

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.10159** Parcel number(s): **131503219010**
- 2. Temporary resource number: **N/A**
- 3. County: **Boulder**
- 4. City: **Longmont**
- 5. Historic Building Name: **Schey House**
- 6. Current Building Name: **Kalamaya House**
- 7. Building Address: **514 Pratt Street**
- 8. Owner Name: **Kalamaya, Nanci H & Richard L**
- Owner Organization:
- Owner Address: **514 Pratt 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**
NW ¼ of SW ¼ of SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 03
10. UTM reference
 Zone: **13** **490948 mE** **4446403 mN** **(NAD83)**
11. USGS quad name: **Longmont**
 Year: **1968 (photorevised 1979)** Map scale: **7.5**
12. Lot(s): **S 16 Ft Lot 4 & N 51 2/3 Ft of W 1/2 Lot 5 Blk 37**
 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): **Rectangular Plan**
15. Dimensions in feet: **Length: 52 feet x Width: 30 feet**
16. Number of stories: **1 1/2**
17. Primary external wall material(s): **Brick**
18. Roof configuration: **Hipped Roof/Gable-on-hip Roof**
19. Primary external roof material: **Asphalt Roof/Composition Roof**
 Other roof materials:
20. Special features: **Roof Treatment/Dormer**
Chimney
Porch
21. General architectural description:
The distinctive residence at 514 Pratt Street is a 1.5 story, rectangular-shaped, Bungalow style dwelling. Built in 1914, the house measures 30' N-S (across) by 44' E-W (deep), not including an original 23' by 8' single-story, shed-roofed extension on the east (rear) elevation. The dwelling is supported by a concrete foundation, faced with purple brick, and separated from the main brown brick wall surface by a single course of projecting stretchers. The house is of wood frame construction; however, its exterior walls are clad with a brown brick veneer, laid in running bond. A broadly-pitched gable-on-hip roof is covered with brown asphalt shingles, and the rafter ends are exposed beneath widely-overhanging eaves. There is an intersecting gable over a large Craftsman style porch on the west elevation (façade), and an intersecting shed roof over a 2' by 17' rectangular bay on the south (side) elevation. Two tall, distinctive, brown brick chimneys are located on the exterior of the north elevation; one of these is a fireplace chimney. Another tall, distinctive brown brick chimney is located on the exterior of the south elevation.
- The rectangular bay on the south elevation is penetrated by one single-light fixed-pane window. Small square, single-light hopper windows flank the fireplace chimney on the north elevation. The home's windows, otherwise, are primarily 1/1 double-hung sash, and single-hung sash, with painted beige wood frames, and brick rowlock sills.**

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The Craftsman-style porch measures 24' N-S by 10' E-W. It is approached by a 5-step flagstone stoop, with flanking black wrought iron railings, and is covered by a low-pitched gabled roof. The porch features a tongue-in-groove wood floor, brick knee walls, tapered brick pedestals, and brick piers topped by painted white square wood piers. The porch roof's upper gable end is clad with painted white square-cut wood shingle siding. A painted red wood screen door leads from the sandstone stoop into the porch. A stained natural brown solid wood door, with eight small leaded glass upper sash lights, and covered by a glass-in-wood frame storm door, leads from within the porch into the home's interior. The original shed-roofed rear extension has painted beige bead board exterior walls. A painted white wood-paneled door, covered by a white synthetic storm door, enters this part of the dwelling at the south end of the east elevation. A painted green 10-light glass-in-wood-frame door enters the building at the north end of the east elevation where there is a non-historic wood deck.

22. Architectural style: **Late 19th And Early 20th Century American Movements/Craftsman**
 Building type:
23. Landscape or special setting features: **This property is located on the east side of Pratt Street in Longmont's historic residential Westside neighborhood. The house is surrounded by planted grass front and back yards, and narrow side yards to the north and south, where it is also flanked by gravel driveways. The property features an abundance of well-maintained landscape plantings of native trees, shrubs and plants. A wide grass strip is located between the front sidewalk and the curb at Pratt Street.**
24. Associated buildings, features or objects:
- 1: Type: **Garage**
 Describe: **A 1.5 story wood frame garage is located southeast of the house. This utilitarian structure measures 14' N-S by 20' E-W, and it is supported by a concrete foundation. The garage walls are clad with a red brick veneer, with painted beige square-cut wood shingles in the upper gable ends. The garage roof is a moderately-pitched front gable, covered with brown asphalt composition shingles. The eaves are boxed with painted green and beige wood trim, and a red brick chimney is located at the east end of the roof peak. A painted beige vertical wood plank overhead garage door is located on the west elevation. This door opens onto a gravel driveway which extends along the south side of the house to Pratt Street.**

IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of construction: Estimate: Actual: **1914**
 Source of information: **Boulder County Assessor Property Records; Sanborn Insurance maps.**
26. Architect: **Unknown**
 Source of information: **N/A**
27. Builder: **Unknown**
 Source of information: **N/A**
28. Original owner: **Jacob S. Schey**
 Source of information: **Town of Longmont Water Rent Collection Records; Longmont city directories.**

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29. Construction history:

Boulder County Assessor records and Longmont city directories combine to document that this house was built in 1914. The property, however, is not listed in Longmont water rent records until January 1920. There have been no notable additions or exterior alterations to the building subsequent to its original construction.

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

V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): **Domestic/Single Dwelling**

32. Intermediate use(s): **Domestic/Single Dwelling**

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

34. Site type(s): **Residence**

35. Historical background:

Boulder County Assessor records and Longmont city directories combine to document that this house was built in 1914. The first owners were the Jacob Schey family. Jacob Schey was the son of early Longmont settlers Solomon and Betsy Schey. Solomon Schey was born on December 24, 1853, in Germany. According to They Came to Stay, when he was only thirteen, Solomon journeyed to New York City to work for his older brother's wholesale clothing business. Branching out on his own, in 1879, he opened a men's clothing establishment in Central City with a friend, M. S. Rafield. He returned to New York the following year to marry Betsy Firestone, and brought her to Central City, where their son, Jacob, was born on July 11, 1881. As Central City's mining boom played out, Solomon and Betsy moved to Longmont with nine-month-old Jacob. Here, they continued their partnership with Rafield, opening a clothing store bearing both men's names. The Schey and Rafield Clothing Store was located first at 370 Main Street. Later, Solomon bought his partner out, and moved the business across the street, to 370 Main. In addition to Jacob, Solomon and Betsy Schey had a second son, Theodore (Rusty), born in Longmont. Following high school, Jacob attended the University of Colorado, where he received a Masters degree. He then studied at Columbia University's school of law. In 1913, Jacob was appointed as Longmont City Attorney, a position he held for a total of thirty five years. He retired on January 12, 1948. His nephew, Theodore Schey, Jr., later served the city in the same capacity.

In addition to serving the City of Longmont as its attorney for 3½ decades, Jacob was instrumental in the creation of the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District and the Colorado Big Thompson diversion project, and served as president of the board for several years. He was also active in numerous civic and benevolent organizations, including the St. Vrain Mason Lodge, the El Jebel Shrine, the Elks, Woodmen of the World, and the Lions Club. While serving as the city's attorney and following his retirement, Schey remained active in the legal community. He was a member of the Longmont, Boulder County, and Colorado State bar associations, and continued his association with his nephew in the law firm of Schey and Schey until shortly before his death. Jacob Schey passed away on August 5, 1963.

When Jacob Schey first returned to Longmont in 1908 and opened his law practice above his father's clothing store, he lived with his parents and brother in their home at 330 Bross Street. On October 18, 1912, he married Iowa native Leo Jacobs, a nurse. It was shortly thereafter that this Pratt Street home was built. Leo died in October 1923, from injuries she sustained while on a camping trip. In September 1926, Jacob married Mary Long. A native of Ohio, Mary had lived in Seattle for many years before moving to Longmont. The couple continued to

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reside at 514 Pratt Street until shortly after Jacob's father, Solomon Schey, passed away on April 25, 1927. Circa 1930, Jacob and Mary moved back into his parent's home on Bross Street, when they remained for the rest of their lives.

Following Jacob and Mary's residence, 514 Pratt Street was sold to Longmont veterinarian Rudolph Brand and his wife Donna. A Colorado native, Rudolph William (Rudy) Brand was born in Boulder on August 14, 1903, the son of Frank and Alma Ayers Brand. His family moved to the Hygiene area in 1912, where Rudy attended grade school, followed by high school in Longmont. Rudolph Brand then attended Colorado Agricultural College (now Colorado State University), where he graduated in 1928 with his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree. The following year, he married Donna DeVoe. Donna M. DeVoe was born August 4, 1908, in Huron County, Ohio. She was the daughter of Frederick W. and Millicent Catlin DeVoe. The family moved to Ft. Lupton in 1913, and then to Longmont a few years later. She married Rudolph Brand on October 31, 1929. The couple had two sons, Vance and Robert, whom they raised in this Pratt Street home. Rudolph Brand practiced in Longmont and the surrounding area for 32 years, before retiring in 1960. He passed away on February 26, 1984, at the age of 80. Donna Brand lived to be 89. She passed away on March 28, 1998.

Rudolph's and Donna's son, Vance DeVoe Brand, rose to national prominence as a NASA astronaut. Born in Longmont on May 9, 1931, Vance was raised in this Pratt Street home, graduating from Longmont High School. He then continued his education at the University of Colorado, receiving a Bachelor of Science in Business in 1953. For the next four years, Vance served as a commissioned officer and naval aviator with the U.S. Marine Corp, including a fifteen month tour as a jet fighter pilot. Following his release from active duty, Brand returned to the University of Colorado, where, in 1960, he received a Bachelor of Science degree in Aeronautical Engineering. He then attended UCLA, earning a Masters in Business Administration. Vance was employed by Lockheed Aircraft from 1960 to 1966. In 1963, he graduated from the U.S. Navy Test Pilot School, and became an experimental test pilot.

His official biography states that Brand joined the ranks of NASA astronauts in 1966. He is credited with four space missions. Brand's first space flight began on July 15, 1975, when he served as Apollo command module pilot on the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project mission. This flight resulted in the historic meeting in space between American astronauts and Soviet cosmonauts. During the 217 hours the mission spanned, six records for docked and group flight were set. The spacecraft splashed down after ten days in space, on July 25, 1975. On his second space journey, Brand served as commander of the space shuttle Columbia for the first fully operational flight of NASA's Shuttle Transport System. The five day orbital flight occurred November 11-16, 1982. During this voyage, the shuttle successfully deploying two commercial communications satellites. In addition to proving that the space shuttle's deployment abilities functioned, the mission also marked the shuttle's first use of an upper stage rocket, the Payload Assist Module (PAM-D). Two records for mass to altitude were also set on the 122 hour mission. Brand also commanded Challenger on its 10th flight. Launch was on February 3, 1984. This mission marked the first flight test of the Manned Maneuvering Unit (MMU) and the Manipulator Foot Restraint (MFR). The 8-day, 191 hour flight ended on February 11, 1984, with the first landing on the runway at the Kennedy Space Center. Brand's final space journey found him again commanding Columbia. The 38th flight of this shuttle began with a night launch on December 2, 1990, for a 9-day mission devoted to round-the-clock observations of stars and other celestial objects. The first flight dedicated to astronomy, this mission provided a wealth of scientific data. The 215-hour journey ended with a night landing, at Edwards Air Force Base on December 10, 1990.

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In 1992, Vance Brand left NASA's astronaut program, after accumulating an impressive 9,669 hours of flight, including more than 8,089 hours in jets, 391 hours in helicopters, and 746 hours in spacecraft. After a stint as Chief of Plans for the National Aerospace Plane Joint Program Office at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, he was recently serving as Deputy Director for Aerospace Projects at the Dryden Flight Research Center in California. In addition to an impressive array of honors, Vance Brand was inducted into the International Space Hall of Fame in 2001.

From the early 1950s through circa 1977, 514 Pratt Street was owned by C. Leslie and Olive Beadle Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong enjoyed a lengthy career as cashier for Longmont's First National Bank, a position he held since at least 1932. He was also very active in the International Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF), holding several positions of leadership. While living in this home, the Armstrongs celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, in June of 1969. C. Leslie Armstrong passed away in November, 1977. Soon thereafter, ownership of the home was transferred to attorney Richard L. Kalamaya and his wife, Nanci. Richard Kalamaya was born in 1945. He attended the University of Notre Dame, graduating with the class of 1967, before receiving his J.D. degree from the University of Colorado in Boulder. On May 2, 1973, Kalamaya was admitted to the Colorado bar, and maintains a practice at 412 Terry Street. In a profile about Notre Dame alumni, he described himself as a passionate fly fisherman and a collector of rare books. A marathon runner, Nanci Kalamaya is active in the American Association of University Women, and serves on the advisory board of A Woman's Work. Begun in the fall of 2003, this organization is dedicated to providing funds to Longmont area women whose needs cannot be met by other sources. The couple has two children. For over a quarter of a century, this Pratt Street residence has served as the Kalamaya family's home, a function it continues today.

36. Sources of information:

Longmont City Directories.

Boulder County Assessor Property Records.

"Mary E. Schey, Leader in Civic Activities, Dies." Longmont Times-Call, September 23, 1968.

"City Attorney of Longmont 30 Years." Longmont Times-Call, January 15, 1948, p. 1.

Town of Longmont Water Rent Collection Records.

Boulder County Assessor, Real Estate Appraisal Card - Urban Master.

"Local Civic Leader, Jacob S. Schey Dies." Longmont Times-Call, August 6, 1963.

"Donna M. Brand" [obituary]. Longmont Times-Call, March 29, 1998, p. B-6.

<http://www.jsc.nasa.gov/Bios/htmlbios/brand.html> (Vance Brand, astronaut, biography).

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps.

"Rudolph William Brand." [obituary] Longmont Times-Call, February 27, 1984, p. 10.

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VI. 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.

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: **Not Applicable**

40. Period of significance: **Not Applicable**

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

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42. Statement of significance:

This property is historically significant for its associations with Longmont's residential growth, and in particular for its associations with the notable Schey and Brand families. The house is also architecturally significant for its distinctive expression of the Craftsman style of architecture. This property, therefore, is individually eligible for local landmark designation by the City of Longmont.

43. Assessment of historic physical integrity related to significance:

This property displays a high level of integrity, relative to the seven aspects of integrity as defined by the National Park Service and the Colorado Historical Society - setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. There have been no additions, and no notable exterior alterations to the dwelling following the end of the period of significance.

VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

44. National Register eligibility field assessment: **Not Eligible**

Local landmark eligibility field assessment: **Eligible**

45. Is there National Register district potential? Yes No

Discuss: **This property is located in the block just north of the Westside Historic District's north boundary. Historic residences in this block have comparable levels of significance and integrity to residences within the historic district. There is good potential, thus, that the district's boundaries could be expanded to include this property.**

If there is National Register district potential, is this building: Contributing Noncontributing N/A:

46. If the building is in existing National Register district, is it: Contributing Noncontributing N/A:

VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photograph number(s): **CLG Grant #08-05-20407-027 -** Negatives filed at: **City of Longmont**
CD-2, Images 76-80, 85-86

48. Report title: **Eastside and Westside Neighborhoods: Historic** **Department of Community**
Context and Survey Report **Development, Planning**
Division

49. Date(s): **09/01/05** **Civic Center Complex**

50. Recorder(s): **Carl McWilliams** **350 Kimbark Street**
Timothy Wilder **Longmont, Colorado 80501**

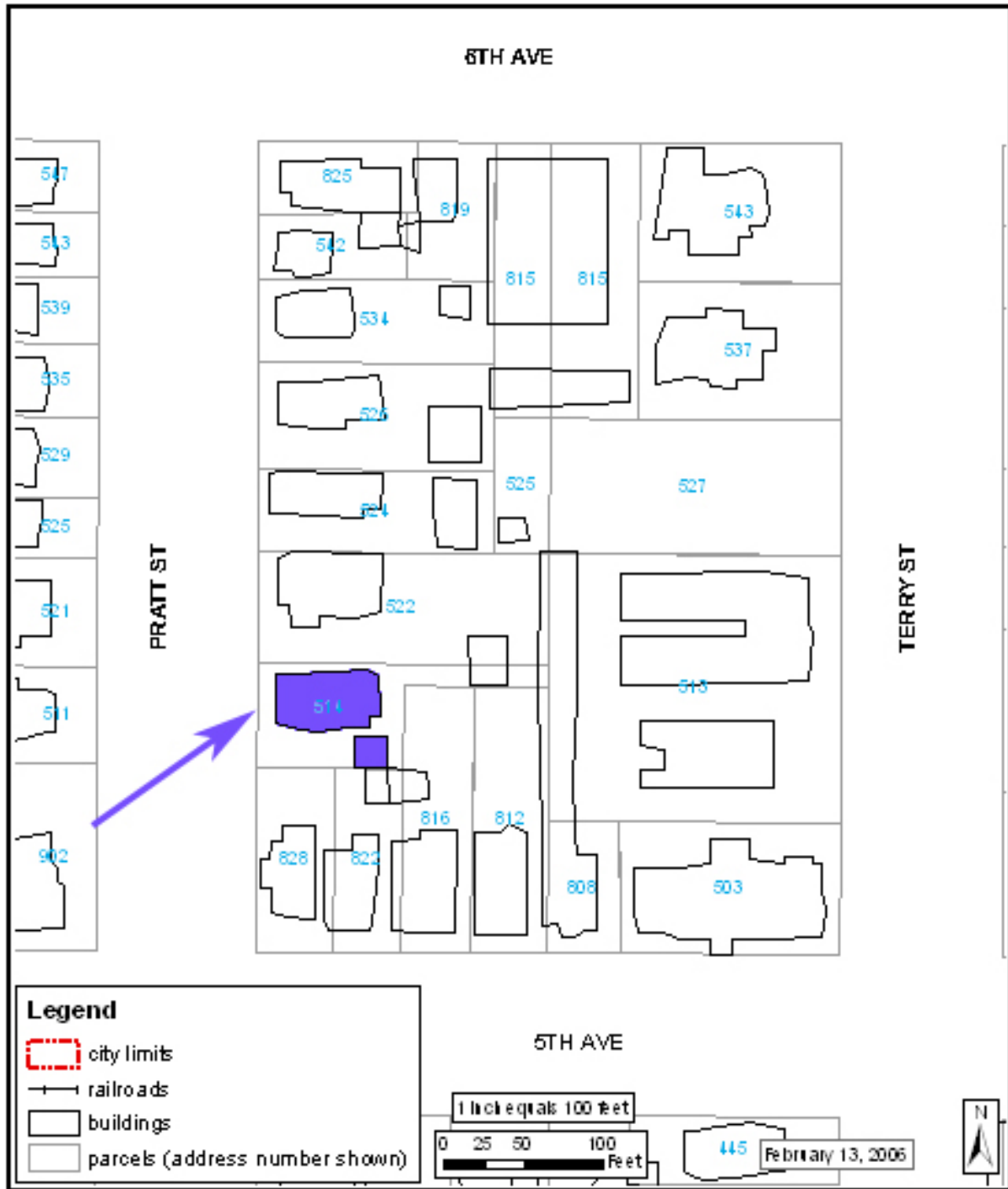
51. Organization: **Cultural Resource Historians**

52. Address: **1607 Dogwood Court**
Fort Collins, Colorado 80525

53. Phone number(s): **(970)493-5270**

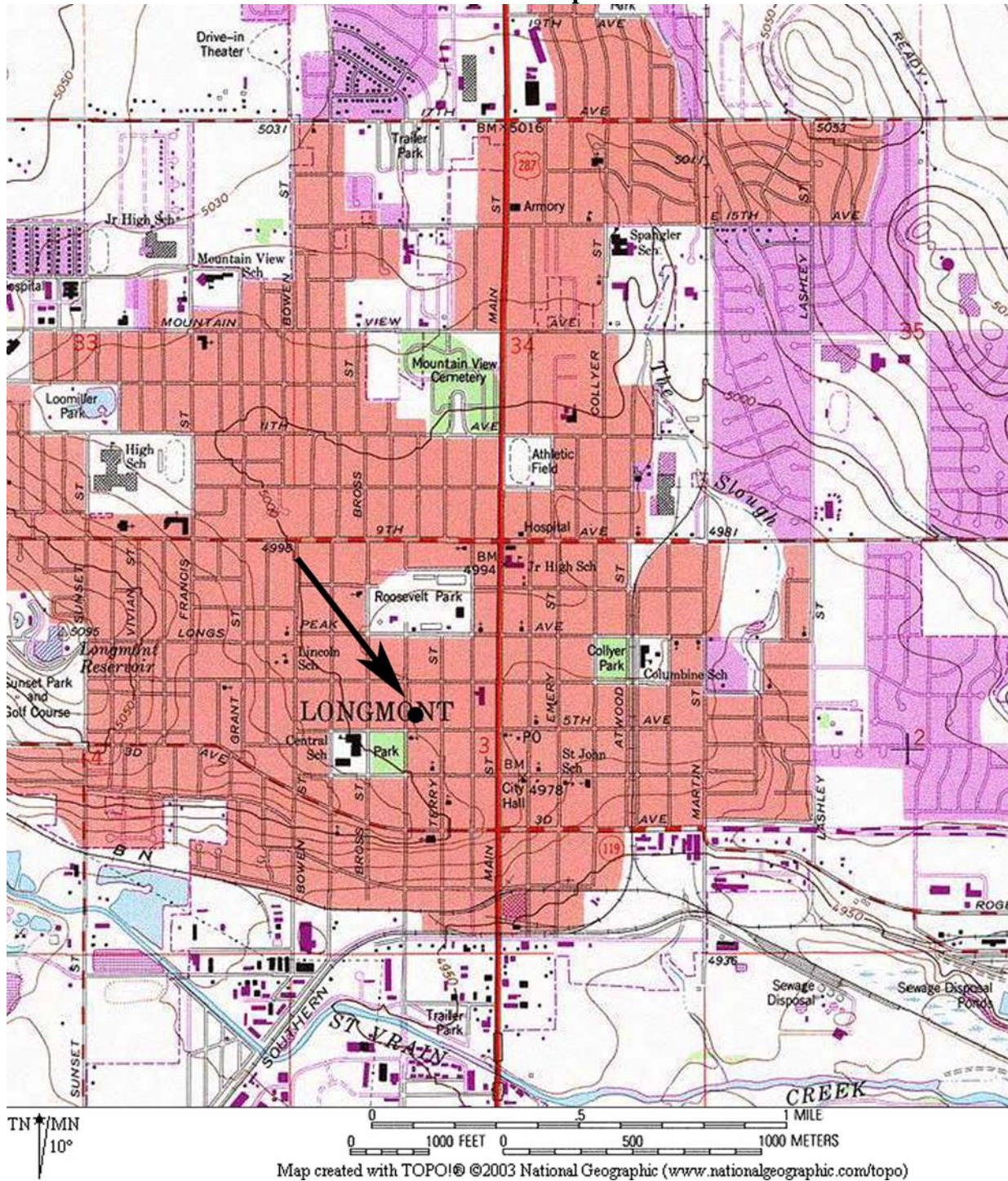
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Sketch Map



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Location Map



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