

COLORADO CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

Architectural Inventory Form

Official Eligibility Determination (OAH use only)

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

I. IDENTIFICATION

- 1. Resource number: **5RT.259** Parcel number(s): **145030001**
- 2. Temporary resource number: **N/A**
- 3. County: **Routt**
- 4. City: **Steamboat Springs**
- 5. Historic Building Name: **First National Bank Building; Rehder Building**
- 6. Current Building Name: **First National Bank Building; Rehder Building**
- 7. Building Address: **803/807 Lincoln Avenue**
- 8. Owner Name: **City of Steamboat Springs**
- Owner Organization:
- Owner Address: **P.O. Box 775088**  
**Steamboat Springs, CO 80477**



44. National Register eligibility field assessment:	<b>Eligible</b>
Local landmark eligibility field assessment:	<b>Eligible</b>

## Architectural Inventory Form

Page 2 of 11

### II. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

9. P.M.: **6th** Township: **6N** Range: **84W**  
**NE ¼ of NE ¼ of NE ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 17**
10. UTM reference (Datum: NAD27)  
 Zone: **13** **344529 mE** **4483122 mN**
11. USGS quad name: **Steamboat Springs, Colorado**  
 Year: **1969** Map scale: **7.5**
12. Lot(s): **Lot 1 Block 39**  
 Addition: **Original Addition of Steamboat Springs** Year of addition: **1884**
13. Boundary description and justification:  
**This legally defined parcel encompasses, but does not exceed, the land historically associated with this property.**  
 Metes and bounds?: Describe:

### III. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

14. Building plan (footprint, shape): **Rectangular Plan**
15. Dimensions in feet: **Length: 140 feet x Width: 50 feet**
16. Number of stories: **2**
17. Primary external wall material(s): **Stone/Sandstone**
18. Roof configuration: **Flat Roof**
19. Primary external roof material: **Asphalt Roof/Composition Roof**
20. Special features: **Window/Segmental Arch**
21. General architectural description:  
**The following architectural description is taken from the National Register of Historic Places Form prepared by Laureen Schaffer and Jusztina McPhearson in August 2000. There have been no notable exterior changes to the building from that time to the present.**

**Located in downtown Steamboat Springs at the southeastern corner of 8th Street and Lincoln Avenue (U.S. Highway 40), the First National Bank Building is a prominent visual element within the downtown commercial district. Constructed in 1905, the nearly square, two-story, commercial building has a circa 1920 rectangular one-story rear addition. Overall, the building with its addition measures approximately 50 x 140 feet. On the north and east, concrete sidewalks abut the building, and several small trees are planted near the curb. An alley is located to the south. The First National Bank Building is a rare local example of the Romanesque Revival style and maintains a high level of integrity in terms of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The building's overall condition is excellent, with virtually no exterior alterations. It has been known as the Rehder Building since 1937.**

**A partial basement is located in the northern portion of the two-story building. The basement and foundation walls are of cut stone. Originally used as a furnace room, the basement is now used for storage. The walls of the first story are of heavy 12 x 20 inch, beige colored, rock faced native sandstone set in regular courses, extending to the sidewalk. A narrow belt course of sandstone tops the first story. The second story walls are of locally pressed red clay brick accented with sandstone quoins. The asphalt covered roof is flat, and a parapet of brick**

## Architectural Inventory Form

Page 3 of 11

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capped with a single course of sandstone extends above the roof. An entablature with two corbelled string courses runs along the parapet; the quoins are also corbelled at the roofline.

The main entryway, centrally located on the north façade, facing Lincoln Avenue, is recessed and consists of a semicircular arch of natural sandstone that is etched with horizontal lines at the corners. On each side, about halfway down the arch, there are impost capitals of sandstone. Above the archway, a sandstone block is carved with historic signage reading "First Nat'l Bank." Three doors are located in the entryway. To the east is the door leading into what is now the Vectra Bank's retail banking space, the central door leads to a staircase for access to the second story, and the third entrance is for the retail space now occupied by the Into the West Gallery. Each door is topped with a fixed transom window. The word "Bank" is painted in gold letters on the transom window above the bank door. The bank and second story access wood doors appear to be original and consist of a large single window set over two panels with rectangular wooden insets. The wood door of Into the West Gallery does not appear to be original, but it is compatible with the other two doors. It has a large oval glass inset. All three doors are hung in wooden frames with architrave trim and are topped with cornices. The ceiling of the entryway is covered with ornate pressed metal.

The north façade includes four large display windows at the first floor level, two on each side of the central entry. These windows are fixed, and are sectioned at the top third by a narrow wooden transom bar. A curved flat frame of wood tops each window, and each window is set into a segmental arch and a sill made of native sandstone. The windows are trimmed with architrave wood trim that is original to the building. On the second story, the six wood framed windows found just above the belt course are one-over-one double-hungs. These windows are topped with rough faced sandstone lintels.

On the west side, the first story is obscured by the adjacent movie theater. However, the second story of the west elevation displays one centrally positioned one-over-one double hung window with a sandstone lintel. The parapet steps down slightly to the rear of the building, displaying three tiers or levels.

The east side faces Eighth Street and is similar in design to the north façade; however, there are five display windows on the first story, and four one-over-one sash windows in the second. The display windows are not capped with stone arches; rather they have flat stone lintels and sit on sandstone sills. Since the mid-1990s, the two display windows that are closest to the rear of the building have had a depository box and an ATM machine, with awning, set in the window frames. A ramp with wrought iron railings leads up to the night depository box and ATM machine.

On the south side, four one-over-one double hung windows with sandstone lintels appear on the second story. Centrally positioned, there is a small window with two windows on each side. The small window is capped with brick. The opening may have been made for roof access when the one-story addition was constructed.

### Circa 1920 Addition

The one-story addition on the south has walls of random coursed, rock faced, sandstone. According to articles in the Steamboat Pilot, as well as the 1920 Sanborn Map, construction of this addition began sometime in 1919, and was completed no later than 1920. The asphalt covered roof of the addition is flat. It is flush with the stone walls, except at the south end. There, the wall extends to form a raked parapet of sandstone that extends slightly above the roofing.

## Architectural Inventory Form

Page 4 of 11

The addition currently houses two businesses: the rear portion of Into the West Gallery is located in the northeastern portion, and the Antares Restaurant is located in the southeastern portion. The Into the West Gallery has two display windows located to the north of the Eighth Street entrance. Both are wood-framed, have transoms, rest on sandstone sills, and are topped with stone lintels. The entryway consists of a single door with sidelights, transom window, and a wooden lintel extending over all. The modern rustic wooden door has a top half framed to hold diamond-shaped glass. The bottom portion is a single panel with an X-shaped wooden inset.

The Antares restaurant portion of the addition begins with a double-door entryway that is topped with a wood-framed awning extending out to cover the sidewalk. Both wooden doors have oval glass insets located in the top half and two panels each on the lower half. Above the doors is a patterned glass semi-elliptical transom window that is set in wood. A wooden restaurant board is attached to the building south of the entrance. Six identical windows line the remainder of the east wall of the building. All are wood-framed, topped with sandstone lintels, and rest on stone sills. The windows are fixed, but they are trimmed with an ornate interior frame.

The south wall has four identical window openings, flanking the doorway of the restaurant kitchen. The window to the far west has been boarded up; the remaining three contain ten panes of glass each. All of the windows have sandstone lintels and sills. The entrance is similar to those located on the east side of the addition. The doorway is topped with a wooden lintel, and it appears that what may have been a transom window at one time is now boarded over. A wooden frame holds a screen door, and a wooden delivery door.

### Interiors

The bank portion of the building, in the northeast corner, features three brick walls and one wall-papered non-original wall to the rear, or south end, of the area. A white painted tin ceiling with tin crown molding at the ceiling-wall junction is present. Wood wainscoting, approximately three feet high, trims the lower portion of the walls. The retail portion of the building displays the same tin ceiling as the bank. Brick walls are present, including the one that was originally the back of the building.

The east wall in the addition portion of the retail area is stone. The remaining walls are plaster, with the exception of the non-original rear (interior) wall, which is log with chinking. Wood floors are present. The restaurant portion of the building, in the addition, features stone walls on the west and back, or south, ends. The remaining walls of plaster include painted wood wainscoting.

22. Architectural style: **Late 19th And 20th Century Revivals/Romanesque Revival**  
 Building type:
23. Landscape or special setting features: **This building is located at the southern corner of Lincoln Avenue (U.S. Highway 40) and 8th Street, in the heart of downtown Steamboat Springs.**
24. Associated buildings, features or objects: **Not Applicable**

# Architectural Inventory Form

Page 5 of 11

## IV. ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

25. Date of construction: Estimate: Actual: **1905**  
 Source of information: **Colorado's Historic Newspaper Collection. www.coloradohistoricnewspapers.org.**  
**"Steamboat is Alive." *Steamboat Pilot*, July 19, 1905, p. 1.**
26. Architect: **Unknown**  
 Source of information: **N/A**
27. Builder: **Unknown**  
 Source of information: **N/A**
28. Original owner: **First National Bank of Steamboat Springs**  
 Source of information: **Colorado's Historic Newspaper Collection. www.coloradohistoricnewspapers.org.**  
**"Steamboat is Alive." *Steamboat Pilot*, July 19, 1905, p. 1.**

29. Construction history:  
**The original two-story front portion of this building was constructed in 1905 as the First National Bank of Steamboat Springs. A Steamboat Pilot article in July 1905 noted the building's construction:**

**First in importance is the building of the First National Bank, work on which is progressing nicely. This is to be a two story building, 50x50, the lower story of cut stone and the upper story of pressed brick. The front will be of plate glass and it will be modern in all respects and a building the town will be proud of.**

**In February 1906, the Pilot noted the new First National Bank building had been completed the previous December:**

**It is a two story building 40x50 feet, the first story being built of a very fine quality of cut stone obtained from quarries within two miles of the city and the second story of pressed brick manufactured from clay secured from within one mile of town.**

**In 1919-1920, a single-story, 100' by 50' random coursed, rock-faced, sandstone addition was built onto the rear (southwest) elevation of the original two-story building.**

30. Original location:  Moved: Date of move(s): **N/A**

## V. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

31. Original use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Financial Institution**
32. Intermediate use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Business**  
**Commerce and Trade/ Specialty Store**
33. Current use(s): **Commerce and Trade/Financial Institution**  
**Commerce and Trade/ Specialty Store**  
**Commerce and Trade/ Restaurant**
34. Site type(s): **Two-story corner commercial building.**

## Architectural Inventory Form

Page 6 of 11

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35. Historical background:

The First National Bank of Steamboat Springs was organized in the Fall of 1902, and moved into this newly-constructed sandstone and pressed brick building in December of 1905. The bank's officers at that time included A.M. Merrill, President, A. Metcalf, Vice President, and C.A. Van Dorn, Cashier. This was Steamboat Springs' third financial institution, having been preceded by Milner Bank and Trust Company, founded in 1886, and the Bank of Steamboat Springs, founded in 1899.

In 1919, when this building was just fourteen years old, then bank president Richard Jones commissioned the construction of a new First National Bank building located directly across Lincoln Avenue. At the same time, a 100' by 50' single-story addition was being built onto the rear of the 1905 bank building. The First National Bank continued to operate at its new location until it went out of business during the Great Depression of the 1930s. This building remained in the bank's hands until 1937, when it was foreclosed on and purchased by Harry Rehder in a Sheriff's sale on July 20, 1937. It has subsequently been known as the Rehder Building as well as the First National Bank Building.

After the bank moved across the street in 1919, this building was devoted to a variety of other retail and business uses. E.L. Bradburn maintained offices for a Ford garage and possibly an auto parts store in the building's southeast half during the 1920s and 1930s. Later, during the uranium energy boom of the late 1950s and early 1960s, much of the building was occupied by the Three Forks Oil and Uranium Company, which specialized in "mining and prospecting equipment sales and rentals." The Gold Coin Creamery was located in the front portion of the addition in the 1930s. E.O. Furlong had created the forerunner of this business - Steamboat Creamery and Produce Company - in the 1910s. Furlong sold the creamery to Charles Beardshear, circa 1920, who in turn sold it to David Clow of Craig. Craig then sold it to the Gold Coin Creamery of Denver for use as a cheese factory.

Numerous retail stores and businesses occupied portions of the building during the latter half of the twentieth century, with a restaurant occupying the rear portion in recent years. Vectra Bank has occupied the southeast half of the front portion's first story from 1998 to the present (2007). The Steamboat Art Museum presently occupies the northwest half of the front portion's first story, as well as a portion of the rear addition. Antares Restaurant has occupied much of the 1919, with access from 8th Street, from 1994 to the present.

36. Sources of information:

Alexandroff, Marty. "Colorado Cultural Resource Survey Architectural Inventory Form." February 1996, on file with the City of Steamboat Springs, and the Colorado Historical Society Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Colorado's Historic Newspaper Collection. <http://www.coloradohistoricnewspapers.org>. "A Handsome Block." *Steamboat Pilot*, May 31, 1905, p.1; "Steamboat is Alive." *Steamboat Pilot*, July 19, 1905, p. 1; "The First National Bank." *Steamboat Pilot*, February 28, 1906, p. 11.

Klein, Naomi. "Colorado Cultural Resource Survey Inventory Record." May 1981, on file with the City of Steamboat Springs, and the Colorado Historical Society Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph/ Mountain Bell Telephone Directories for Steamboat Springs, 1956 – 2007. On file at the Denver Public Library, Western History Department.

# Architectural Inventory Form

Page 7 of 11

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**Routt County Assessor, Commercial Property Appraisal Record.**

**Sanborn Insurance maps for Steamboat Springs, July 1911, June 1920.**

**Schaffer, Laureen, and McPhearson, Jusztina. "First National Bank Building." National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, August 28, 2000.**

**"Steamboat Springs, Co. About 1910." Plat map, on file at the Tread of Pioneers Museum.**

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## VI. SIGNIFICANCE

37. Local landmark designation:    Yes     No                      Date of designation:                      **08/03/99**  
Designating authority:    **Routt County Board of County Commissioners**
38. Applicable National Register criteria:
- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history;
  - B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
  - C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguished entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
  - D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.
- Qualifies under Criteria Considerations A through G (see Manual).  
Does not meet any of the above National Register criteria.



## Architectural Inventory Form

Page 9 of 11

### VII. NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

44. National Register eligibility field assessment: **Eligible**  
 Local landmark eligibility field assessment: **Eligible**
45. Is there National Register district potential? Yes  No
- Discuss: **Historic buildings in the core area of downtown Steamboat Springs may collectively possess the historical and/or architectural significance, and display sufficient physical integrity, to comprise a National Register historic district.**
- If there is National Register district potential, is this building: Contributing  Noncontributing N/A:
46. If the building is in existing National Register district, is it: Contributing Noncontributing N/A:

### VIII. RECORDING INFORMATION

47. Photograph number(s): **CD #s:10, 11, 12, 14, Images: 182, 203-205, 206, 262** CDs filed at: **City of Steamboat Springs**
48. Report title: **Historic Building Inventory of Downtown Steamboat Springs** **137 10th Street**
49. Date(s): **Steamboat Springs, CO 80477**
50. Recorder(s): **Carl McWilliams**  
**Timothy Wilder**
51. Organization: **Cultural Resource Historians**
52. Address: **1607 Dogwood Court**  
**Fort Collins, CO 80525**
53. Phone number(s): **(970) 493-5270**

# Architectural Inventory Form

## Sketch Map



# Architectural Inventory Form

## Location Map

