeled their home, removing the side entrance, adding an entrance in the back, expanding the kitchen, building new kitchen cabinets, installing a large kitchen window, converting the breakfast nook to a bedroom, converting the sun room to a laundry room and removing the French doors to open the kitchen to the living room while increasing the privacy of the master bedroom. A beautiful rose garden was added for Dorothy. Dorothy's brother-in-law Carl Janezich planted Linden trees which are a symbol of the Slovenian nation....

"One of the two garages was converted into a family room with three desks, one for each of the children to do their homework...."

The date of the glass block in-fill (front and basement windows) is unknown.

Accessory buildings:

" (at the time when Nik and Mary Zakrasek purchased the property,) There were three lots..., (and) they came with two shacks on the back of the lots built in 1900 and one other building at 314 East Mesa Avenue that was originally a small grocery store. These additional buildings were remodeled and turned into rental houses that still remain today.... Initially, the toilets were outside (outhouses).... These rentals were remodeled again when everyone changed to indoor toilets.

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 6

30. Location: **Original Location** Date of move(s):**V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS**31. Original use(s): **Domestic/Single Dwelling**32. Intermediate uses(s): **Domestic/Single Dwelling**33. Current uses(s): **Domestic/Multiple Dwelling**34. Site type(s): **Main house and three stand-alone single-family rentals**

35. Historical background:

The following historical background is quoted from a narrative by John Zakrasek, former resident:

"At the time of the 1921 flood, Dominik Zakrasek and his wife Margaret lived in the Grove (neighborhood) with their four-year-old son, Nik, and two-year-old daughter, Olga. The home they lived in was destroyed by the flood. Their next home was 310 East Mesa Avenue (that they purchased with the adjacent house at 314 East Mesa Avenue)... Separate rental properties were rare in the neighborhood so there was a good demand for them.... Dominik got \$15 (a month in rent) for 314 East Mesa Avenue and \$8 or \$10 for each of the back rentals. The \$33 to \$35 a month was more than Dominik made in the mill (Colorado Fuel & Iron) in a month....

"Dominik almost lost the house. He had his money at Railway Savings on 5th Street in an instrument similar to today's Certificate of Deposit (CD) and planned to use the savings to pay for the new house. When he asked for his money, it was only a couple of months before the CD matured and the Railway Savings told him if he took it out now he'd lose his interest. They said, if he waited a couple of months, he'd get the full amount. The interest on the CD was pretty good, so he decided to let it mature. In the meantime, so he could move ahead with the house (construction), he had a friend in the Grove with a little money and the friend said he'd loan it to him. So he (Dominik) took the loan, but right after that there was fraud at the Railway Savings and they (the bank) went bankrupt. Then Dominik's friend wanted his money. But Dominik couldn't give it to him because he'd already used it to pay for the house. The friend and his wife came to see Dominik; (the man from the Grove was) soused to give him the courage. They (the friend and his wife) said he (Dominik) had to pay (back the loan) or they would take the house from him. He (Dominik) borrowed some money from his friends on Eilers (Avenue). In those days, lots of folks kept their money at home and didn't trust the banks. He (Dominik) borrowed enough to pay the first friend back. When the Railway Savings bankruptcy was settled, Dominik got sixty to seventy cents on the dollar and used that money to pay (back) most of the other loans he'd made. His friends waited for the rest of the money and he was able to keep the house. This was a difficult period of time when work was hard to find. Margaret's letters from this period often mention the number of days during a week when work was available, and often work was only available one or two days a week....

"There was a two car garage that (originally) was part of the basement. During prohibition, there are stories that some wine making took place in this garage-basement.... The neighbors objected to Dominik building (a new) garage... The objections were severe enough that the case went to court where the judge ruled in favor of Dominik.... The neighbor was mad about the outcome and turned the hose on Margaret when she was out on the sidewalk. As you might imagine, there was a call to the neighbors letting them know that if they did anything like that again, the police would be contacted.

"...There was a breakfast nook with a larger, built in wooden table and bench that fit snugly against the walls. At meals, the children scooted into the benches first and were followed by the parents. This gave parents excellent control over their children at the table as they could not get out without their parents....

"In 1957, Margaret passed away and, in the coming years, Dominik began to feel that the house and the rental properties were more than he

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 7

wanted to manage. In 1961, he exchanged houses with his son Nick and his wife, Dorothy, whose three children, Dorothy Ann, John, and Margaret, no longer fit well in their three-room home at 1211 Eilers (Avenue).... The children gravitated to the kitchen to do their homework, using the new desks (in the converted second garage) only when their studies coincided with meal preparation or Nick's early bedtime, as (he) consistently woke at 4:30 a.m. The emphasis on education took hold as all three children received advanced degrees.

"St. Mary's Church was built in 1953, directly across the street from the home. Along with St. Mary's School, which all three children attended, it was the center of the Slovenian community and the family enjoyed participating in these services, singing in the choir, playing the organ, and serving at mass.

"Dorothy and Nick lived in the home until they passed away in 2013 in their mid-nineties. It (the house) was their pride and joy."

The following historical background is quoted from a narrative by Margaret "Mary" Zakrasek, former resident:

"Our home was right across from the church and the school was very close. Mom (Dorothy) was part of the church choir and also directed it for many years. My sister (Dorothy Ann) and I both played the organ at church, so we were involved in almost every service there.... To prepare the music for services, there were many long nights in the kitchen especially before Christmas and Easter. We would separate music into piles for each choir member for each service.... Music was always present in our home. My sister and I took piano lessons and practiced a lot. My brother took accordion lessons.

"On Sunday afternoons there was the Slovenian Radio Hour on KCSJ radio. When television came along, we'd watch the program on our black-and-white television together. To see people we knew performing on television was very exciting....

"Slovenian foods were also a big part of our home. Dad would get kielbasa and blood sausages from someone in the neighborhoods who made them. Our oven was built into the wall and had a window. When Mom made the blood sausages, we would watch to see if they would pop. When they did, we'd scream and laugh...the sausages would get very crispy and it was even more fun to eat. If Dad went fishing, we'd have fresh German browns or rainbow trout that he caught and proudly brought home. There was a really beautiful rainbow on their skin. It was wondrous to see. Mom and Dad were both...grateful to have food. They never wasted even one little morsel. And, that's what we learned also.

"Christmas and Easter were the biggest holidays. We would set out Mom's special china and silverware. For these occasions, she made potica. On the designated potica-making day everyone had to be out of the kitchen. Mom would wrap her head in a cloth turban style, put on a special apron, and begin the process. I'd help pull the dough on the table ever so carefully so it wouldn't tear. We'd spoon the filling on it, spread it with our fingers, and then she'd hold the cloth that was under it to begin rolling it. She would say Slovenian prayers so it would roll just right and more prayers when putting it in the pans so it would go in smoothly!

"When the weather was nice, Mom always hung the laundry out to dry on the clothesline right in front of her rose garden. I liked pinning clothes on the lines and watching them flutter in the breeze. And, they would smell wonderful from the fresh air. People also made their own clothes. I remember shopping with Mom for patterns, material, zippers and buttons. Mom was very meticulous with how everything was done. She had taken a sewing class in high school and made a book with samples of every stitch that exists with carefully written notes about them. Mom was a very patient teacher and would be there every step of the way. Clothes take on a very different meaning when you spend so much time creating them.

"There were a lot of kids close in age in the neighborhood and in the summer, we'd all play tag and hide and go seek until 10 p.m. We'd play baseball together....boys and girls...sometimes with corks and a broom handle for the bat. We'd play in the alleys. You could just run over to your friend's house without any worries. Mom had a way she knew to whistle and would stand out on the porch. It could be heard throughout the neighborhood. We knew to come home when we heard it.

"The community was very close knit because the school and church events involved everyone. People became closer friends for life. They went to their children's games together, school activities, baptisms, confirmations, bridal showers, weddings, and funerals."

36. Sources of information:

Zakrasek, John. "Property Owner Worksheet: 310 East Mesa Avenue." 2013.

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 8

Zakrasek, Mary. "Property Owner Worksheet: 310 East Mesa Avenue." 2013.

VI. SIGNIFICANCE

37. Local landmark designation: Yes No

Designation authority:

Date of designation:

38. Applicable National Register criteria:

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (see manual).
- Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria.

Applicable Colorado State Register criteria:

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to history.
- B. Connected with persons significant in history.
- C. Has distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or artisan.
- D. Is of geographic importance.
- E. Contains the possibility of important discoveries related to prehistory or history.
- Does not meet any of the above Colorado State Register criteria.

Applicable City of Pueblo landmark criteria:

- 1a. History: Have direct association with the historical development of the city, state, or nation; or
- 1b. History: Be the site of a significant historic event; or
- 1c. History: Have direct and substantial association with a person or group of persons who had influence on society.
- 2a. Architecture: Embody distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or type; or
- 2b. Architecture: Be a significant example of the work of a recognized architect or master builder, or
- 2c. Architecture: Contain elements of architectural design, engineering, materials, craftsmanship, or artistic merit which represent a significant or influential innovation;
- 2d. Architecture: Portray the environment of a group of people or physical development of an area of the city in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.
- 3a. Geography: Have a prominent location or be an established, familiar, and orienting visual feature of the contemporary city, or
- 3b. Geography: Promote understanding and appreciation of Pueblo's environment by means of distinctive physical characteristics or rarity; or
- 3c. Geography: Make a special contribution to Pueblo's distinctive character.
- Does not meet any of the above City of Pueblo landmark criteria.

Architectural Inventory Form

- 39. Areas of significance: **Architecture**
Ethnic Heritage/European
Community Planning and Development

40. Period(s) of Significance: **ca 1922; ca 1922-1964; ca 1922**

41. Level of Significance: National State Local Not Applicable

42. Statement of Significance:

The principal and most significant resource on this site is the main house/ 310 East Mesa Avenue where two generations of the Slovenian Zakrasek family lived for ninety-one years. The Zakraseks were active in St. Mary’s Church (especially the choir) and the children all attended St. Mary’s School. Their house was the site of numerous family holidays where Slovenian food was served. The existence of three other houses on the site demonstrates a neighborhood pattern where, especially in the period immediately after the 1921 flood, homeowners established much-needed rental accommodation on their properties. The rent Dominik Zakrasek earned from these three houses actually exceeded his wages from the mill. The main house is a good example of a Bungalow type residence. Character defining features of the main house include the brick construction, front-gabled roof, prominent front porch with brick support pillars. This property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the Colorado State Register of Historic Properties, or as a Pueblo Landmark.

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance:

This site exhibits a moderate level of physical integrity relative to the seven aspects of integrity as defined by the National Park Service and the Colorado Historical Society: location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. In 1961, at a time when several neighbors along this stretch of East Mesa Avenue altered their homes to make them appear more modern, the Zakraseks made changes to the basement-level garage on the rear/east side of the main house (310 East Mesa Avenue). It is possible the family also infilled windows with glass block at the same time; this treatment, especially for basement level openings, is a character-defining feature of the newer homes constructed within the nearby Cyril Zupan Subdivision. These alterations had a minimal impact on design, materials, and workmanship. The house, and the entire site, retain sufficient physical integrity to convey its significance.

VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

- 44. National Register eligibility field assessment: Individually eligible Not eligible Needs data Previously listed
- State Register eligibility field assessment: Individually eligible Not eligible Needs data Previously listed
- Local landmark eligibility field assessment: Individually eligible Not eligible Needs data Previously listed

45. Is there National Register district potential: Yes No Needs Data

Discuss: **The Eilers Neighborhood Story and Community-Built Survey project identified part of a potential Pueblo local landmark historic district associated with Pueblo’s Slovenian-Americans community. Such a district would include all of the resources surveyed for this small project but the boundary extends to a much wider geographic area. More survey is needed to determine the appropriate local historic district boundaries. Based upon the information gathered thus far, this resource would be contributing to the proposed local historic district.**

If there is National Register district potential, is this building contributing: Yes No N/A

46. If the building is in existing National Register district, is it contributing: Yes No N/A

VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

- 47. Digital photograph file name(s): **mesaavee0310-0314 - 01.tif through mesaavee0310-0314 - 11.tif**
- Digital photographs filed at: **Robert Hoag Rawlings Public Library**
100 E. Abriendo Avenue
Pueblo, CO 81004-4290

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 10

48. Report title: **Eilers Neighborhood Story and Community-Built Survey**

49. Date(s): **10/22/2013**

50. Recorder(s): **Mary Therese Anstey**

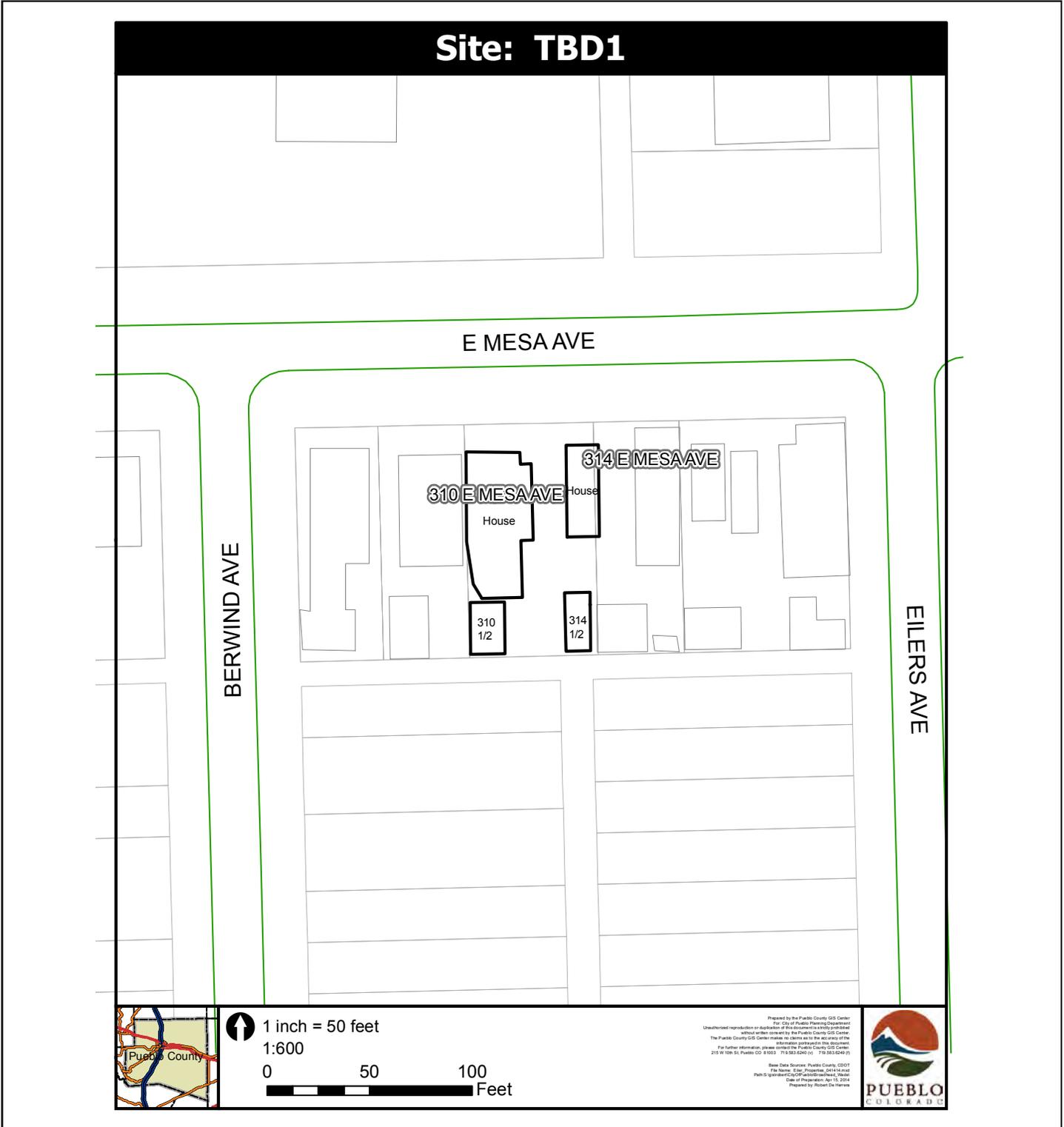
51. Organization: **Historitecture, LLC**

52. Address: **PO Box 181095
Denver, CO 80218-8822**

53. Phone number(s): **303-390-1638**

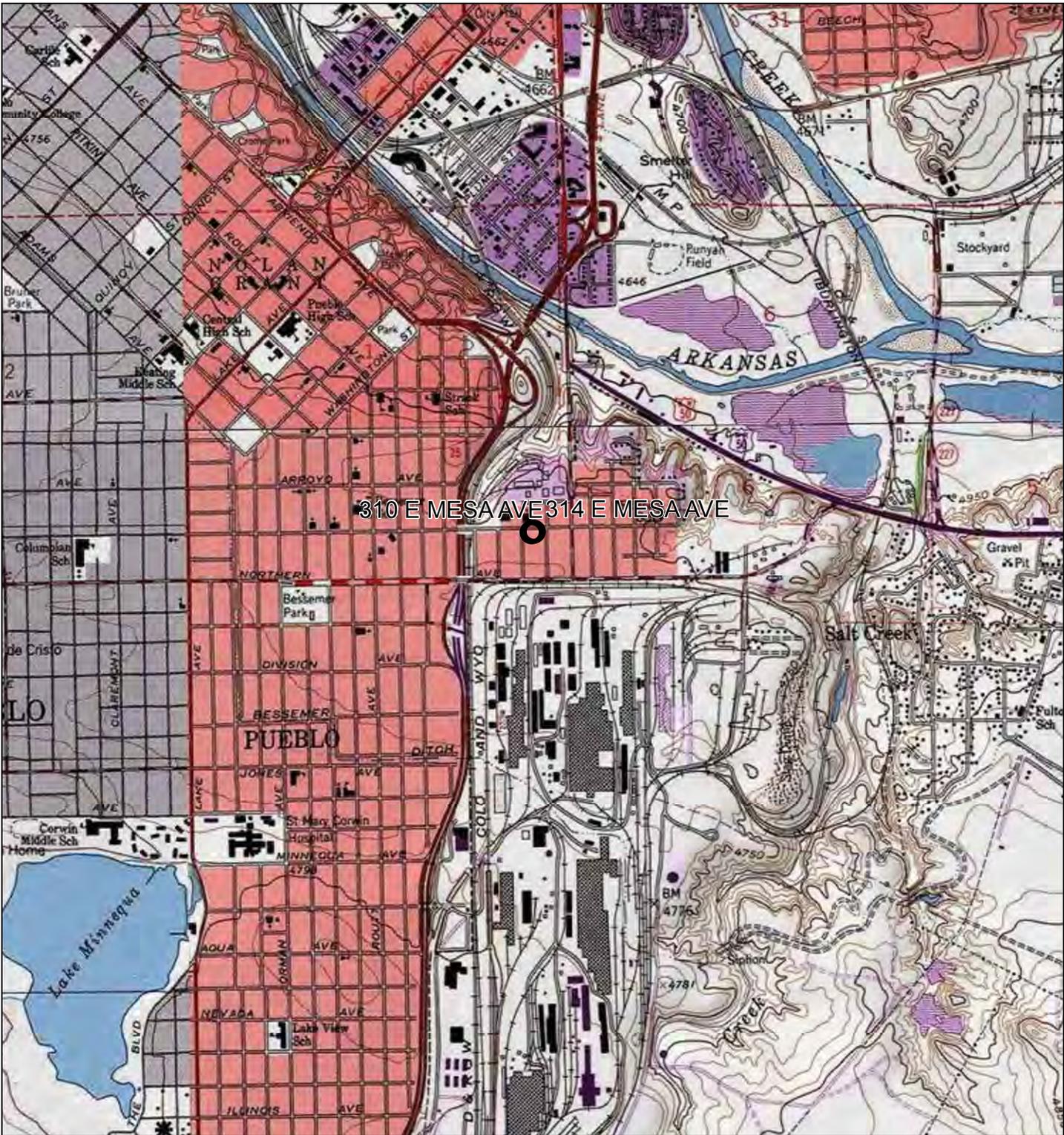
Architectural Inventory Form

SKETCH MAP



Architectural Inventory Form

LOCATION MAP



Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' Southeast Pueblo - 1994