

Architectural Inventory Form

Official Eligibility Determination
(for OAHF use only)

- Date _____ Initials _____
- Determined Eligible - National Register
 Determined Not Eligible - National Register
 Determined Eligible - State Register
 Determined Not Eligible - State Register
 Need Data
 Contributes to eligible National Register District
 Noncontributing to eligible NR District

I. Identification

1. Resource number: 5HN68.104
2. Temporary resource number: 72
3. County: Hinsdale
4. City: Lake City
5. Historic building name: Spruce Lodge
6. Current building name:
7. Building address: 317 Silver Street, Lake City, CO 81235
8. Owner name and address: Doyle and Freda Eaves, P.O. Box 507, Lake City CO 81235

II. Geographic Information

County Property No.: R1242

9. P.M. 6th Township 44N Range 4W SW4 of NE4 of SW4 of Section 27
10. UTM reference
Zone 13 296670 mE 4211430 mN
11. USGS quad name: Lake City Quad year: 1985 Map scale: X 7.5' 15'
12. Block(s): 56 Lot(s): 9-13 Legal: Part 9, 12, 13, all 10 & 11, Block 56
Addition: Year of Addition:
13. Boundary description and justification: Perimeter of parcel

III. Architectural Description

14. Building plan: L plan
15. Dimensions: 3200 square feet
16. Number of stories: 1
17. External wall material(s): Asbestos
18. Roof configuration: Side gabled
19. Roof material: Metal
20. Special features: Porch
21. General architectural description:
One-story, side-gabled frame building in two sections. Metal roof; walls clad in asbestos shingles. Large and small windows, all multi-paned; some with decorative shutters. East elevation has a gabled and shed-roofed entrance cover. Shed-roofed additions on south gable wall, clad in shiplap siding, exposed rafter tails, has paired 6-lite window. North section/elevation has gabled entry porch supported by log posts; it shelters two entrances with paneled and glazed doors and storm doors.
22. Architectural style/Building type: No style
23. Landscaping or special setting:

24. Associated building, features or objects:
Shed, circa 1960
Side-gabled frame building roofed in metal and clad in plywood. Has two paneled and glazed doors in east elevation.

IV. Architectural History

25. Date of construction Estimate: _____ Actual: 1950 Source of info: NEWS-CHAMPION, Thurs., May 11, 1950, page 2; telephone conversation with Don Craig, October, 2002.
26. Architect: Unknown Source of info:
27. Builder/contractor: A. P. "Brick" Griffiths, Ernie Masten Source of info: NEWS-CHAMPION, Thurs., May 11, 1950, page 2; telephone conversation with Don Craig, October, 2002.
28. Original owner: William A. Craig Source of info: NEWS-CHAMPION, Thurs., May 11, 1950, page 2; telephone conversation with Don Craig, October, 2002.
29. Construction history (major additions, alterations, demolitions):
30. Original location: Moved Date of move(s) _____

V. Historical Associations

31. Original use(s): Hotel
32. Intermediate use(s):
33. Current use(s): Hotel
34. Site type(s):
35. Historical background:

William A. Craig, original owner of the Spruce Lodge, began his Lake City business career in 1946 when he arranged to purchase Lake City Drug, 307 Silver, from Celia Mae Rawson. In conjunction with the drug store, he envisioned a neighboring tourist court, 317 Silver, comprised of a residence/office, and an adjoining 4-unit building at 319 Silver.

Craig began construction of his residence in fall, 1949, and moved into the completed home in May, 1950. He employed local carpenters A.P. "Brick" Griffiths and Ernie Masten on the building project. The men utilized lumber from the old bowling alley building for siding and roof sheathing, other lumber coming from the local Joel Swank sawmill and materials from a neighboring alley barn which was dismantled. Other supplies, including metal casement windows and asbestos siding shingles were purchased from Sears and trucked to Lake City over unpaved Highway 149. According to Craig's son, Don Craig, Sears considered promoting the house for its near-total reliance on Sears building projects but ultimately declined based in part on the fact glazed bricks used in construction of the home's fireplace were non-Sears products which were hauled to Lake City from Pueblo, Colorado.

The residence was modified in 1952 with an addition containing two rental units. Craig also built a separate building with four tourist accommodations, 319 Silver, in 1952, resulting in the residence/office and six rentals comprising the Spruce Lodge tourist court. Craig sold the business to L.C. Ely in 1960, repossessed the property in the mid-1960s and continued running the business until its sale to Frank Watters in 1971. Later owners were James and Nancy Socknat, Leroy Kitch and Pat Burns, and Doyle and Freda Eaves.

36. Sources of information:
NEWS-CHAMPION, Thurs., September 15, 1949, page 8, Thurs., May 11, 1950, page 2; telephone conversation with Don Craig, October, 2002.

VI. Significance

37. Local landmark: Yes No Date of design.: _____ Design. authority: _____
Within Lake City Historic District (local historic district)
38. Applicable National Register Criteria:
- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history;
- B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory
- Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G
- Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria
39. Area(s) of significance: Entertainment and recreation, architecture
40. Period of significance: 1950 -1952
41. Level of significance: National State Local
42. Statement of significance:
This motel is associated with the growth and development of recreation and tourism at Lake City from 1915 through the 1960s, following the local decline of hard rock mining. It is a somewhat altered representative of the type of accommodation built after World War II, as reflected in its courtyard arrangement, gabled roof form, asbestos shingles, and casement windows. Motel construction signaled continued growth of tourism after World War II and the trend in post war visitor lodgings that provided the convenience of private bathrooms and maid service.
43. Assessment of historic physical integrity to significance:
Although somewhat altered, this dwelling retains its architectural integrity.

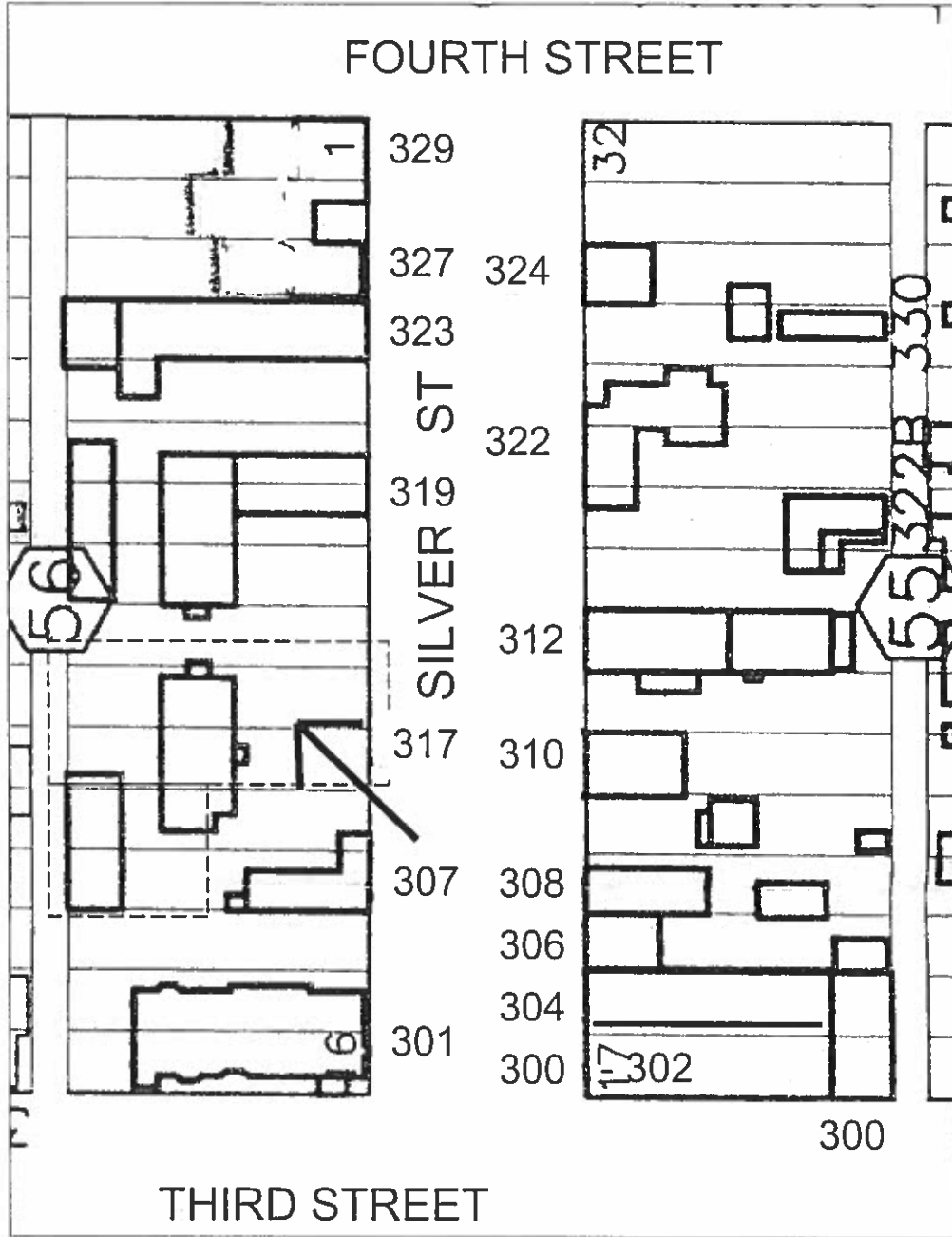
VII. National Register Eligibility Assessment

44. National Register eligibility field assessment: Eligible Not Eligible Need Data
45. Is there National Register district potential? Yes No
- Discuss _____
- If there is National Register district potential, is this building Contributing Noncontributing
46. If the building is in an existing National Register district is it? Contributing Noncontributing
(Lake City National Historic District)

VIII. Recording Information

47. Photograph numbers: Roll 10, frames 34A, 35A; Roll 11, frames 2A, 4A, 21A Negatives filed at: Lake City Town Hall
48. Report title: 2003 Architectural Survey of Lake City, Colorado
49. Date(s): September 2002 - June 2003
50. Recordors Cathleen M. Norman and Grant E. Houston
51. Organization: Town of Lake City
52. Address: 230 Bluff Street, Lake City CO 81235 53. Phone no. (970) 944-2333

Colorado Historical Society - Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1300 Broadway, Denver CO 80203 (303) 866-3395



NOT TO SCALE