

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

Official Eligibility Determination
(OAHF use only)

OAHF1403

Rev. 9/98

Date _____ Initials _____

- Determined Eligible – National Register
- Determined Not Eligible – National Register
- Determined Eligible – State Register
- Determine Not Eligible – State Register
- Need Data
- Contributes to eligible National Register District
- Noncontributing to eligible National Register District



I. IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Resource number: **5BL.536.20** Parcel number(s): **131503312011**
- 2. Temporary resource number: **N/A**
- 3. County: **Boulder**
- 4. City: **Longmont**
- 5. Historic Building Name: **Longmont Elks Club**
- 6. Current Building Name: **Longmont Elks Club**
- 7. Building Address: **306 Coffman Street**
- 8. Owner Name: **B.P.O.E. Longmont Lodge No 1055**
- Owner Organization: **Benevolent Protective Order of Elks**
- Owner Address: **306 Coffman St
Longmont , CO 80501**

44. National Register eligibility field assessment:	Not Eligible
Local landmark eligibility field assessment:	Eligible

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II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M.: **6th** Township: **2N** Range: **69W**
NE ¼ of SE ¼ of NE ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 03
10. UTM reference
 Zone: **13** **491192 mE** **4446005 mN** **(NAD83)**
11. USGS quad name: **Longmont**
 Year: **1968 (photorevised 1979)** Map scale: **7.5**
12. Lot(s): **Lots 15-22 Blk 63**
 Addition: **Longmont Original Town** Year of addition: **1872**
13. Boundary description and justification:
This legally defined parcel encompasses but does not exceed the land historically associated with this property.
 Metes and bounds?: Describe:

III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. Building plan (footprint, shape): **Irregular Plan**
15. Dimensions in feet: **21814**
16. Number of stories: **2**
17. Primary external wall material(s): **Stucco**
18. Roof configuration: **Hipped Roof**
19. Primary external roof material: **Asphalt Roof/Composition Roof**
 Other roof materials:
20. Special features: **glass block, chimney, segmental arch, stained glass**
21. General architectural description:
The Longmont Elks Club Building consists of the original building, designed by Robert K. Fuller in 1925, and a 1962 addition, built by Longmont contractor Ralph Faith.

Original Building

The original 1925 Elks Club building measures 61' N-S by 76' E-W, and fronts toward Coffman Street to the west. It is exposed on its west (façade), north (side) and east (rear) elevations. The south (side) elevation is covered by the 1962 addition which extends the building toward 3rd Avenue to the south. The building is two stories tall; although, because it is built on a slope, there is a walk-out basement level on the east (rear) elevation. The foundation is made of poured concrete, and there is a series of 6-light hopper basement-level windows, and one glass block window, which penetrate the foundation wall along the north elevation. The first and second story exterior walls are covered with beige color stucco. The building is covered by a low-pitched truncated hipped roof, with brown asphalt composition shingles. The eaves are boxed with decorative painted cream white brackets. A large stuccoed chimney, topped by a decorative urn, is located on the north elevation. Another stuccoed chimney is located on the west-facing roof slope. The building's windows represent a notable architectural feature. They are primarily multi-paned casement windows, set within rounded arches. The windows also feature painted beige wood frames, painted white exterior screens, and concrete sills. The original façade is symmetrical. A stained natural brown solid wood front entry door, with transom and side lights, leads

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into the building from a 3-step concrete front entry porch. The porch is covered by a flat hood, and is flanked on either side by brick pillars. Brick planters also extend to the north and south from the entry porch, hiding the foundation wall on the façade. The entry door leads into a two-story gabled foyer. A large sign board over the porch hood is inscribed "ELKS." Above the sign, there is a large frosted glass window, with a segmental arch, and with terra cotta surrounds. A faux balcony, with a metal railing, projects from in front of the building, and a cartouche motif appears in the foyer's upper gable end. A covered metal staircase leads to a main level entry door at the east end of the north elevation.

Addition

The 1962 addition measures 52' N-S by 100' E-W. It is one story in height, though relatively tall, with a concrete foundation and a flat roof. The addition's exterior walls feature a wire-cut red brick veneer, laid in running bond. Single projecting brown bricks at various intervals along the south and west elevations provide architectural detail. Two very large multi-paned stained glass windows, with rounded arches and brick rowlock sills penetrate the west elevation. Four very large multi-paned stained glass windows, with rounded arches and brick rowlock sills, penetrate the long south elevation, overlooking the sidewalk along 3rd Avenue. A neon sign, displaying the B.P.O.E. logo, hangs perpendicular to the west elevation wall. The addition features a corner entry, which is recessed under the southeast corner. Here, a set of paired glass-in-metal-frame entry doors, are flanked on either side by three vertically-oriented stained glass windows. A single square steel post helps support the southeast corner of the building. A cornerstone at the east end of the south elevation is inscribed:

B.P.O.E.
No. 1055
1962

Three utility doors enter the addition on its east elevation.

22. Architectural style: **Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals/Mediterranean Revival**
Building type:
23. Landscape or special setting features: **The Longmont Elks Club Building comprises seven lots in Block 63 at the northeast corner of Coffman Street and 3rd Avenue. This location is less than a block west of Main Street in downtown Longmont. Most buildings in this area are devoted to commercial use, with some professional offices, small apartment buildings, and single-family residences to the west.**
24. Associated buildings, features or objects:
1: Type: **Not Applicable**
Describe:
-

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ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of construction: Estimate: Actual: **1925 (original); 1962 (addition)**
 Source of information: **Building Permit, dated February 6, 1925, on file with the City of Longmont.**
26. Architect: **Robert K. Fuller**
 Source of information: **Building Permit, dated February 6, 1925, on file with the City of Longmont.**
27. Builder: **Brown and Sharp**
 Source of information: **Building Permit, dated February 6, 1925, on file with the City of Longmont.**
28. Original owner: **B.P.O.E. Longmont Lodge No 1055**
 Source of information: **Building Permit, dated February 6, 1925, on file with the City of Longmont.**

29. Construction history:

The original Elks Club building at the corner of 3rd Avenue and Coffman Street was designed by noted Colorado architect Robert K. Fuller. A building permit for its construction was obtained on July 6, 1925, calling for a "3-story stucco building, [with a] tile roof, 60 2/3s' by 75 2/3s'." The building, though, appears to be two stories in height. The building permit lists Fuller as the architect, Brown and Sharp as the foremen, and B.P.O.E. Lodge 1055 as the proprietor (owner). The permit also notes that a small frame dwelling on this lot which had fronted onto 3rd Avenue was to be moved to Lot 8 of Block 29 on Bross Street.

In October 1953, the Elks received a building permit to "close in [the] back porch." Then in 1962, another permit was obtained to construct a large 52' by 100' addition onto the original building's south elevation. Ralph Faith, a well known Longmont builder, was the general contractor for the 1962 addition. The addition was dedicated in late September 1962, after memoirs had been placed in a brass vault behind the cornerstone. The commercial sign on the addition's west elevation was then added to the building in October 1962.

30. Original location: Moved: Date of move(s):

IV. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Organizational**
32. Intermediate use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Organizational**
33. Current use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Organizational**
34. Site type(s): **Longmont B.P.O.E. Lodge 1055 Building**

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35. Historical background:

The Elks Building at the northeast corner of Coffman Street and 3rd Avenue was built in 1925 as a 60' by 75' stuccoed three-story building with a clay tile roof. Designed by prominent Colorado architect Robert K. Fuller, the building was constructed for an estimated cost of \$67,800.00. Dr. John Andrew, a well-known Longmont physician, served as chairman of the building committee.

Lodge No. 1055 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks had been founded in 1906 in Longmont; however, this building was the organization's first permanent meeting place. The property's mortgage was paid off in October 1944, at which time the Lodge boasted at least 450 members. The organization continued to grow, and by the early 1960s, plans for a large addition to the original building were beginning to take shape. Art Cline, a past Exalted Ruler, headed a new building committee, which in early 1962 contracted with Longmont builder Ralph Faith to erect a 52' by 100' addition to the original lodge's south elevation. Construction on the addition was begun in mid-March 1962, and it was completed by mid-August. At a ceremony held that month, several memoirs were placed in a brass vault cemented behind the cornerstone. Some of the items placed in the vault were a written history of Lodge 1055, a 50th anniversary brochure, copies of the Longmont Times-Call newspaper, the Lodge's budget and committees for 1962-1963, and the official ritualistic scorecards for 1959 and 1962, years in which the Lodge had won the state competition.

As of 2006, this building remains in use by Elks Lodge 1055, now celebrating their 100th year anniversary.

36. Sources of information:

Longmont City Directories.

City of Longmont building permit files.

"Elks Cement Cornerstone in Saturday Ceremonies. Longmont Times-Call, March 13 1962, p. 1.

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps.

"Bright Future Seen at Elks Club Dedication." Longmont Times-Call, October 1, 1962, p. 1.

"Mortgage is Burned by Local Elks." Longmont Times-Call, October 12, 1944, p. 1.

"Ground Broken for Elks Lodge Addition ." Longmont Times-Call, March 20, 1962, p. 1.

V. SIGNIFICANCE

37. Local landmark designation: Yes No Date of designation:

Designating authority:

38. Applicable National Register criteria:

A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern 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 represents the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguished entity whose components may lack individual distinction;

D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (see Manual).

Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria.

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Longmont Standards for Designation:

- 2.56.040-A (1) The structure or district has character, interest or value, as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the city, state or nation.
- 2.56.040-A (2) The structure or district is the site of a historic event with an effect upon society.
- 2.56.040-A (3) The structure or district is identified with a person or group of persons who had some influence on society.
- 2.56.040-A (4) The structure or district exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social or historic heritage of the community.
- 2.56.040-B (1) The structure or district portrays the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.
- 2.56.040-B (2) The structure or district embodies those distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen.
- 2.56.040-B (3) The structure or district is the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of Longmont.
- 2.56.040-C (1) The structure or district, because of being part of or related to a square, park or other distinctive area, should be developed or preserved according to a plan based on a historic, cultural or architectural motif.
- 2.56.040-C (2) The structure or district, due to its unique location or singular physical characteristics, represents an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the city.

39. Area(s) of significance: **N/A**

40. Period of significance: **N/A**

41. Level of significance: National: State: Local:

42. Statement of significance:

The Longmont Elks Club Building was determined ineligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places in 1984. That evaluation, however, was made without the knowledge that the original building was designed by Robert K. Fuller. Re-considered for eligibility in 2006, the building should be considered individually eligible for listing in the State Register of Historic Properties, and individually eligible for local landmark designation by the City of Longmont. It is probably Longmont's best example of the Mediterranean style of architecture, and it is also architecturally significant because it was designed by renowned architect Robert K. Fuller. The building is also historically significant for its continuous uninterrupted use as Longmont's Elks Club. Built in 1962, the addition will become fifty years old in 2012. It too is architecturally significant for its highly representative early 1960s architecture, juxtaposed against the earlier 1925 building.

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance:

The original 1925 Elks Club Building exhibits a reasonably high level of integrity, relative to the seven aspects of integrity as defined by the National Park Service and the Colorado Historical Society - location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The 1962 addition covers only one elevation of the original building, although, there have been modest alterations to the original entryway as well. The 1962 addition appears little changed from its original construction.

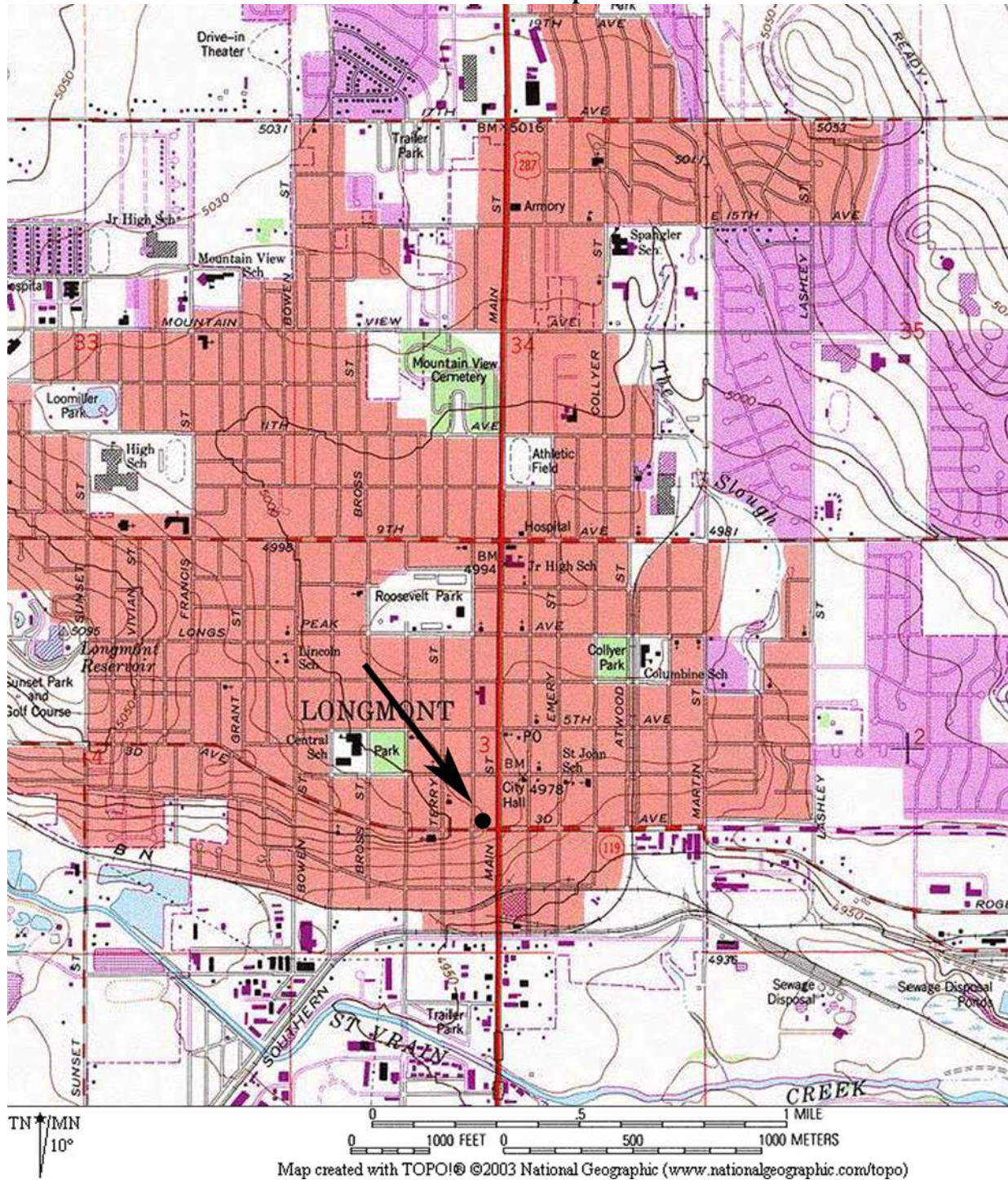
Architectural Inventory Form

Sketch Map



Architectural Inventory Form

Location Map



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