NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Fruitdale Grade School

other names/site number Fruitdale Elementary School, Fruitdale Pre-Kindergarten School, 5JF.2084

2. Location

street & number 10801 W. 44th Avenue | N/A | not for publication

city or town Wheat Ridge | N/A | vicinity

state Colorado code CO county Jefferson code 059 zip code 80033

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this _X_ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property _X_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide _X_ local

Signature of certifying official/Title — Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer — Date 1/22/13

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official — Date

Title — State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action 3.20.13

Fruitdale Grade School
Name of Property

Jefferson, Colorado
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- [ ] private
- [X] public - Local
- [ ] public - State
- [ ] public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

- [X] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2	0	**Total**

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Education/ School

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Vacant/Not in Use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Art Deco

International

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Concrete

walls: Brick

roof: Asphalt

other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Fruitdale Grade School property consists of a two-story red brick building designed by noted Denver architect Temple Buell and constructed in 1927. This main section originally contained offices and eight classrooms. A one-story blonde brick west wing was added in 1954 containing a gymnasium and cafeteria. A one-story blonde brick east wing, which contained four classrooms, was also constructed in 1954. In 1972, another one-story east wing built. The school commission removed both east additions in 2008.[1] In circa 1930, a custodian residence was constructed southwest of the school.

The Fruitdale Grade School is located on the north side of 44th Avenue in the northwest section of the City of Wheat Ridge, approximately one-half mile west of Kipling Avenue and one-half mile south of I-70. The Fruitdale Grade School is located in a mixed-use area with residential, commercial, and educational properties. Commercial businesses exist to all sides, while residences exist to the north and south. Construction of these commercial and residential buildings occurred mostly prior to the 1990s. The surrounding area is characterized more residentially by single-family detached and attached homes.[2]

Narrative Description

Fruitdale Grade School (contributing building 1927-1954)

Fruitdale Grade School is a two-story, Art Deco, flat-roofed building with a one-story International style, flat-roofed addition to the west. The main façade faces south, parallel to West 44th Avenue, which runs generally east-west. The original 1927 building contains two primary entrances on the main facade, one towards the southwest corner, and one towards the southeast corner. The entrances consist of metal double-doors, with a decorative brick work surround. In between the main entrances, five double nine-over-nine sash evenly spaced windows exist. There are matching windows directly above these on the second level, separated by red brick laid in a basket-weave pattern. These windows dominate the façade and the decorative brickwork draws in the viewer's eye immediately. Centered above the second level windows are aluminum letters spelling out, "FRUITDALE SCHOOL." It appears as though, "ELEMENTARY" was once in between, "FRUITDALE," and "SCHOOL." There is a decorative brick cornice that wraps around the main façade to the east and west-facing elevations that serves as the base of the parapet wall. A brick water table, at about the halfway mark of the main level, also wraps around the front façade to the east-facing side.

The west elevation is occupied mainly by the medium sized, one-story 1954 addition. However, there are three double nine-over-nine sash windows on the second floor of the original building that still remain. The west addition consists of a lower one-story blonde brick section towards the south, and a higher one-story section to the north, where the gymnasium is located. The addition has no relationship, architecturally, to the original building. The addition has a hyphen, constructed of the same material, connecting it to the main building; the hyphen, on the south side, has a three-horizontal pane window. To the west of the window is an entrance, with a metal door. Centered on the east side of the addition, south of the hyphen, is a double three-horizontal pane window.

The entrance to addition's south elevation is centrally located with double metal doors and a brick covered entryway with a flat roof. To the east of the entrance is a four light window. To the west of the entrance is a five light window. The east elevation has eight windows, all currently boarded up with plywood. The north elevation or rear of the addition is absent of any fenestration. The north side of the hyphen has a window

[1] Claudia Worth, Personal interview with Rachel Parris, 9 January 2013.
[2] The Genesis Group, *Residential Market Assessment: Fruitdale School Property, Wheat Ridge, Colorado,* October, 2010, 18.

located near the center. Attached to the east side of the addition, towards the northwest corner of the main building, is a shed addition, built using concrete masonry units (CMU). There is an entrance located on the north side of the shed addition, with a metal door.

All of the addition's windows have red brick headers serving as the sill. Wrapping around all sides of the addition is two-course red brick line, one course under the sills of the windows, which echoes the water table on the main building. The brick under these two courses of red brick is a darker blonde color. The roof of the addition is flat, slanting to the west, with eaves.

The north elevation of the original 1926 school has six double nine-over-nine sash windows evenly spaced on the main level. Identical to the main façade, there are matching windows directly above these on the second level, separated by red brick laid in a basket-weave pattern. There are exterior screens covering the main level windows, while the second level windows have been boarded up by plywood. A square chimney protrudes between the windows, visually dividing the elevation into two halves. There appear to be three basement level windows, evenly spaced across the building.

The scar of the east additions is still evident the east elevation. An entrance is located in the center of the main level, consisting of metal double-doors. Above the door is a decorative cornice, constructed out of red brick. Flanking the entrance are double nine-over-nine sash windows, though the window south of the entrance is filled in with CMU. The windows also have a decorative cornice, constructed out of brick, as well as brick headers forming a sill. Centered above the entrance on the second level is a small two-pane sash window, the bottom pane replaced with painted plywood. This window has brick headers serving as the sill.

Custodian Residence (contributing building); circa 1930

The custodian residence, located on the southwest corner of the parcel, is a one-story, red brick building with an I-shaped footprint. The main façade faces east, perpendicular to West 44th Avenue. The east elevation is separated into three bays, the outer two projecting slightly further east than the center. The outer bays have front-facing gable roofs, while the center bay has a gable roof with the ridge-line running perpendicular to the outer two. The main entrance is located in the center bay, with two concrete stairs leading up to it, north of the entrance is a window. The southernmost bay has a window located in the center. The northernmost bay also has a window located in the center, appearing to be much like a smaller version of a tripartite style window. Below the window appears to be vertical wood slats painted a beige color. The north side has an entrance located towards the northeast corner with a concrete stair leading up to it, though it is currently boarded up with plywood. To the west of the entrance is a window with eight-panes. All of the windows have brick headers serving as the sills. On the outer bays, underneath the gable ends is wooden siding, appearing to be beaded wooden siding, painted beige. The rafter tails are exposed and also painted beige.

Integrity

Overall, the Fruitdale Grade School exhibits good integrity throughout both its interior and exterior. There were two additions to the school, in 1954 and 1972, with only the 1954 addition remaining. This addition has maintained a good level of integrity, contributing overall to the integrity of the school. Although the addition covers a portion of the 1926 school, the original building retains a majority of the historic materials. The interior of the Temple Buell designed school was altered, but those changes were within the period of significance. Interior remodeling took place in the 1930s to increase the number of classrooms, the entire building was rewired, fluorescent lights were installed throughout the building, and a gas fired boiler replaced the stoker.[3] The setting of the Fruitdale Grade School was originally a commercial and residential area and remains so today. The original building as well as the remaining addition and custodian residence, also retain the integrity of design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association in order to convey its historic associations as a school building.

[3] Claudia Worth, *State Inventory Form*, May 24, 1978.

Fruitdale Grade School
Name of Property

Jefferson, Colorado
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

[X] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

[ ] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

[X] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

[ ] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

[ ] A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

[ ] B removed from its original location.

[ ] C a birthplace or grave.

[ ] D a cemetery.

[ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

[ ] F a commemorative property.

[ ] G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture
Education
Social History

Period of Significance

Criterion C: 1927 - 1954
Criterion A: 1927 - 1962

Significant Dates

1954

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Buell, Temple Hoyne

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance for Education and Social History begins in 1927 when the school opened and ends in 1962. Although the school continued as an elementary school and a community building until 1978, the period of significance ends in 1962, keeping with the guidelines of the National Register. The period of significance for Architecture is 1927-1954 encompassing the construction of the original school and the addition.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) N/ A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Fruitdale Grade School is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of *education* for its association with the development of education in the Fruitdale and later Wheat Ridge community. After construction in 1927, it served as an elementary school until closure in 1978. As early as 1934, it held adult education programs in the evenings and from 1978 until 1991, it continued those programs exclusively, becoming an adult education center. In 1991, the building housed a language development center for area preschoolers.

The Fruitdale Grade School is also locally significant under Criterion A for *social history* as the primary community gathering space for the Fruitdale community. Numerous community events occurred at the school and various organizations held meetings and other events there. Among the community organizations that met at the school were the Girl and Boy Scouts clubs of the area.

Finally, the 1927 Fruitdale Grade School is locally significant under Criterion C for *architecture* as a good local example of an Art Deco style building as applied to a school building. Character-defining features of the style found in the school include zigzag brickwork on the cornice and in the brick detailing above the entrance doors, detailed basket-weave brickwork separating the first and second story windows, and multiple-pane windows. Designed by well-known Denver architect, Temple Hoyne Buell, the building is an excellent example of his early school buildings. The small 1954 one-story addition to the west is a good local example of mid-century school design.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A: Education and Social History

Education

The Fruitdale Grade School fulfilled an important role in the education of students in the Fruitdale Community from 1927-1978. The school is located just two blocks north of Clear Creek, known in the early pioneer days as Vasquez Fork. The early miners followed Clear Creek into Golden, Idaho Springs and Central City. At the time that the Fruitdale Grade School was built, it was the only school serving the community, and remained the only school until its closure in 1978.[4]

The entire history of grade school education in what was known as the Fruitdale neighborhood is associated with the Fruitdale Grade School. Circa 1940s enrollment reached 290 students and eleven teachers; by 1954 the school boasted 400 students. As the neighborhood grew in size, so did the demand for education causing the need for the additions to be built in 1954, and 1972, although only the 1954 addition remains. Eventually, by the late 1970s, the class sizes of the school grew to such a number that a new school was built approximately three-quarters of a mile to the northeast called Pennington Elementary.[5]

Because of the Fruitdale community's relationship to the Fruitdale Grade School was so close, deep emotional ties to this building continue to this day; most of Fruitdale's adult and senior residents were students at the school. For them, the school is a significant part of their personal and educational history and they continue to work to protect it, as the Fruitdale Grade School was the only school in the area for many years.

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[4] Claudia Worth, *State Inventory Form*, May 24, 1978.
[5] Wheat Ridge Historical Society, *Multiple Parent Teacher Association Scrapbooks,* accessed September 14, 2011.

Social History

The Fruitdale Grade School was the largest building in the community and it played an essential role in the social history of Fruitdale from 1927 - 1983.[6] According to those still living in the Fruitdale area, who remember the earlier years of the school, the Fruitdale Grade School was the heart of community. As no other buildings in the region were capable of hosting large gatherings, the school served as the community meeting place.[7]

The Fruitdale School played an important role in the neighborhood for the greater part of the twentieth century, and was the nucleus of the developing community at the time.[8] It was common for a small community to center around a school, especially when the school, such as this one, housed most of the community gathering. It functioned as the location for voting, held numerous community functions and festivals, and provided a community center for the residents.

Seen as the gathering place for the neighborhood since its construction, the community united behind the school in opposition to its closure in 1978. However, despite their efforts, the school was closed. After the school closure, the building was used for Adult Education classes from 1978 to 1991, and as a language development preschool since 1991. The custodian residence was used as the Fruitdale Bonham Public Library during the 1950s.[9]

Criterion C: Architecture

The Fruitdale Grade School is architecturally significant for its association with Temple Buell. It serves as an excellent representation of Temple Buell's style, and craftsmanship, especially as one of his earlier school buildings, built in the 1920s showing the beginning stages of his career in the design of school buildings. Most of Temple Buell's early school buildings have stylistic elements of the Art Deco period, with elaborate brickwork detailing window and door surrounds as well as cornice lines. These elements can be seen on the exterior of the Fruitdale Grade School. A delicate cornice crafted out of brick; yet resembling lace, graces the top of the Fruitdale School, wrapping around all sides except for the rear. The door surrounds on the main facade are also outfitted in decorative brick work, identical to that of the cornice. In addition, the original windows are topped with decorative brick lintels that emulate the zig-zag nature of the cornice. Overall, the original Fruitdale Grade School serves as an excellent example of one of Temple Buell's early school designs, and maintains a high level of integrity.

The remaining addition that was added onto the school in 1954, exemplifies the architecture prevalent during the mid-century. The addition has elements of the Prairie and International Styles and retains its integrity; therefore, enhancing the overall significance and integrity of the school. Though different in style, the addition does not detract from Temple Buell's original school, rather the addition supports it through its own architectural merit.

Other Temple Buell buildings located in Colorado that are listed either on the State or National Register include: Ovid High School (Revere Junior-Senior High School, 5SW.78), Paramount Theater (with Rapp and Rapp, NRIS 80000893), US Custom House expansion (with G. Meredith Musick, NRIS 79000594), Leslie J. Savage Library, Western State College (5GN.2366), and the Denver Medical Depot (U.S. Air Force Finance and Accounting Center; Inner-city Business Park, NRIS 98000650).[10]

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[6] Wheat Ridge Historical Society Brochure, *Fruitdale School 1883-1983.*
[7] Personal Interview with Sally Payne, Community Development, Senior Planner, City of Wheat Ridge , June 5, 2012.
[8] Claudia Worth, *State Inventory Form*, May 24, 1978.
[9] Wheat Ridge Historical Society Brochure, *Fruitdale School 1883-1983.*
[10] Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, "Buell, Temple Hoyne," in *Architects of Colorado: Biographical Sketch,* 3-4.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Criterion A

Many of the families that were living in the Fruitdale Valley were descendants of the early pioneer settlers. These families sent their children to the Fruitdale Grade School. In addition to its primary use as a school, the building served as a community center until 1978. The school functioned as a polling center by the early settlers and was still used for elections in the late 1970s; it was a voting precinct for the area (precincts 7502 & 7501). Over the years, in addition to school events, the building was used for a variety of community purposes including: annual community picnic (started in the late 1800s); annual carnival (started in 1933); adult education (begun in 1934); Girl Scouts; Boy Scouts; community Halloween festival; founder's day; Boy's Loan organization meeting place; and the Sew and Sew Mother's Club meetings (this club was an opportunity for mothers to gather to make handicrafts, which were then sold at the general store). By the 1970s, it became a place for other community supported events and organizations including: the Adopt a Grandparent program (each student in the 6th grade class adopted at least one grandparent from the Mountain Vista Nursing Home, the grandparents were brought to the school once a week, to spend time with his or her "grandchild"); the Hearing Handicap program (this program taught the hearing children to communicate with the hearing impaired students through the use of sign language); a volleyball program (a weekly event with the teachers and parents participating, implemented in the 1970s); a police department meeting space (used until the 1970s); a community basketball program; and hunter safety programs. Over the course of its history, the neighborhood children used the school playground as a safe place to play when the school day was over, on weekends, and when school was not in session.[11]

Because the Fruitdale Grade School was the only school in the Fruitdale neighborhood, it had an important educational role in the area. However, as evidenced by the above list, the Fruitdale Grade School also had an important role in the community as a whole.[12] Often a community grows around a center such as a school, especially when the school, houses most of the community functions when no other large community centers, institutional buildings, or governmental buildings existed. As a result, the growth of the school coincided with the growth of the community, becoming "home base" for all of the community functions and events.

Criterion C

Temple Buell was born in Chicago, Illinois and studied architecture at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He completed his graduate studies at Columbia University in 1917.[13] Buell enlisted in the Army during World War I and developed tuberculosis after a gas attack during the Battle of Chateau-Thierry in France. Buell returned to the U.S. to become adjutant to the Trench Artillery School in Fort Barrancas, Florida. In 1919 he resigned from the army and returned to Chicago. In 1921, Buell relocated to Denver seeking treatment for his tuberculosis. After his health was regained, Buell established the largest architectural firm in the Rocky Mountain area, designing over 300 buildings in Colorado over the course of his career.

Buell completed many commissions throughout his career including: Denver Paramount Theater; the Lincoln Park (5DV.2955) and Stapleton Homes (5DV.3765) public housing projects; the Denver Medical Depot; and

[11] Wheat Ridge Historical Society, *Multiple Parent Teacher Association Scrapbooks,* accessed September 14, 2011.
[12] Claudia Worth, *State Inventory Form*, May 24, 1978.
[13] www.buellfoundation.org, accessed August 10, 2011.

the Cherry Creek Shopping Center.[14] His practice ranged in design and construction of commercial, public and residential buildings. Buell designed at least thirty-two schools school buildings across the state, including those in Hotchckiss (5DT.1381), Ovid, Manzanola (5OT.891), Montrose (5MN.4744), Fruitdale, as well as twenty-seven in Denver.[15] The 1927 Fruitdale Grade School is one of several Buell-designed schools located outside of Denver. The school was completed relatively early in his career, and shares the Art Deco style with other early Buell designs such as the 1925 Hotchkiss High School and the 1928 Ovid High School.

The Fruitdale Grade School began when James A. Lewis and Jacob H. Brown donated a one-acre site in 1883 on which the Fruitdale Grade School was built. The first school located within the Fruitdale neighborhood was erected in 1884, and was of log construction. In 1901, the original log building was torn down with the aid of the community and replaced by a two-room brick hip-roofed building. During a remodeling project in December of 1926, this building burned, and the present building was erected on the site using several of the existing foundation walls underneath the new building.[16] Norman Urton was hired to clean the bricks from the burned building so they could be used for the back wall of the present building.[17]

Interior remodeling took place in the 1930s to increase the number of classrooms, the entire building was rewired, fluorescent lights were installed throughout the building, and a gas fired boiler replaced the stoker. The school was remodeled in 1953-54 with additions on both the east and west sides of the building and partitions were removed in the main building making larger classrooms. E. Floyd Redding and William G. Reid, Jr., architects from neighboring Lakewood, Colorado, designed the 1950s additions.[18] The west wing included a cafeteria, kitchen, nurse's clinic, storage rooms, and a multi-purpose room, which later became the gymnasium. The east wing contained four classrooms and a kindergarten class. Prior to the additions, the Jefferson Avenue Methodist Church, about one mile to the east of the school, held kindergarten classes there. In 1955, additional ground was purchased to enlarge the playground. The additions represent the typical style of mid-century school buildings with their flat roof, ample windows, blonde brick, and emphasis on horizontal lines. This emphasis can be seen in the brick bond, stretches laid in a way that allows for the mortar line to be unbroken horizontally, the roof lines which are flat and unbroken, and in the overall shape of the addition which presents itself as a horizontal extension of the main school building.

A 1972 addition was built east of the 1954 east wing adding a boiler room, four bathrooms and six classrooms, for a total of eighteen classrooms, a gymnasium, cafeteria, teachers lounge, administrative offices and eight bathrooms. The architect for the 1972 addition was BWA architects from Denver.

Following the 1930s interior remodeling of the school, which removed the janitor's residence from the inside of the building, the brick dwelling on the southwest corner of the parcel was built as the custodian residence.[19] It was later used as a library.[20]

After the 1978 school closure, other entities have used the buildings. The Jefferson County Adult Education occupied the school between 1978 and 1991, using the space to house the adult education staff offices and

[14] He is known for his foresight in his development of the 1950 Cherry Creek Shopping Center. Though Buell purchased the property that would become the Cherry Creek Shopping Center in 1925, he was not able to begin construction until 1949. It took Buell 24 years of zoning disputes and political infighting to begin building what, at the time, was considered a major departure in retail architecture. The Cherry Creek Shopping Center was Denver's first modern shopping mall with a pedestrian plaza, and is considered one of the first pedestrian shopping malls in the country. "Buell, Temple Hoyne," in *Architects of Colorado: Biographical Sketch, 1.*

[15] Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, "Buell, Temple Hoyne," in *Architects of Colorado: Biographical Sketch,* 1-2.

[16] Temple Buell, *General Specifications of School Building for District No. 32 Jefferson County Near Denver, Colorado,* April 20, 1927, 1. Accessed August 2011 in the Temple Buell Collection at the Denver Public Library Western History and Genealogy Department.

[17] Wheat Ridge Historical Society, *Multiple Parent Teacher Association Scrapbooks,* accessed September 14, 2011.

[18] Wheat Ridge Historical Society, *Multiple Parent Teacher Association Scrapbooks,* accessed September 14, 2011.

[19] *Wheat Ridge Historic Structures Survey (1998-1999),* 1-5.

[20] Fruitdale Presentation to the Board of Education, February 13, 1978.

the adult education classes. Classed were held during the days, evening, and weekends. From 1991 through circa 2006, preschool language development classes were taught at the school. The buildings are currently not in use.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Buell, Temple. *General Specifications of School Building for District No. 32 Jefferson County Near Denver, Colorado,* April 20, 1927, 1. Accessed August 2011 in the Temple Buell Collection at the Denver Public Library Western History and Genealogy Department.

Fruitdale Presentation to the Board of Education, February 13, 1978.

Genesis Group, *Residential Market Assessment: Fruitdale School Property, Wheat Ridge, Colorado,* October, 2010, 18.

Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. "Buell, Temple Hoyne," in *Architects of Colorado: Biographical Sketch,* 1-2.

Olson, Robert J. Wheat Ridge Historical Society, *Wheat Ridge Historic Structures Survey (1998-1999).* March 18, 1998. 1-5.

Personal Interview with Sally Payne, Community Development, Senior Planner, City of Wheat Ridge , June 5, 2012.

Wheat Ridge Historical Society Brochure, *Fruitdale School 1883-1983.*

Wheat Ridge Historical Society. *Multiple Parent Teacher Association Scrapbooks,* accessed September 14, 2011.

Worth, Claudia and Louise Turner. *Fruitdale School: Its First 100 Years.* Pamphlet. Wheat Ridge Historical Society, 1984.

Worth, Claudia. Personal interview with Rachel Parris. 9 January 2013.

Worth, Claudia. *State Inventory Form,* May 24, 1978.

www.buellfoundation.org, accessed August 10, 2011.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
____previously listed in the National Register
____previously determined eligible by the National Register
____designated a National Historic Landmark
____recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
____recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

__X__ State Historic Preservation Office
____Other State agency
____Federal agency
____Local government
____University
____Other
Name of repository: History Colorado

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 5JF.2084

Fruitdale Grade School
Name of Property

Jefferson, Colorado
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.01 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

The UTM reference point was derived from heads up digitization on Digital Raster Graphic (DRG) maps provided to OAHP by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

UTM References (NAD 27)
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	13	489 850	4402 999
2			
3			
4			

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
The Fruitdale Grade School, along with its associated custodian house, and lot, is located in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 21, township 3 south, range 69 west of the 6th principal meridian, further identified as 10801 W. 44th Avenue, Wheat Ridge, County of Jefferson, Colorado.

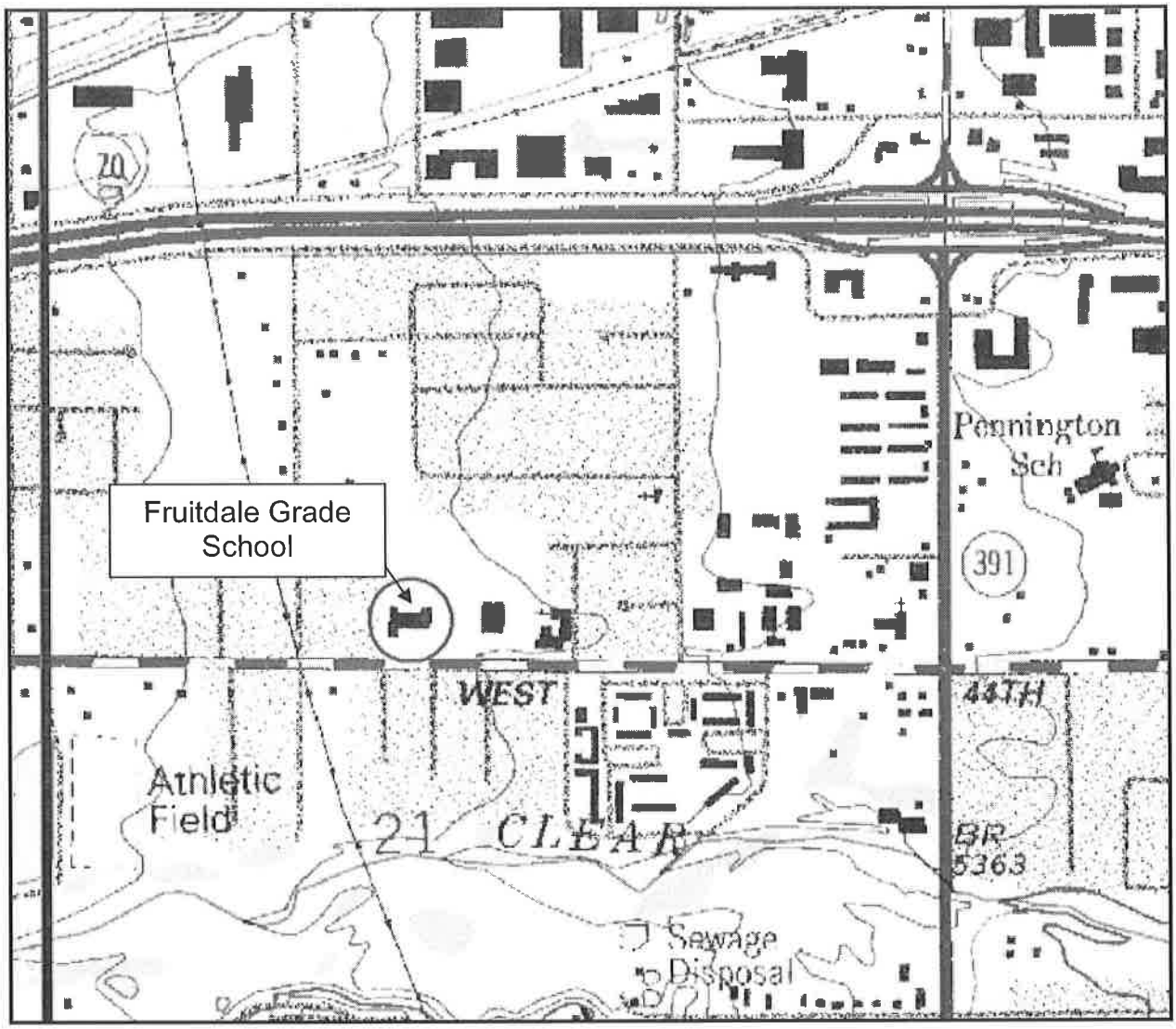
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary contains the parcel historically associated with the school and the additional acreage acquired by the school district in 1955.

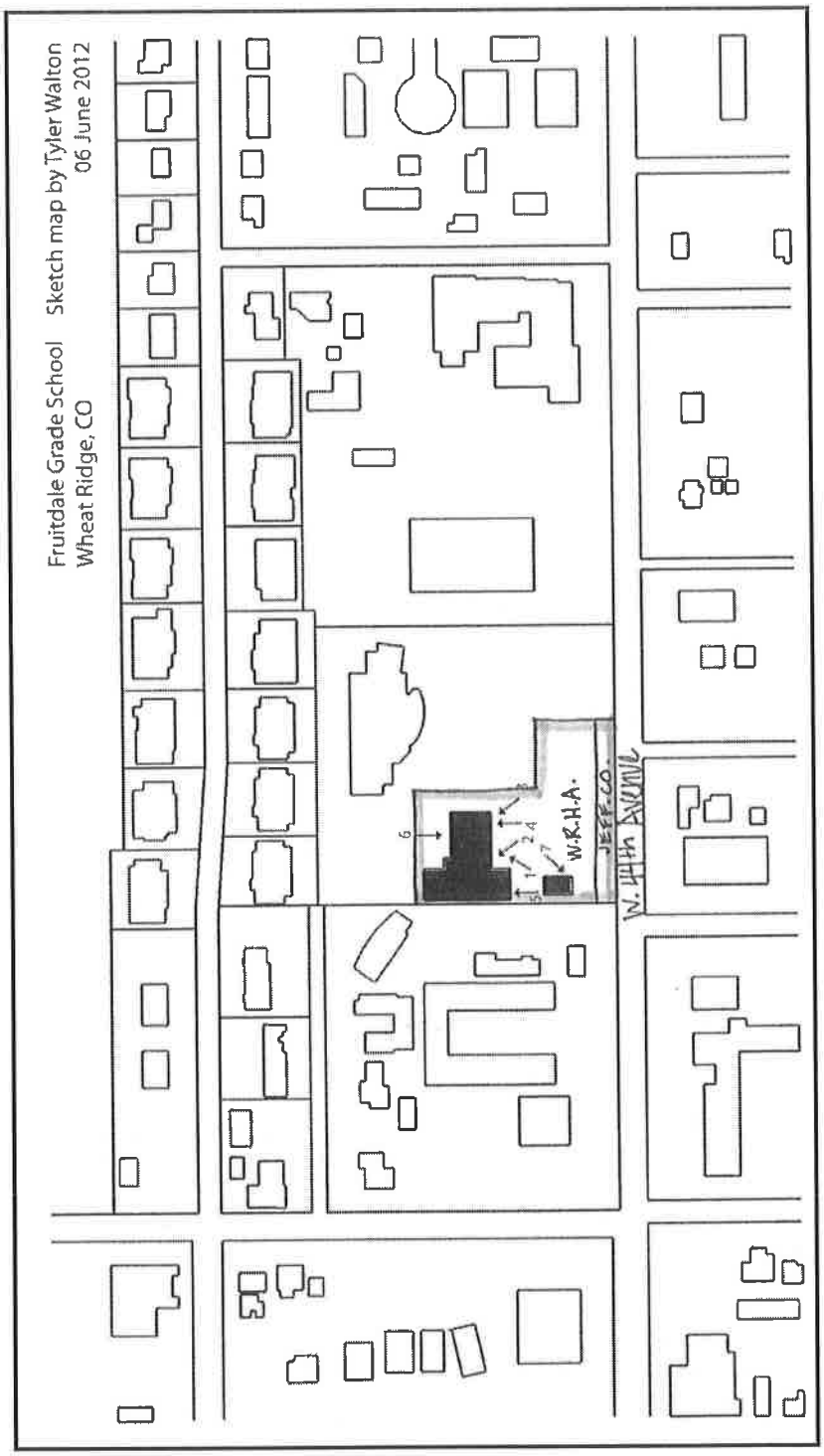
Fruitdale Grade School
Name of Property

Jefferson, Colorado
County and State

USGS Section – Close-up
Fruitdale Quadrangle
7.5 Minute Series



Sketch Map


Fruitdale Grade School Sketch map by Tyler Walton
Wheat Ridge, CO 06 June 2012
W.R.H.A.
JEFF. CO.
W. 11TH AVENUE

Fruitdale Grade School
Name of Property

Jefferson, Colorado
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rachel Parris, Endangered Places Program Coordinator (for property owner)
organization Colorado Preservation, Inc. date June 8, 2012
street & number 1420 Ogden Street, Suite 103 telephone 303.893.4260
city or town Denver state CO zip code 80218
e-mail rparris@coloradopreservation.org

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

  A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Fruitdale Grade School

City or Vicinity: Wheat Ridge

County: Jefferson State: Colorado

Photographer: Patrick Eidman

Date Photographed: April 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 7: View of the south (main) façade of the Fruitdale Grade School, looking northeast

2 of 7: View of the south (main) façade of the Fruitdale Grade School and addition, looking northwest.

3 of 7: Detail of the south (main) façade, east main entrance of the Fruitdale Grade School, looking northwest.

4 of 7: Detail of the south (main) façade windows of the Fruitdale Grade School, looking north.

5 of 7: Detail of the side addition of the Fruitdale School, looking north.

6 of 7: North-facing side (rear) of the Fruitdale Grade School and addition, looking southeast.

7 of 7: View of the Custodians Residence, looking southwest.

HISTORIC IMAGE LOG

Figure 1: 1929 photograph of the Fruitdale Grade School, looking northeast. Photo taken by Hyskell Denver, 1929, in the files at the Wheat Ridge Historical Society, Wheat Ridge, Colorado.

Figure 2: 1927 detail photograph of the Fruitdale Grade School west main entrance, looking northeast. Photo taken by Hyskell Denver, 1927, in the files at the Wheat Ridge Historical Society, Wheat Ridge, Colorado.

Figure 3: Photograph of Temple Buell's rendering depicting the front main façade, looking north, unknown date. Photo taken by Claudia Worth on behalf of the Wheat Ridge Historical Society, renderings found in the Temple Buell collection at the Denver Public Library, Western History/Genealogy Department.

Figures 4 and 5: Fruitdale School of 1972 east most addition (top) and 1954 east wing (bottom) both are now gone. Photo taken by Robert J. Olson, May 22, 1999, in the files of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Denver, Colorado.

Figure 6: Fruitdale School of 1954 west wing addition. Photo taken by Robert J. Olson, May 22, 1999, in the files of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Denver, Colorado

Figure 7: Fruitdale School of 1927 main section. Photo taken by Robert J. Olson, May 22, 1999, in the files of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Denver, Colorado.

Figure 8: Overview of Fruitdale School and additions. Photo taken by Robert J. Olson, May 22, 1999, in the files of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Denver, Colorado.

HISTORIC IMAGES

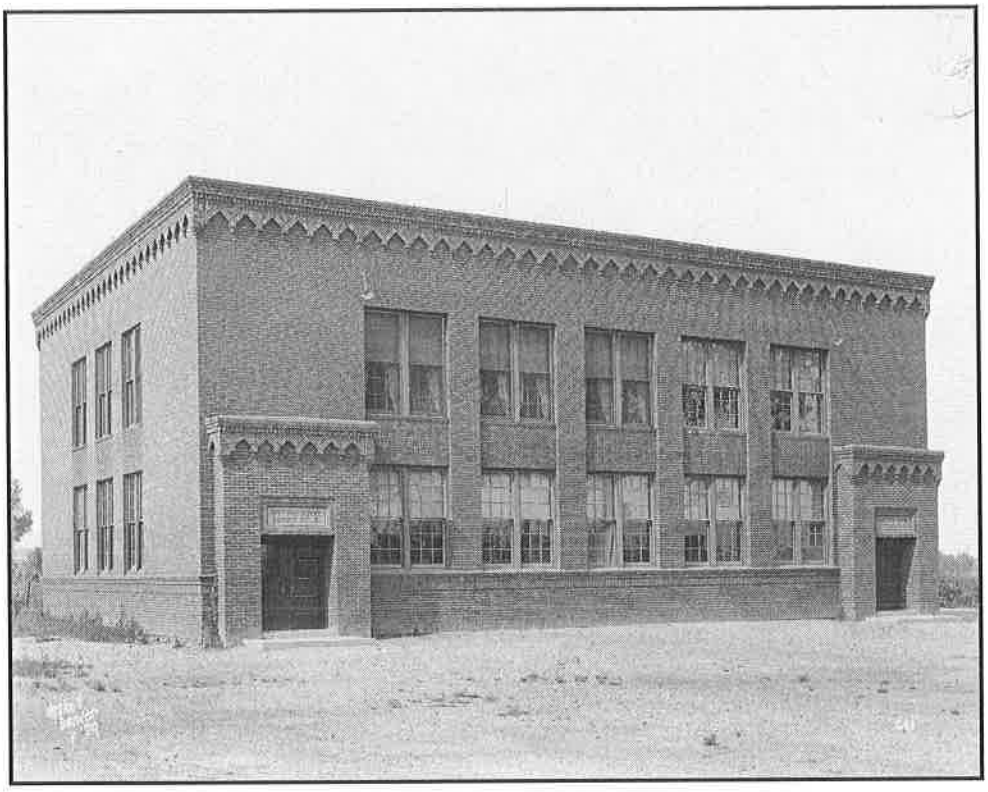


Figure 1: 1929 photograph of the Fruitdale Grade School, looking northeast

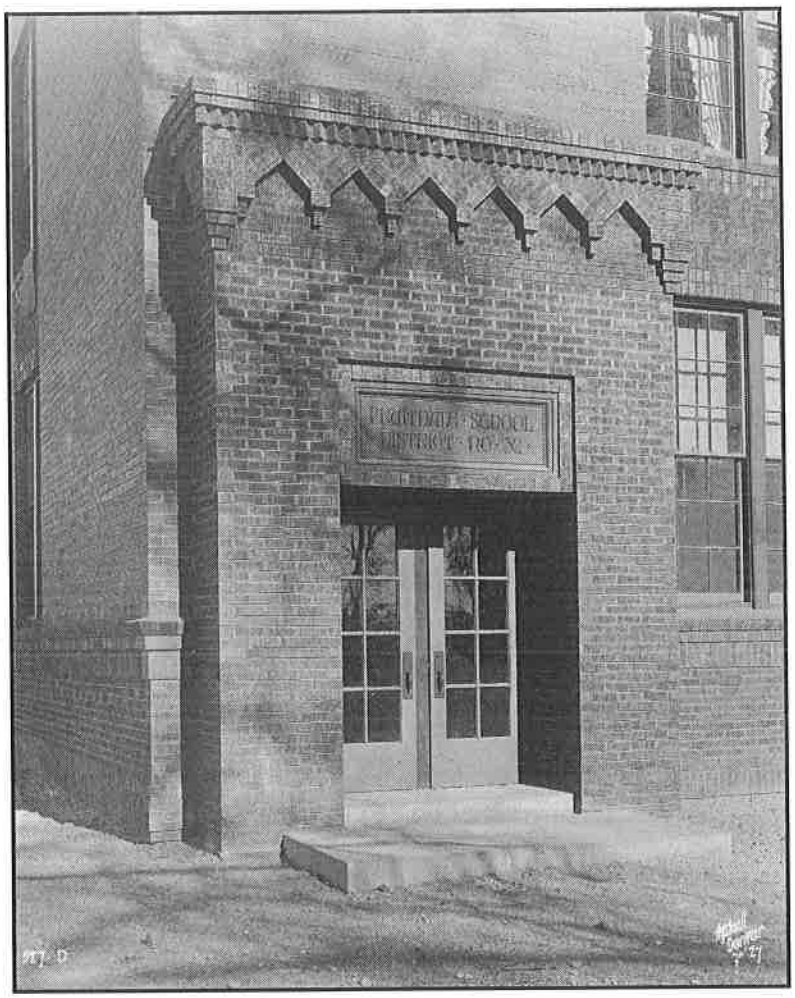


Figure 2: 1927 detail photograph of the Fruitdale Grade School west main entrance, looking northeast

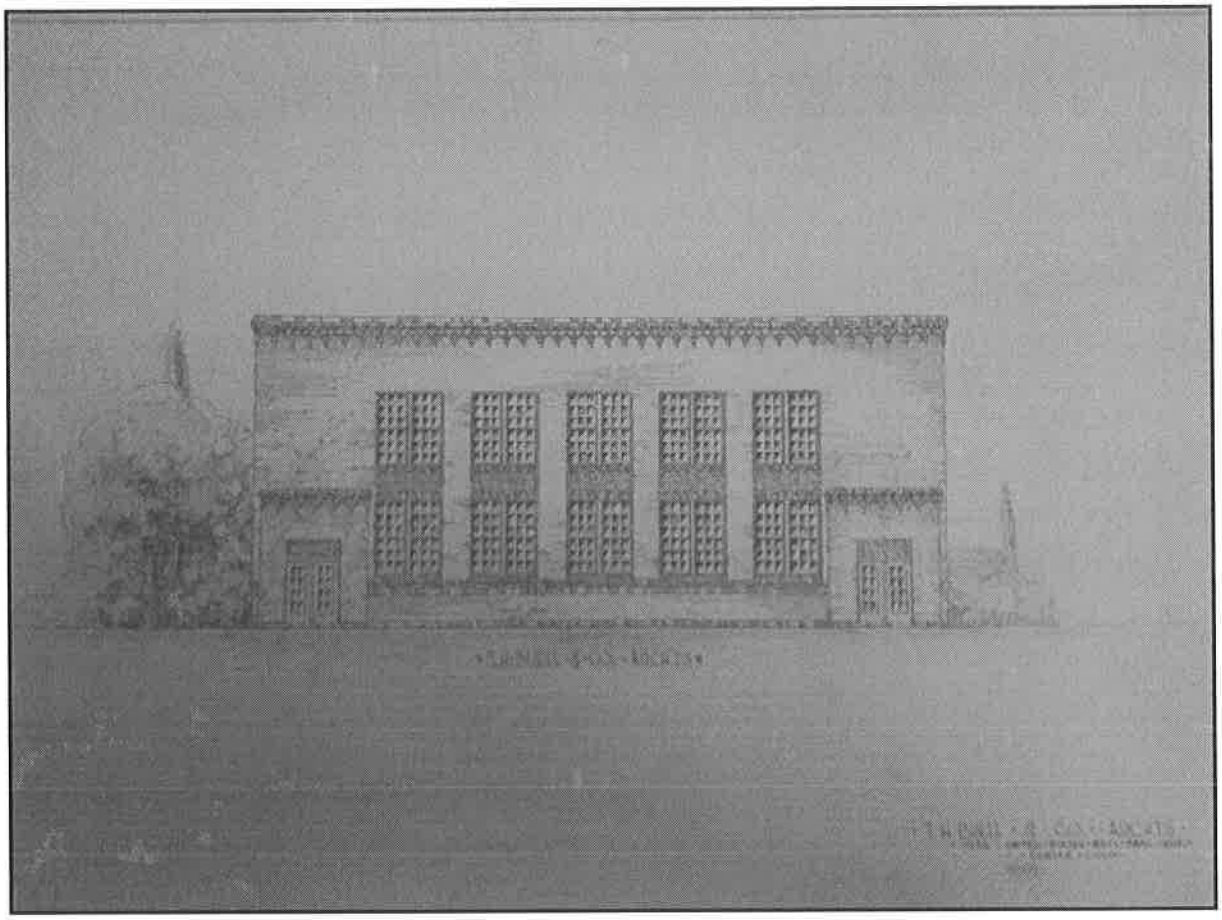


Figure 3: Photograph of Temple Buell's rendering depicting the front main façade, looking north, unknown date.

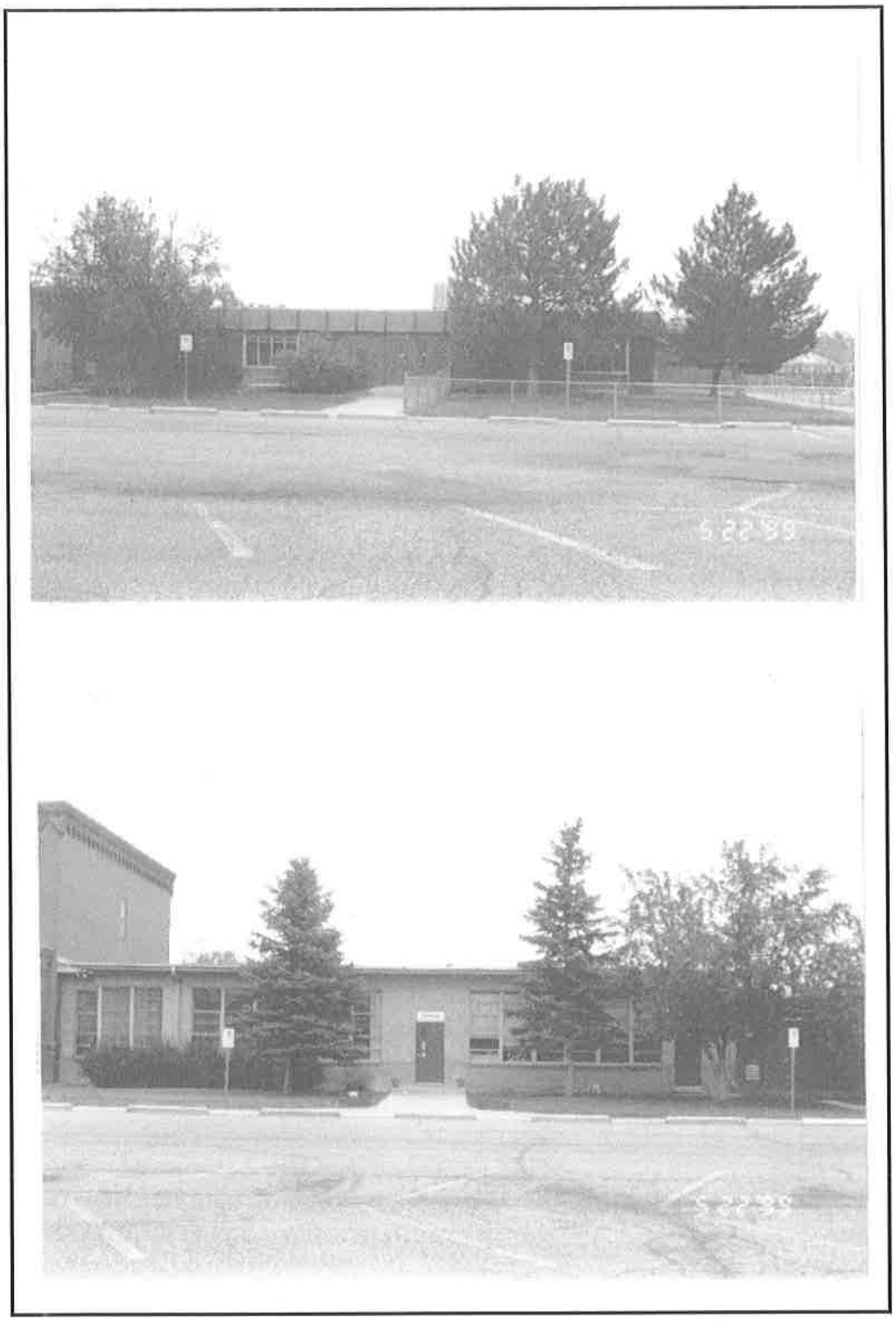


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Photo taken by Robert J. Olson, May 22, 1999,
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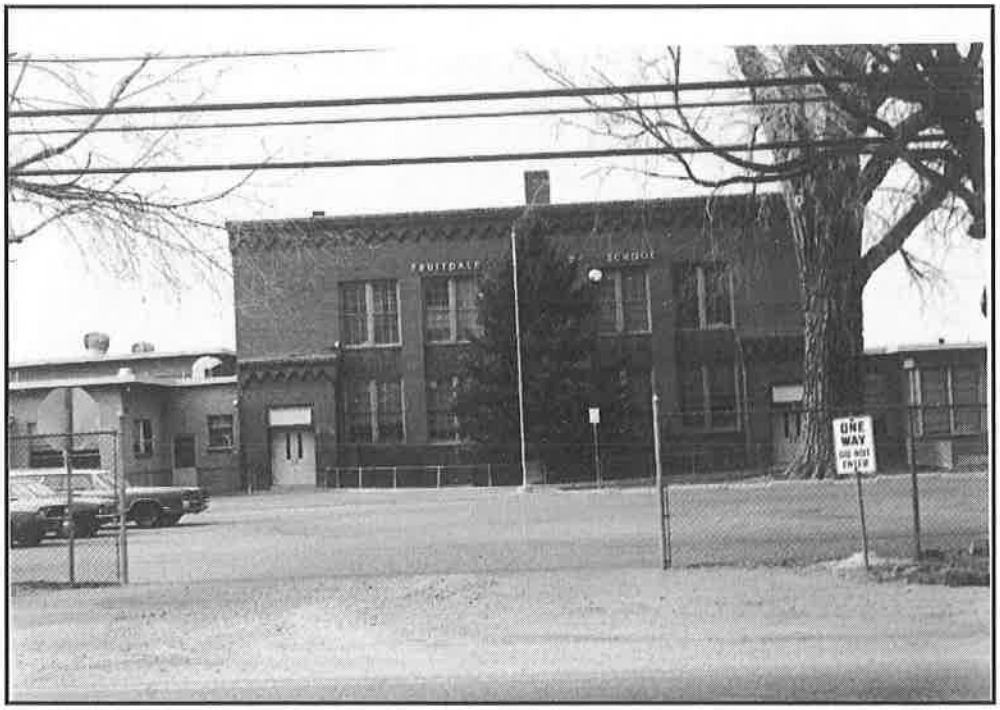

Figure 7: Fruitdale School of 1927 main section. Photo taken by Robert J. Olson, May 22, 1999, in the files of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Denver, Colorado

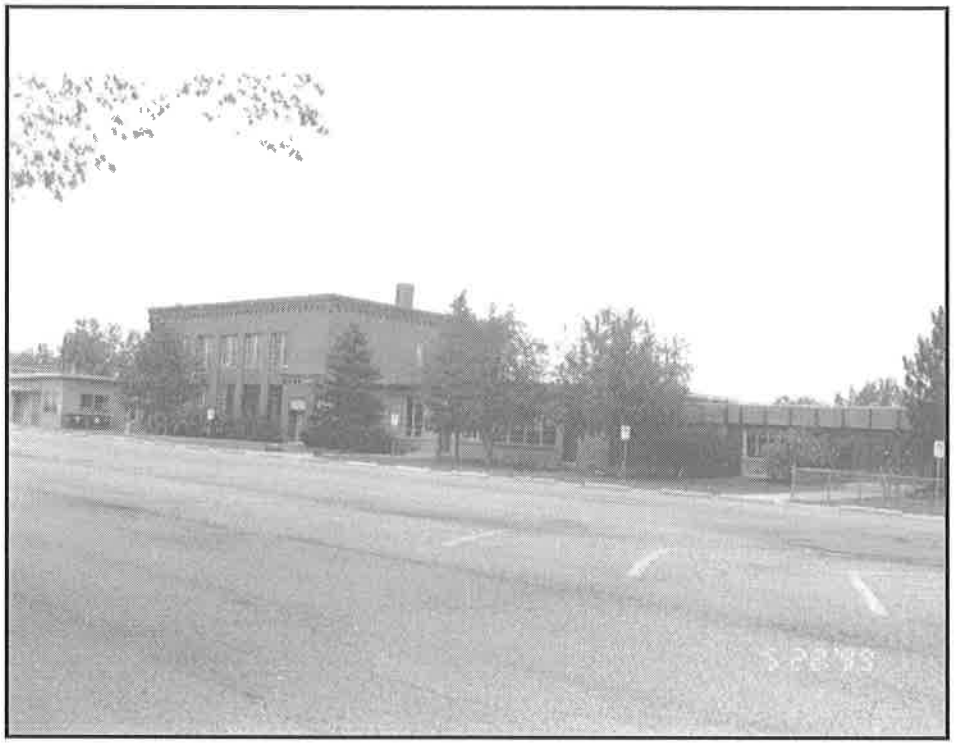

Figure 8: Overview of Fruitdale School and additions. Photo taken by Robert J. Olson, May 22, 1999, in the files of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Denver, Colorado

Fruitdale Grade School
Name of Property

Jefferson, Colorado
County and State

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Wheat Ridge Housing Authority (Sally Payne, contact)

street & number 7500 West 29th Avenue telephone (303) 578-2914

city or town Denver state CO zip code 80033

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ARVADA QUADRANGLE
COLORADO
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Fruitdale Grade School
Wheat Ridge, Jefferson County
Colorado
13 489850 4402999

Produced by the United States Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1965
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1988 and 1990 and other sources
Map edited 1994. Contours and land elevations have not been
revised and may conflict with other content

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and
blue 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator ticks, zone 13
10 000-foot ticks: Colorado Coordinate System, central and north zones

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed
corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83
for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic
Survey NADCON software

Gray tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1994 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

COLORADO
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

ARVADA, CO
39105-G1-TF-024

1965
REVISED 1994
DMA 4963 I SE-SERIES V877

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1994

9 780607 112641
4-H421-204-0 NBSI

FRUITDALE

SCHOOL
FRUITDALE