

PH0352322

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAY 2 1977
DATE ENTERED MAY 26 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC ******
The Stanley Hotel
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
333 Wonder View Avenue

CITY, TOWN
Estes Park

STATE
Colorado 80517

VICINITY OF
4th

COUNTY
Larimer

CODE
069

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Frank J. Normali

STREET & NUMBER
333 Wonder View Avenue

CITY, TOWN
Estes Park

STATE
Colorado 80517

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC
Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER
Larimer County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN
Fort Collins

STATE
Colorado 80521

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites

DATE
Ongoing

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
State Historical Society of Colorado 200 Fourteenth Avenue

CITY, TOWN
Denver

STATE
Colorado 80203

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

STATEMENT OF OWNER

Buildings being proposed for nomination are the Stanley Hotel, the Stanley Manor, the Stanley Hall (Casino) and the Carriage House. With the exception of the Carriage House, which was converted from a garage to a motel unit in 1950, the buildings, to the best of our knowledge, are for all practical purposes unaltered.

Old pictures would indicate that a portico extending from the front porch of the main building has been removed. It is also contemplated that a slight modification of the Manor House fourth floor might be necessary in order to make the building more usable. In addition, an extension to the rear of the Casino, increasing its convention capacity, is contemplated.

In any event, it will always be our plan to maintain the property within the architectural design established when it was built.

DESCRIPTION

The Stanley Hotel is made up of four main structures: the main building, the Manor House, the theatre (or Stanley Hall), and the Carriage House. The hotel complex faces south-southwest, overlooking the town and valley of Estes park and on toward the front range of the Rocky Mountains. (In Colorado place names, the word park means valley; for that reason, the name Estes park can refer to both the town and the valley discovered by Joel Estes). The buildings were built in 1909 except for the Manor House which was completed in 1912.

The buildings, described below, are notable for their horizontal lines and extreme symmetry of different design elements combined with classical detail and ornamentation. This nineteenth century expression of Georgian architecture combined with classical elements is, with one exception, unique to the Estes park area. That exception, located approximately one mile west of the hotel, is the Stanley residence which F.O. Stanley built before building the hotel. Because his residence contains many of the same architectural features as the hotel property, it is believed that Stanley was his own architect.

8 SIGNATURE

PERIOD
 PREHISTORIC
 1400-1499
 1500-1599
 1600-1699
 1700-1799
 1800-1899
 1900-

TOUR SPECIFIC STATEMENT

In addition to the present statement...

The Stanley Hotel is a major tourist attraction...

F.O. Stanley's contribution to the development of the area...

The Stanley Hotel is a fine example of the work of the pioneer architect...

In 1909, the hotel was built on the site of the old manor...

Settled next to the Enchanted Summit...

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

Main Building (Photo #1)

The main building, which stands on a cut stone foundation, is a four story frame structure with a full basement. The building plan is shaped like an H, and it is topped by a hipped roof. There are two red brick chimneys on the west end of the building, one on either side of the cupola and a fifth on the roof of the east wing.

The front facade (Photo 1A) is divided into two equal parts by a hexagonal shaped cupola topped by a dome which is located on the roof in the very center of the building. Each part is then subdivided by three dormers. Those on each end of the building are notable for their heavy pediments with returns. The remaining four each have angular pediments with friezes. The overall effect is one of symmetry. This is reinforced by the ends of the wings which are treated as extended pavillions and are balanced by a third extended pavillion in the center of the building topped by an angular pediment. Mutule block cornices are used under the roof line of the building and that of the porches as well. This same classical decorative detail is also used inside in the main lobby.

The ground floor of the front facade is taken up by a verandah which ties together the wings of the buildings. The roof of the verandah is supported by six double sets of plain columns; each column is topped by a plain capital. There is a balustrade on the perch roof permitting this space to be utilized as a sun porch. Entrance to this area is gained by French doors flanked by paneled sidelights. Above the doors is a medallion which has laurel wreaths in bas-relief. This classical decoration appears to have been cast in plaster.

At the end of each wing (Photo 1B), a single door flanked by paneled sidelights opens onto a small balcony with a heavy balustrade. Above the door is a swan's neck pediment in the center of which is a vase set on a plinth. These two sets of decorative elements provide additional balance and reinforce the symmetry of the front facade.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

There are what appear to be one story wings on each side of the building. That on the west (Photo 1C) is an addition to the main dining room, but study of historical photographs reveals that most of the "addition" on the east side of the building (Photo 1D) is taken up by a long porch similar in design and use to that on the front facade; it is part of the original building. The only addition on that side of the structure is the rounded portion which connects the end of the porch to the main structure. It can be suggested that this was done at the same time the west addition was added so as to maintain the symmetry of the overall design.

One thing which does detract from the symmetry is the small dormer shaped cupola on top of the roof. This addition was put on when the main elevator was remodelled. As originally constructed, the elevator was powered by hydraulic pressure but when it was converted to mechanics, space had to be found for the necessary machinery.

The windows throughout are extremely regular in use and reinforce the symmetry of the design. Palladian windows are used in the dormers on the ends of the wings and the front facade, i.e. those with the pediments and returns; casement windows light the balance. On the second and third stories of the building, the windows, used in pairs except at the ends of the wings, are 10 x 1 double hung sash set in heavy wooden frames. Two oculus windows are positioned on the third floor of the front facade so as to balance the dormers on the roof above. Directly below each oculus window is a small angular pediment which, even though it is placed above a window, is intended primarily as a decorative feature. These featured oculus windows above small angular pediments are repeated on both wings. On the first floor the windows are single sash topped by a fanlight except on the east porch. Here, what appear to be windows, are in reality French doors, but because of the fanlights, the basic rhythm established by the first floor windows is maintained.

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The Manor House (photo #2)

Immediately to the east of the main building is the Manor House, a smaller version of the main structure. (At one time the Main Hotel was known as the Big Stanley and the Manor House as the Little Stanley.) A two and one half story frame structure with full basement, the building repeats most of the architectural details of the main building, but on a smaller scale. Constructed in an L shape, the Manor House has a hipped roof, dormer windows on front and east side (although the latter are obvious additions), and a verandah on the front and east. Swan's neck pediments are used at both ends of the front facade (Photo 2A) while mutule block cornices are used inside and out.

Stanley Hall (Photo #3)

East of the Manor House is Stanley Hall. This one story frame structure with hipped roof has 12 x 1 double hung sash windows and a large porch topped by a gable supported by four single turned pillars. There is a second smaller porch on the west side of the building (Photo 3A) with triple sets of pillars supporting the roof. Once again mutule block cornices are used under the roof line; the result helps strengthen the building's stylistic connections with the other two structures already discussed.

The Carriage House (Photo #4)

East of the Stanley Hall is the carriage house, an L shaped frame building with a hipped roof. Originally constructed to house Stanley Steamers, the building was extensively remodelled in the 1950s to provide additional accommodations for guests. In spite of the remodelling, the exterior still blends with the other main structures of the property.

Other Buildings (Photos #5,6,7)

The six small buildings immediately to the west of the main hotel are service buildings. Beginning at the north, there are two frame two story structures which housed staff (Photo 5), the laundry and boiler facilities, small guest house (Photo 6), and the manager's building (Photo 7). The last is perhaps the most interesting and certainly the most architecturally significant. It is a one story

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

structure reminiscent of the Stanley Hall with a porch topped by a gable and supported by columns. This structure was originally the gatehouse, but was moved to its present location in 1926 and remodelled as the manager's house.

There has been remarkably little alteration to the property as a whole, due in part, it may be suggested, to the fact that the property has only had a total of seven owners including its current one. A swimming pool was placed in front of the main building during the decade of the 1950s, but plans are being considered to relocate this and the tennis court elsewhere. These plans, it should be noted, are part of a large scale restoration program of the entire hotel property. While minor changes are being considered, the owner is determined to do nothing to affect adversely the historical and architectural integrity which is so much a part of the Stanley Hotel.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

Tourist town - Gateway to Rocky Mountain National park

SPECIFIC DATES 1907-1909 BUILDER/ARCHITECT F.O. Stanley

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In addition to the state inventory form and significance therein, we have extended the statement of significance to include a history of the property and its owners. Also, we have taken the liberty to include copies of only a few of the many articles available for inspection here at the hotel.

The Stanley Hotel, one of the important early mountain resorts in north central Colorado, is both a monument to its builder, F. O. Stanley, and an architectural landmark in the Estes Park area. In addition, the hotel played an important role in the growth of the tourist trade in that area.

F.O. Stanley was born in 1849 in Kingston, Maine. He and his twin brother Francis were engineers with a number of inventions to their credit. Perhaps the most important was the photographic dry plate process which permitted film to be made available in rolls instead of the cumbersome wet plate process and thus opened the way for the simple box cameras of today. This invention was sold to George Eastman who helped found the Eastman Kodak Company.

The two brothers are most famous for something else: the Stanley Steamer. This steam powered automobile, one of the most notable pioneer automobiles, laid the basis for their fortune. The cars were extremely well engineered. Among their early exploits was ascending Mt. Washington (New Hampshire) and setting a land speed record of 127 miles per hour in 1907.

In 1903, F.O. Stanley was told by his doctors that he was dying of consumption and had only three months to live. On the doctors' recommendation, he came west to Colorado, and the high dry climate worked wonders. Stanley lived for another thirty-seven years.

Settling first in Denver, he decided to move to the mountains. The next summer, 1904, he drove a Stanley Steamer from Lyons to Estes Park. Enchanted by the beauties of this high mountain valley, he built a summer home there. Beginning with the summer of 1905, he spent the summer months in Estes and the winters in Massachusetts.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Estes Park had been a tourist center almost from its inception, but most accommodations were simple and spartan. Stanley decided that what his new home needed was a first class resort hotel to draw more visitors to the area. A site, carefully chosen for its views of the mountains and the valley, was purchased from the McGregor Ranch and construction began in 1907.

The buildings which, it is believed, were designed by Stanley, quickly became landmarks in the Estes Park community. Built on a tremendous scale, the local residents could only echo the Rocky Mountain News which described it as "simply palatial equaling anything of its size in the world." The paper went on to note that "it is luxurious and modern even to the great kitchen where cooking is done entirely by electricity."

The hotel was named the Stanley only after some hesitation by its owner. (He originally intended to call it the Dunraven after the Earl of Dunraven who played an important role in the early history of the town.) It opened June 23, 1909 and was an immediate success. Because of its location "amid glaciers, peaks, and forests," to again quote the Rocky Mountain News, the Stanley was designed to be a complete resort. Vacationers could come by train to either Lyons or Loveland and then finish the trip by car. Until 1926, this frequently meant a journey in one of the fleet of specially modified Stanley Steamers along roads--now the routes of US 34 and US 36--which had been widened and improved by Mr. Stanley.

From the beginning, Stanley's appeal was much more than local. While candidly admitting in its early brochures that "in the general plan of things earthly we must count on expense," it offered guests a wide range of activities. These ranged from billiards--Stanley was a fanatic, so if guests misbehaved during a game they were liable to be banished immediately from the hotel --to bowling, tennis, croquet, golf, gourmet dining, dancing to a high class orchestra, performing in amateur theatricals, attending concerts in the Stanley Hall, and simply promenading the grounds.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

In 1912, the Manor House was finished and opened. Unlike the main hotel building, here the guest rooms were heated, permitting year round operation.

Both the man and the hotel had a significant impact on the development of the Estes park area. From the beginning, Stanley took an active role in the development of the town and was even responsible for its first platting. In addition he built a water system for the Hotel, but then, under public pressure, formed the Estes Park Water Company to serve the town. He also built hydro-electric facilities to provide a firm source of electricity for the hotel, but once again public pressure prevailed. The Stanley Power Company was organized to provide electric power to the town as well. He also gave the village land for the sewage disposal plant, the high school, and Stanley park. In addition, he paid for transporting elk from Montana to repopulate the depleted herds in the valley.

The presence of the Stanley Hotel had a major impact on the tourist economy of Estes Park and in a very real sense can be said to have placed the town on the map. While it was not the first resort in the area, because of the scope of its operation and its sheer magnificence, it quickly became a major tourist attraction. Unfortunately most of the early guest records have been lost. Nevertheless, it is known that among its famous guests, including every governor of the state of Colorado, are to be found John Phillips Sousa, the "Unsinkable" Molly Brown, Theodore Roosevelt, Enrico Caruso, George Eastman, Wallace Beery, Lily Pons, Lawrence Welk, Gene Tierney, Wayne Newton, Joan Baez and Bob Dylan.

Stanley sold the property in 1929 for a price rumored to be more than half a million dollars, but he continued to live there until his death in 1940. Since then, the property has had only seven owners, including the present one and has remained virtually intact. It remains today a monument to the man who not only had a significant impact on the town of Estes park, but on the establishment of tourism in Colorado.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dallas, Sandra. No More Than Five In a Bed. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, pp. 174-177.
 Hardman, Keith J. "How Many Stanley Steamers" Antique Automobile, March-April, 1968, pp. 9-14.
Rocky Mountain News, June 10, 1909, Sec. 3, p. 5; June 23, 1909, p. 7.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Aprox. 7.6 acres
 UTM REFERENCES

A	1,3	4,56	2,50	4,4	7,0	2,5,0	B	1,3	4,5,6	2,5,0	4,4	7,0	1,4,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING
C	1,3	4,5,5	9,1,5	4,4	7,0	1,4,0	D	1,3	4,5,5	9,1,5	4,4	7,0	2,5,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Approximately 7.6 acres.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE: Frank J. Normali, Owner
 ORGANIZATION: The Stanley Hotel
 STREET & NUMBER: 333 Wonder View Avenue
 CITY OR TOWN: Estes Park
 DATE: _____
 TELEPHONE: 303-586-3371
 STATE: Colorado 80517

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
 NATIONAL STATE _____ LOCAL _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-666), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*
 TITLE: STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
 DATE: MARCH 31, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY
 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 DATE: 5-28-77
 ATTEST: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/24/77
 SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE OF NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION



STANLEY HOTEL

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel 1a 20812
Estes Park Colorado
Floyd Patterson 12/76
State Historical Society

View is north towards the
front of the building

Larimer County

MAY 2 1977

DOE MAY 26 1977

35/08/0006



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel 3 of 12
Estes Park, Colorado
Floyd Patterson 10/76
State Historical Society
Looking north towards the
Stanley Hall

Bldg now completely

white Larimer County

SEE MAY 26 1977 MAY 2 1977

35/08/0006



the carriage house

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel #4 1/2
Estes Park Colorado
Floyd Patterson 11/76
State Historical Society
View is northeast looking

towards the Carriage House
which faces south

Larimer County

DOE MAY 26 1977 MAY 2 1977

35/08/0006



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel #5 of 12
Estes Park, Colorado
Floyd Patterson 12/76
State Historical Society
View is northwest looking

towards the staff housing whi
which faces east.

Larimer County

MAY 2 1977

DOE MAY 26 1977

35/02/0006



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel #6 of 12
Estes Park, Colorado Larimer County
Floyd Patterson 12/76
State Historical Society
View is northwest looking

towards the guest house
which faces east. Staff
housing is visible in the
background (#5)

D&E MAY 26 1977 MAY 2 1977

35/08/0006



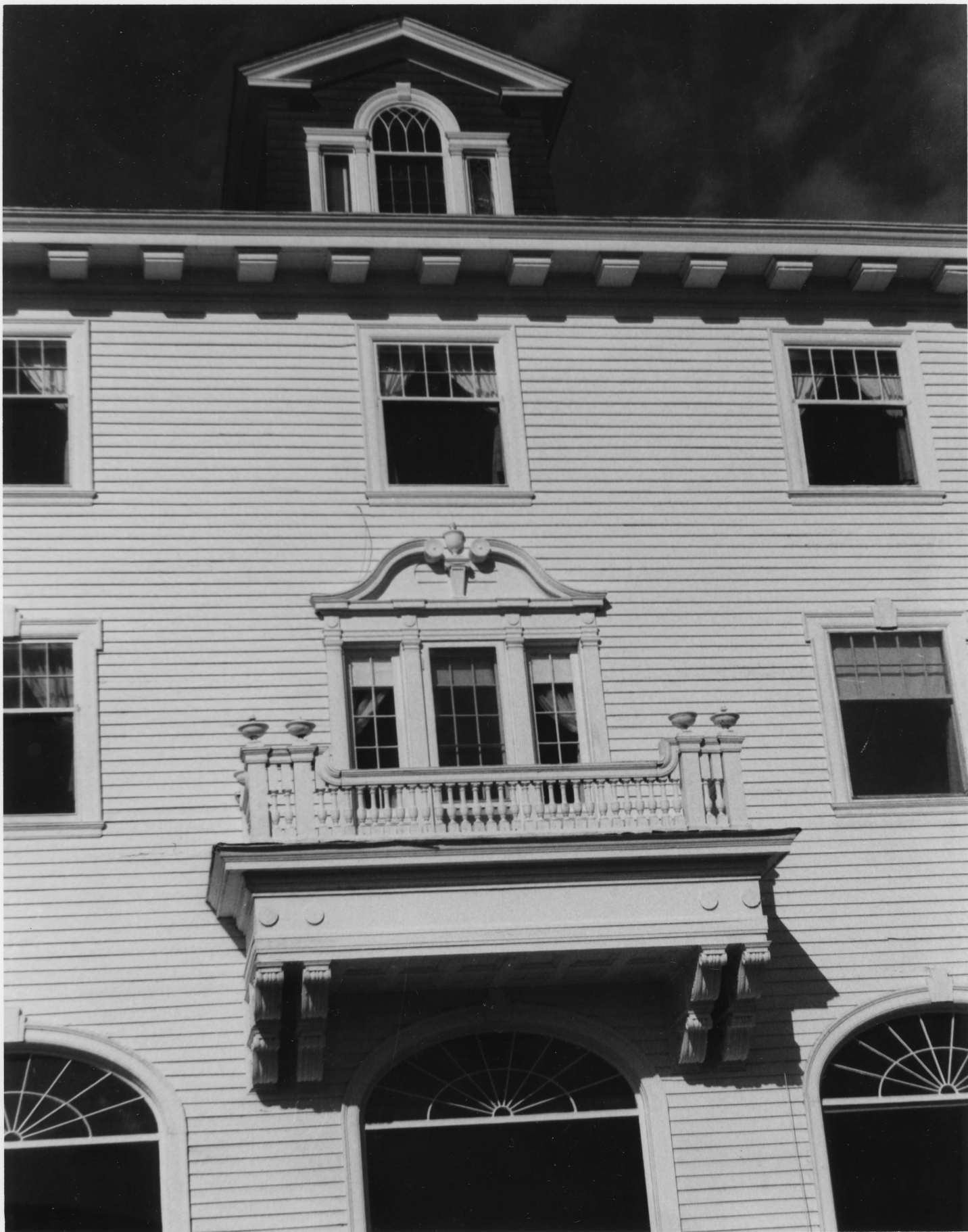
PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

RECEIVED NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel
Estes Park Co. *#7 of 12 Larimer County*
Floyd Patterson 12/76
State Historical Society
View is northwest towards

the manager house which
faces east.
MAY 2 1977
DOE MAY 26 1977

35/08/0006



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel *16 8 of 17*
Estes Park Colorado
Floyd Patterson 12/76
State Historical Society

Larimer County
Detail of the front facade
east wing of the building

MAY 2 1977

DOE MAY 26 1977

35/08/0006



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

35/08/0006

Stanley Hotel ~~1c~~ 90812
Estes Park Colorado
Floyd Patterson 12/76
State Historical Society

View is north east towards
the west wing of the build

Larimer County

MAY 2 1977

SoE MAY 26 1977



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel (11) 10 of 12
Estes Park Colorado
Floyd Patterson (12/76)
State Historical Society

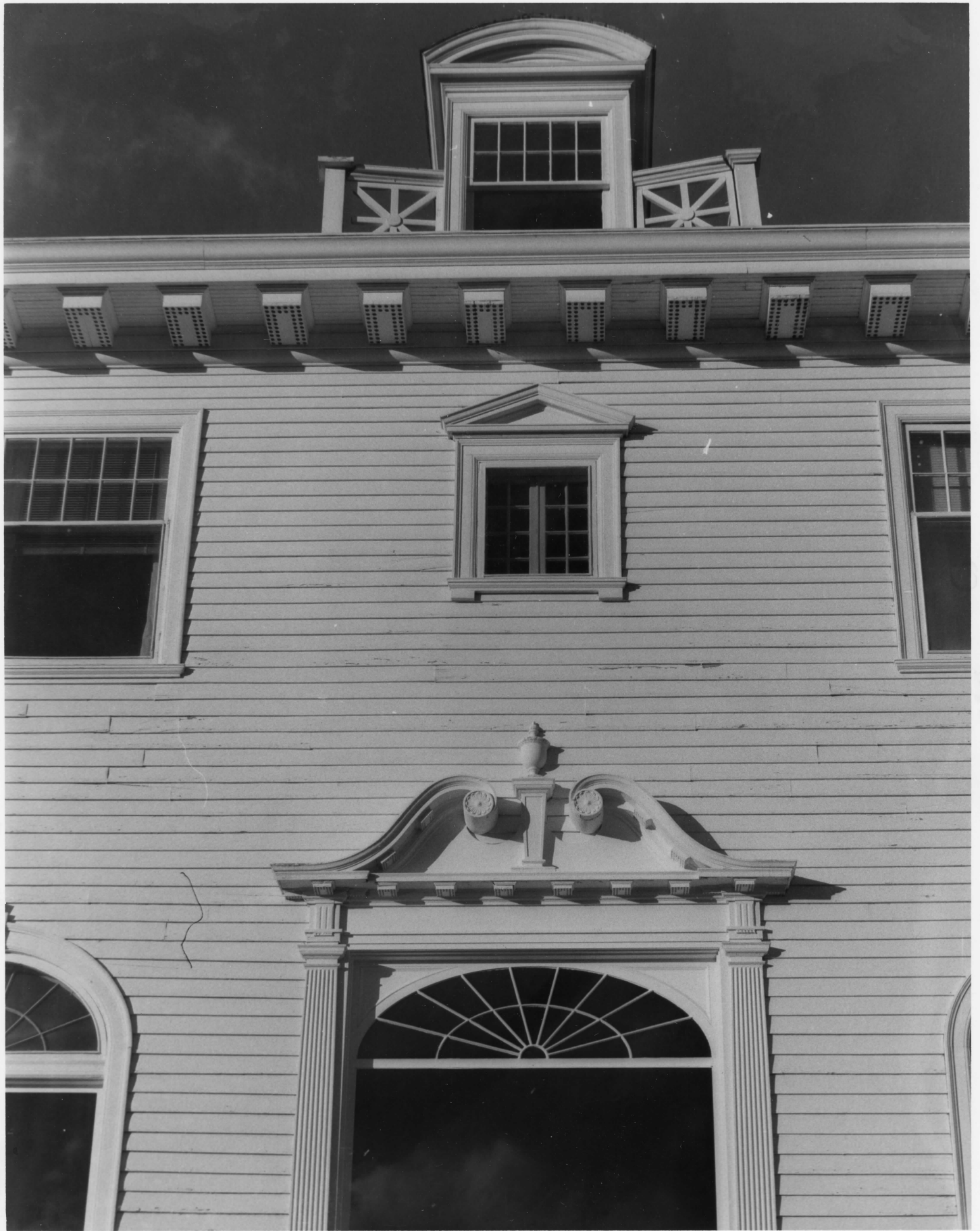
View is west towards the
east wing of the building

Larimer County

MAY 2 1977

DOE MAY 26 1977

35/08/0006



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Stanley Hotel 2A 11 of 12
Estes Park Colorado
Floyd Patterson 12/76
State Historical Society

Larimer County

View is north. Detail of
the east end of the front

00E MAY 26 1977 MAY 2 1977

35/08/0006

Missing Core Documentation

Property Name

Stanley Hotel

County, State

Larimer County,
CO

Reference Number

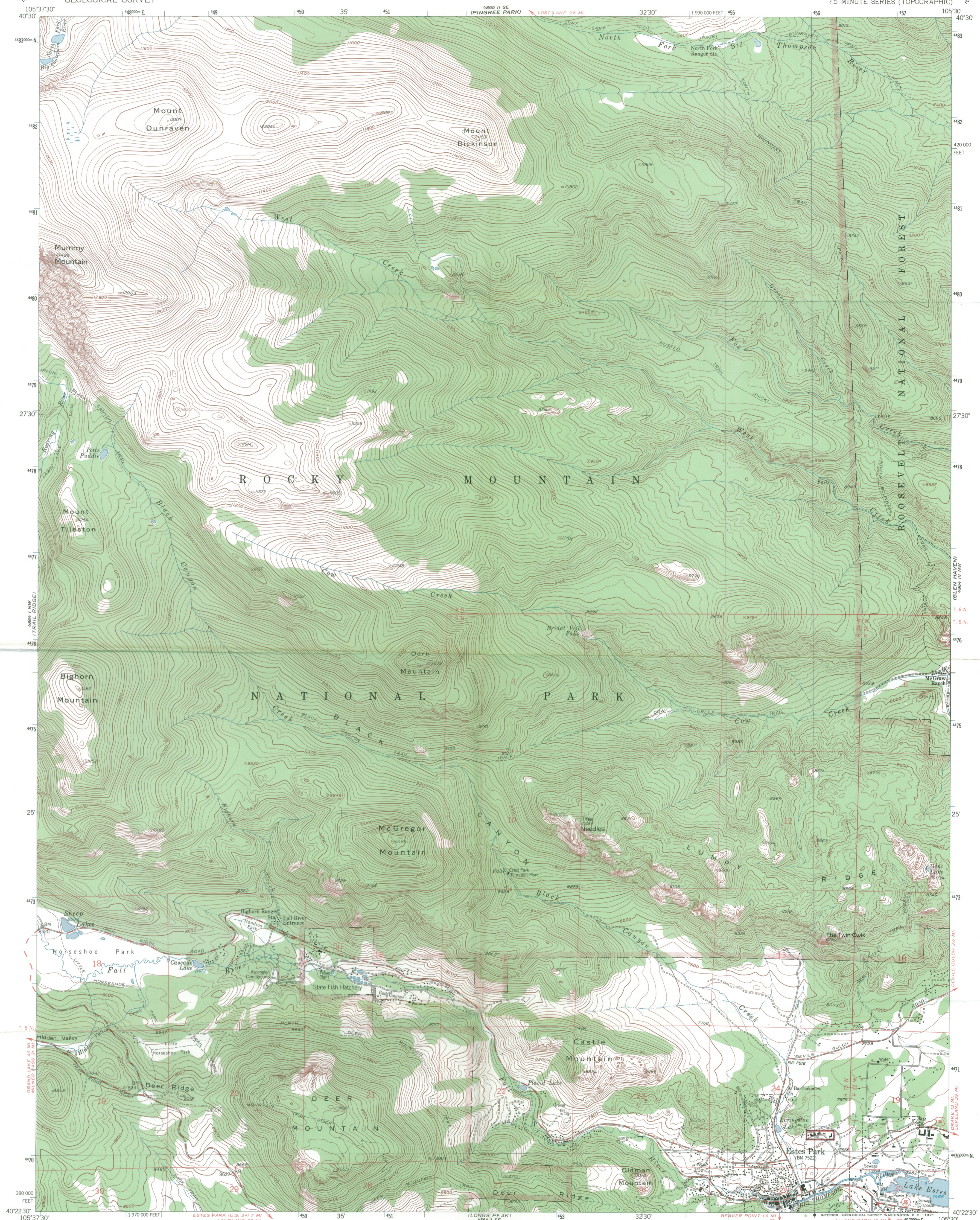
77000380

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

Nomination Form

Photographs (#s: 1, 12)

USGS Map

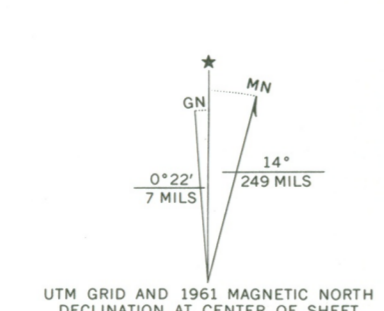


Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey as part of the Department of the Interior program for the development of the Missouri River Basin Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1953. Field check 1957. Revised 1961

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Colorado coordinate system,
north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 13 shown in blue

Land lines are omitted in T.6N., Rs. 72 and 73W. because of insufficient data and unsurveyed in part of T.5N., R. 73W.



SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Medium-duty Light-duty

Unimproved dirt

U.S. Route State Route

COLORADO

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ESTES PARK, COLO.
N4022.5-W10530/7.5

1961

AMS 4864 1 NE-SERIES V877

UTM

A. 13	492250	4470250
B. 13	492250	4470140
C. 13	495915	4470140
D. 13	495915	4470250

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