

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: **5WL2495** Parcel number:
- 2. Temporary resource number:
- 3. County: **Weld**
- 4. City: **Windsor**
- 5. Historic building name: **The Methodist Episcopal Church of Windsor (1883); The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Windsor, Colorado (1906); and The First Methodist Church of Windsor, Colorado (1945)**
- 6. Current building name: **First United Methodist Church**
- 7. Building address: **503 Walnut Street**
- 8. Owner name: **First United Methodist Church**
- Owner organization:
- Owner address: **503 Walnut Street
Windsor, CO 80550**

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

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 2

II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M.: **6th** Township: **6N** Range: **67W**
NE 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 of section **21**
10. UTM Reference Zone: **13**
 Easting: **508157** Northing: **4480658**
11. USGS quad name: **Windsor** Scale: **7.5**
 Year: **1969**
12. Lot(s): **Lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and the East 1/2 of Lot 12 of Block 20**
 Addition: **Windsor, Weld County, Colorado** Year of addition: **1882**
13. Boundary description and justification: **The nominated property includes, and is limited to, the land and improvements within the boundaries described above, including the 1915 First Methodist Episcopal Church (First United Methodist Church), its 1971 parsonage, its 1995 fellowship hall addition, and the surrounding grounds. These boundaries were selected due to the fact that they include all of the original property**
- Metes and bounds exist

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. Building Plan (footprint, shape): **Irregular Plan**
 Other building plan descriptions:
15. Dimensions in feet:
16. Number of stories: **1.5**
17. Primary external wall material(s): **Brick**
Stone/Sandstone
 Other wall materials: **Terra Cotta**
18. Roof configuration: **Hipped Roof/Cross Hipped Roof**
 Other roof configuration:
19. Primary external roof material: **Asphalt Roof**
 Other roof materials:
20. Special features: **Chimney**
Ornamentation/Decorative Terra Cotta
Roof Treatment/Decorative Cornice
Window/Stained Glass
Ornamentation
Façade Treatment
21. General architectural description:
"Description of the 1915 Church Building: The First Methodist Episcopal Church rests upon a raised concrete foundation, finished around the entire perimeter with a band of brown brickwork that rises approximately 36" above grade, and capped by a single course of red sandstone blocks. Above this dark visual base of brick and stone, the exterior walls are finished with blonde pressed crick laid in running bond coursing. These walls are frequently interrupted by an abundance of Classical Revival ornamentation, consisting of terra cotta tiles, brick pilasters with

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 3

stylized terra cotta capitals, dark brick banding and window surrounds, square and rectangular stained glass entry and office windows, historic stairways and doors, a horizontal terra cotta band, a full entablature, a small amount of dark brick banding, and a single half-circle window.

The upper areas of all four walls are finished with a full terra cotta entablature and projecting cornice, above which are central pediments on the east, west, and north. Rising above the entablature and cornice are blonde brick parapets capped by a single oops over the lower four corners and interesting hips over the main sanctuary. These are drained through the parapet walls by round gutter drains that appear to be original to the building. The intersecting hip refs meet above the center of the building, where a large octagonal lantern rises over an interior stained glass dome. The wood-frame lantern has paired windows on each side, with each fixed window consisting of eight triangular lights separated by munitions organized in a spoked pattern. Above its boxed eaves, the lantern terminates with a tin-clad, bell shaped roof capped by a single tin finial and ball. Two tall blond brick chimneys also project upward from the roof at the rear of the building." (NPS Form 10-900)

"North (Primary) Elevation Details: The symmetrical north elevation of the First Methodist Episcopal Church faces onto Walnut Street and is the most heavily ornamented, exhibiting not only the wall details already mentioned, but also an identical pair of formal entrance porticos located at the northeast and northwest corners of the building. These entrances flank the three large central arched stained glass windows found on this elevation, symbolic of the Holy Trinity. The porticos are accessed from the front sidewalks by four concrete steps with metal pipe handrails and dark brown brick sidewalls capped by single sandstone blocks. Characterizing the porticos are concrete floors, brick sidewalls capped by sandstone blocks, segmented Tuscan columns with stylized capitals, brick pilasters with terra cotta capitals, full terra cotta and brick entablatures above the columns and pilasters, brick parapet walls capped with single courses of terra cotta tile coping, and flat roofs.

The entry on each of the porticos consists of a pair of wood slab doors, each with three small rectangular lights set on a diagonal. These doors are not original to the building and were installed around 1960. Above each of the doorways is a single horizontal stained glass window with a geometric pattern. Surrounding the doorway and stained glass window on each portico are wood framing and terra cotta tile surrounds. Above the doors is a single porch light with a glass bowl. The east sidewall on the east portico contains the building's rose granite cornerstone, which is inscribed with the following text: "First M.E. Church, Erected A.D. 1914" (the building was started in 1914 but completed in 1915).

The main wall of the north elevation is dominated by three arched stained glass windows, separated from one another by tall brick pilasters with stylized terra cotta capitals. These support dark brown brick bands and the terra cotta and blonde brick entablature, pediment, and parapet wall above. The raised basement contains four 1/1 double-hung sash windows with wood frames and surrounds, as well as sandstone sills. Set in wood frames, the three arched stained glass windows have dark brown brick surrounds and terra cotta lug sills. The central window's pattern is geometrical but also contains a central crown and cross. The slightly smaller flanking stained glass windows are ornamented solely with geometric and floral patterns." (NPS Form 10-900)

"East (Side) Elevation Details: The symmetrical east elevation faces onto 5th St. and is heavily ornamented with the same architectural details as on the north, although without the formal portico entries. This elevation features the same dark brown brick and sandstone base as the rest of the building, above which are blonde brick walls, stained glass windows, and Classical Revival ornamentation. The central wall area is dominated by three sizable arched stained glass windows. These are separated from one another by tall brick pilasters with stylized terra cotta capitals that visually support dark brown brick bands and a terra cotta and blonde brick entablature, pediment, and parapet wall above. The northeast and southeast flat-roofed corners of the building are slightly lower in height than the central area and are also ornamented with brick pilasters, terra cotta banding, terra cotta cornices, brick parapet walls, and stained glass windows. The basement contains two small glass block windows with wood frames, along with four 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with the original sandstone sills. Set in wood frames, the three large arched stained glass windows on the main floor have dark brown brick surrounds and terra cotta lug sills. The large central window's pattern is predominantly geometrical but also contains a central oval with lilies. The smaller flanking arched stained glass windows are ornamented solely with geometric and floral patterns. A square fixed stained glass window with a geometric pattern is set in the northeast main entry corner of the building, with a wood frame and terra cotta sill and surrounds. On the southeast office corner of the building is one 1/1 double-hung sash stained glass window with a geometric design. This window has a wood frame and surrounds, along with a terra cotta sill.

One entry is found on the east elevation of the building. A concrete exterior basement stairway that enters the building below the northeast main entry corner was enclosed around 1970 with a small tan brick structure. This structure projects from the main building and is minimally attached to the lower wall area. It is characterized by a south-facing metal door with one light, two four-light glass block windows on the east, and a low hipped roof. Although the structure is architecturally incompatible with the historic building, it has resulted in minimal impact to the visual character of the church as a whole and could easily be removed." (NPS Form 10-900)

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 4

"South (Rear) Elevation Details: The symmetrical south elevation overlooks the parsonage behind the building and is the least ornamented. This elevation contains the same dark brick and sandstone lower walls on the elevated basement level as the rest of the building. Above that visual base, the walls are blonde brick punctuated with a small number of windows and doors and ornamented with slightly less terra cotta work. The central area of the elevation, rising several feet above and projecting a short distance out from the flanking corners of the building, consists largely of a blank brick wall with a small half-circle window just below the cornice. This window space is currently boarded, and was probably originally filled with stained glass as were all the other windows on the building (except for those in the basement). Surrounding the window are a dark brown brick segmental arch lintel and a terra cotta slip sill. Dark brown brick bands wrap slightly around the corners of this wall at the window level, above which are a terra cotta cornice and blonde brick parapet.

Two tall blonde brick chimneys rise from the side parapet walls of this flat-roofed central area. Flanking the central wall of the south elevation are the shorter, identical, mirror-image southeast and southwest flat-roofed corners of the building. These both contain the dark brick and sandstone lower exterior walls as on the rest of the building. Above the elevated basement level, the walls are blonde brick with terra cotta banding above the door and window, a terra cotta cornice, and a brick parapet capped by a single course of terra cotta tile coping. Rising from the concrete apron that surrounds the south and west elevations of the building are tall matching wood stairways with wood posts and handrails. These stairways, starting at the southeast and southwest corners of the building and rising toward the middle of the elevation, provide access to rear entries to the original church offices.

The basement contains four modern 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with the original sandstone sills. Adjacent to the doors at the tops of the stairways are two matching 1/1 double-hung sash stained glass windows with wood frames and terra cotta tile sills. These windows are ornamented with geometrical patterns. Underneath the eastern exterior stairway is a modern door, largely hidden from view, that provides basement access. The entries at the tops of the stairways each contain a single wood panel door with one light, along with wood screens, all of which are original to the building. Finally, the half-circle window set high on the central wall is located behind the church organ and may have been boarded to prevent light from streaming through the organ pipes when they were installed five years after the church was erected." (NPS Form 10-900)

West (Side) Elevation Details: The symmetrical west elevation overlooks the adjacent 1995 fellowship hall/office/classroom wing and is heavily ornamented with the same architectural details as the east elevation. This elevation features the same dark brown brick and sandstone base as the rest of the building, above which are blonde brick walls, stained glass windows, and Classical Revival ornamentation. The central wall area is dominated by three sizable arched stained glass windows, separated from one another by tall brick pilasters with stylized terra cotta capitals. These visually support dark brown brick bands and a terra cotta and blonde brick entablature, pediment, and parapet wall above. The northwest and southwest flat-roofed corners of the building are slightly lower in height than the central area and are also ornamented with brick pilasters, terra cotta banding, terra cotta cornices, brick parapet walls, and stained glass windows.

The basement contains five 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with the original sandstone sills. Set in wood frames, the three large arched stained glass windows on the main floor have dark brown brick surrounds and terra cotta lug sills. The central window's pattern is predominantly geometrical but also contains a central oval with a bible and lilies. The slightly smaller flanking arched stained glass windows are ornamented solely with geometric and floral patterns. On the southwest office corner of the building is one 1/1 double-hung sash stained glass window with a geometric design. This window has a wood frame and surrounds, along with a terra cotta sill. The west wall of the northwest main entry corner has been obscured by the construction of the connection for the adjacent 1995 addition. This 14' x 2V connecting structure, which contains a hallway and elevator, not only ties together the historic and modern areas of the church, but also provides interior handicap access to the sanctuary. The loss of this short section of the historic church's original west wall was sensitively completed to allow for the preservation of the remainder of the west elevation, which can be viewed from windows placed into the east wall of the adjacent fellowship hall. The historic square fixed stained glass window with a geometric pattern that was formerly located on the west wall of the main entry corner is incorporated into the new addition's main entrance above the doors on the north side of the building." (NPS Form 10-900)

"Descriptions of Interior Features: The interior of the First Methodist Episcopal Church contains a number of the original finishes. Inside the matching main entries are the original wood stairs, along with their dark wood handrails, balustrades, newel posts, and door and window frames. Entering the main sanctuary from both stairways are pairs of original dark wood swinging doors. The sanctuary is rich in decorative features. Among these are the historic wood floor, wood pews separated by a center aisle, plastered walls, large stained glass windows on the north, east and west, central stained glass dome overhead, a raised stage for the altar and pulpit, and the 1919 pipe organ set into finely carved wood panels

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 5

in the rear of the chancel.

The smaller north end of the sanctuary, essentially the narthex, contains a seating area along with a light and sound control booth. Originally designed for classroom space in accordance with the "Akron Plan," this area could be separated from the main sanctuary by electrically lowering a large rolling wood door that retracts into the ceiling. Single wood panel doors on either side of the chancel enter the church's original offices in the southeast and southwest corners of the building. These offices contain their original wood doors and frames, stained glass windows, and plastered walls. Most notable is the complex star-shaped, coffered sanctuary ceiling, with its pendant lights and central octagonal stained glass dome. The eight angled side panels of this domed window are predominantly geometric in pattern, with a single small potted plant at the center of each. These triangular panels narrow as they rise to the peak of the dome, which contains a single octagonal stained glass window decorated with a profusion of flowers.

The basement, much of it updated with modern finishes, contains the boiler room, open classroom space, a kitchen, and a storage room for donated clothing. Original finishes are limited largely to wood panel doors and wood trim." (NPS Form 10-900)

"Alteration to the Building: Alterations to the exterior of the building are limited to the early closure of the rear arched window, the installation around 1960 of wood slab doors in the north main entries, the circa 1970 addition of the small structure on the east that covers the basement stairway, and the 1995 construction of the hallway/elevator connection at the northwest corner of the building for the new fellowship hall addition. None of these changes have seriously diminished the historic integrity of the 1915 building." (NPS Form 10-900)

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

Other architectural style:

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of Construction: 1914-1915 Actual Estimate
Source of Information: NPS Form 10-900

26. Architect: John R. Smith
Source of Information: NPS Form 10-900

27. Builder: Richard J. Welton
Source of Information: NPS Form 10-900

28. Original Owner: First Methodist Episcopal Church
Source of Information: Weld County Records Office

29. Construction history:

"Historical Background: Begun in 1914 and completed in early 1915, the First Methodist Episcopal Church has continuously served the Windsor populace for 89 years as a center of faith, community, culture and learning in this small but growing Colorado agricultural town. The building's origins reflect the evolution of Windsor from a late-1800s pioneer railroad-era town and farming village to a 20th-century agricultural market center and bedroom community that increasingly served as the social, commercial and administrative focus of the surrounding farming economy.

The town of Windsor was platted in 1882 in the Cache la Poudre valley as the Greeley, Salt Lake and Pacific Railway was completed from Greeley westward toward Fort Collins. Along with a depot, commercial buildings, homes and churches were erected and the community grew quickly into a supply, processing and shipping center for a thriving agricultural region. With Windsor's importance established, the town was incorporated in April of 1890. Growth remained steady through the turn of the century, however the 1903 construction of a Great Western Sugar Co. factory on the east edge of town resulted in sudden expansion of the local population. Growth in the numbers and success of area farmers, followed by the rapid arrival of factory workers, led to a corresponding increase in the number of townsfolk, many of whom attended local churches.

The first Christian denomination to plant roots in the Windsor area was the Methodist Episcopal, when in 1871 a group of local farmers began to

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 6

meet regularly for services and started a seasonal Sunday school near Timnath. Two years later, the informal gathering was added to the Fort Collins circuit tended to by the Rev. R. W. Bosworth. Over the following five years, the group of area settlers continued to meet and grow. In 1876, they separated into two circuit districts, one of them based in the Whitney schoolhouse located one mile south of the present town of Windsor. The first church service in the tiny hamlet that was to become Windsor was

V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): Religion/Church

32. Intermediate uses(s):

33. Current uses(s): Religion/Church

34. Site type(s): Church

35. Historical background:

"The 1915 First Methodist Episcopal Church, now known as the First United Methodist Church, is located in the core area of Windsor, a small northern Colorado plains agricultural town approximately halfway between the much larger cities of Fort Collins and Greeley. Found on the southwest corner of 5th Street and Walnut Street in the historic residential neighborhood south of the downtown commercial district, the 26,125 square-foot property is dominated by a one-story masonry church building ornamented with Classical Revival design elements. The 52' x 72' church is located in the northeast quadrant of the site, and the areas between the building and the adjacent curbs, particularly to the north and east, are crossed by sidewalks and planted with grass and mature trees and shrubs." (NPS Form 10-900)

"West of the 1915 church, occupying much of the west half of the site, is a 52' x 100' Postmodern Style addition constructed in 1995 to house a fellowship hall, kitchen, offices, and classrooms. The original church and its addition are constructed by an enclosed 14' x 21' modern causeway that enters the west wall of the historic building at its northwest corner. Set back from the front wall of the original church, the causeway is lower in height and constructed of new materials to distinguish visually between the old and the new. The exterior of the fellowship hall addition employs a dark brick base, simple brick pilasters framing the entrance, stuccoed walls, muted colors, cornice-level banding, and a roof that is straighter and lower than the original building. Also, the addition's 100' north-south length extends toward the rear of the property and cannot be seen from the adjacent streets. These modern design elements have allowed the 1915 building to continue to dominate the site." (NPS Form 10-900)

"The southeast corner of the property contains the parsonage, a split-level home erected in 1971 with a fenced yard to the west. South of the church addition, in the southwest corner of the site is a paved parking lot accessed by the way of the rear alley. Because of their locations to the west and south of the original church, the modern addition, parsonage and parking lot are predominately located behind or to the side of the historical building, and, except for the fellowship hall's north facade, cannot be seen from Walnut Street or the church's main entries. Beyond the property lines of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the site is surrounded by Walnut Street and historic residences to the north, 5th Street and historic residences to the east, and historic residences to the west and south." (NPS Form 10-900)

36. Sources of information:

NPS Form 10-900 for Windsor Methodist Episcopal Church prepared by Tatanka Historical Associates, Incorporated dated 04 February 2004

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 7

available at NPS.gov

Lindblad, Mary Alice. *A Walk Through Windsor, 1940-1980*. Greeley: Greeley Municipal Museums, 1981.
 Ray, Roy. *Highlights in the History of Windsor, Colorado*. Windsor: Press of The Poudre Valley, 1940.

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 Town of Windsor landmark criteria:

- 1. Architectural: a) Exemplifies specific elements of an architectural style or period.
- 1. Architectural: b) Example of the work of an architect or builder who is recognized for expertise nationally, statewide, regionally or locally.
- 1. Architectural: c) Demonstrates superior craftsmanship or high artistic value.
- 1. Architectural: d) Represents an innovation in construction, materials or design.
- 1. Architectural: e) Style is particularly associated with the Windsor/Northern Colorado area.
- 1. Architectural: f) Represents a built environment of a group of people in an era of history.
- 1. Architectural: g) Pattern or grouping of elements representing at least one (1) of the above criteria.
- 1. Architectural: h) Significant historic remodel.
- 2. Social: a) Site of historic event that had an effect upon society.
- 2. Social: b) Exemplifies cultural, political, economic or social heritage of the community
- 2. Social: c) An association with a notable person or the work of a notable person.
- 3. Geographic/Environmental: a) Enhances the sense of identity of the community.
- 3. Geographic/Environmental: b) An established and familiar natural setting or visual feature of the community.
- Physical Integrity 1. Shows character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the community, region, state or nation.
- Physical Integrity 2. Retains original design features, materials and/or character.

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 8

- Physical Integrity 3. Original location or same historic context after having been moved.
- Physical Integrity 4. Has been accurately reconstructed or restored based on documentation.
- Does not meet any of the above Town of Windsor landmark criteria.

39. Areas of significance: **Architecture**
Religion

40. Period(s) of Significance: **1915 - 1966**

41. Level of Significance: National State Local Not Applicable

42. Statement of Significance:

"Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction." (NPS Form 10-900)

"The First Methodist Episcopal Church is nominated under Criterion C in the area of architecture, deriving its distinction primarily from its style and detailing. For this reason, the church is eligible under Criteria Consideration A although it has been owned and used as a religious facility. Constructed in 1914-1915, the building is an excellent ecclesiastical example of Classical Revival exterior detailing and of the interior design elements of the Akron Plan, thus embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction.

The building exhibits numerous elements of Classical Revival design on all four of its elevations. These characteristics include its symmetrical elevations, Tuscan columns, tall arched stained glass windows, brick pilasters, a full entablature, a profusion of terra cotta ornamentation (banding, cornice, coping, capitals, window surrounds and sills), brick parapet walls, and a pair of mirror-image formal entry porticos. Its bell-roofed lantern with ball finial perched high atop the central roof also provides the building with a distinctive touch of the exotic.

Popular during the period from the late 1890s through around 1920, the Classical Revival style amounted to a return to the forms of architecture perfected in ancient Greece and Rome. In the case of churches, the style was adopted not for its symbolism and pagan associations, but rather in appreciation of its beauty, symmetry, and sense of permanence. In early 20th century Colorado, the style was typically applied to major public buildings and adopted by many churches as they replaced their original, late-1800s edifices with modern structures. Straying from the basilica plan, with its columned central portico and tall central steeple, the richly ornamented First Methodist Episcopal Church exhibits a sophisticated collection of classical details yet looks as much like an auditorium or library as it does a church. From the adjacent streets, this historic building is the most visually arresting architecture in sight.

On the interior, the main sanctuary was designed to conform with elements of the Akron Plan, which originated in 1870 with the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Akron, Ohio. Spreading from this location over the following decades, the Akron Plan's concepts for standardized Sunday school curriculum tied to changes in interior church design impacted the construction of hundreds of Protestant churches across the country through the World War I era. This offshoot of the Sunday school movement called for modern churches to be designed so that students utilizing classrooms adjacent to the sanctuary could participate with the adults in parts of the services and then return to their studies by simply opening and closing movable walls. Large churches made use of multiple movable walls that opened to a number of different classrooms along the perimeters of sanctuaries, or "rotundas" that often

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: This inventory was conducted as an selective intensive-level survey and therefore lacks the continuity of resource data necessary to recommend the creation of an historic district. However, while not individually eligible, this property has the potential to contribute to a historic district and should be considered as part of any future research on district potential in this area.

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 9

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):

Digital photographs filed at: **Town of Windsor
301 Walnut Street
Windsor, CO 80550**

48. Report title:

Windsor's Gem—The First United Methodist Church of Windsor Colorado: Discovering the Interwoven History of a Church, a Town, and Its People

49. Date(s):

12/02/2016

50. Recorder(s):

Raymond V. Sumner

51. Organization:

Department of History, Colorado State University

52. Address:

Campus Delivery 1776

Clark Building, B 356

Fort Collins, CO 80523-1776

Architectural Inventory Form

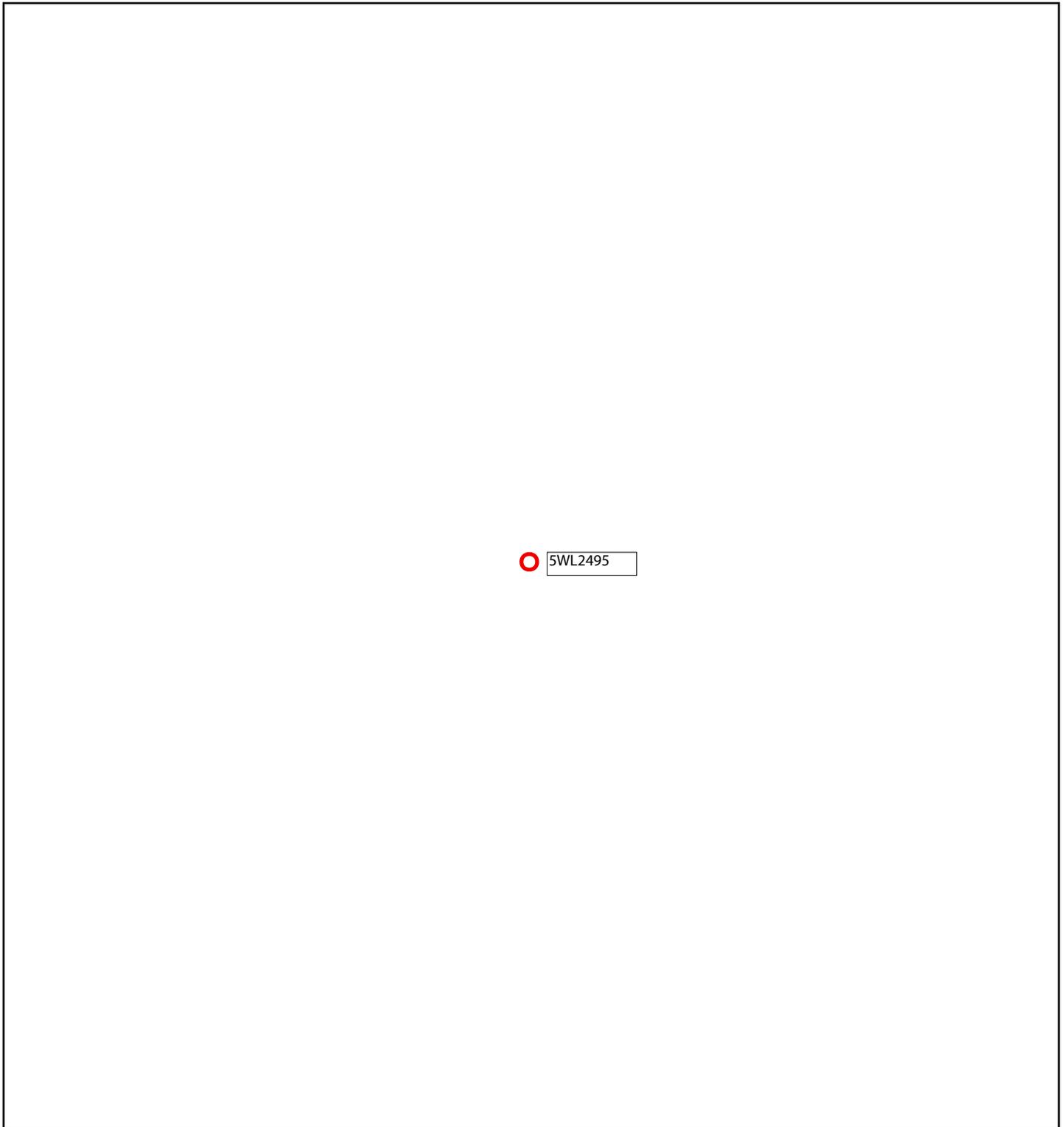
Page 10

SKETCH MAP

Architectural Inventory Form

Page 11

LOCATION MAP



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