

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY OAH P1400
Management Data Form
Rev. 9/98
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The *Management Data Form* should be completed for each cultural resource recorded during an archaeological survey. Exceptions to this are isolated finds and re-evaluations, neither of which require a *Management Data Form*. Please attach the appropriate component forms and use continuation pages if necessary.

1. Resource Number: 5ME,761 2. Temporary Resource Number: TELL

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. Attachments (check as many as apply) | 4. Official determination (OAH P use only) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric Archaeological Component | <input type="checkbox"/> Determined Eligible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Archaeological Component | <input type="checkbox"/> Determined Not Eligible |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Architectural Component Form | <input type="checkbox"/> Nominated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch/Instrument Map (required) | <input type="checkbox"/> Need Data |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.S.G.S. Map Photocopy (required) | <input type="checkbox"/> Contributing to NR Dist. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photograph(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Contributing to NR Dist. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: <u>area maps</u> | |

I. IDENTIFICATION

5. Resource Name: Grand Junction Regional Center (current)
State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives, name circa 1939
State Home and Training School, name circa 1957 to 1964
Grand Junction Indian School commonly known as the Teller Institute,
name circa 1885 to 1908 also called the Indian School
6. Project Name/Number: Grand Junction Phase Three Survey • Project # 04-01-069
7. Government Involvement: Local State Federal
Agency: State of Colorado Department of Human Services, Office for Adult, Disability and Rehabilitation Services
8. Site Categories: Check as many as apply
Prehistoric: archaeological site paleontological site
in existing National Register District? yes no name _____
Historic: archaeology site building(s) structure(s) object(s)
in existing National Register District? yes no name _____
9. Owner(s)'s Name and Address: Grand Junction Regional Center
2800 D Road, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
10. Boundary Description and Justification: The boundaries of the site are D Road on the south, the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad on the north, 28 Road on the east and a vacant property on the west.
11. Site/Property Dimensions: 804.67 m x 458.70 m Area: 369,073 m² (+4047) 91.2 acres
Area was calculated as: Length x Width OR (length X width) X .785 _____
rectangle/square ellipse

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II. LOCATION

12. Legal Location

PM Ute Principal Meridian Township 1 South Range 1 East
-- ¼ of -- ¼ of SW ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 18
if section is irregular, explain alignment method: _____

13. USGS Quad: Grand Junction Quadrangle 7.5' X 15' Date(s): 1962 rev. 1973
(attach photocopy)

14. County: Mesa 15. Other Maps: 2002 Grand Junction aerial maps at 1:6629' and 1:3434 from gicity.org web site. Regional Center campus site map provided by Grand Junction Regional Center staff

16. UTM Reference: Check your Datum! _____ NAD 27 NAD 83
A. 1 2 ; 7 1 3 4 0 3 mE 4 3 2 6 6 5 4 mN
B. 1 2 ; 7 1 3 4 0 3 mE 4 3 2 7 0 0 6 mN
C. 1 2 ; 7 1 4 1 7 2 mE 4 3 2 7 3 2 6 mN
D. 1 2 ; 7 1 4 1 8 4 mE 4 3 2 6 6 8 1 mN

17. Address: 2800 D Road, Grand Junction, Colorado Lot _____ Block _____ Addition _____

18. Location/Access: The site is located along D Road on the east side of Grand Junction city center. The site is visible from the main road. From the city center (Main Street and 7th Street) travel south to Pitkin, East on Pitkin to 9th street, South on 9th street, crossing the railroad tracks and turning right. Follow this road along the tracks until it becomes D Road. The center is located 1.17 miles along D Road traveling east, just past the divergence of the railroad tracks to the north.

III. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

19. Topographic Feature(s)

<input type="checkbox"/> mountain	<input type="checkbox"/> ledge	<input type="checkbox"/> playa
<input type="checkbox"/> hill	<input type="checkbox"/> terrace/bench	<input type="checkbox"/> talus slope
<input type="checkbox"/> tableland/mesa	<input type="checkbox"/> canyon	<input type="checkbox"/> alluvial fan
<input type="checkbox"/> ridge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> valley	<input type="checkbox"/> plain
<input type="checkbox"/> saddle/pass	<input type="checkbox"/> basin	<input type="checkbox"/> dune
<input type="checkbox"/> alcove/rockshelter	<input type="checkbox"/> floodplain	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> cliff	<input type="checkbox"/> cutbank	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> slope	<input type="checkbox"/> arroyo/gully	_____

20. Site Topographic Description (mention named landforms): The site is generally flat

21. Site Elevation: 4603 feet =(x .3048) 1403 meters

22. Aspect: open

23. Degree of Slope on Site: 0 24. Soil Depth: minimum of 30 cm

25. Soil Description (character and color): Loam, silt and sand

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26. Depositional Environment

Aeolian Colluvial Residual
 Alluvial Moraine None
 Other, specify; _____

27. Nearest Water: name/nature: Colorado River distance: 1255.3 m 4118.4 ft.

28. Nearest Permanent Water: name: Colorado River distance: 1255.3 m 4118.4 ft.

29. Vegetation on Site (list predominant species): Cottonwood trees, other ornamentals, manicured lawn.

30. Vegetation Associations/Communities Surrounding Site: Manicured and formerly cultivated landscapes. Primary trees are cottonwoods typical to local riparian areas.

IV. NATIONAL/STATE REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

31. Context or Theme: The buildings on this site are associated with the broad federal programs of the 1880s and 1890s to resettle Native Americans from western Colorado onto Reservations. The Teller Institute was created in an effort to provide residential schools for the transition of Indian children from their traditional culture to a more 'acceptable' white culture. Children were expected to learn English and abandon their native languages. They were taught the fundamentals as well as useful trade skills. These off reservation schools were closed by federal mandate in 1911. The remaining buildings are characteristic of the residential and utility types of buildings that were popular during this period. The use of brick is typical of institutional and industrial buildings of this period. The design of the houses is fairly conventional, however the chimneys are unique in size and detail and area substantial forms. The complex is also associated with Henry M. Teller who was one of the first US Senators from Colorado and was Secretary of the Interior from 1882 to 1885. His family ranch is located to the north and west of this site and is now partially occupied by the Veteran's Hospital.

32. Applicable National Register Criteria:

- Does not meet any of the below National Register criteria
- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history; or
- B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- 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; or
- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory; or
- Qualifies under exceptions A through G.

Level of Significance: National _____ State Local _____

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33. Condition

a. Architectural/Structural

Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Deteriorated
 Ruins

b. Archaeological/Paleontological

Undisturbed
 Light disturbance
 Moderate disturbance
 Heavy disturbance
 Total disturbance

34. Describe condition: The buildings remaining from the period of significance are somewhat altered. The two primary buildings East House 'A' and West House 'B' have several inappropriate alterations but are still intact enough to convey their origins. The Boiler House 'G' and Adaptive 'H' are generally unchanged from their original form. The Boiler House is still functioning in its original manner while the Adaptive building has taken on a new use that is compatible with the original building. The remaining buildings on the site are a mixture of occupied and vacant buildings. Most have few, if any alterations.

35. Vandalism: yes no describe: Vandalism is not currently a problem, however during the transition period between active uses of the campus, vandalism seems to have resulted in the demolition of substantial structures from the original building complex. Circa 1920s

36. National Register Eligibility Field Assessment:

Eligible Not Eligible Need Data

Statement of Significance/N.R.H.P. Justification: Few original buildings remain and those are substantially altered. A significant number of newer buildings associated with later uses on the site have been added to the site.

37. Status in an Existing National Register District:

Contributing Non-Contributing

38. National Register District Potential yes no discuss: _____

V. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

39. Threats to Resource: Water erosion Wind erosion Grazing Neglect

Vandalism Recreation Construction Other (specify): Financial

comments: The largest threat to buildings is the changing needs of the institution and the funding for remodeling or adaptive reuse within the standards for historic preservation. Significant original buildings have been previously demolished and two of the remaining buildings are not in use. These are subject to further deterioration or may be demolished. Renovations for reuse are likely to further impact the integrity of the buildings.

40. Existing Protection: None Marked Fenced Patrolled Access controlled yes
other (specify): _____

41. Local landmark designation: No 42. Easement: none

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43. Management Recommendations: The East House 'A' and West House 'B' should be targeted for appropriate reuse. Renovation to restore original features and removal of inappropriate alterations should be undertaken. The Boiler House 'G' and Adaptive 'H' are relatively unchanged and seem to have current uses which are compatible to the buildings. Any anticipated alterations should be performed in an appropriate manner for the preservation of the historic integrity of the buildings. A local landmark designation should be considered for this complex, in order to provide tools for the preservation of the remaining original buildings.

VI. DOCUMENTATION

44. Previous Actions Accomplished at the site: n/a

- a. Excavations: Test _____ Partial _____ Complete _____ Date(s): _____
- b. Stabilization: Date(s): none
- c. HABS/HAER Documentation: Date(s) & Numbers: none
- d. Other: _____

45. Known collections/reports/interviews and other references (list): _____

- 1978 Management Appendices Grand Junction District Class 1 History, 5ME.761
- Antiquities Site Inventory 5ME.761, date unknown
- 1973 Inventory Data Form 5ME.761
- Conversation Document 9/4/79; 9/28/79; 10/28/1979; several phone conversations regarding demolition of original Teller Institute Buildings.
- Denver Post article; April 19, 1972
- September 5, 1979 letter from Arthur C. Townsend SHPO to William Jackson Superintendent of State Home and Training School
- September 11, 1979 response to above letter
- All above located in Colorado Historical Society files.
- Pathways, 2004 volume 2, issue #1 • Grand Junction's Teller Institute by Dave Fishell
- Mesa County, Colorado, A 100 Year History, Emma McCreanor, page 33
- The Grand Heritage, A Photographic History of Grand Junction, Colorado; Dave Fishell pg 118
- Jim Korber, Project Planner DHS - Facilities Management Western District
- ph 970-255-5897 provided considerable information on the buildings. Original architectural drawings exist on many of the structures.

46. Primary Location of Additional Data: Museum of Western Colorado; Colorado Historical Society Files and DHS files available through Jim Korber

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47. State or Federal Permit Number: _____ Collection Authorized: yes _____ no _____
Artifact Collection: Yes _____ No Artifact Repository: _____
Collection Method: Diagnostics _____ Grab Sample _____ Random Sample _____ Transect _____
Other (specify): _____
48. Photograph Numbers: Roll #15 Frames #22, 23, 24, 25 and
Roll #16 Frames #0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Negatives filed at: City of Grand Junction Community Development Department
49. Report Title: Grand Junction Phase Three Survey of Historic Structures
50. Recorder(s): Suzannah Reid, Patrick Duffield and Lydia Herron Date(s): Fall 2005
51. Recorder Affiliation: Reid Architects, inc
Phone Number: 9709 920 9225

NOTE: Please attach a sketch map, a photocopy of the USGS quad. map indicating resource location, and photographs.

Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation,
1300 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
1303-866-3395

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
Historic Architectural Component Form
(page 1 of 3)

OAHP1404
Rev. 9/98

Use this form in conjunction with the *Management Data Form*. One of these forms should be completed for each building or structure. Include a photograph, sketch map, and a photocopy of the quad map showing building location.

I. IDENTIFICATION

1. Resource Number 5ME.761 2. Temporary Resource Number: TELL
3. Map ID Number / Feature Number or Code: Campus Map 'C'
4. Building or Structure Name: Pace
5. Complex/Site Name: Grand Junction Regional Center
6. Photograph Number(s): Roll #16 Frame #6

II. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

7. Complex/Building/Structure Type: Institutional Building
8. Architectural Style: Modern Movements
9. Building Support System: Masonry
10. Dimensions: L 75' x W 50' = Square Feet 3750 sq ft (approximate)
11. Number of Stories: 1 Story
12. Building Plan (footprint, shape): Irregular Plan
13. Landscaping or Special Setting Features: The building sits on the east boundary of the complex and is surrounded by manicured lawn with several large trees.
14. Associated Buildings, Features, or Objects - Describe material and function (map number / name):
This building was designed and built as part of a group of three buildings. They all share a common design vocabulary and compliment each other in the site plan. Zuni (building 'E') to the north; Amos Training (building 'D') in the center and this building (building 'C' to the south). All three are classroom/office/dormitory buildings. See individual component forms for additional information on these buildings. Buildings with component forms attached are indicated on the sketch map with letters and are as follows: 'A'- East House; 'B'- West House; 'D'- Amos Training; 'E' - Zuni; 'F'- Administration; 'G'- Boiler House; 'H'- Adaptive; 'J'- Bower's Cafeteria; 'K'- Sudan Center; and 'L'- MJC. Numerous buildings on the site were constructed outside of the period of interest for this survey. They are indicated with their common names and construction date noted on the sketch map and briefly described below. These buildings are not described on individual component forms: Wood Stakes (1950) a flat roofed and stucco storage building; Brodine Storage (1973) a front gable storage building; Maintenance (1957) a one story office and shop building designed by Robert A. Van Duesen; Laundry (1963); the Porter Center (1975) a low pitched front gabled group of buildings with brick and stucco walls; The Computer Lab (1964); Carson (1964); Hinds Gymnasium (1960); Meyer Health Center (1958) a low pitched synthetic roofed buildings with groups of aluminum frame windows; Draper (1964) slated for demolition;

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Map ID Number: 'C'

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and Butler (1958) a group of three buildings. The buildings are arranged around a central entry court with the majority of the later buildings concentrated to the north and east of the courtyard.

15. Roof: The roof finish is asphalt shingles. The structural system is not known.
16. Walls: The walls are common bond brick with a series of brick bands running along the base.
-
17. Foundation/Basement: Masonry
18. Chimney(s): none
19. Windows: The windows are steel sash with a combination of casement and fixed units. The configuration varies between single casements with transoms to a pair of casements with transoms or a single casement with fixed side lights and transoms. In all cases the muntins are consistently spaced across both operable and fixed units. These windows appear to be original to the building.
20. Doors: The main doors appear to be wood. They appear to be original.
21. Porches: none
22. General Architectural Description: This is a one story brick building with a shallow pitched hip roof. The building is comprised of two rectangular sections that are staggered and connected at the corners. A courtyard is created by the ell of the building which opens to the northeast. The entries are defined by small shed roof projections that cover a small area in front of the doorway; they are located near the corners of their respective rectangles. The building has a brick base that is defined by contrasting brick and a single course of brick that sits proud of the main wall plane. Two more bands are located in the base field of brick and run around the building at varied vertical increments. The top course wraps the building and defines the window sills where windows are located in the main wall field. The windows are found in two configurations. A vertically proportioned unit comprised of two casement style sashes with a fixed transom. These units are divided into five panes horizontally and two vertically, which corresponds to the functionality of the unit. The second window type is a doubling of the first unit with the casements located in the center of the pattern. All the windows share the same sill and head height. The east wall has a large window unit near the corner and two narrower units grouped near the center of the remaining wall plane. The east wall of the courtyard space has an entry door on the right corner, a large window unit adjacent to the left and a single widow unit again to the left. The remainder of the building has a similar pattern of asymmetrical window groupings. A wood trim board runs around the building just below the minimal roof overhand and engages the head of all the windows. Swamp coolers occupy the roof planes of both rectangular forms and small triangular vents are located in the roof planes. Concrete ramps and walkways connect the entry doors to the side walks surrounding the building.

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Map ID Number: 'C'

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III. FUNCTION

23. Current Use: Dormitory
24. Original Use: Dormitory
25. Intermediate Use(s): _____

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

26. Architect: Raymond Henry Ervin, Architect Denver, Colorado
Glenn F Johnson, Associate and Ross & Welsh Structural Engineers
27. Builder: unknown
28. Date of construction: Actual 1950 Assessor _____ Estimate _____
based on: Information provided by the Grand Junction Regional Center
29. Modifications: Minor Moderate _____ Major _____ Moved _____ Date _____
Describe Modifications: Air conditioning units on roof, dates unknown
Additions and Date: none
30. Associated Contexts and Historical Information: This building is part of the third wave of construction on this site. By this era the complex is known as the State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives. The first wave of building was in the late 1800s when the complex was established as the Teller School or Indian School, which was the original purpose. The second wave was in the late 1930s when the complex was in full use as a home for the mentally impaired. Buildings have continued to be added to the complex over the years as public policy toward the mentally handicapped and the institution have changed.

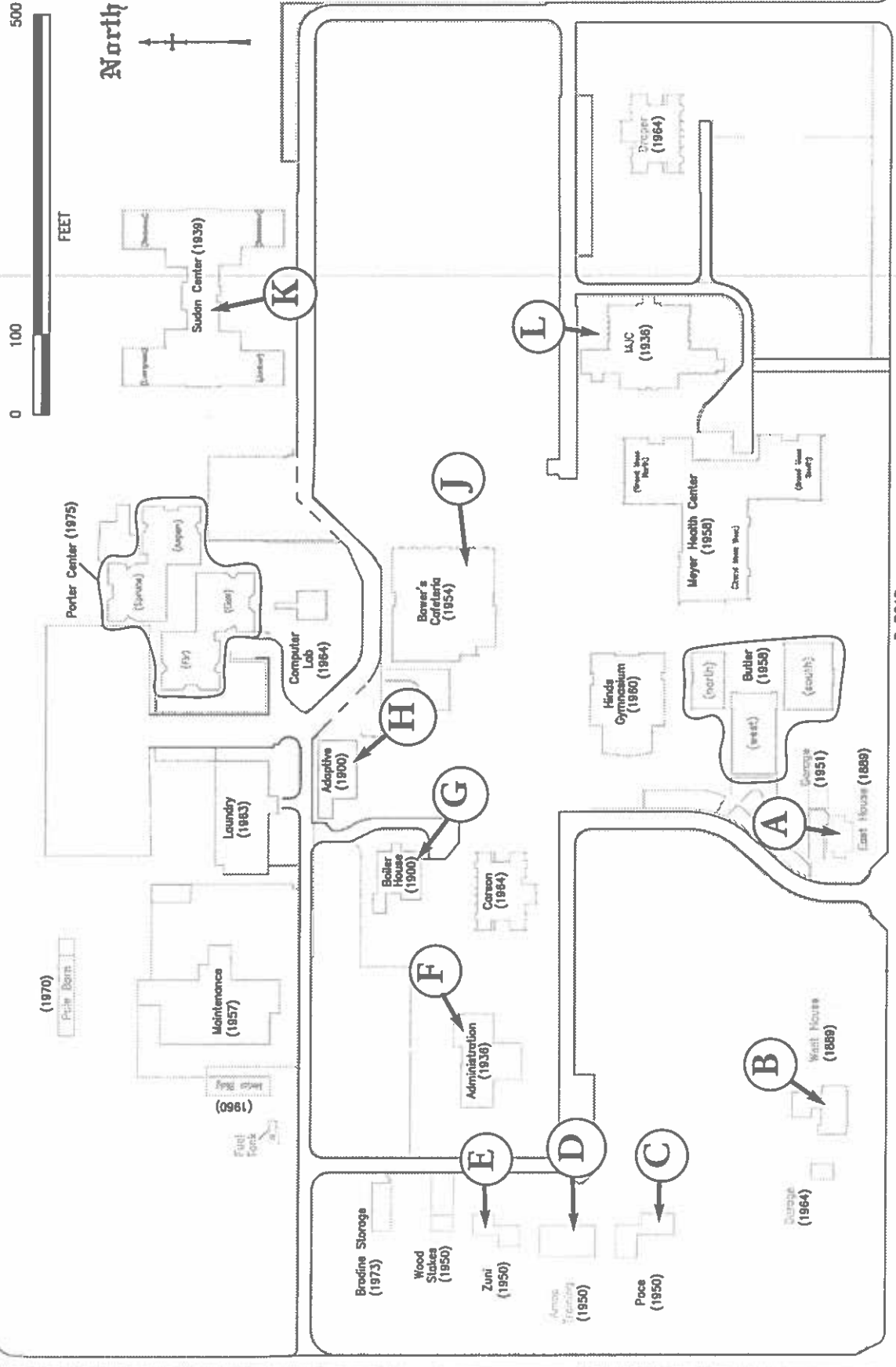
V. OTHER RECORDING INFORMATION

31. Specific References to the Structure/Building: n/a
32. Archaeological Potential: Yes _____ No Justify: _____
33. Recorder(s): Suzannah Reid, Patrick Duffield and Lydia Herron
34. Date(s): Fall 2005

Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1300 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203
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GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL CENTER
Campus Site Map
(revision date 5-10-06)

Warehouse (1948)
Garage (1975)



D ROAD

2800 D Road
Key to Surveyed Sites • Campus Map



detail map

2800 D Road



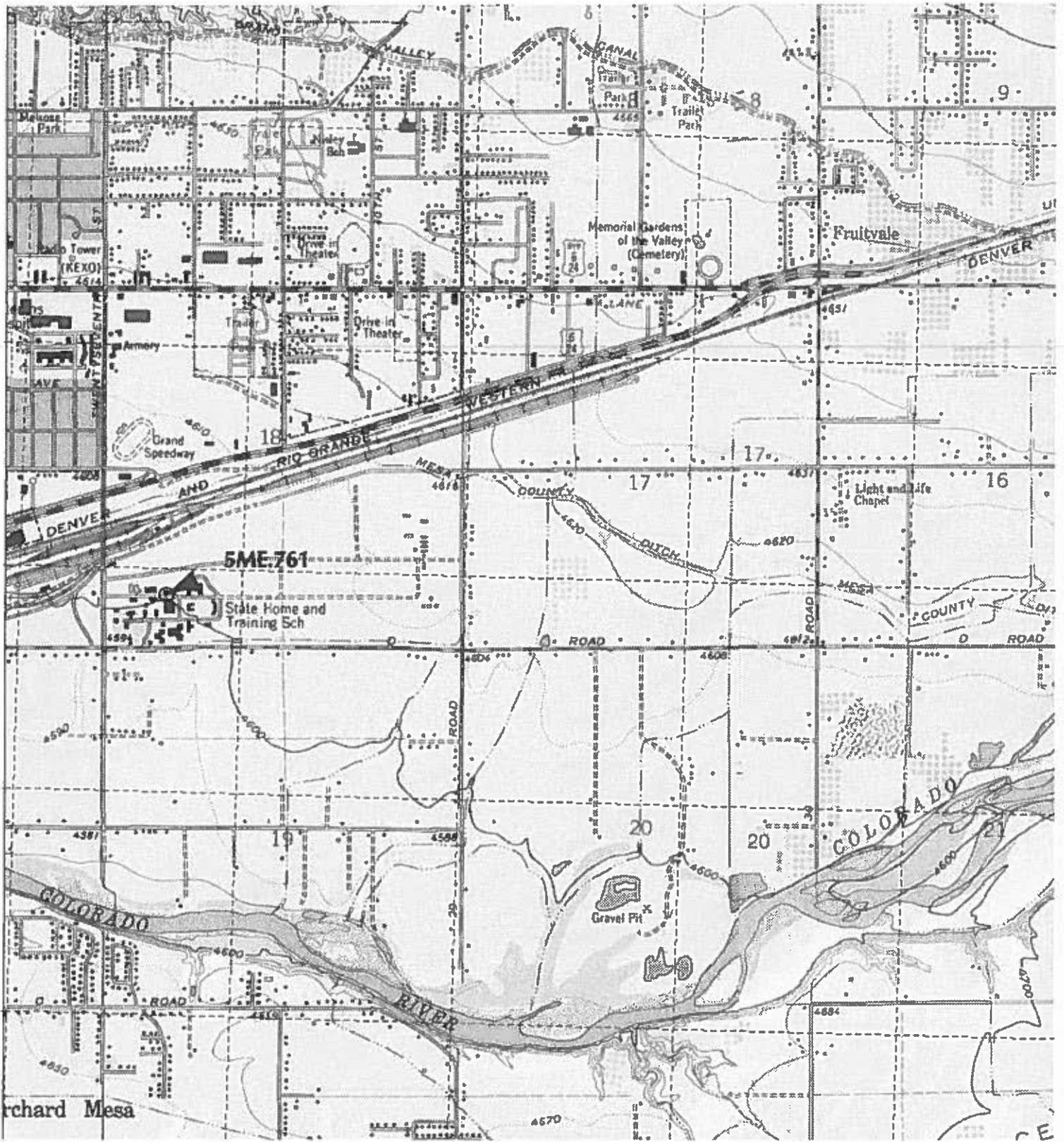
area map

Grand Junction, Colorado
image from 2002 aerial map



North

City of Grand Junction • Phase Three Survey
2004



TN * MN
11 1/2°



Map created with TOPO! © 2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO
Phase Three Historic Survey
2004



5ME.761

2800 D Road

Roll # 16 Frame # 6

Pace

Looking west

Grand Junction, Mesa County, CO

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