1865

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

DEC 28

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Camp George West Historic District

other names/site number State Rifle Range/5JF145

2. Location

street & number 15000 South Golden Road ☒ N/A not for publication

city or town Golden, Colorado ☒ vicinity

state Colorado code CO county Jefferson code 059 zip code 80401

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ 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 ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date December 15, 1992

State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☑ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper: Beth Boland — Date of Action: 2/11/93

Camp George West Historic District
Name of Property

Jefferson County, Colorado
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☒ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
- ☒ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
51	18	buildings
0	0	sites
11	0	structures
2	0	objects
64	18	Total

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

Historic Resources of Camp George West, Golden, CO

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DEFENSE/military facility
DEFENSE/arms storage

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DEFENSE/military facility
DEFENSE/arms storage
GOVERNMENT/correctional facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER/Rustic
LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Bungalow

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE
walls STONE
WOOD
roof WOOD
other STONE
CONCRETE

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets.

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.)

- ☒ **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.
- ☒ **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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

MILITARY
SOCIAL HISTORY
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1903-1945

Significant Dates

1903
1911

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Merchant, George H.
Bryan, Albert

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☒ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:
Colorado Department of Military Affairs

Camp George West Historic District
Name of Property

Jefferson County, Colorado
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 98 acres

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	13	484940	4398720
2	13	485500	4398720
3			
4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title R. Laurie Simmons (Historian) and Thomas H. Simmons (Research Associate)

organization Front Range Research Associates, Inc. date 1 September 1992

street & number 3635 West 46th Avenue telephone (303)-477-7597

city or town Denver state CO zip code 80211-1101

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name State of Colorado, Department of Military Affairs

street & number 6848 South Revere Pkwy. telephone (303)-397-3000

city or town Englewood state CO zip code 80112

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. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Description

Camp George West Historic District is an architecturally cohesive collection of buildings and structures associated with a Colorado Army National Guard installation located in central Jefferson County, Colorado, approximately three miles east of Golden and ten miles west of downtown Denver. The facility is situated in an unincorporated area of the county known as Pleasant View, with the City of Golden to the west and the City of Lakewood lying across Interstate 70 to the east. Camp George West, established in 1903, was the Colorado National Guard's only permanent training facility and an integral part of the National Guard's activities in Colorado, serving as the principal storage and supply center and the site of summer encampments. The district encompasses historic resources along both sides of South Golden Road, including the highest concentration of historic resources associated with the post. Included are the major historic administrative, residential, storage, utility, and training facilities of the camp, constructed during the period 1903-1945. These predominantly stone and frame buildings reflect Army standard plans as well as designs created by Colorado National Guard architects specifically for buildings and structures at Camp George West. The resources reflect a variety of masonry techniques utilizing stone obtained on post lands and quarried from the camp quarry. One of the largest collections of Works Progress Administration sponsored buildings in Colorado is located on the grounds of Camp George West, reflecting the installation's significant role in providing employment during the 1930s. As a group, the historic resources represent the development of Camp George West, expansion of Colorado National Guard functions, changes in the lifestyle of the Guardsman, and evolution of military technology during the first half of the twentieth century.

The district incorporates eighty-two resources, including sixty-four (seventy-eight percent) contributing historic resources and eighteen (twenty-two percent) noncontributing resources. Of the sixty-four contributing historic resources, fifty-one are buildings, two are objects, and eleven are structures. The Camp George West Historic District meets the registration requirements specified in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic Resources of Camp George West, Golden, Colorado," submitted with

this nomination. Sixty-eight of the eighty-two resources within the district are associated with the historic context "The Military Establishment at Camp George West: 1903-1945." The district is representative of the associated property type "Military Buildings and Structures of Camp George West, Colorado." The individual historic resources within the district are examples of the subtypes enumerated under that property type.

The initial parcel of land acquired for the post in 1903 was cut on its southern end by South Golden Road and the track of the Denver and Inter-Mountain Railroad. This division was to influence the subsequent development of the installation. While the size of the post increased and contracted over the years, most of the buildings constructed at Camp George West were located in the southern section close to transportation facilities.

Near the center of the post land lying south of South Golden Road, an officers'clubhouse/caretaker's residence (Building 67) was erected. The western portion of the parcel was developed as a warehouse and storage area, containing large, stone warehouses (Buildings 52, 55, 30, Photograph 21) and a group of long, wagon storage sheds (Buildings 58-62, Photograph 22). A service station (Building 51), vehicle storage building (Building 82), water tower (Structure 63), and laundry (Building 53) are also situated here. The eastern portion south of South Golden Road and the railroad received four officer's quarters (Buildings 68-71, Photograph 23) and accompanying garages (Buildings 73, 76, 77, 81) in the middle 1930s to early 1940s. The early 1930s saw construction of a pedestrian underpass (Structure 50), which bored under South Golden Road and the interurban railroad tracks to link the northern and southern portions of camp. Modern construction in the western portion of this area includes Building 106 (1949) and a Colorado State Patrol Building constructed in the early 1980s.

In the area north of South Golden Road a long east-west row of mess halls was built just north of the highway during the 1927-1941 period (Photograph 20). Twenty-seven mess halls (sixteen are extant) extended from the western edge of the facility to an unnamed tributary of Lena Gulch on the east. In addition, two more mess halls (Buildings 28 and 29) were built further to the north. Concrete tent pads (Structure FR17) were built in rows in an

encampment area behind the mess halls and provided bases on which tents were pitched during summer encampments. Bathhouses/latrines were located on the east and west sides of the camp, as well as four magazine structures in the northeast area. The rank of mess halls was interrupted near its center by an administrative quadrangle built with Depression era public works construction (Photograph 24). The headquarters building (Building 45), infirmary (Building 47), guardhouse (Building 83), and latrine (Building 46) are located here. During World War II, a frame theater/chapel (Building 100), four orderly rooms (Buildings 96 and 97 are still extant), and four kitchen additions to mess halls were built. In the post-war era, four modern buildings have been constructed in this area: Building 111, a motor vehicle storage (1953); Building 122, a warehouse (1971); Building 123, a maintenance shop (1979); and Building 125, a Colorado Department of Corrections dining hall (1970s).

The area north of Lena Gulch and south of the section line dividing Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 70 West and Section 1, Township 4 South, Range 70 West contained a number of uses. The extreme western portion was developed as a rifle firing range (Structure FR12) in the middle 1920s. Four concrete firing lines are located here. The central area was used as a training area and parade ground for summer encampments and as a grass landing field for liaison planes. A plane hangar and quonset hut installed during 1949 were later removed and the landing field abandoned in the late 1950s. The eastern portion of this area was developed as a recreation area during the 1930s, containing a recreation hall (Building 48), outdoor swimming pool (Structure 49), and tennis courts (no longer extant).

The map accompanying this form identifies the location and contributing/noncontributing status of resources within the district. The registration requirements listed in the related Multiple Property Documentation Form were utilized to determine the contributing or noncontributing status of each resource and the status is indicated on the map. Among the criteria employed for evaluating contributing resources were: date of construction, historic associations, integrity of design, materials, scale, craftsmanship, stylistic elements, and location. Eligible resources outside of the district identified for nomination herein,

include the Camp George West Amphitheater District and the Camp George West Ammunition Igloo. An archaeological survey of Camp George West located no eligible prehistoric resources.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES WITHIN THE DISTRICT

The following section describes the most important buildings, structures, and objects in the district, as well as representative examples of common types of resources within the district. Following these descriptions is a table providing a complete list of all contributing and noncontributing resources within the district. In the discussion below, the first number cited is the building number currently assigned by the post or a number assigned during preparation of this nomination to identify unnumbered features (distinguished by an "FR" prefix); the name of the building reflects the original function of the building; the date is the date of construction; the person listed is the architect or engineer who designed the building; and the photograph number refers to photographs included as part of this nomination. Photographs are identified on the map of the district by a number enclosed by a circle.

Subtype: Administrative and General Support Buildings (Subtype 1 in Table 1).

45. Headquarters. 1937. George H. Merchant. Photograph 2.
A focal point of the post is the headquarters building erected in 1937 with funding from the Works Progress Administration. The building was designed by George H. Merchant to employ as many hours of labor as possible in its construction, thereby providing employment for public relief workers. Included in the design were a complex roofline, many windows, and several wall projections. The one-story split fieldstone building has a central bay with steeply pitched, hipped roof intersected on each end by lower hipped roof wings. The central bay has a low, shed roofed projecting facade with central entrance with segmental arch with stone voussoirs. Above the entrance is a pediment which is stuccoed and decorated with the state seal. The entrance is flanked by paired casement windows with concrete sills. Flanking these are large sixteen-light windows. At the corners of the main bay are engaged stone pilasters. In 1956, a frame addition was

added to the eastern wing of the building. The main entrance has been remodeled, as have entrances on the east and west wings.

46. Latrine/Bath. 1936.
This vernacular basaltic stone building was constructed as a latrine behind the headquarters building. The latrine was built as part of a WPA public works relief project to provide employment. The building is composed of a main gabled section and a lower, inset gabled wing on the east. The main portion of the building has a central, plain wood door with flat concrete lintel flanked by six-light windows with concrete sills and lintels. The eastern wing has two paneled wooden doors with concrete lintels, between which is a window with concrete sills and lintels. The windows and doors have bars.

47. Infirmary. 1938. George H. Merchant. Photograph 3.
One of the major buildings erected with WPA funds along the central quadrangle of the post was this infirmary. The one-story basaltic stone building reflected the attempt to incorporate substantial man-hours in its construction. The building has a projecting, gabled entrance bay which intersects a central gabled bay which has gabled wings extending on the east and west. The entrance bay has stucco and half-timbering in the upper gable end, as well as the symbol of the Colorado National Guard Military Academy. The main entrance has a segmental arch and surround of narrow bands of evenly coursed stone. Large windows flanking the entrance have flat arches and cast cement sills. The east wing has a center door on the gable end and a wooden stoop. The west wing has a shed frame bay with horizontal board siding, four-light windows, and a paneled and glazed door. Alterations include remodeling of entrances and window remodeling.

83. Guard House. 1940. George H. Merchant. Photograph 13.
The guard house was one of the WPA-funded projects which erected major administrative and support buildings around the central quadrangle of the post. Merchant designed the building to employ a maximum amount of labor through the inclusion of numerous windows and wall projections. The one-story, randomly coursed, split stone building has a hipped roof. A central, slightly projecting entrance features a stepped parapet with cast cement coping. Flanking the entrance are engaged stone pilasters with cast cement

trim. Above the opening is a stone arch. To the right of the entrance is group of three, six-light casement windows with shared sill. Other windows are also multi-light casements with cast sills. The building has a raised concrete foundation, which has been painted. The original main entrance has been enclosed and has a window. The east elevation has an enclosed entrance bay with nonhistoric siding.

Subtype: Equipment and Supply Storage Facilities (Subtype 2 in Table 1).

30. Quartermaster Supply Building. 1931.
The one-story side gable roofed building with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters is constructed of stone rubblework in a vernacular design with Rustic elements. A double door entrance on the southern elevation has paneled wooden doors and a single entrance to the right of this has a modern door. Windows are one-over-one light double-hung, with flat arches and concrete sills and lintels. The building has a stone chimney at the southeast corner.

33. Small Arms/Ammunition Storage. 1925.
This one-story rectangular frame building has tongue-and-groove siding and a gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. The northern elevation has a central, sliding wooden door which opens onto a small loading dock and is flanked by small multi-light windows. A second sliding door is on the west. Windows are mostly six-light, with wooden surrounds. One window on the east elevation has been replaced by a metal vent.

34. Magazine. 1925.
This small frame structure with gabled roof with exposed rafters and gabled roof vent has stucco walls. The building has a central entrance with paneled wooden doors and six-light windows.

52. Warehouse. 1913-1914. Photograph 7.
Colorado National Guard activities during the 1910s necessitated the construction of large, centralized warehouse facilities, the first of which was this stone building. The massive, Rustic style, rectangular building with gabled roof is composed of coursed unsplit fieldstone interlaced with split fieldstone. The warehouse has overhanging eaves with projecting beams, metal roofing, and a

gabled superstructure associated with an interior elevator which provided access to upper level storage areas. The building has four-over-four light windows with heavy, roughly quarried stone lintels and sills and stone lintels over entrances. Some windows have been enclosed and door openings have been altered on the facade.

55. Warehouse. 1914. Photograph 8.
This stone warehouse was constructed in conjunction with Building 52. The warehouse is of a similar style as the earlier building and is somewhat larger. The long, rectangular building has a gabled roof with overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and tile roofing. The walls of the building are composed of coursed fieldstone. The four-light windows have concrete sills and lintels and are evenly spaced on the facade. East and west elevations feature round windows in upper gable ends. The building has an interior freight elevator which accesses storage on an upper level. The central facade entrance has been modified with the addition of corrugated metal siding and overhead garage doors and some windows have been covered.

59. Wagon Shed. C. 1922. Photograph 9.
Six wagon sheds were erected on the post by 1922, of which five remain today (Buildings 58, 59, 60, 61, 62). This long (29' X 140'), rectangular, one-story frame building is of vernacular design, with a gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. Walls have horizontal drop siding and metal siding stamped to resemble brick. The southern elevation has a central sliding door flanked by a twenty-light window and paired six-light windows. Above the sliding door is a small loft door with projecting beam above. The northern elevation has a central sliding door (nonhistoric) and a small window in the upper gable end. The eastern and western elevations have sections which originally had sliding doors which were enclosed with various types of wood patches after 1957. Some windows are covered and others are broken.

82. Motor Vehicle Storage. 1941. George. H. Merchant. Photograph 12.
This large, rectangular (66' X 220') building is constructed of steel columns and trusses with corrugated iron siding. The WPA-

funded building has a low gabled roof. East and west elevations have central diagonal wooden double doors flanked by large, paired, multi-light, steel sash windows. The northern elevation has a series of similar windows interspersed with overhead garage doors and a double door. The rear has a central entrance which is flanked by large banks of windows and a boarded up entrance.

Subtype: Residences, Cantonment Structures, and Troop Support Buildings (Subtype 3 in Table 1).

FR17. Tent Encampment. 1930s.
More than five hundred tent pads were constructed during the 1930s at Camp George West to be used as platforms on which tents could be erected during summer training encampments of the Colorado National Guard. Sixteen-by-sixteen-foot pads were built in columns of twelve or fourteen north of each mess hall to serve enlisted men. Smaller tent pads were located between South Golden Road and the mess halls for officers. The twenty-two extant tent encampment pad features are located in the west-central portion of the camp. Most of the tent pads were removed during the 1960s and 1970s.

12. Mess Hall. 1936. Quartermaster, Fort Sam Houston. Photograph 1.
One of eleven remaining (Buildings 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 29) of the seventeen mess halls built during the period 1936-1941 on the post, this building is representative of the current appearance of the buildings. The Rustic style mess hall is a one-story front gable building with overhanging eaves. The lower portion of the building to sill height is composed of quarried basaltic stone rubblework and the upper walls are frame, now covered with nonhistoric siding over the original horizontal tongue-and-groove siding. The building has central entrances on gable end walls. The south entrance originally had double doors and now has a single door. Side elevations had central doors which have now been covered up. Original six-light windows have been replaced with sliding windows. Original corrugated iron roofing has been replaced with shingle roofing. Although the basic design of the 1941 mess halls (Buildings 11, 28, and 29) was the same, the stone masonry was more polygonal, with the stones quarried to a flatter surface.

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

15. Mess Hall. 1927. Quartermaster, Fort Sam Houston.
One of seven remaining (Buildings 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, and 25) of the twelve mess halls built in an east-west row on the post during 1927, this mess hall is the most intact of the ones still standing. The one-story building followed a standard plan adapted for Camp George West, and has a front gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. The lower portion of the walls to sill height is composed of stone rubblework, while the upper walls have horizontal tongue-and-groove siding to eaves. The building has central entrances on gable end walls. The southern elevation originally had double-doors which has been altered to a single door. Entrances on side elevations have been removed. Original six-light windows have been replaced with sliding windows; some windows have been covered up. The building originally had corrugated iron roofing and now has shingle roofing.

43. Officer's Mess Hall. 1931.
This long, rectangular, Rustic style building has a side gable roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. The fieldstone rubble building has a shed roofed porch which extends the length of the mess hall and is supported by battered stone piers. Windows have cast cement sills and lintels. In 1937, the building was enlarged with an addition on the east. In 1953, the facade porch was enclosed. Some windows and entrances have been covered.

53. Laundry. 1934. George H. Merchant.
The first building designed by George H. Merchant and the first erected with Federal Emergency Relief Administration funds was this one-story laundry building with gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters composed of basaltic stone rubblework. The building is a basic vernacular composition with windows with flat arches with concrete sills and lintels. A frame addition on the west housed the water tank, boiler, and fuel for the laundry and attached it to Building 54, a small latrine erected in 1940. A small enclosed entrance bay was added after 1957.

67. Officers' Clubhouse/Caretaker's Residence. 1911. Albert Bryan. Photograph 10.
Albert Bryan's Bungalow style building erected in 1911 is the oldest extant building on the post. The building was originally designed as a combination officers' clubhouse for rainy days during

summer encampments and a residence for the caretaker of the Rifle Range. The front part of the building quickly became the post headquarters, serving as the center of administrative activity at the Range, a function it filled until the construction of the new headquarters building in 1937. The one-story building is composed of randomly coursed, unsplit fieldstone gathered from a nearby creek. The low-pitched, gabled roof has wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafters. The full-width porch is supported by battered stone piers and has solid stone porch walls with concrete trim. The center door has a wide wooden surround and concrete threshold. Windows are flat arched, with concrete sills and lintels. On the eastern elevation is an open, shed roofed porch with wood post supports and exposed rafters. The interior of the building has a large stone fireplace in the front room which served as the administrative center. Alterations include a small frame shed addition on the rear and a nonhistoric door.

69. Officer's Quarters. 1937. George H. Merchant. Photograph 11.
A series of four residences, Buildings 68, 69, 70, and 71, all still extant, were built during the late 1930s and early 1940s in a line on the south side of South Golden Road with funding from the WPA. The buildings were designed by Merchant to utilize as much labor as possible in their construction by including numerous narrow windows, complex rooflines, and wall projections. This one-story dwelling reflects elements of the English Cottage style popular during the period through its multiple gables and narrow windows with multiple lights. The house is composed of basaltic rubblework walls atop a raised concrete foundation. The building has a complex roof with central hipped portion and intersecting gables and clipped gables. The front clipped gable has a slightly projecting bay window with pent roof and three, three-over-one light windows with shared cast cement sill course. A lower, gabled bay has a wall buttress and small rectangular window. The off-center, uncovered porch on the facade has stone porch walls with concrete trim. Perpendicular to the porch is a paneled and glazed door. Facing the porch is a narrow horizontal window divided into five lights. The west elevation has a band of five, three-over-one light windows with shared sill. On the west is a gabled hood with triangular braces over a paneled and glazed door. Associated with each of the houses is a small, gabled, frame or stone garage.

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Subtype: Recreational Facilities (Subtype 4 in Table 1)

48. Recreation Hall. 1937. George H. Merchant. Photograph 4. This one-story Bungalow style building was designed to accommodate leisure time activities of Guardsmen as a WPA public works relief project. The walls of the building are composed of fieldstone set with wide mortar seams. The cross-gabled roof has widely overhanging eaves, decorative beams, and exposed rafters. A projecting, gabled, central entrance bay is flanked by hipped roof, wrap-around porches with stone pillar supports and walls. Over the entrance is a flat stone lintel. All windows have multiple lights (six or eight) and cast cement sills. The interior features a large fieldstone fireplace. The building has nonhistoric doors, the windows have metal grilles, and a portion of the porch has been enclosed.

49. Swimming Pool. 1936. George H. Merchant.
This concrete outdoor swimming pool was erected as a public works relief project. The rectangular (fifty-by-ninety-foot) pool varies in depth from three feet on the western shallow end to eight feet on the eastern end. The edge of the pool is surrounded by a narrow wall approximately eighteen inches in height, which is topped by a flat concrete top. An L-shaped concrete bench is located northwest of the pool. The pool originally had a diving board in the center of the east end and metal access ladders adjacent to the diving board and at the northeast and southeast corners. The pool is enclosed by a chain link fence.

Subtype: Firing Range (Subtype 5 in Table 1).

FR12. Firing Range. C. 1924.
Located northwest of the principal concentration of buildings at Camp George West, on the western edge of the installation, the lines of the firing range are oriented east-west and consist of the six-hundred-yard line (furthest to the south), the five-hundred-yard line, the three-hundred-yard line, and the two-hundred-yard line (furthest to the north), with distances measured relative to a target butt which was located to the north on South Table Mountain. The lines are constructed of concrete, approximately 340 feet long and one foot wide, flush with the ground on the side of the shooter and about a foot above the ground on the side of the

target. The six-hundred-yard line is intact, while the remaining three are missing segments where a dirt road and/or channelized drainage cuts through the lines. The target butt was removed in the 1980s.

Subtype: Water Storage and Distribution Structures (Subtype 6 in Table 1).

63. South Water Tower. 1922.
This water tank formed part of the early water supply and distribution system at Camp George West. The cylindrical water tank has a capacity of twenty thousand gallons. The structure has a shallow conical top and conical bottom and is supported by four metal legs forming a tapered square tower anchored to four concrete bases. An access ladder with an open cylindrical housing is attached to the southeastern leg beginning at the midpoint. The housing was added after 1922. A frame heater house located within the tower legs was removed after 1957.

84. Pump House. 1927.
This small, wedge shaped, vernacular one-story frame building has drop siding and a shed roof which extends into the ground. The building has a central door constructed of vertical boards and a stone foundation. The entrance was rebuilt in 1955. The pump house is in deteriorated condition, with part of the roof missing.

90. Underground Reservoir. 1941. George H. Merchant.
This reservoir was erected as part of the upgrading of the post water supply by the Works Projects Administration in 1941. The reservoir was designed to hold 103,312 gallons of water. The reservoir is constructed of concrete and measures 16.5 feet X 98 feet and is 10.5 feet in depth. The reservoir is waterproofed internally and externally. After World War II, the reservoir was divided in half and the eastern end was converted to a chlorination and pumping station for Pleasant View School.

Subtype: Transportation Related Facilities (Subtype 7 in Table 1).

50. Pedestrian Underpass. 1934. Harrison W. Wellman, Jr. Photograph 5.
A Civil Works Administration project completed this pedestrian

tunnel under South Golden Road and the Denver and Inter-Mountain railroad tracks to connect the northern and southern portions of the camp. The concrete-lined passageway consists of steps and a tunnel with sloping floors toward a level midsection. Entrances on either end are wedge-shaped and composed of split fieldstone. Stone posts at corners of the entry end extend beyond the roofline and have pyramidal tops. The roof is slightly curved and covered with a thin layer of concrete. The entrance on the southern end is open, while the one on the north is covered with a metal door and siding.

51. Filling Station. 1922. Photograph 6.
The first filling station erected at Camp George West was this one-story, front gable roofed building composed of coursed, unsplit fieldstone. The overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, exposed king post truss, and battered stone porch piers of the filling station imitate similar Bungalow style elements on the 1911 officers' clubhouse/ caretaker's residence. The building's function is reflected in its open concrete apron and two central facade entrances with stone lintels. The building is basically unaltered, although the facade now has plain wood doors, the original gas pump has been removed, and other openings have been boarded up.

66. Gas and Oil Station. 1937. George H. Merchant.
This small gas and oil station was built as part of a WPA public works relief project to provide employment during the Depression. The building reflected the extension of the military's program of mechanization. The small one-story building has a pyramidal hipped roof with wood shingle roofing. The walls of the building are composed of basaltic stone rubblework atop a concrete foundation. The central entrance is topped by a pediment, has a wide cast cement lintel, and is flanked by large windows. A concrete sill course projects slightly from the building. Gas pumps are located at southeast and northeast corners. A grease rack is situated adjacent to the building on the west side. The windows and door are now boarded up.

92. Bridge. 1940. George H. Merchant. Photograph 14.
This bridge over Lena Gulch was built as part of a WPA project to improve the post and provided easier access to the northwest quadrant of the camp and the firing range. The one-lane bridge has

a reinforced flat concrete deck and a ten-foot roadway with a three-foot sidewalk on the east. The span of the bridge is fourteen feet. The bridge abutments are composed of roughly split basaltic stone laid in courses. The side walls of the bridge are flared, rounded, and tapered and have a top layer of concrete.

116. Denver and Inter-Mountain Railroad Station. 1917. Photograph 18.
This one-story building with widely overhanging, gabled roof with exposed rafters was built as a railroad waiting station for passengers utilizing the interurban railway which serviced the post and provided connections to Denver and Golden. The building reflected the Bungalow style of the 1911 officers' clubhouse through its gabled roof with exposed king post truss and fieldstone construction. The facade of the building is open and is sheltered by the gable overhang. Narrow rectangular windows are on the east and west elevations. The building is basically unaltered except for the installation of a gas meter on the interior, windows covered up, and a chain link fence across the opening.

Subtype: Fence and Gate Structures (Subtype 8 in Table 1).

FR02. Stone Gate and Wall. C. 1930.
This stone gate and wall partially wrap around the railroad waiting station and may have served as a protective barrier for passengers. The gate is composed of fieldstone rubblework consisting of two stone pillars connected by a stone arch. A low, curved, wing wall extends from the gate in a northwesterly direction toward South Golden Road. At the end of the wall is a stone pillar with pyramidal top.

FR01. Camp George West Entrance Gates. C. 1932.
These stone gates marked the entrance from South Golden Road to the southern portion of the post. The gates are composed of fieldstone rubblework with stone pillars connected by a stone arch. Originally, the gates were part of one structure and were connected with a wooden cross-member and topped by a sign reading "Colorado National Guard Rifle Range" and the state seal.

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

DESCRIPTION OF NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS WITHIN THE DISTRICT

97. Orderly Room. 1943. Photograph 15.
This one-story frame building with gabled roof has been enlarged and extensively remodeled with nonhistoric siding, new shed overhang, and alteration of original fenestration.

100. Theater/Chapel. 1943. Photograph 16.
This large, rectangular temporary building with gabled roof and overhanging eaves has an interior stage. Stucco siding has been added to the exterior wall and windows and entrances have been remodeled. The building reflects a standard plan produced for World War II temporary buildings and exemplifies the conservation of labor and materials typical of temporary construction.

102. Gate House. 1943.
This small frame building with horizontal board siding, shed roof, paneled and glazed door, and six-over-six light windows was utilized to control access to the post during World War II. The building was moved from its original location after World War II. Because the building's function as a gate house made its location a significant part of its history, the removal from its original setting has diminished its historic integrity.

104. Golden Gun Club Clubhouse. 1941. Photograph 17.
This small one-story gabled building is composed of handmade concrete blocks with decorative rocks embedded in them in decorative patterns. The building was not built by the military, and the National Guard did not take possession of the building until 1948; therefore, it does not meet the registration requirements for a contributing building within the district.

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

LIST OF CONTRIBUTING AND NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Contributing Resources

Bldg. No.	Historic Use	Const. Date	Subtype	Resource Type
11	Mess Hall and Kitchen	1941	3	B
12	Mess Hall	1936	3	B
13	Mess Hall	1936	3	B
14	Mess Hall	1936	3	B
15	Mess Hall	1927	3	B
16	Mess Hall	1936	3	B
17	Mess Hall	1927	3	B
18	Mess Hall	1936	3	B
19	Mess Hall	1927	3	B
20	Mess Hall	1927	3	B
21	Mess Hall	1927	3	B
22	Mess Hall	1936	3	B
23	Mess Hall	1927	3	B
24	Mess Hall	1936	3	B
25	Mess Hall	1927	3	B
26	Mess Hall	1936	3	B
28	Mess Hall	1941	3	B
29	Mess Hall	1941	3	B
30	Quartermaster Supply Bldg.	1931	2	B
33	Small Arms/Ammunition Strg.	1925	2	B
34	Magazine	1925	2	S
35	Storage/Fire Station	1923	2	B
43	Officers Mess Hall	1931	3	B
45	Headquarters	1937	1	B
46	Latrine/Bath	1936	1	B
47	Infirmary	1938	1	B
48	Recreation Hall	1937	4	B
49	Swimming Pool-Outdoor	1936	4	S
50	Pedestrian Underpass	1934	7	S
51	Filling Station	1922	7	B
52	Warehouse	1913-14	2	B

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Contributing Resources (Con't.)

Bldg. No.	Historic Use	Const. Date	Subtype	Resource Type
53	Laundry Building	1934	3	B
54	Latrine	1940	3	B
55	Warehouse	1914	2	B
58	Wagon Shed	1922	2	B
59	Wagon Shed	1922	2	B
60	Wagon Shed	1922	2	B
61	Wagon Shed	1922	2	B
62	Wagon Shed	1922	2	B
63	Water Tower	1922	6	S
66	Gas and Oil Station	1937	7	B
67	Officers' Clubhouse/Resid.	1911	3	B
68	Quarters	1934	3	B
69	Quarters	1937	3	B
70	Quarters	1938	3	B
71	Quarters	1938	3	B
73	Garage	1940	3	B
74	Garage	1938	3	B
76	Garage	1940	3	B
77	Garage	1940	3	B
81	Garage	1940	3	B
82	Motor Vehicle Storage	1941	2	B
83	Guard House	1940	1	B
84	Pump House	1927	6	S
90	Underground Reservoir	1941	6	S
92	Bridge	1940	7	S
96	Orderly Room	1943	1	B
113	Bridge	1938	7	S
116	Railroad Waiting Station	1917	7	B
FR01	Gates	c.1932	8	O
FR02	Gate/Wall	c.1930	8	O
FR12	Firing Range	1924	5	S
FR17	Tent Pads	1930s	3	S
FR18	Roads with Low Stone Walls (Remnants)	1930s	8	S

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Noncontributing Resources

Bldg. No.	Historic Use	Const. Date	Subtype	Resource Type
97	Orderly Room	1943	1	B
100	Theater/Chapel	1943	4	B
102	Gate House	1943	1	B
104	Golden Gun Club Clubhouse	1941	N/A	B
106	Warehouse	1949	N/A	B
111	Motor Vehicle Storage	1953	N/A	B
122	Warehouse	1971	N/A	B
123	Maintenance Shop	1979	N/A	B
125	Dining Hall (Corrections)	1970s	N/A	B
--	State Patrol Building	1980s	N/A	B
--	Trailer (Non-historic)	N/A	N/A	B
--	Trailer (Non-historic)	N/A	N/A	B
--	Trailer (Non-historic)	N/A	N/A	B
--	Modular Building (Non-historic)	N/A	N/A	B
--	Modular Building (Non-historic)	N/A	N/A	B
--	Modular Building (Non-historic)	N/A	N/A	B
--	Modular Building (Non-historic)	N/A	N/A	B
--	Gate house (Non-historic)	N/A	N/A	B

KEY TO RESOURCE TYPES: B=Building; O=Object; S=Structure

KEY TO SUBTYPES:

1 Administrative and General Support Buildings
2 Equipment and Supply Storage Facilities
3 Residences, Cantonment Structures, and Troop Support Buildings
4 Recreational Facilities
5 Firing Range
6 Water Storage and Distribution Structures
7 Transportation Related Facilities
8 Fence and Gate Structures

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Statement of Significance

The Camp George West Historic District is a concentrated and architecturally cohesive group of historic resources representing the historic growth and development of the Colorado National Guard's only permanent historic storage and training installation. The district is eligible under criterion A, in the field of military history for its association with the historic activities of the Colorado National Guard, and for its World War II association with the 757th Military Police Battalion. The district is also significant under criterion A, in the field of social history, for its association with numerous 1930s New Deal era public works relief projects. The district is also significant under criterion C, for its architecture, which represents a large group of native stone and frame buildings designed to reflect an overall architectural theme and to perform a variety of functions required for National Guard activities. The buildings and structures represent both standardized plans developed by the Army and adapted to Camp George West and unique designs created by Colorado National Guard architects for specific projects on the post. The architecture of the installation thus reflects the expanding role of the Colorado National Guard, the influence of popular architectural styles, the evolution of military technology, and changes in construction methods and building materials.

This nomination is part of a multiple property submission, "Historic Resources of Camp George West, Golden, Colorado." The district represents the property type "Military Buildings and Structures of Camp George West, Golden, Colorado." Included in the district are examples of the following subtypes: Administrative and General Support Buildings; Equipment and Supply Storage Facilities; Residences, Cantonment Structures, and Troop Support Buildings; Recreational Facilities; Firing Range; Water Storage and Distribution Structures; Transportation Related Facilities; and Fence and Gate Structures.

The Camp George West Historic District is associated with the historic context "The Military Establishment at Camp George West: 1903-1945." Within the district, sixty-eight of the resources are associated with the development of the post prior to 1945. Only fourteen of the properties within the district are of post-1945

construction. The period of significance extends from the creation of the post in 1903 to 1945, coinciding with the end of activities associated with World War II and the construction of temporary buildings during that era. Sixty-four, or seventy-eight percent, of the resources within the district are greater than fifty years of age. Within the district is the oldest extant building on the post (Building 67), reflecting the earliest period of development of the site. In addition, the district includes the majority of buildings erected during later historic periods of development in the 1920s and 1930s, with a few examples from the World War II era. A substantial number of the buildings and structures erected during the 1930s as a result of New Deal public works relief programs are included in the district and form one of the largest collections of WPA sponsored buildings in the state. The buildings within the district are also associated with National Guard activities such as strike and riot duty, natural disaster assistance, mobilization for war, and military training. All of the buildings were erected on lands historically associated with Camp George West.

As a district, the Camp George West resources reflect stylistic influences popular during the period of the post's historic development, including Bungalow, Rustic, and English Cottage styles. A significant number of buildings within the district are constructed of native fieldstone and stone obtained from the post's quarry on South Table Mountain which give the post a unique architectural identity. The early stone buildings constructed at Camp George West embody Bungalow and Rustic style elements such as gabled roofs, battered piers, and multi-light windows and were built of unquarried stone found on the post. The Depression-era buildings and structures reflect design elements such as multiple narrow windows, complex roofs, and a variety of wall projections which were included to increase the amount of labor necessary for their construction. Residences built during the 1930s feature some English Cottage influences, including multiple gables and multi-light windows. The Depression era buildings were largely composed of stone quarried on the installation. The small group of World War II temporary buildings erected at Camp George West represent standard plans and the conservation of labor and materials.

The majority of buildings within the district possess the physical characteristics required to be evaluated as contributing elements.

In general, the storage buildings and the mess halls have undergone more alterations than other resources due to their adaptation to new uses. However, the original scale, construction techniques, workmanship, location, setting, and much of the original materials are still apparent in these resources. The most common alterations within the district are the remodeling of doors and windows, and less frequently, the addition of nonhistoric siding. A few buildings have been enlarged with enclosed entrance bays or small wings, but none of the additions is large or intrusive enough to diminish the integrity of the buildings. In general, the buildings within the district main high integrity of design, scale, location, craftsmanship, setting, and materials, and as a group convey the historic associations which resulted in their creation.

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

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Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
5	13	485060	4397900	6	13	484940	4398240

Boundary Description

Beginning at a point 415 feet west of the center point of the south line of Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 71 West: thence east along the south line of Section 36 (which is also the northern property line of this portion of Camp George West lying just south of Denver West Pkwy.) to its intersection with the eastern property line of this portion of Camp George West; thence south along the eastern property line of this portion of Camp George West to its intersection with the Welch Ditch; thence south and east along the west bank of Welch Ditch to its intersection with the eastern property line of this portion of Camp George West; thence south along the eastern property line of this portion of Camp George West to the point where the property line turns east; thence westerly along a fenceline approximately 236 feet; thence south approximately 210 feet (passing to the east of Buildings 33 and 34 and west of Building 109) to the southern edge of the road north of Building 47; thence east approximately 210 feet along the southern edge of the road north of Building 47; thence south approximately 385 feet (passing east of Buildings 11 and 43 and west of Building 120) to the intersection with the property line of this portion of Camp George West; thence following the Camp George West property line approximately 70 feet west and 350 feet south to the intersection with the southern property line of this portion of Camp George West; thence west along the southern property line (which lies along the north edge of West 10th Avenue) to its intersection with the western property line of Camp George West; thence following the western property line approximately 910 feet north, 350 feet west, and 1,563 feet north to the point of beginning. This boundary is indicated by a dashed line on the district sketch map of the southern portion of Camp George West at a scale of one inch equals approximately 140 feet.

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Boundary Justification

The district boundary as defined includes most of the historic southern portion of Camp George West. Excluded from the district is a projecting area of the post on the eastern edge which is dominated by two large, non-historic buildings. The eastern boundary of the district was also drawn to exclude the Welch Ditch, which was not associated with the military development of the post.

The district boundary was not extended across Denver West Parkway to include historic resources located in Section 36 to the north. Denver West Parkway (a recently-constructed roadway) and large, post-1980 buildings erected by the Department of Energy (DOE) form a visual and physical barrier that isolates these resources from the southern portion of Camp George West. Separate National Register of Historic Places nominations for the following resources in Section 36 are being prepared by the Department of Energy: a district nomination for the amphitheater (Structure 41) and associated footbridge, and an individual nomination for the ammunition igloo (Structure 88).

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

The photographs, drawings, and maps (identified by number) appear on subsequent continuation pages and are referenced below.

1. Description: Map showing boundary changes to Camp George West, 1903-1981.
2. Type: Map
3. View Direction: N/A
4. Date: 1992
5. Source: Prepared by Front Range Research Associates, using a base map prepared May 1970 by the Colorado Division of Public Works and information from the files of the Colorado Department of Military Affairs, Facilities Management Section.
6. Figure Number: 1

1. Description: Drawing of officers' clubhouse/caretaker's residence at the State Rifle Range prepared by architect Albert Bryan.
2. Type: Drawing
3. View Direction: SW
4. Date: November 1911
5. Source: **Denver Republican**, 12 November 1911
6. Figure Number: 2

1. Description: Portion of a panoramic photograph of the State Rifle Range showing the stone warehouses (Buildings 52 and 55).
2. Type: Photograph
3. View Direction: NW
4. Date: Mid-1920s
5. Source: Frank and Ed Ardourel photographic collection, Lakewood, Colorado.
6. Figure Number: 3

1. Description: Plan of typical mess hall constructed at Camp George West, drawn by George H. Merchant.
2. Type: Drawing
3. View Direction: N/A
4. Date: 1930s
5. Source: Colorado Department of Military Affairs, Facilities Management Section.
6. Figure Number: 4

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

1. Description: Oblique aerial view of State Rifle Range looking west demonstrates the typical alignment of tents behind mess halls during a summer encampment.
2. Type: Aerial photograph
3. View Direction: W
4. Date: June 1929
5. Source: Colorado Historical Society, Stephen Hart Library, Denver Post photographic collection.
6. Figure Number: 5

1. Description: View of Camp George West amphitheater and footbridge, showing projection booth and stage area.
2. Type: Photograph
3. View Direction: N
4. Date: c. 1935
5. Source: Frank and Ed Ardourel photographic collection, Lakewood, Colorado.
6. Figure Number: 6

1. Description: View of recreation hall designed in the Bungalow style by George H. Merchant and constructed with WPA funds in 1937 north of Lena Gulch.
2. Type: Photograph
3. View Direction: NE
4. Date: 1937
5. Source: Frank and Ed Ardourel photographic collection, Lakewood, Colorado.
6. Figure Number: 7

1. Description: View of headquarters building completed in 1937 with funding provided by the Works Progress Administration.
2. Type: Photograph
3. View Direction: NE
4. Date: 1937
5. Source: Denver Public Library, Western History Department, U. S. Armed Forces photographic collection.
6. Figure Number: 8

1. Description: Extract of 1941 map of Camp George West View showing the layout of the post.
2. Type: Map

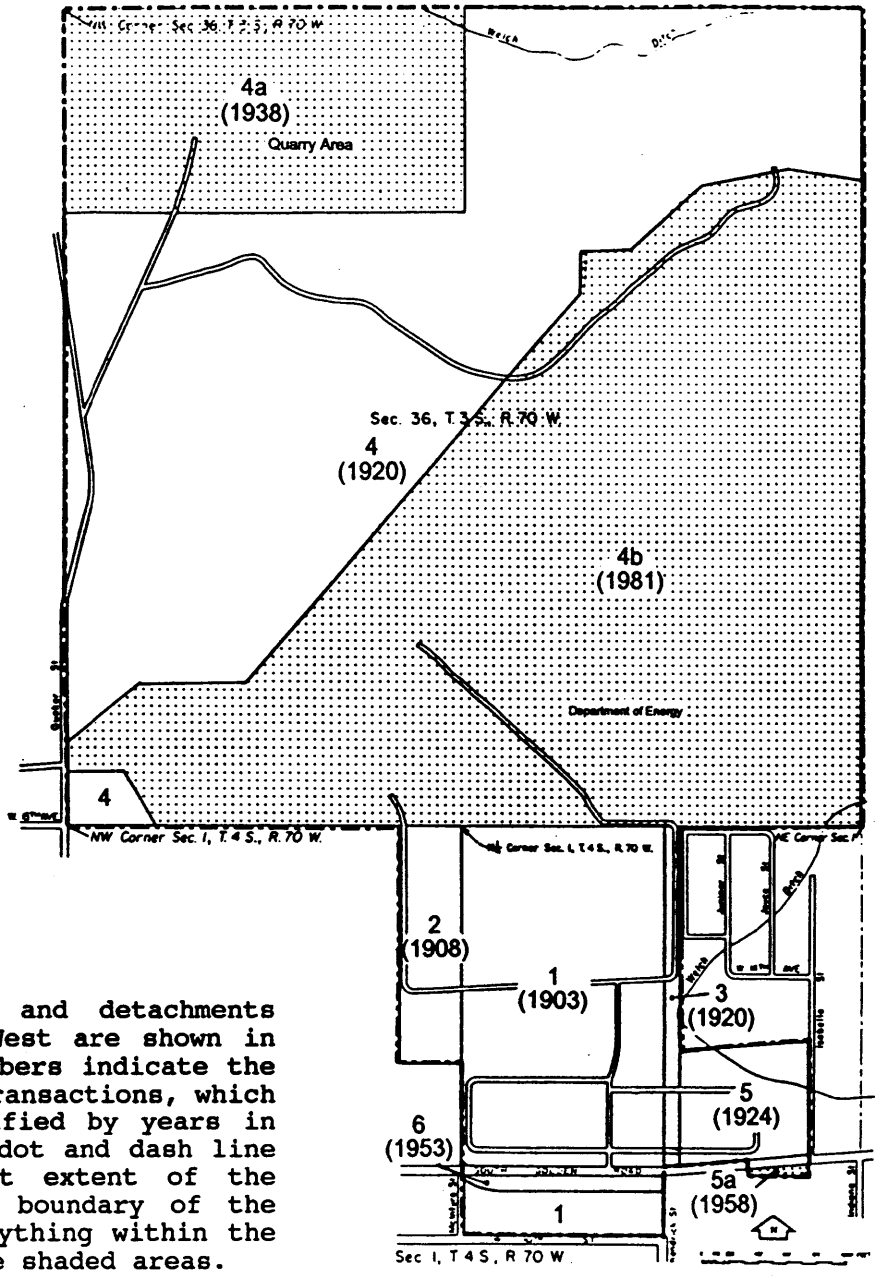
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

3. View Direction: N/A
4. Date: October 1941
5. Source: Portion of a map prepared by Colorado National Guard, "Camp George West, State Rifle Range, Jefferson County, Colorado," sheet 1 (Denver: Colorado National Guard, October 1941), in the files of the Colorado Department of Military Affairs, Facilities Management Section.
6. Figure Number: 9

1. Description: View westward of Camp George West in a comparable direction to that of Figure 5. By 1966, several mess halls on the eastern edge of the post had been razed to make way for new construction.
2. Type: Aerial photograph
3. View Direction: W
4. Date: 1966
5. Source: Colorado Historical Society, Stephen Hart Library, military photographic collection.
6. Figure Number: 10

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

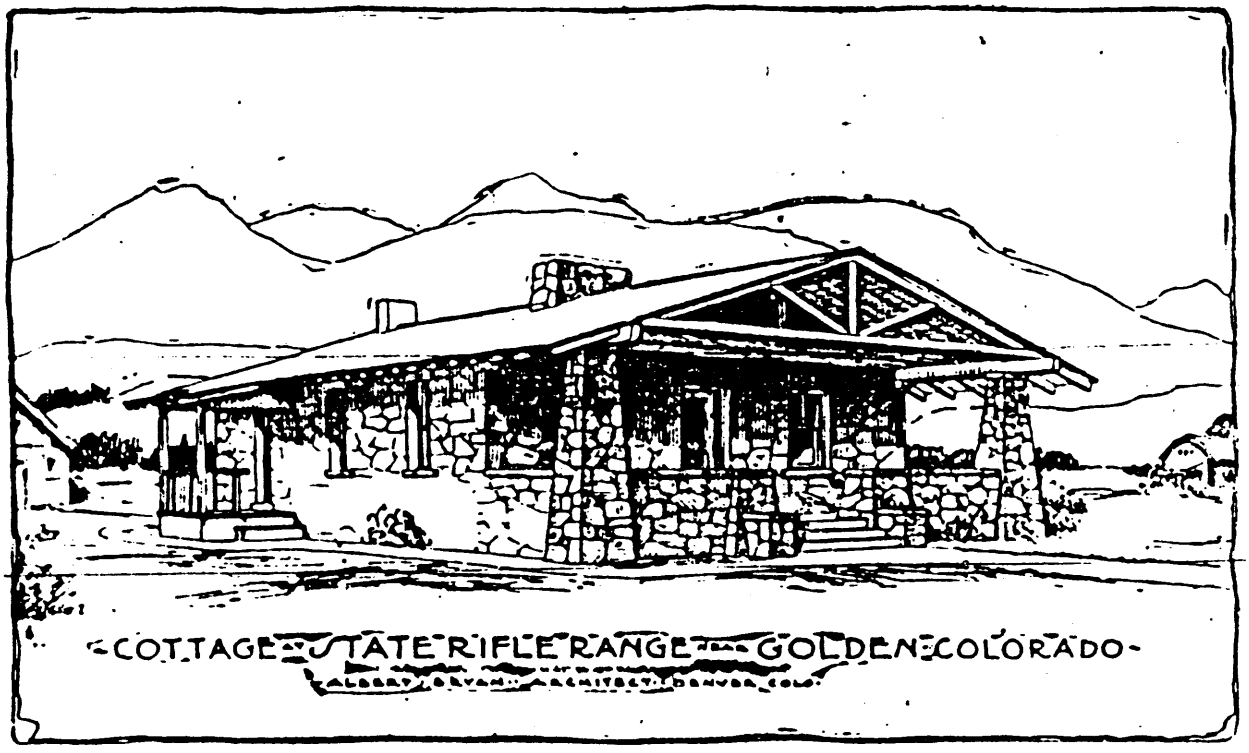
Figure 1



Land acquisitions and detachments from Camp George West are shown in this map. The numbers indicate the sequence of land transactions, which are further identified by years in parentheses. The dot and dash line shows the furthest extent of the camp; the current boundary of the camp includes everything within the line except for the shaded areas.

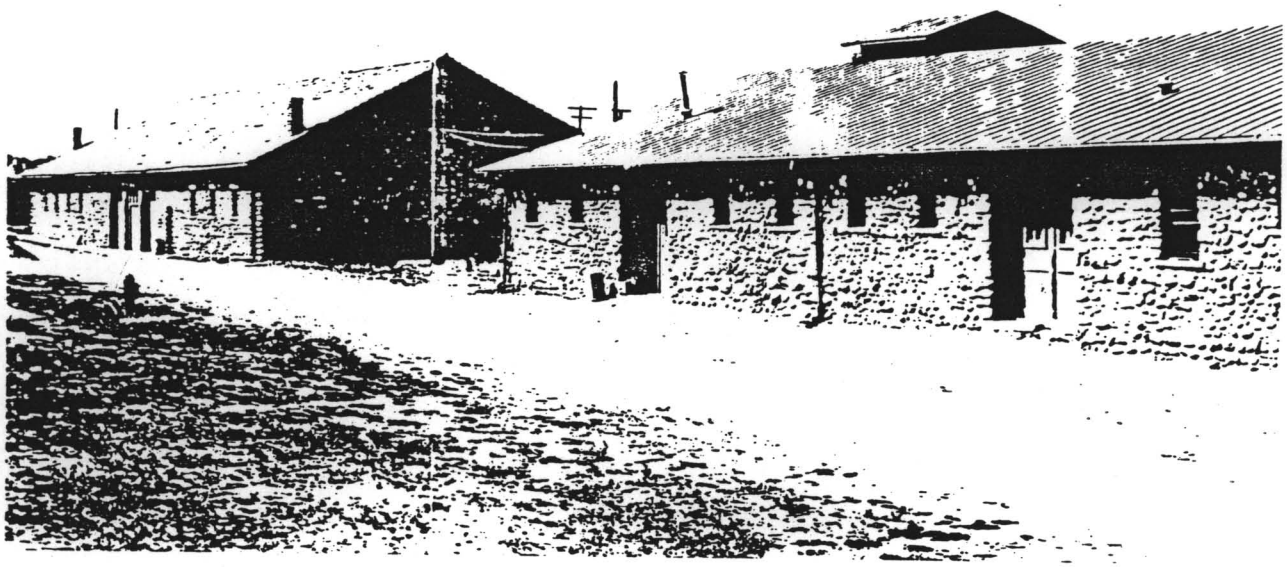
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 2



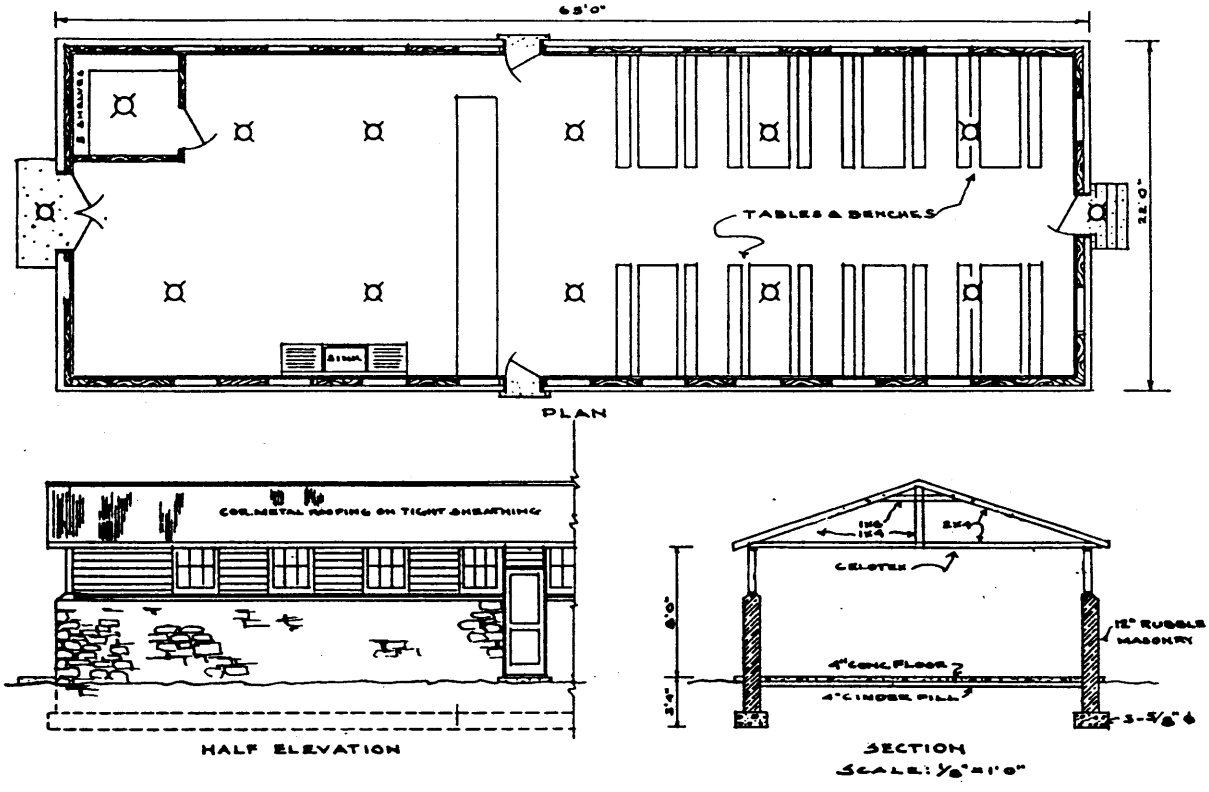
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 3



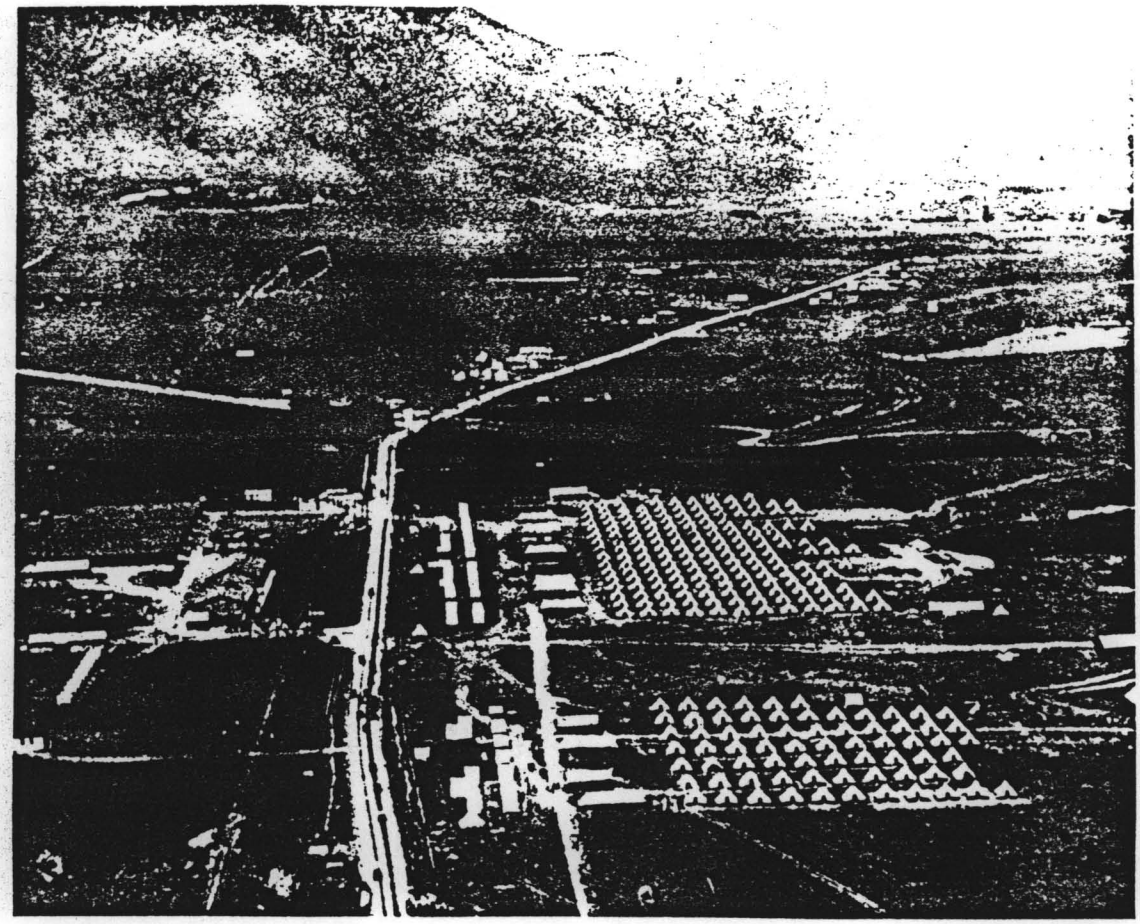
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 4



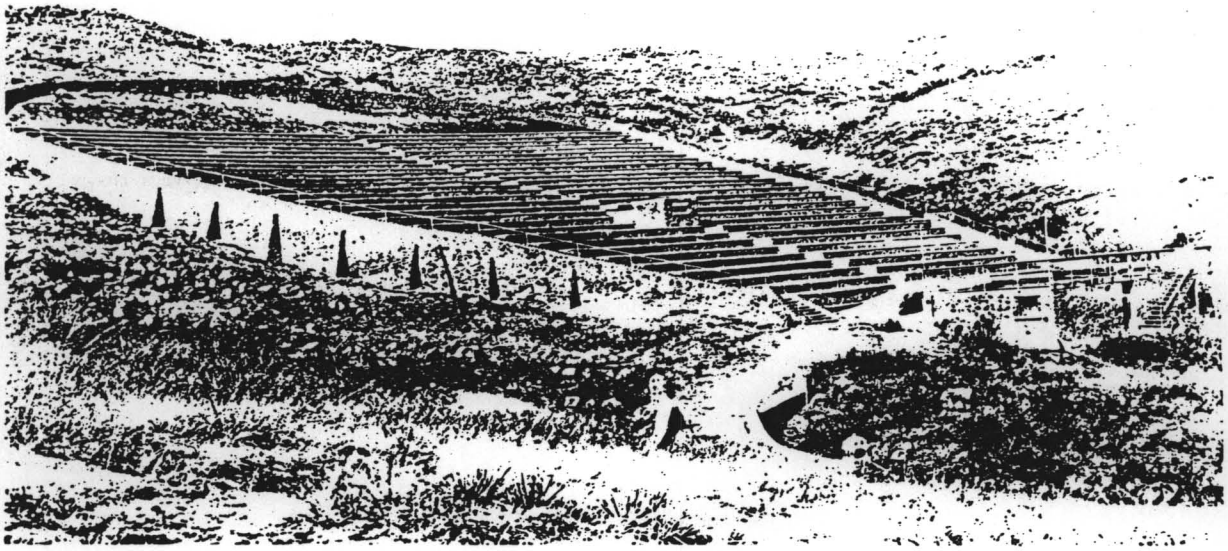
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 5



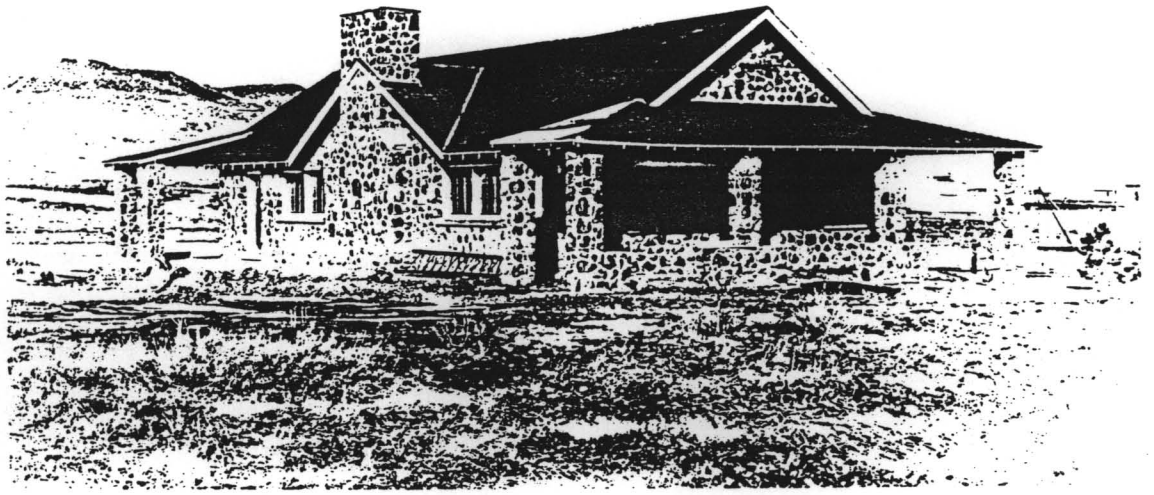
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 6



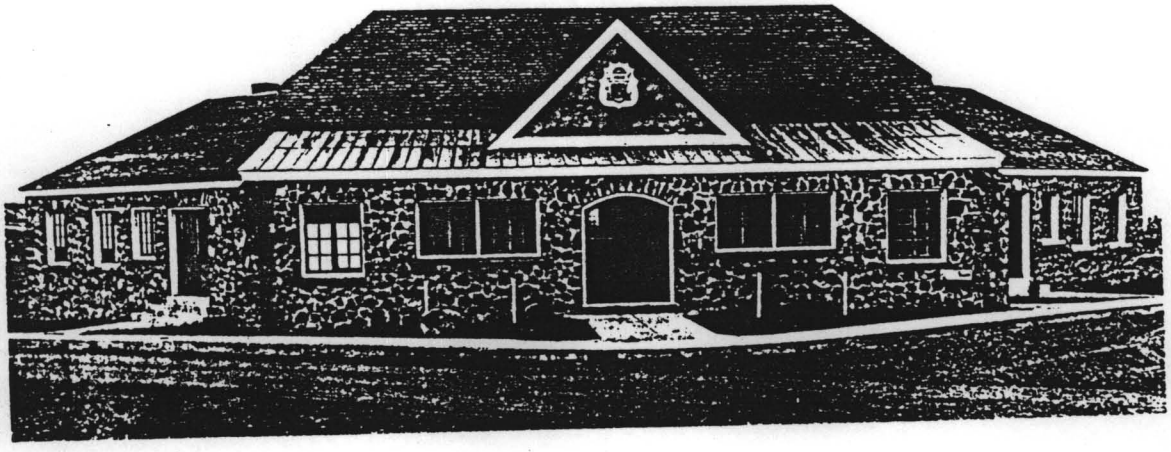
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 7



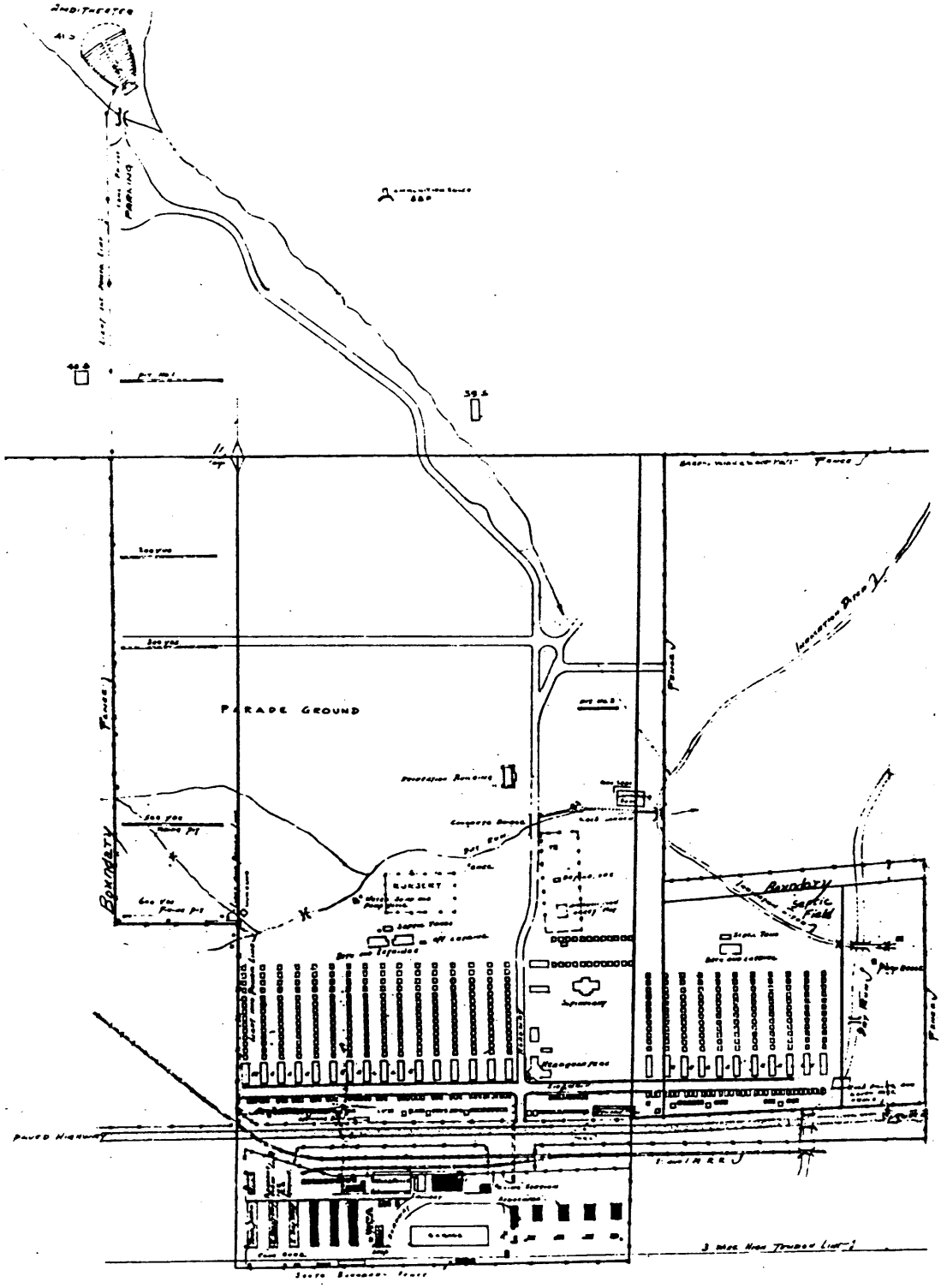
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 8



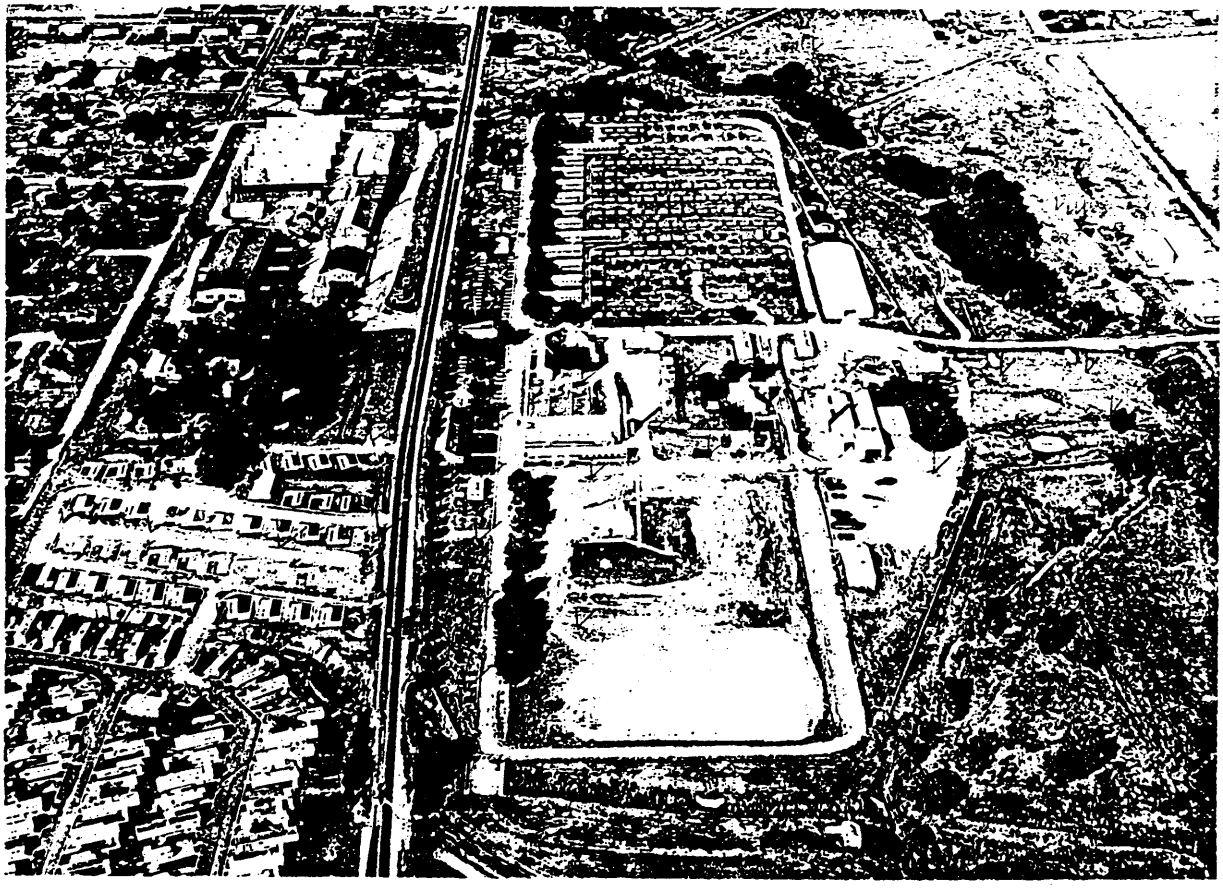
Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 9



Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Figure 10



Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

Photographic Log

Photographs are identified by numbers enclosed in circles on the attached map of the district.

The following items are the same for all photographs:

2. Property Location: Jefferson County, Colorado
5. Location of Original Negatives: Colorado Historical Society, Denver, Colorado

Information which differs for each photograph appears below:

1. Building: Building Number 12
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NW
7. Photograph Number: 1

1. Building: Building Number 45
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NE
7. Photograph Number: 2

1. Building: Building Number 47
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: N
7. Photograph Number: 3

1. Building: Building Number 48
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: SE
7. Photograph Number: 4

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

1. Building: Structure Number 50
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NE
7. Photograph Number: 5

1. Building: Building Number 51
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NE
7. Photograph Number: 6

1. Building: Building Number 52
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NW
7. Photograph Number: 7

1. Building: Building Number 55
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NW
7. Photograph Number: 8

1. Building: Building Number 59
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NW
7. Photograph Number: 9

1. Building: Building Number 67
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: SW
7. Photograph Number: 10

1. Building: Building Number 69
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: SE
7. Photograph Number: 11

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

1. Building: Building Number 82
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: SW
7. Photograph Number: 12

1. Building: Building Number 83
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NE
7. Photograph Number: 13

1. Building: Structure Number 92
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: E
7. Photograph Number: 14

1. Building: Building Number 97
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: SE
7. Photograph Number: 15

1. Building: Building Number 100
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NE
7. Photograph Number: 16

1. Building: Building Number 104
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: W
7. Photograph Number: 17

1. Building: Building Number 116
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: Dec. 1991
6. Camera Direction: NE
7. Photograph Number: 18

Camp George West, Jefferson County, Colorado

1. Building: Firing Line (600 Yd.)
3. Photographer: T. H. Simmons
4. Date: Mar. 1992
6. Camera Direction: W
7. Photograph Number: 19

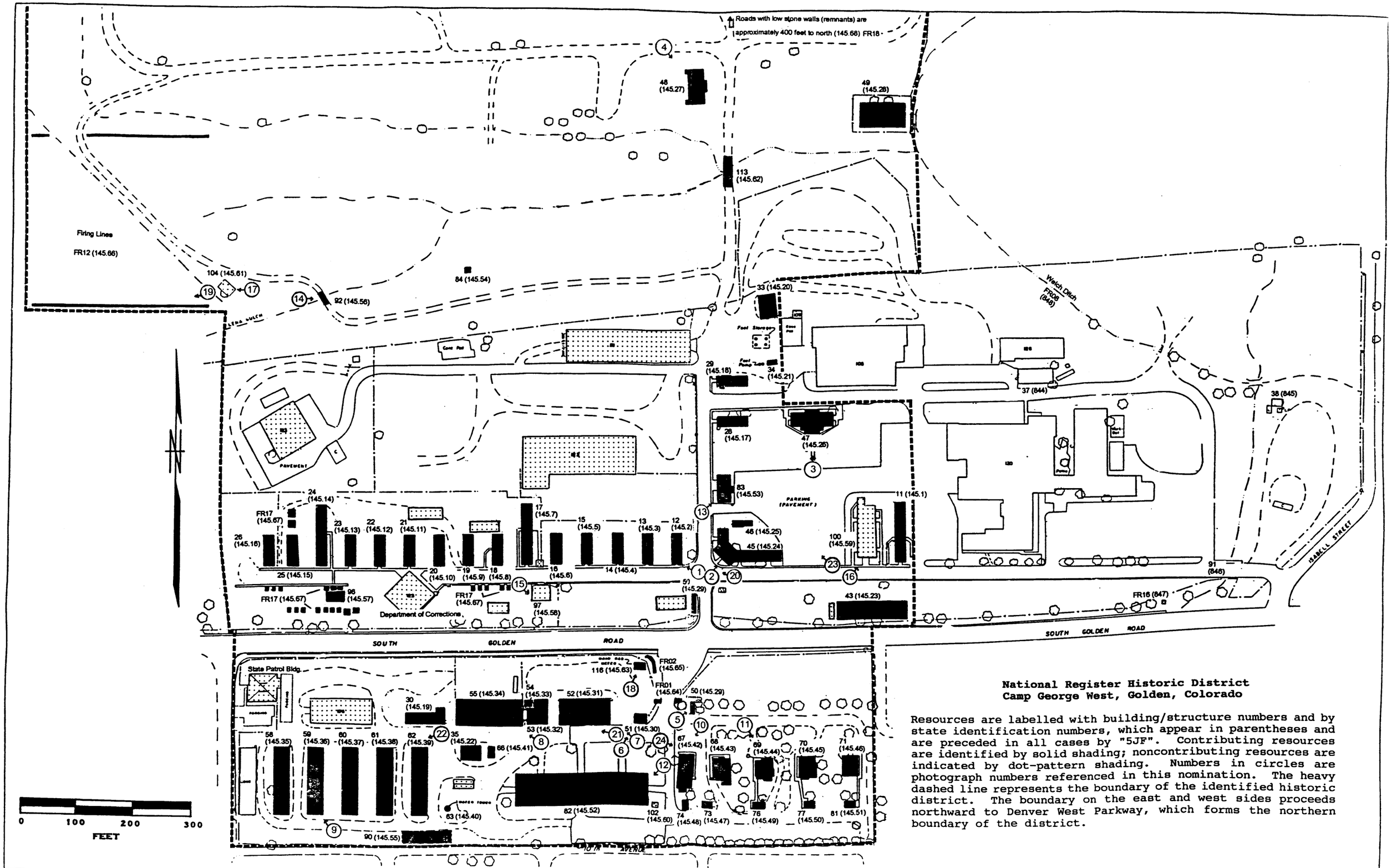
1. Building: Mess Halls (Buildings 12-16)
3. Photographer: T. H. Simmons
4. Date: June 1992
6. Camera Direction: NW
7. Photograph Number: 20

1. Building: Warehouse Area
3. Photographer: T. H. Simmons
4. Date: June 1992
6. Camera Direction: NW
7. Photograph Number: 21

1. Building: Wagon Shed Area
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: September 1992
6. Camera Direction: SW
7. Photograph Number: 22

1. Building: Administrative Quadrangle
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: September 1992
6. Camera Direction: NW
7. Photograph Number: 23

1. Building: Officers' Quarters
3. Photographer: Roger Whitacre
4. Date: September 1992
6. Camera Direction: SE
7. Photograph Number: 24



National Register Historic District
Camp George West, Golden, Colorado

Resources are labelled with building/structure numbers and by state identification numbers, which appear in parentheses and are preceded in all cases by "5JF". Contributing resources are identified by solid shading; noncontributing resources are indicated by dot-pattern shading. Numbers in circles are photograph numbers referenced in this nomination. The heavy dashed line represents the boundary of the identified historic district. The boundary on the east and west sides proceeds northward to Denver West Parkway, which forms the northern boundary of the district.

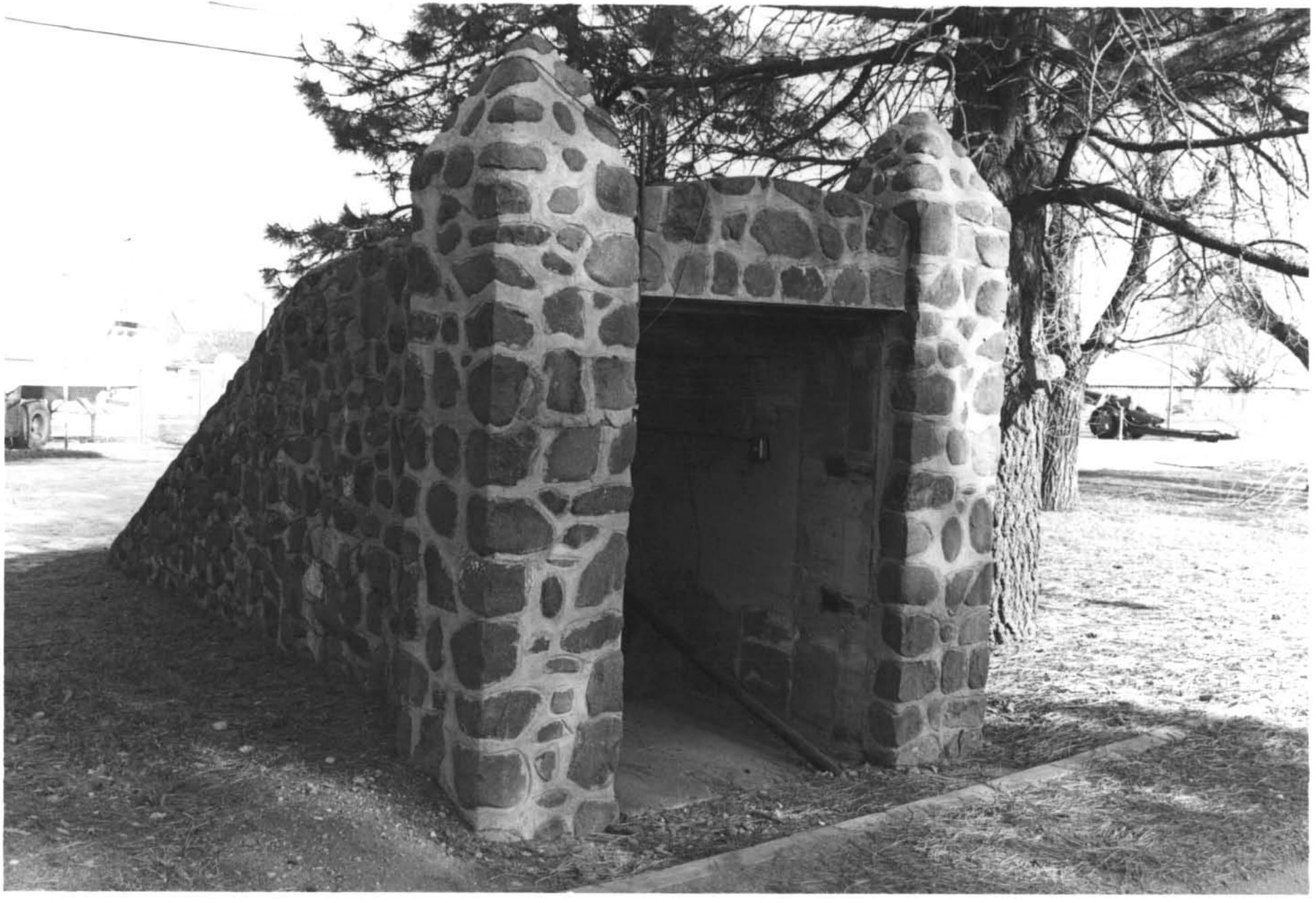
1 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 12
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

SPEED LIMIT
10

2 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 45
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

3 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 47
JEFEERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

4 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 48
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO



5 CAMP GEORGE WEST, STRUCTURE 50
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

6 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 51
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

3911-SC

7 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 52
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

ISUZU

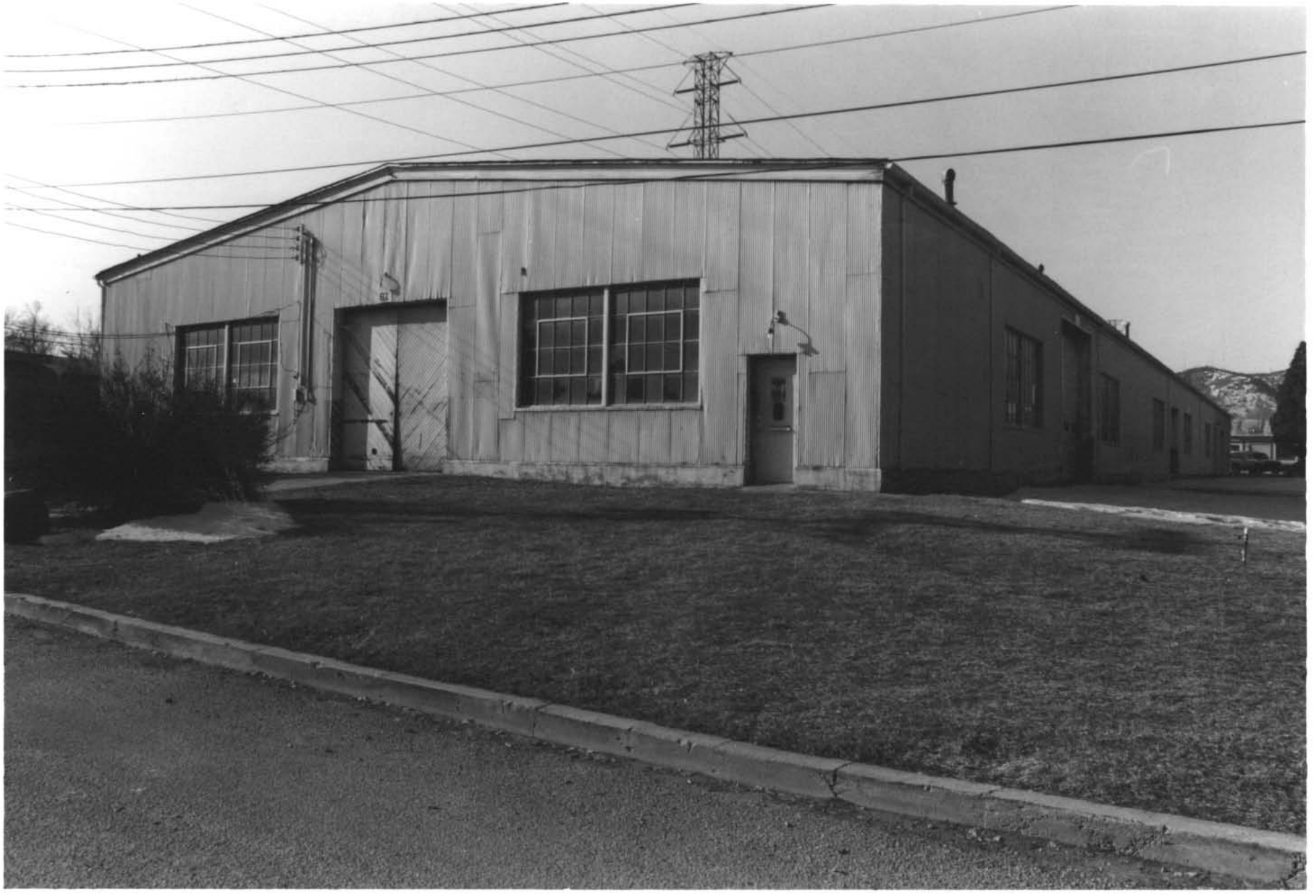
8 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 55
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

9 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 59
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

67

10 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 67
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

11 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 69
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO



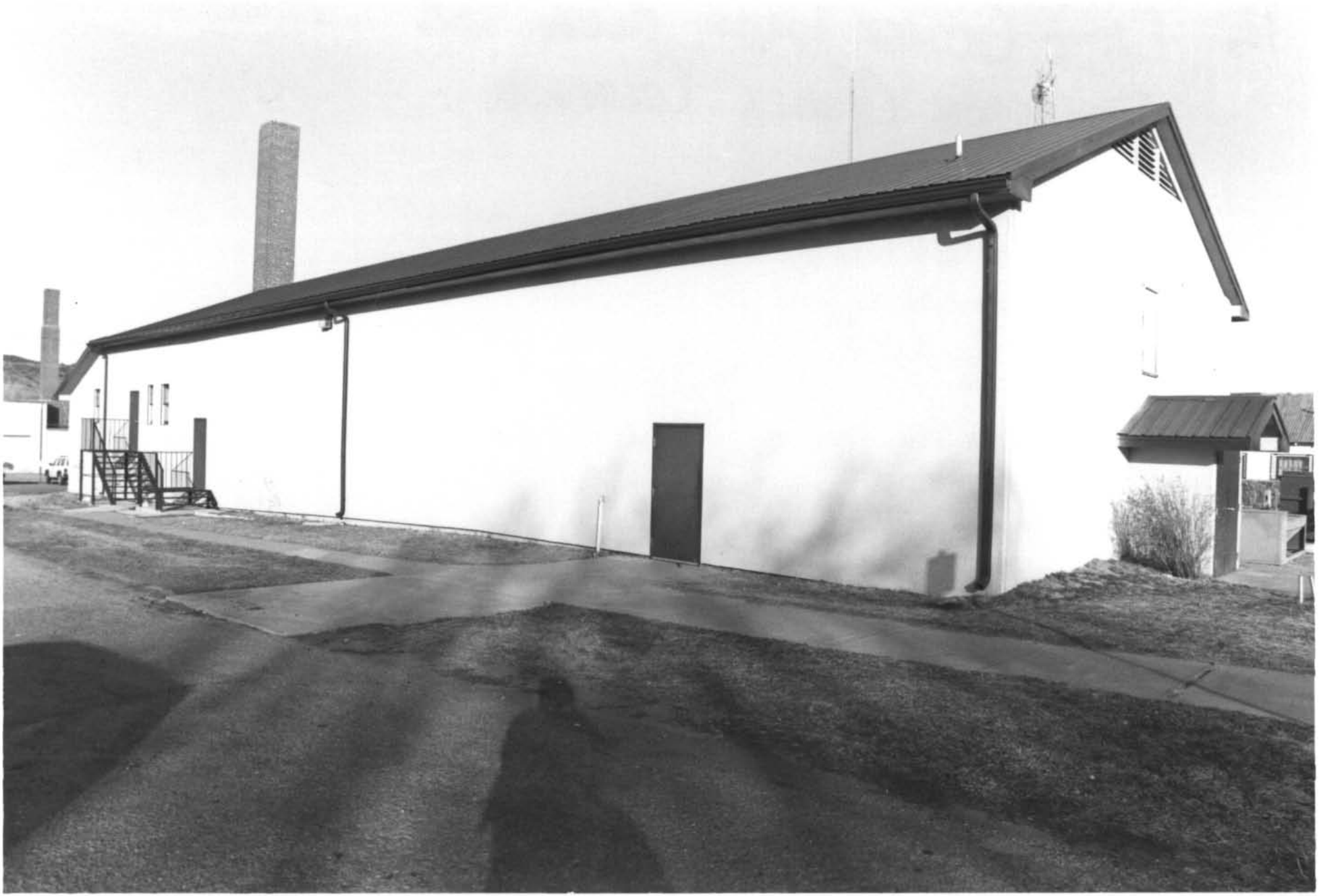
12 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 82
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

HEADQUARTERS
193RD
MILITARY POLICE
BATTALION
83

13 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 83
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

14 CAMP GEORGE WEST, STRUCTURE 92
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

15 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 97
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO



16 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 100
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

17 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 104
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

CAMP GEORGE WEST

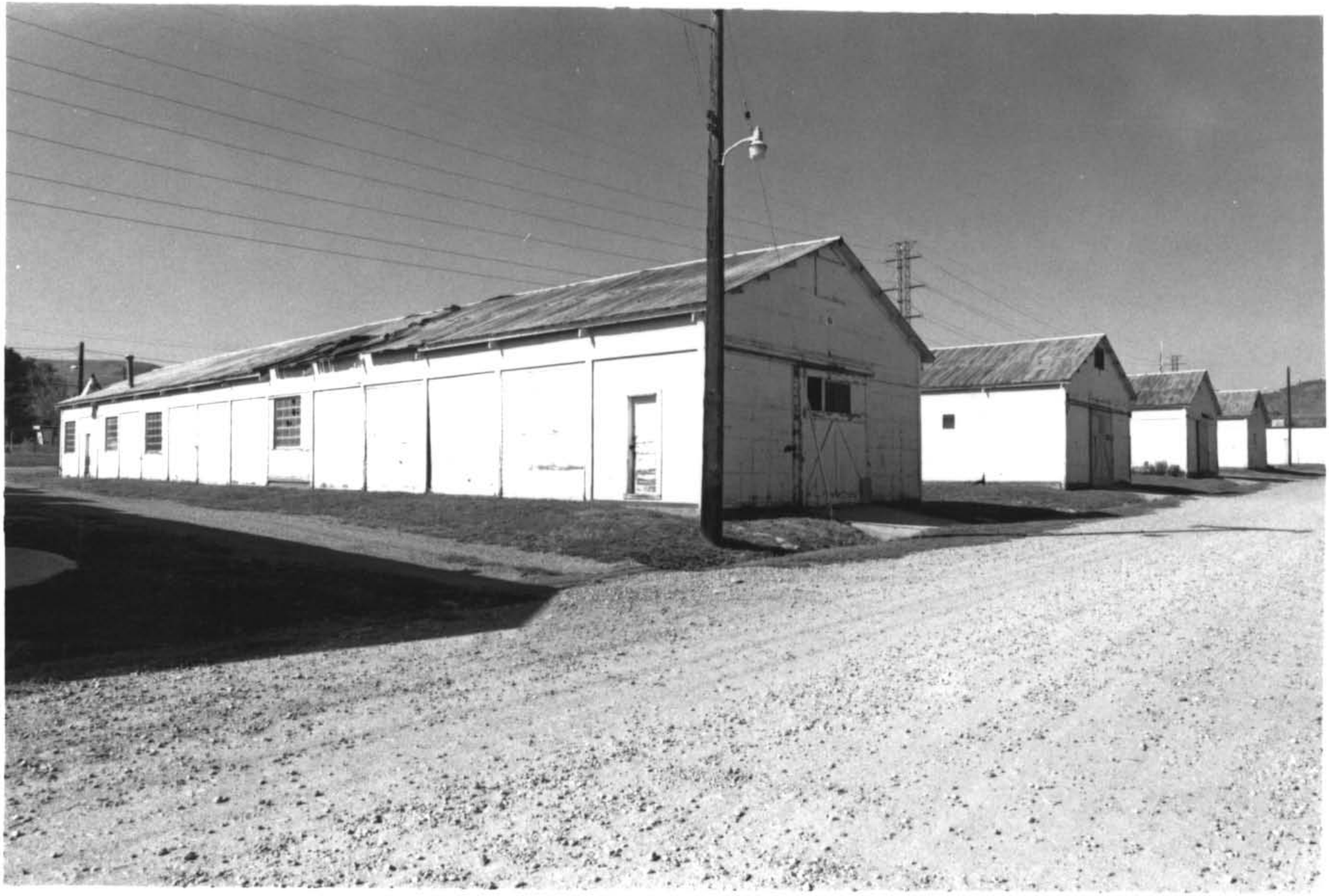
18 CAMP GEORGE WEST, BLDG. 116
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

19 CAMP GEORGE WEST, FIRING LINE (600 yd.)
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

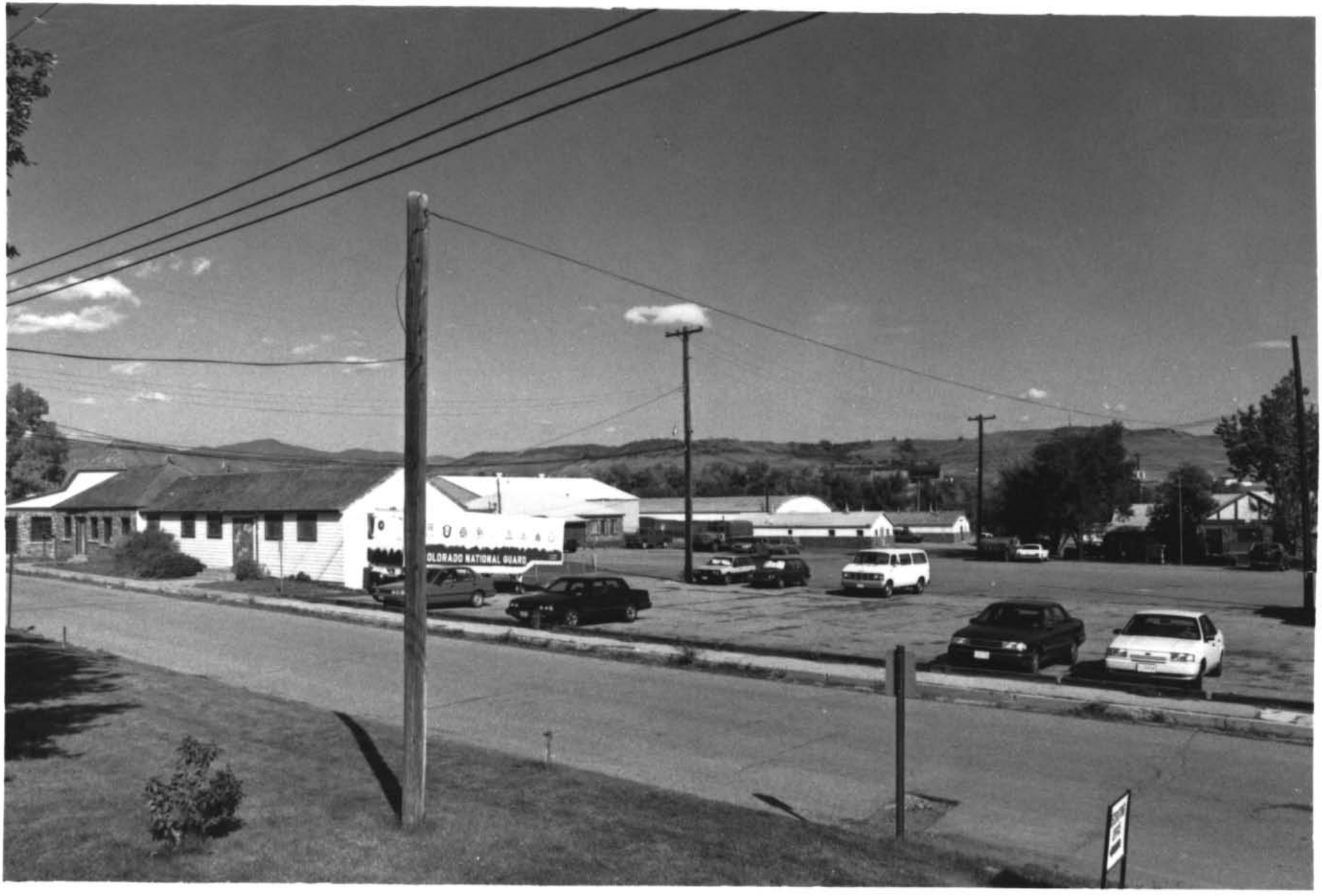
QUARTERS

20 CAMP GEORGE WEST, Mess Halls
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

21 CAMP GEORGE WEST, WAREHOUSE AREA
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO



22 CAMP GEORGE WEST, WAGON SHED AREA
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO


OLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

23 CAMP GEORGE WEST, ADMIN. QUADRANGLE
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

24 CAMP GEORGE WEST, OFFICERS' QUARTERS
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO