# HISTORY COLORADO

## COLORADO STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES NOMINATION FORM

SECTION I						
lame of Property						
Historic Name: <u>Palmer Lake Town Ha</u>	I					
Other Names						
Address of Property	[] address not for publication					
Street Address 28 Valley Crescent St						
City <u>Palmer Lake, CO</u>	C	County <u>El P</u> a	aso	Zip <u>8</u>	30133	
<b>Present Owner of Property</b> for multiple ownership, list the names and	address	es of each c	wner on one o	r more conti	nuation sh	eets)
Name <u>Town of Palmer Lake</u>						
Address 42 Valley Crescent St	Phone _719-488-2953					
City Palmer Lake	State	Colorado		Zip _	80133	
Owner Consent for Nomination (attach signed consent from each owne Preparer of Nomination	er of pro	perty - see a	attached form)			
Name Jack Anthony			Date <u>31 N</u>	/lav 2019		
Organization <u>Palmer Lake Historical S</u>				-		
Address <u>PO Box 662</u>	-		Phone <u>719-20</u>			
City <u>Palmer Lake</u>	State	Colorado		Zip _	80133	
FOR OFFICIAL USE:			Site Number _	5EP.6247		
<u>5/7/2019</u> Nomination Received						
9/20/2019 Review Board Recommend X Approval Denial	ation		9/25/2019		d State Reg proved 🔲 D	
			Listing Criteria	A B	⊠c □	]D 🗌 E
Certification of Listing: Deputy State Histor	ric Preser	vation Office	r HISTORY COL	ORADO		Date

Palmer Lake Town Hall	El Paso
Name of Property	County
SECTION II	
Local Historic Designation Has the property received local historic designation? [X] no	)
[] yes [] individually designated [] designated	as part of a historic district
Date designated Designated by	(Name of municipality or county)
<b>Use of Property</b> Historic <u>Town government, community events, ann</u> Current <u>Same as above</u>	ual Yule Log and Palmer Lake Star lighting
Original Owner <u>Town of Palmer Lake</u> Source of Information <u>Town Council Minutes 14 &amp; 2</u>	23 April, 16 May and 2 July 1914
Year of Construction <u>1914</u> Source of Information <u>Palmer Lake:</u> <u>A Historical Nat</u> <u>Historic Landmarks: Palmer Lake, Colorado, by Suz</u>	
Architect, Builder, Engineer, Artist or Designer <u>Peter</u> Source of Information <u>Town Council Minutes</u> , 23 Apr	
Locational Status	
[X] Original location of resource(s)	
[ ] Resource(s) moved to current location Date of move	
For Office Use Only	
Property Type: [X] building(s) [] district [] site	[]structure []object []area
Architectural Style/Engineering Type: <u>Craftsman</u>	
Period of Significance: <u>1914-1989</u> Level of Significance: [x] Local [] State []	National
Multiple Property Submission: <u>n/a</u>	
Acreage <u>less than one</u>	
P.M. <u>6</u> Township <u>11S</u> Range <u>67W</u> Se	ction <u>5</u> Quarter Sections <u>NE1/4 SW1/4</u>
UTM Reference: Zone <u>13</u> Easting <u>507207</u>	Northing <u>4330120</u> NAD83
Site Elevation: <u>7268</u> feet	

Palmer Lake Town Hall
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## SECTION III

## **DESCRIPTION AND ALTERATIONS**

(describe the current and original appearance of the property followed by a discussion of all alterations)

The 1914 Palmer Lake Town Hall sits on a rectangular lot, facing east over the "Village Green," a block-wide landscaped area of grass, plantings, and trees developed from 1982-2001. To the north of the green is a parking lot, and to the south is the terminus of Valley Crescent Street. The Town Hall sits between the Police Station and Town Administration building to the south, with the Palmer Lake Volunteer Fire Department (PLVFD) Station (built in 1937 by the Works Progress Association) to the north. Granite cobble landscape edging with sparse plantings and two flagpoles sit directly in front of the Town Hall. The Town Hall's overall rectangular floor plan measures 58' x 45', with a 1948 kitchen addition that measures 14' x 21' extending from the south wall.

The Town Hall is a one-story Craftsman style building with a partial basement and a red asphalt-shingle, frontgable roof with a deep, shed-roofed porch on the front (east) that wraps around the north and south corners; the open porch on the north and south sides was partially enclosed in the 1930s and '40s. The building's exterior walls are painted cedar shakes of irregular size and rows on the upper two-thirds, with painted wood drop siding on the lower third. Square posts support the porch roof with deep overhanging eaves and exposed rafters; modern gutters cover the originally exposed rafter tails. The original windows are double-hung wood with six-over-six lights and battered trim made of simple boards. The raised foundation is comprised of local granite stone with concrete mortar.

## East-facing Side (front)

The granite rock foundation is visible at the base. A central concrete stairway leads up from a concrete sidewalk to the porch level and entry to the Town Hall. Six regularly-spaced posts support the porch roof with deep overhanging eaves. Non-historic wood railings of 2" x 2" vertical members, installed ca. 1996, span the spaces between the posts and on either side of the central stairs to the porch. A large double door with flush wood doors and battered board trim provides the main entry at the top of the stairs. On each side of the entry is a pair of historic six-over-six double-hung wood windows with battered board trim, with the overall opening measuring 60" wide x 54" tall. Above the porch roof, the main gable roof features cut-out brackets and cedar shakes within the gable face. An historic wood sign reading "Town Hall" is mounted at the center of the gable apex, and beneath it is a smaller "Yule Log" wood sign, also historic.

#### South-facing Side

The south wall of the porch features another pair of six-over-six double-hung windows with battered board trim as found on the east. The open wrap-around porch terminates 26' to the west from the southeast corner; here a modern flush wood door on the east porch wall provides access to the gable-roof kitchen addition. Where this wall sits under the porch roof, the wall maintains the shake and drop siding of the original building, but past the porch roof to the south, the kitchen addition begins, which features stucco-covered concrete block walls. A set of concrete stairs provides a side access to the porch from grade along the east wall of the addition. To the south of the door along the addition's east wall and just below the roof eaves is a tri-partite non-historic aluminum slider window measuring 63" wide x 36" tall. As with the original portion, the addition's rafter tails are covered by non-historic gutters. The south side of the kitchen addition features simulated shakes made of asphalt within the gable face. A modern flush metal door at the east corner is accessed by a set of concrete steps and landing with metal railings leading up from the east. A window identical to that on the east side is on the west side of the addition. Sometime before 1996, both these windows replaced the original kitchen windows, which historically matched the original building's multi-light double-hung windows and battered trim. Below the west window are utility hookups and meters. To the west of the addition, the

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remaining south side of the original building features the same cedar shake and drop siding and a pair of smaller six-light fixed wood windows with battered board trim. To the east of the window opening is a vertical pipe that extends from grade and penetrates through the roof above. A small red brick chimney extends from the roof slope just west of the addition's gable slope. At the far west corner is a modern wood flush door with board trim.

## West-facing Side (rear)

The back of the Town Hall has no doors or windows. Centered on the wall is a large irregularly-coursed granite fireplace with concrete mortar forming a trapezoid with an 8'-wide base tapering to a 5'-6" width at the top of the chimney. The granite rocks were salvaged from the 1889 Rockland Hotel, which burned down in August 1920. The combination of upper cedar shakes and lower drop siding seen elsewhere on the building is also found here, though the upper shakes are more regular in size and rows than seen on the other walls. Cut-out brackets support the original gable roof line; the shed roof of the porch is enclosed on either side with the same siding. At the south end, an air conditioning unit is mounted on a concrete slab, with a wood electrical pole with mounted conduit, meter, and electric box to the immediate west.

#### North-facing Side

As discussed above, the wraparound porch continues from the northeast corner but terminates 18' to the west at the east wall of the north porch enclosure. A concrete access ramp leads up to the porch level from the west to the porch's northeast corner. The same vertical wood railing follows the ramp slope and the north edge of the open porch area. To the west of the porch enclosure's east wall is a modern wood flush door providing access to the interior main hall, followed by another pair of six-over-six double-hung windows with battered board trim as found on the east and south. Further west is a smaller pair of six-light fixed windows, identical to that on the south side west of the kitchen addition. To the east of this window opening is a vertical pipe extending from grade and penetrating through the roof. A metal stovepipe extends from the roof slope beyond. At the northwest corner of the wall is a flush wood door with battered board trim. A large prefabricated metal shelter sits just to the north of the Town Hall and spans the space between it and the Fire Department building; PLVFD uses this structure for sheltering its vehicles and equipment. It does not physically touch or engage the Town Hall.

#### Interior

The majority of the interior of the Palmer Lake Town Hall consists of a 30' x 59' main hall with a 32"-raised stage along the west wall that is 12' in-depth off the west wall. The stage is included in the overall main hall dimensions. The floor is finished tongue-and-groove pine in a dark stain. The walls and ceiling are horizontal beadboard. The kitchen on the south has an open serving counter at the south wall of the hall; the kitchen itself has a stove, sink, and preparation table. To the west, the area of the former porch along the south of the main hall includes a hallway, bathroom, and storage area with side entry to the stage. Along the hall's north wall, a door leads to the former north porch area that includes a second bathroom, storage area, and a stairway to the basement under the stage and an entry onto the stage. The interior of both porch enclosures features the same shake and drop siding on those walls originally on the exterior as found on the extant exterior. The newer exterior walls feature beadboard. Centered on the stage is the granite fireplace with a modern metal insert with glass doors. Embedded in the concrete of the fireplace above the mantel is a PLVFD Fireman's Badge with the engraving "Erected 1937."

#### **ALTERATIONS**

The Palmer Lake Town Hall originally featured a wraparound porch on all but the west side. In 1933, the western ends of the porch on the north and south sides were enclosed and bathrooms installed in the enclosures; shake and drop siding that matched the original were then installed on the new exterior walls (see Historic Photo 2). In 1935, a partial basement was excavated along the west wall and a coal furnace and chute

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installed; over this basement the stage was built. In 1937, the Palmer Lake Volunteer Fire Department built a large fireplace out of granite rocks salvaged from the former Rockland Hotel that burned down in 1920. The fireplace was specifically built for the annual Yule Log hunt and celebration that had been ongoing since 1933. Its 4'8"-wide opening enabled the Yule Log to be placed in the fireplace and burned safely. In 1948, the Palmer Lake Home Demonstration Club built and furnished the kitchen addition on the south side (see Historic Photo 4). Additionally, at about the same time, more of the open porch was enclosed at the north side, probably to accommodate the current storage area. Sometime after 1951, the kitchen's brick chimney was removed and its south-side entry stairs were reoriented to the east (see Historic Photo 4). In 1982, the "Village Green" was initially developed across the street to the east. In ca. 1996, the wood railing and concrete access ramp were installed on the porch. Sometime after this date the current red-asphalt shingle roof was installed with gutters. In November 2001, Valley Crescent Street, which originally passed in front of the Town Hall on the east side, was closed and the Village Green park (which was built in June 1982) was extended to the steps of Town Hall; landscaping was completed in March 2002.

#### INTEGRITY

(discuss the property's historic integrity)

The Palmer Lake Town Hall is the site of many community events including Town Council meetings, annual celebrations like the Yule Log hunt and Palmer Lake Star lighting, and other public gatherings. The Palmer Lake Town Hall has retained its historic integrity since its construction in 1914. It remains in its original location and is neighbored by other buildings dating to the 1930s, although its setting has changed somewhat with the development and expansion of the Village Green at the east. Although the wrap-around porch has been partially enclosed, the kitchen addition constructed, and some other minor alterations of railings, etc., the hall also retains much of its historic design, materials, and workmanship, as evidenced in its Craftsman architectural styling, shake and drop siding, windows and trim, and stonework. The building further retains aspects of feeling and association as the local community's main gathering place for decades-long traditions and other public events.

Palmer Lake Town Hall Name of Property

## SECTION IV

## Significance of Property

## **Nomination Criteria**

- [X] A property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to history
- [] **B** property is connected with persons significant in history
- [X] C property has distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or artisan
- [] D property is of geographic importance
- [] E property contains the possibility of important discoveries related to prehistory or history

## Areas of Significance

- [] Agriculture
- [X] Architecture
- [] Archaeology prehistoric
- [] Archaeology historic
- [] Art
- [] Commerce
- [] Communications
- [] Community Planning and Development
- [] Conservation

- [] Economics
- [] Education
- [] Engineering
- [] Entertainment/
- Recreation
- [] Ethnic Heritage
- [] Exploration/ Settlement
- [] Geography/
  - Community Identity
- [] Health/Medicine [] Industry
- [] Industry

- [] Landscape
  - Architecture
- [] Law
- [] Literature
- [] Military
- [] Performing Arts
- [] Politics/
  - Government
- [] Religion
- [] Science
- [X] Social History
- [] Transportation

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#### SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, areas of significance, and justification for the period of significance.)

The Palmer Lake Town Hall is locally significant under Criterion A for Social History for its association with the annual local Yule Log hunt and celebration and the Palmer Lake Star chili supper and star lighting, both of which date back to the 1930s and have been regular events that have come to define this small town's community traditions. Though constructed before the 1935 Palmer Lake Star (5EP.7092, State Register listed 24 January 2013) the Town Hall has had a lengthy association with this prominent feature (a five-point star of lights) on the side of Sundance Mountain to its immediate west. The Town Hall has also served as the central meeting place for historic Palmer Lake.

The Town Hall is further locally significant under Criterion C for Architecture as a good example of the Craftsman style of architecture. Character-defining features of the Craftsman style include its deep overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, use of cedar shakes and drop siding on the exterior walls, deep wrap-around porch, multi-light windows, and the distinctive window and door trim with battered profile.

The Palmer Lake Town Hall's period of significance is from 1914, the date of its construction, to 1989, a date thirty years in the past reflecting its continual association with community traditions and State Register guidelines.

## DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY / ADDITIONAL HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION (if appropriate)

#### Establishment of Palmer Lake

The Town of Palmer Lake was founded as a supply and support stop for the two major railroads built in this part of the Front Range in 1872 (Denver & Rio Grande Railroad or D&RG) and in 1887 (Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway or AT&SF). Palmer Lake, a natural body of water at the high point of the "Palmer Divide," was used to water the thirsty steam locomotives that chugged up to this high point and enabled railroad movement from Colorado Springs and Denver. As with the ridge that separates the Arkansas and South Platte river drainages, the lake was named for General William Jackson Palmer, the founder of the D&RG and the city of Colorado Springs in 1871. The lake was a ten-minute stopping point for the railroad, but tourists could choose to stay for a day of picnicking, fishing, boating, or wildflower hikes.

Dr. William Thompson, a dental surgeon originally from Ohio, platted the Town of Palmer Lake in 1883, and along with General Palmer, marketed the area as a vacation and health resort. During the 1880s, hotels such as the Glen House and the Rockland Hotel were built to accommodate tourists traveling on the railroads. Thompson built Estemere, an eighteen-room Victorian mansion (5EP.382) in 1887. With the busy railroad operation came the construction of the two reservoirs up the West Monument Creek valley to support replenishment of water in the lake for railroad use and ice harvesting. In 1886, the Rocky Mountain Chautauqua Assembly began holding summer meetings in Palmer Lake as part of the national Chautauqua movement (1874-1920s) to enrich people's lives through educational and outdoor recreational programs. Palmer Lake was one of 400 locations across the country that hosted the summertime Chautauqua assemblies and one of the first Chautauqua Assemblies to be held in the Rocky Mountain West. Palmer Lake was incorporated in 1889. During the late 1880s to early 1900s, a town center emerged to the east of Estemere on Glenside and South Valley streets. This included three general stores, several liveries and stables, a school, and the Rockland Hotel and McIntyre Cottage. All of these factors created enough growth to lead to the need for a central meeting place and base of town government, which resulted in the proposal, approval, and funding for the building of a town hall in 1914.

## Design and Construction of Town Hall

The construction of the Town Hall was proposed and discussed at the 14 and 23 April 1914 Town Council meetings. Peter Blass, local architect and builder by trade, and fellow board members John Judd and Bruce

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Willis along with H.B. Curtis and G. B. Holloway formed the Town Hall design and cost estimation team. As documented in council meeting minutes, Blass sketched a Craftsman-style building that was reviewed and approved at the 16 May 1914 Town Council meeting. At the 2 July 1914 town council meeting, the purchase of lots was approved and property was subsequently purchased for \$100. A total of \$800 for construction and \$600 for labor was spent to build the Town Hall. No other designs by Blass have been identified or recorded in the Colorado Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation's site files.

Once constructed, the Town Hall hosted Town Council meetings and also served as the town's library from 1914 until 1917. Town administrative offices appear to have never been located in the Town Hall, but rather in various other locations, such as in town officials' homes, including the Mayor and Town Clerk. In 1981 town administrative staff were moved into the former Santa Fe Railroad foreman's home, which had been relocated to south of the Town Hall area in 1961 and previously used for various town purposes.

#### Description of Yule Log Event

The Palmer Lake Town Hall became the home of the annual community Yule Log celebration in 1935, with Lucretia Vaile its founder. This annual event continues today.

The Yule Log is an 8'-long notched log adorned with a red ribbon that is hidden in the nearby forest by a member of the Yule Log Committee. It may be placed deep in a valley, or perhaps up in a tree, but it is hidden cleverly and superbly. On typically the 3rd Sunday of December, people from Palmer Lake, the Front Range, and farther away gather at the Town Hall to don red and green capes and gather in the Town Hall in front of the fireplace, where there is a warm fire started with half of the Yule Log from the year before as kindling. More than 500 people gather with excitement as the spirited hunt for the Yule Log begins with the sound of a bugle that signals the start of the hunt for the Yule Log. Yule Log Committee members lead the searchers to the general vicinity to search, and the searchers disperse to find the Yule Log. Tradition has it that the finder of the log is to sit upon it and say nothing. In reality, the finder bellows an excited "I found it!" and many rush over to gaze upon the find. A rope is tied to the log, and the Yule Log participants drag it back to the Town Hall, with the first rider being the Yule Log finder. Soon, many of the participants, mostly children, hop aboard the log for a ride.

Upon arrival at the Town Hall, the log is cut in two by the Yule Log finder and hider together, using the original 1933 saw. One-half of the log is made into kindling to sustain the Yule Log fire, and the other saved for the next year. The finder and hider get the first drink of apple cider wassail, and then all join in with wassail and singing Yuletide and Christmas songs. The Palmer Lake Yule Log celebration is a tradition dedicated to a community joining together to express "peace and goodwill" toward each other and to all their neighbors in the Pikes Peak region.

## Origin of Yule Log Tradition

Lucretia Vaile (1884-1976) was born and lived in Denver with her family. The year Vaile was born the family purchased property in Palmer Lake and built a small cabin there, where they spent several weeks each summer throughout Vaile's youth. After graduating from Vassar College in 1906, she worked as a librarian in Denver and later in New York. One of the founders of the Colorado Mountain Club in 1912, Vaile led the group's second official hike from Palmer Lake to Woodland Park the year of its founding. She would later become the club's historian and a patron of the arts in Palmer Lake.

While in New York in the early 1930s, Vaile attended the Yule Log Festival in Lake Placid, New York. That experience gave her the idea and goal to hold a Yule Log hunt and celebration in Palmer Lake. Vaile was close friends with Evalena Macy, Pastor of the Palmer Lake Little Log Church, and Vaile convinced her that Palmer Lake should have such a celebration. The church's Christian Endeavor youth group researched, planned, and executed the first Palmer Lake Yule Log event in 1933, with Vaile providing all the details of the Lake Placid Yule

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Log event. She described the traditional history including the length and notching of the log, the bugler, and the wassail recipe. Lake Placid even sent a splinter from their log and additional details to help start Palmer Lake's Yule Log tradition.

On 23 December 1933, Palmer Lake's first Yule Log celebration was held at a private home with 50 attendees. C. R. Hays was the finder and rode on the log as it was dragged back. Two-hundred cheering residents and visitors greeted him, and the tradition began. The large turnout for the second Yule Log celebration in 1934 proved that a private home could not handle the many attendees. The Town Hall was used as the Yule Log center of activity starting in 1935. In 1937, the Palmer Lake Volunteer Fire Department built the Town Hall's fireplace to support and sustain the Yule Log fire. The Town Hall connection to the Yule Log tradition is evident in the wood signs hanging over the Town Hall entry. The original wassail cup and ladle and Yule Log saw are used in the ceremony each December. In 1952, Palmer Lake shared the Yule Log tradition with another Colorado community by sending a splinter of a Yule Log to the town of Beulah, where the tradition lives on today.

#### **Other Social Activities**

Since 1937, the Town Hall has also been the site of another important annual community event, the chili supper hosted by the PLVFD that is traditionally held on the Saturday after Thanksgiving. This supper raises funds for PLVFD to maintain the Palmer Lake Star; the winner of the evening's raffle is given the honor of lighting the star, which remains illuminated through the Christmas season.

Many other events and activities utilize the Town Hall as their meeting place. These include Town Council, PLVFD, and Palmer Lake Historical Society meetings and presentations. The Palmer Lake Elementary School has used the Town Hall as a meeting place during Arbor Day to organize student cleanup of the Village Green. PLVFD has taught "lessons" on the history of the Palmer Lake Star and fire safety in the main hall. In March 2019, the Town Hall was used as a shelter for stranded motorists caught in the "bomb-cyclone" blizzard that paralyzed transportation on Interstate Highway 25. The Town Hall has also been the site of weddings, birthdays, memorials, and social events.

The Town Hall hosts a display of large historic photos of the community as far back as the 1880s and a tribute to the Palmer Lake Star's listing in the State Register in 2013. Since 2008, the Town Hall has been the site of the "Return of the Rocky Mountain Chautauqua," keeping alive the legacy of this annual summer event that started in 1886 and lasted more than 20 years. The Palmer Lake Town Hall is the center of a remarkable community that keeps its history alive and its community thriving.

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#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

(cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form)

Atkins, Gary and Patricia Atkins. Interview, 23 May 2019 by Jack Anthony at Town Hall. Notes in possession of interviewer.

Lucretia Vaile Museum – photographic archives and collections.

- Norman, Cathleen. "Lucretia Vaile," Find A Grave website, n.d. <u>https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/32709607/lucretia-vaile</u> (accessed 24 June 2019).
- Palmer Lake Historical Society. "Lucretia Vaile," Palmer Lake Historical Society website, n.d. http://www.palmerdividehistory.org/lucretia.html (accessed 24 June 2019)
- Pitts, Suzanne. Historic Landmarks: Palmer Lake, Colorado. Palmer Lake Historical Society, 1996.
- Sabin, Marian Savage. Palmer Lake: A Historical Narrative. Palmer Lake Historical Society, 1957.

Town of Palmer Lake, Town Council Minutes April-July 1914 (original handwritten record, in Town archives).

Walker, Mike and Sigi Walker. "Where did the Yule Log Celebration come from?" *Palmer Lake Historical Society Newsletter,* 2018.

"Yule Log Celebration," The Record-Journal (Castle Rock). 10 December 1937.

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## SECTION V

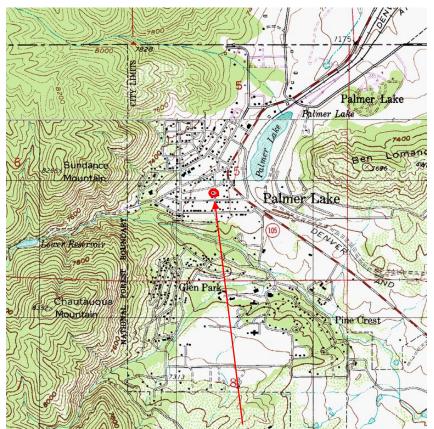
#### **GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

## Verbal Boundary Description of Nominated Property

(describe the boundaries of the nominated property)

The Palmer Lake Town Hall is located on a large parcel owned by the Town of Palmer Lake. The legal description of this parcel is as follows: LOTS 27 TO 39 INC, 59 TO 71 INC BLK C PALMER LAKE AMD FIL

This parcel encompasses the Village Green, north Parking Lot, and several other buildings such as the Palmer Lake Volunteer Fire Department building to the north and the Lucretia Vaile Library & Museum to the east, which are not included within the nomination boundary. The nominated area encompasses only the 1914 Town Hall Building and its 1948 addition, with a 10' perimeter around it. See sketch map below.



**Official Map** (show location of property on map)

Palmer Lake Quad: Town Hall Location

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El Paso

County

#### **SECTION VI**

#### PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to sets of photographs numbered 1-9, except as noted:

Name of Property: Palmer Lake Town Hall Location: Palmer Lake, Colorado El Paso County Photographer: Jack and Margo Anthony Date of Photographs: February-May 2019

Photo No.	Description of View and Direction of Camera
1	Town Hall East Side (front) looking west
2	Town Hall South and East sides, with kitchen addition at south, looking northwest
3	Town Hall East and North sides, looking southwest. Temporary prefabricated shelter on
	north side of Town Hall is considered non-contributing.
4	Kitchen addition South Side, looking north
5	Town Hall West and South sides, looking northeast
6	Town Hall West Side, looking east
7	Town Hall North and West sides, looking southeast
8	Town Hall porch East Side with entrance door and flanking windows, looking south
9	Town Hall porch South Side, looking east
10	Town Hall interior, Main Hall, looking east from stage to front door
11	Fireplace at West wall
12	Detail of PLVFD badge inset into fireplace

## **HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS & FIGURES**

(Insert available digital images of historic photographs and figures illustrating the property over time. Include captions with source information.)

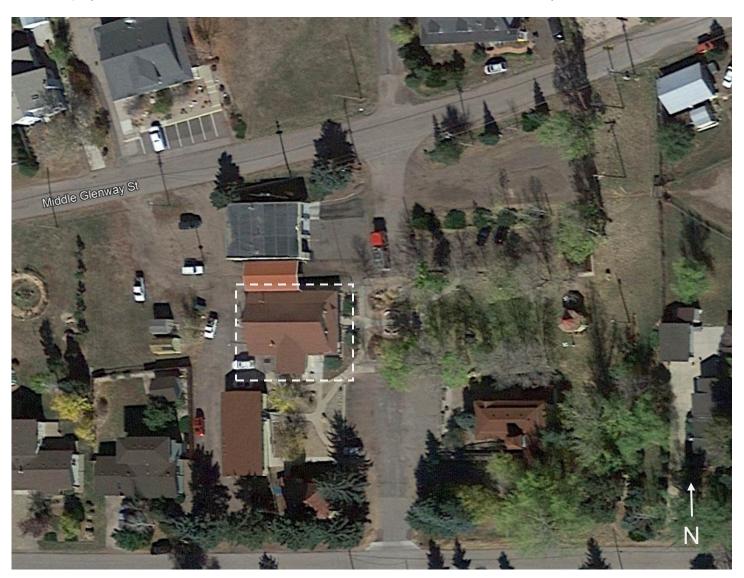
All historic photos from collection of Palmer Lake Historical Society, Lucretia Vaile Museum

Photo No.	Description of View and Direction of Camera	
HP1	Palmer Lake, Colorado, 1920. Town Hall visible at center.	
HP1a	Detail view of Town Hall from HP1.	
HP2	Yule Log celebration at Town Hall, 1939.	
HP3	Town Hall with Palmer Lake Star in background, 1951	
HP4	Town Hall with Yule Log searchers departing, 1953.	
HP5	Town Hall, ca. 1954. (far right center of photo.)	
HP6	Town Hall, 1996.	

#### SECTION VII

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS TO ACCOMPANY NOMINATION

Palmer Lake Town Hall Name of Property El Paso County



**Sketch Map with Nomination Boundary** - 10' perimeter on east, north, and west sides of 1914 building, and 10' from south side of 1948 addition. Does not include non-contributing temporary prefabricated shelter at north.

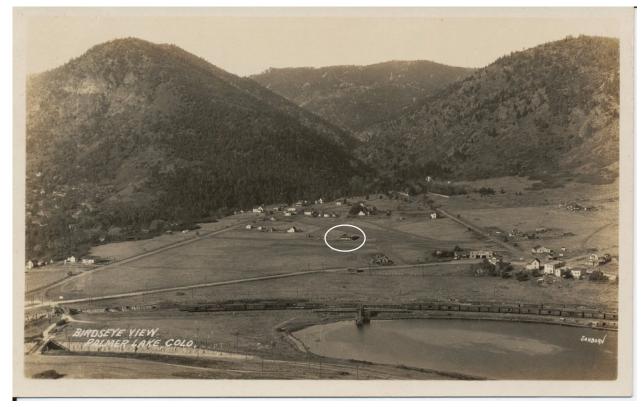
#### **Use of Nomination Materials**

Upon submission to the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, all nomination forms and supporting materials become public records pursuant to CRS Title 24, and may be accessed, copied, and used for personal or commercial purposes in accordance with state law unless otherwise specifically exempted. History Colorado may reproduce, publish, display, perform, prepare derivative works or otherwise use the nomination materials for History Colorado and/or State Register purposes.

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HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS - All historic photos from collection of Palmer Lake Historical Society, Lucretia Vaile Museum



HP1. Palmer Lake, Colorado, 1920. Town Hall visible at center.

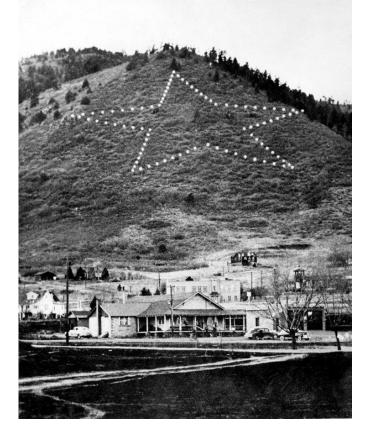


HP1a. Detail view of Town Hall from HP1.

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HP2. Yule Log celebration at Town Hall, 1939.



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HP3. Town Hall with Palmer Lake Star in background, 1951.



HP4. Town Hall with Yule Log searchers departing, 1953.



HP5. Town Hall, ca. 1954 (far right center of photo.)

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HP6. Town Hall, 1996.