COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

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This survey form represents an UNOFFICIAL COPY and is provided for informational purposes only. All information, particularly determinations of eligibility for the National Register, the State Register, or as a local landmark, can and will change. Please contact the Colorado Historical Society Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation for an official copy of this document.



I. IDENTIFICATION

Owner address:

1.	Resource number:	5WL.2525	Parcel number:	080721204010
2.	Temporary resource number:	Not Applicable		
3.	County:	Weld		
4.	City:	Windsor		
5.	Historic building name:	Windsor Hospital; Vaughn Apartments		
6.	Current building name:	Riverbend Apartments		
7.	Building address:	216 5th Street		
8.	Owner name:	Value Added Partners, LLC		
	Owner organization:			

44.	National Register eligibility field assessment:	☑ Individually eligible	☐ Not eligible	☐ Need data	☐ Previously listed
	State Register eligibility field assessment:	☑ Individually eligible	☐ Not eligible	■ Need data	☐ Previously listed
	Local landmark eligibility field assessment:	☑ Individually eligible	☐ Not eligible	☐ Need data	☐ Previously listed

1220 S College Ave Fort Collins, CO 80524

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II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M.: 6th Township: 6N Range: 67W

NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 of section 21

10. UTM Reference Zone: 13

Easting: **508104** Northing: **4480948**11. USGS quad name: **Windsor** Scale: **7.5**

Year: 1969

12. Lot(s): Northern 60 feet of Lots 1,3,5,7, and 9; Block 9

Addition: Windsor Original Town Year of addition: 1882

13. Boundary description and justification: The boundary, as described above, contains but does not exceed the land historically associated with this property.

■ Metes and bounds exist

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. Building Plan (footprint, shape): Square Plan

Other building plan descriptions:

15. Dimensions in feet: 2,592 square feet

16: Number of stories: 2

17: Primary external wall material(s): Brick

Wood/Shingle

Other wall materials:

18: Roof configuration: Hipped Roof

Other roof configuration:

19: Primary external roof material: Asphalt Roof/Composition Roof

Other roof materials:

20: Special features: Chimney

Fence Porch

Roof Treatment/Dormer Window/Stained Glass Roof Treatment/Finial

21: General architectural description:

Oriented to the east, this building rests on a concrete foundation, with generally 3-light hopper basement windows. The rear elevation hosts 4-over-4-(vertical)-light, double-hung sash windows, with brown-painted wood frames. Basement windows open into deep, concrete-lined wells along the north and south elevations. Descending from north to south along the rear (west) elevation is a concrete stairwell providing access to the basement. A dressed sandstone watertable separates the foundation from the exterior walls. A veneer of tan, pressed brick, with thin, pink mortar, clads the exterior walls. Windows are 1-over-1-light, with white-painted wood frames. Most windows have 1-over-1-light or 2-over -1-light storm windows, with white-painted wood frames. The windows have dressed sandstone sills. Those windows opening in the first story and at the center of the front (east) façade's second story, have flat arches, with raised keystones and springers. The principal doorway opens beneath a small porch protruding slightly from the center of the symmetrical façade. Approaching it are concrete or sandstone steps, flanked by black-painted pipe railings. Spanning the segmental archway of the porch is a decorative, wrought-iron spandrel. An engraved sandstone signband above the archway reads, "1908." The doorway hosts paired, single-light doors, with beveled glass and white-painted wood frames. Flanking the doors are single-light sidelights. A leaded, stained-glass transom spans the doors and sidelights. Secondary doorways open in either end of the rear (west) elevation. Approaching them are unsheltered concrete stoops. The doorways host white-painted, two-panel, single-light wood doors. The southern doorway hosts a storm door, with a white-painted wood frame. The central third of the façade extends through the eaves and culminates in a curvilinearshaped parapet, with sandstone caps. The parapet hosts a signband with the faint outline of the words "WINDSOR HOSPITAL." Crowning the building is a centrally hipped roof. White-painted wood fascia and beadboard soffit box the broadly overhanging, flared eaves. Eyebrow dormers, each hosting 5-light windows, protrude from the roof's east- and west-facing slopes. The north- and south-facing slopes host hipped-roof dormers, each with a pair of double-hung sash windows. The upper lights of these windows have diamond-shaped glazing. White-painted, square-cut wood shingles cover the sides of the dormers, which also have flared eaves. Gray asphalt shingles cover the main hipped roof and all other roof surfaces. Crowning the apex of the roof is a wrought-iron finial. A tan-brick chimney is engaged to the south elevation, east of center.

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22. Architectural style: Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals/Mission

Other architectural style:

Building type:

23. Landscape or special setting features:

This commercial building is located on 5th Street, a north-south thoroughfare through downtown Windsor. It is situated on the west side of the street, between an east-west-oriented alley to the north and 230 5th Street to the south. Separating the building's front (east) facade from the street is concrete sidewalk. Gravel covers the landscape immediately adjacent to the south and west elevations. The remained of the property has a planted-grass yard, with mature landscaping. A wood privacy fence partially encloses the backyard and south yard. Situated west of the building is an unsheltered patio, consisting of pink sandstone pavers.

24. Associated building, features or objects:

There are no other buildings associated with this property.

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: 1908-09 ☒ Actual ☐ Estimate

Source of information: Engraved on a standstone plaque above the principal entrance.

Ray, Roy. Highlights in the History of Windsor, Colorado: Golden Jubilee Edition. Windsor: Press

of The Poudre Valley, 1940, pp. 72-3.

26. Architect: Unknown

Source of information:

27. Builder: Unknown

Source of information:

28. Original Owner: Dr. Thomas B. Gormly and Dr. E.I. Raymond

Source of information: Ray, Roy. Highlights in the History of Windsor, Colorado: Golden Jubilee Edition. Windsor: Press

of The Poudre Valley, 1940, pp. 72-3.

29. Construction history:

According to Weld County Tax Assessor records, this building was constructed in 1908. However, Roy Ray, in his *History of Windsor*, reports that although construction started in 1908, it was not completed until the fall of 1909. An analysis of the style, materials, and other historical records corroborates a 1909 date of construction. The building has not been notably altered since its construction.

30. Location: Original Location Date of move(s):

V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): Health Care/Hospital32. Intermediate use(s): Health Care/Hospital

33. Current use(s): **Domestic/Multiple Dwelling**

34. Site type(s): Apartments

35. Historical background:

In 1908 Windsor physicians Dr. Thomas B. Gormly and Dr. E.I. Raymond decided to open a hospital, the first such venture in the town. As Windsor historian Roy Ray notes, the idea of starting a hospital in such a tiny community was quite novel at this time: "Prior to 1908 it was not deemed possible to build and maintain such institutions in any except fairly good sized cities, either by private or public support." For a building site, Dr. Gormly offered to build the facility north of his own residence, which was located on the northwest corner of 5th and Walnut streets (230 5th Street, 5WL.3172). Construction began later that year.

Opened in the fall 1909, the Windsor Hospital boasted a central atrium and staircase, a full basement, operating room, sterilization room, general recovery ward, and private patient rooms. A.E. Anderson was the first patient to undergo surgery in the hospital; the first baby delivered there was Arthur G. Wright, the 12-pound son of Mr. and Mrs. I.W. Wright. He was born on October 13, 1909.

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In 1915 Dr. Raymond sold his practice and interest in the hospital to Dr. Edward E. Haskell and left Windsor to establish a practice in Wellington. Dr. Haskell later partnered with Dr. Nelson and maintained offices in the Windsor Hospital for several years.

Dr. George B. Stanley leased the hospital in June 1928 and operated it until September 1932, when Dr. Gormly again took full control of the facility. After Dr. Gormly died in August 1940, his wife, Cora Gormly, continued to operate the facility. She had served as the principal registered nurse at Windsor Hospital for most of its history.

Dr. L.E. Bartz opened a second, similar-sized hospital in Windsor in 1916. Bartz Memorial Hospital was located at the corner of Walnut and West streets, but was much more house-like than the Windsor Hospital. Dr. Bartz operated the hospital until his death on January 20, 1937. Dr. E.E. Hanshew then purchased the facility. But he struggled to find help during World War II and closed the hospital in 1945. It then became a private residence.

Windsor Hospital may have improved the health of the town, but the facility struggled to support itself. "The hospital met a real community need, although its operation cannot be said to have been profitable at any time during its history," notes Ray in his *History of Windsor*. "Many difficult operations have been performed here by skillful surgeons, both resident and from distant points."

Thus, Cora Gormly sold the hospital in 1941 to attorney J.W. Vaughn and his mother, Rose Vaughn. They remodeled the building into four residential rental units and renamed the building Vaughn Apartments. The Vaughn family continued to operate the apartments until 1972, when they sold the property to Jane and Louis Goldstein, who renamed it Riverbend Apartments. Robert Tone and Chuck Perrotti acquired the apartments in 1978.

Edward Collins purchased this property from Foamtec Systems, Inc., in 1982. He sold it to Fred and Mary Ann Johnson and Myndie Sadusky in 1994. A year later, the Johnsons quit claimed the apartment building and lots to Sadusky, then known as Myndie Neece. Cyndee A. Durand acquired the property from Neece in 2004, transferring it in 2007 to Value Added Partners, LLC, the current owners.

36. Sources of information:

Weld County Assessor Property Profile.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (for Windsor, Colorado). New York: Sanborn Map and Publishing Co., December 1900, January 1906, May 1911, and November 1921.

Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company. Telephone Directory [for Weld County]. Consulted 1927-28, 1929 -30, Summer 1936, November 1941, November 1945, June 1950, Winter 1954-55, Summer 1960, and 1964.

Ray, Roy. Highlights in the History of Windsor, Colorado: Golden Jubilee Edition. Windsor: Press of The Poudre Valley, 1940, pp.72-74.

Lindblad, Mary Alice. A Walk Through Windsor: 1940-1980. Windsor, Colo.: by the author, 1980, pp. 18, 150.

VI. SIGNIFICANCE

37.	Local landmark 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.			

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	 D. Is of geographic importance. 	
	☐ E. Contains the possibility of important disco	overies related to prehistory or history.
	Does not meet any of the above Colorado S	tate Register criteria.
	Applicable Town of Windsor landmark criteria:	
	1. Architectural: a) Exemplifies specific elem	ents of an architectural style or period.
	1. Architectural: b) Example of the work of a or locally.	n architect or builder who is recognized for expertise nationally, statewide, regionally
	☐ 1. Architectural: c) Demonstrates superior cr	aftsmanship or high artistic value.
	☐ 1. Architectural: d) Represents an innovation	
	•	siated with the Windsor/Northern Colorado area.
	☐ 1. Architectural: f) Represents a built enviror	
	☐ 1. Architectural: g) Pattern or grouping of ele	ements representing at least one (1) of the above criteria.
	☐ 1. Architectural: h) Significant historic remode	del.
	☐ 2. Social: a) Site of historic event that had ar	n effect upon society.
	2. Social: b) Exemplifies cultural, political, ed	conomic or social heritage of the community.
	2. Social: c) An association with a notable pe	·
	3. Geographic/Environmental: a) Enhances t	,
	_	shed and familiar natural setting or visual feature of the community.
		st or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the
	community, region, state or nation.	
	☑ Physical Integrity 2. Retains original design ☑ Physical Integrity 2. Original Jacobian or some	
	☐ Physical Integrity 4. Has been accurately rea	
	Does not meet any of the above Town of Wi	onstructed or restored based on documentation.
	Does not meet any or the above rown or wi	nasor fanamark officia.
39.	Areas of significance: Architecture Health/Medicine	
40.	Period(s) of Significance: Architecture, 190	9; Health/Medicine, 1909-1941
41.	Level of Significance: National Sta	ate 🛮 Local 🔲 Not Applicable
42.	Statement of Significance:	
	Windsor Landmark Criterion 2b) for its assolargest hospital in Windsor and was one of building is also architecturally significant windsor Landmark Criterion 1a) as an intaccurvilinear-shaped parapet, coping, and architectural and historical significant control is a significant curvilinear shaped parapet.	der National Register Criterion A (Colorado State Register Criterion A and ociation with the evolution of healthcare in Windsor. It was the first and the first small-town facilities of its kind in northeastern Colorado. The under National Register Criterion C (Colorado State Register Criterion C and ct example of the Mission style. Character-defining features include the ched entry. It is the only historic example of the style in downtown Windsor. In gnificance, combined with physical integrity, are to the extent that this in the National Register of Historic Places, the Colorado State Register of
	Historic Properties, or as a Windsor Landm	ark.
43.	Assessment of historic physical integrity related	I to significance:
	of integrity as defined by the National Park	tilding exhibits a high level of physical integrity relative to the seven aspects Service and the Colorado Historical Society: location, setting, design, tiation. It has not been notably altered since its construction.
NΑ	TIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSES	SMENT
44.	National Register eligibility field assessment:	☑ Individually eligible ☐ Not eligible ☐ Need data ☐ Previously listed
	State Register eligibility field assessment:	☑ Individually eligible ☐ Not eligible ☐ Need data ☐ Previously listed
	Local landmark eligibility field assessment:	☑ Individually eligible ☐ Not eligible ☐ Need data ☐ Previously listed
4 5	Is there National Register district potential:	Yes No
1 J.	•	
	Discuss. William a downtown district, Surve	eyed as part of this project, represents a geographically definable area

VII.

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development of the community. However, the district lacks architectural integrity and, therefore, architectural association because more than half of the downtown facades were remade in the 1970s and later, mostly in the Windsor						
German Old-World style.	e in the 10705 and later, mostly in the windsor					
If there is National Register district potential, is this building contributing:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A					
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): 5thst216 - 1 to 5thst215 - 4

Digital photographs filed at: Town of Windsor

301 Walnut St Windsor, CO 80550

48. Report title: **Downtown Windsor Survey Report**

49. Date(s): 4/29/2008

50: Recorder(s): Adam Thomas, Jeffrey DeHerrera, and Rachel Kline

51: Organization: Historitecture, LLC

52: Address: **PO Box 419**

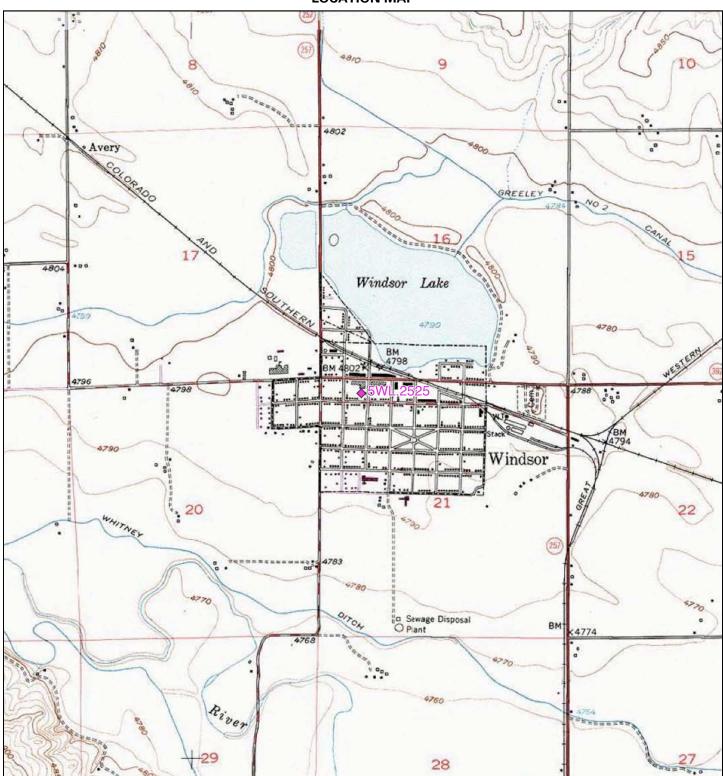
Estes Park, CO 80517-0419

53: Phone number(s): (970) 586-1165

SKETCH MAP



LOCATION MAP



Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5' Windsor - 1969