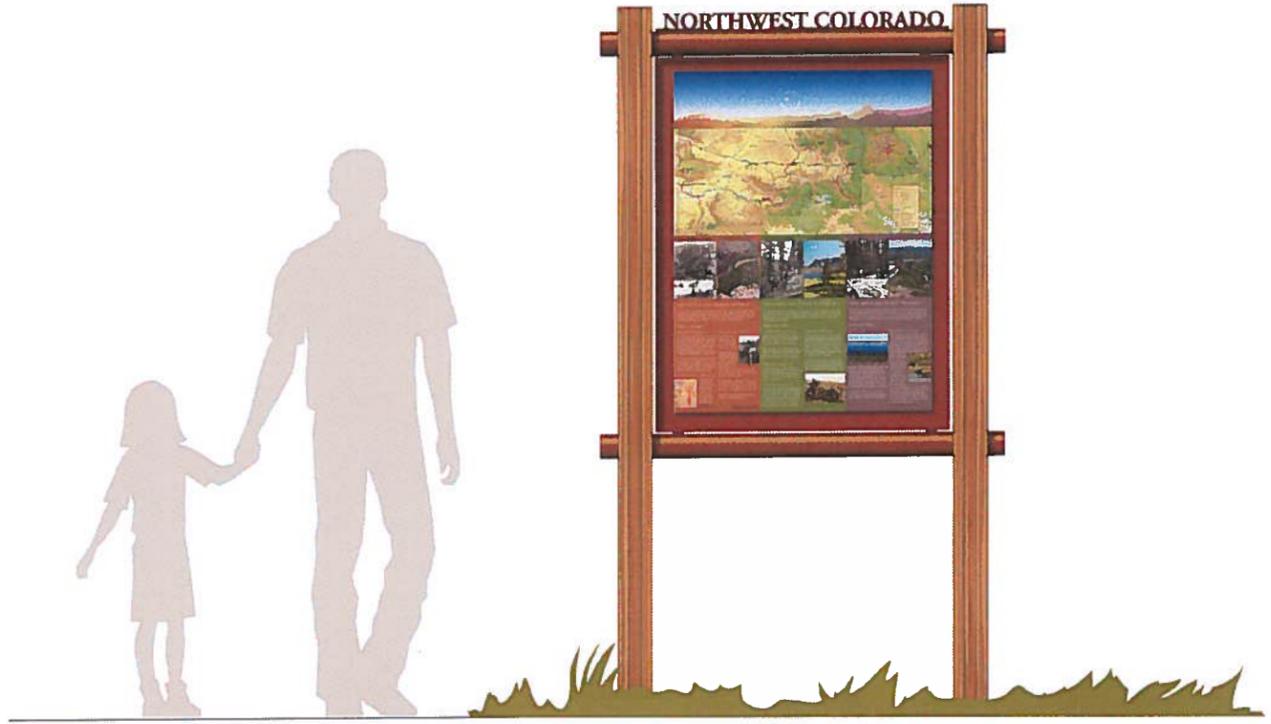


**Community Gateway Interpretive Sign Project
Northwest Colorado Cultural Heritage Tourism Program**



Conceptual Design of Upright Wayside "Gateway"

BOUNDLESS LANDSCAPES & SPIRITED PEOPLE

WALDEN / NORTH PARK

community legacy

Isolated North Park, a high mountain valley encompassing Jackson County, requires resilience from those who choose to live here. It is a place where rugged ways of life have endured the test of time. No matter the season, you're likely to still meet cattlemen, cowgirls, forest rangers, and loggers. Timber harvesting in the region began in 1905 with the creation of the National Forests and the first timber sale on the Routt National Forest in 1906. Growing northwest Colorado towns created a demand for saw timber and railroad ties. The Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific Railway reached North Park in 1911 and hauled coal from nearby Coalmont.

Like early explorers who ventured into the valley and across the Continental Divide to camp and hunt along its creeks and deep forests, today locals, guides, outfitters and photographers still hunt, fish, hike, and camp.

For directions and information: www.nwcoloradoheritagetravel.org



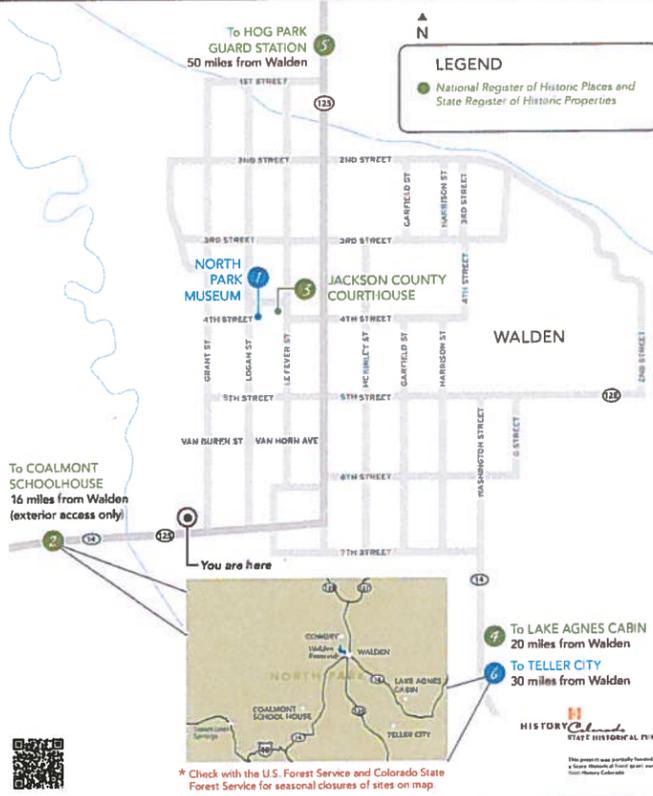
7 North Park Pioneer Museum
387 Logan Street

Housed in a ranch house built in 1882, the museum traces the town's history back to its founding in 1890. Through several expansions the museum has grown to 27 rooms, including some re-created historical rooms and features pioneer artifacts.



4 Coalmont Schoolhouse
1018 Jackson County Road 26

This was the only schoolhouse in the area from 1915 to 1945. Around 1920, the Hebron Schoolhouse was relocated and joined with the Coalmont Schoolhouse. As in many rural communities, it provided a place for gatherings and social life.



5 Jackson County Courthouse
396 La Fever Street

Designed by noted Denver architect William Norman Bowman and constructed of locally quarried stone in 1913, the Courthouse retains most of the original interior detailing.



3 Hog Park Guard Station
West of Cowdrey

Constructed in 1910, the Hog Park Guard Station is the oldest standing guard station in Routt National Forest. It is a rare example of a time when the Forest Service District Rangers were using common standards to construct buildings of local materials with local labor. (For seasonal access visit: www.fs.usda.gov/main/mbr)



7 Lake Agnes Cabin
Jackson County Road 62B

This 1925 cabin exemplifies the rustic style that was implemented in national and state parks of the time with log walls, simple form, rubble foundation, and gently pitched roof. (For seasonal access visit: www.parks.state.co.us/Parks/StateForest)



6 Teller City
Jackson County Road 21

The once-prosperous silver mining town had a population of 1,800 in 1882, and the town thrived with a 40-room hotel, 27 saloons and hundreds of log cabins. But, when the price of silver dropped drastically in 1884, the town was abandoned in a matter of days. (For seasonal access visit: www.fs.usda.gov/main/mbr)

wild game hunting

The Ute are said to have called this valley the Bull Pen because of the prevalence of great buffalo herds living within the expansive park and encircling mountains. Great herds of wild game—deer and antelope—also roamed free. Prior to 1820, the Ute Indians spent their summers here then returned to lower altitudes in the late fall when severe winters arrived. The Arapaho Indians also hunted in North Park along with occasional bands of Crow, Sioux, and Cheyenne.

Famous fur trappers who ran lines in North Park include Jim Bridger and Jim Baker. Lt. John C. Fremont with guide Kit Carson surveyed the region in 1844 and documented the richness of wild game. Lord Gore (namesake of Gore Pass) brought a hunting party in 1855, which reportedly included six wagons, 21 carts, 12 yoke of cattle, 112 hundred horses, 14 dogs, and 40 servants. Since this early exploration, people have continued to come to North Park to see and hunt wildlife.



Brave rider at Owl Creek Ranch



"Little Roper" at the Meyring Livestock Ranch



Haying rake on the Meyring Livestock Ranch

life blood of north park

"The valley narrowed as we ascended and presently we degenerated into a gorge which the river passed as through a gate. We entered it and found ourselves in New Park, a beautiful circular valley, walled in all around with snowy mountains. It is from this elevated cove and from the gorges of the surrounding mountains that the great Platte River collects its first waters."

Lt. John C. Fremont 1844

Water is and forever has been the life blood of North Park. Water provided the habitat for the beavers that first attracted the explorers to this valley. Water nourished the lush grassland habitat of wild game and later fed the cattle that grazed on open range.

North Park ranchers have engineered a system of ditches and diversions designed to maintain lush irrigated hay meadows, pasture cattle, and provide extensive wetland habitat for regional wildlife including the species of the Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge.

ranching in the bull pen

In the late 1870s the Ute, having been confined to reservations, no longer hunted in the valley's Bull Pen. North Park remained unsettled until a silver rush created Teller City in the southeastern edge of the valley. On the north end, James O. Pinkham was the first prospector to spend a winter. He built a home in 1874. Pinkham's tales of a rich placer land interested others. Prospectors made trips in and out of the park, spreading stories of a land that was a stockman's paradise. The era of steer outfits and homesteaders began to flourish. It's thought that

the first cattle to winter in North Park were milk cows. By the summer of 1879, naturalist George Bird Grinnell, on a journey through North Park, reported 6,000 head of steers. He described a vast wetland, most of which continues to thrive today.*

The town of Walden, first known as Point of Rocks, was founded in 1889. Many of Walden's first residents were refugees from the Teller City mining bust. Today, Walden is the first and only incorporated town in North Park

"In the valley at my feet, stretching away to the west for seven or eight miles, and to the north and south for fifteen, lay the largest beaver meadow that I have ever seen. I presume that there were 500 dams in sight...The water set back by these dams flowed through a thousand little canals and ditches, and the whole from the height looked like a silver net spread over an enormous carpet of emerald velvet." George Bird Grinnell, 1879



Rainbow Lakes



Loggers near Gould

moose on the loose

North Park is the Moose Viewing Capital of Colorado. It started in 1978 when 12 moose were introduced on the upper Illinois River. The herd now numbers more than 600 and the original transplants' offspring have

spread over North Park and moved into Middle Park and beyond.

In the Medicine Bow, Never Summer, and Park Mountain ranges, you can view herds of elk, deer, and antelope.

loggers

In 1936, 16,830 acres of land was sold near the timber camp community of Gould. The Michigan River Timber Company was formed. Loggers were lured from several states to work in

the woods. One hundred men and their families lived in the camp. North Park's timber industry prospered through the 1980s. Today, a markedly scaled down industry still exists.



Buffalo hunters

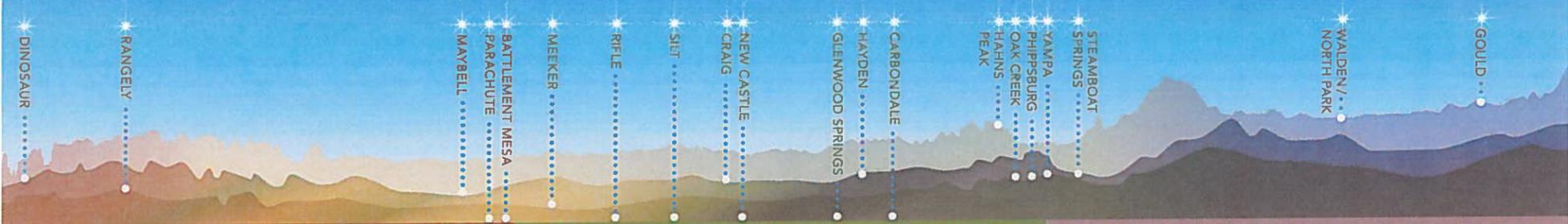


Buffalo on the Eagles Wing Ranch



Moose in Cemetery

BOUNDLESS LANDSCAPES & SPIRITED PEOPLE



Heritage Journeys: roam with a view
 Unrelenting forces of nature have carved intimate yet intimate landscapes in the remote northwest region of Colorado. Spanning 14,918 square miles, the area encompasses expansive areas of public lands—canyons and rivers, forests and wilderness, parks and peaks, mesas and plateaus.

The map denotes *Heritage Journeys* created by "locals" who know the less direct, more adventurous routes for exploration. Discover the region's legacy of timeless places where you can roam with a view.

For additional info visit: www.nwheritagetravel.org

LEGEND

- Heritage Town/Site
- Heritage Journey
- Energy Trail
- Scenic Byway
- County
- Roads
- Rivers and Streams
- Lakes
- National Wildlife Refuge
- National Park Service
- Preserve

Scale: 0 5 10 Miles

Elevation (feet): High 11,275' Low 4,950'

HISTORICAL PHOTO
 This report was partially funded by a grant from the National Park Service.



Powell's Second Expedition, Lodore Canyon, 1871



Green and Yampa River from Harpers Corner



On the trail to Trappers Lake ca. 1900



Trappers Lake and The Amphitheater



Hahns Peak village celebrating the Fourth of July, 1907



Hahns Peak in winter snow

canyons & rivers

Irish Canyon Journey:
 Rock art sites abound in the canyon of this 1,000-foot deep dry gorge.

Canyon Pintado Journey:
 The striking rock art of the Fremont people in the "Painted Canyon," dates back to 1200 BC.

Browns Park Journey:
 Appearing much as it did one hundred years ago, this high desert valley was a favored Ute Indian wintering

area—and given its access to three state borders, outlaws. Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge offers you wildlife viewing and scenic solitude.

Journey through Time:
 The first Powell Expedition in 1869 ran the Green River in oak boats. Today, in Dinosaur National Monument you can raft the river or hike to a precipice above the confluence of the Green and Yampa Rivers and see for miles.

forests & wilderness

65 Million Years in 65 Miles Journey:
 Explore geological time—from fossils and coal deposits to hot springs.

White River Ute Journey:
 Through the ancestral home of the Ute Indians, this trail traces the history of conflict over land and ways of life.

Heritage Ranch Journey:
 This loop passes ranches listed on local, state, and national registers of historic places.

Elkhead Journey:
 Take a day-long trek through stunning California Park to Slater, a ranching town, and then to historic mines.

Cradle of Wilderness Journey:
 Trappers Lake offers views of the Flat Tops and opportunities for fishing, hiking, and camping.

Gore Pass Journey:
 A stage route from Steamboat Springs to historic mining and railroad towns.

mountains & parks

Buffalo Pass Journey:
 Rarely open before July 4th, this Continental Divide journey provides remarkable scenic vistas as the pass climbs over 3,000 feet. While in North Park don't miss Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge. Created in 1967, the Refuge provides habitat for waterfowl and moose. Bring your camera and take the six-mile self-guided tour to learn about the wildlife and habitats in the Refuge.

Hahns Peak Gold Journey:
 After the gold bust, Hahns Peak became a mining ghost town, yet over time timber harvesting brought people back into the area. Today, Hahns Peak is a quiet historic village.

North Park Journey:
 From Walden to Lake John, a remote 656-acre high plains lake, you travel across the Continental Divide to unique recreational opportunities.



Theodore Roosevelt hunting in Garfield County, 1905



Vast body of oil shale, ca. 1910



Drilling near Rangely



Garfield County's Union Mine Workers, 1913



Battlement reveals geological layers

mesas & plateaus

Mesa Journey:
 Travel to Battlement Reservoir, a chain of lakes carved out by horse-drawn equipment in the 1890s. This pristine setting offers fishing and hiking.

Mesa Journey:
 Along this route, Theodore Roosevelt hunted bear and lynx in 1905.

Rifle Falls Journey:
 A scenic loop featuring a trio of side by side cascading waterfalls and limestone caves.

Whitehouse Mountain Journey:
 Trek to Marble where, at 9,500 feet, marble was cut from the mountain and hauled over a three mile wagon road.

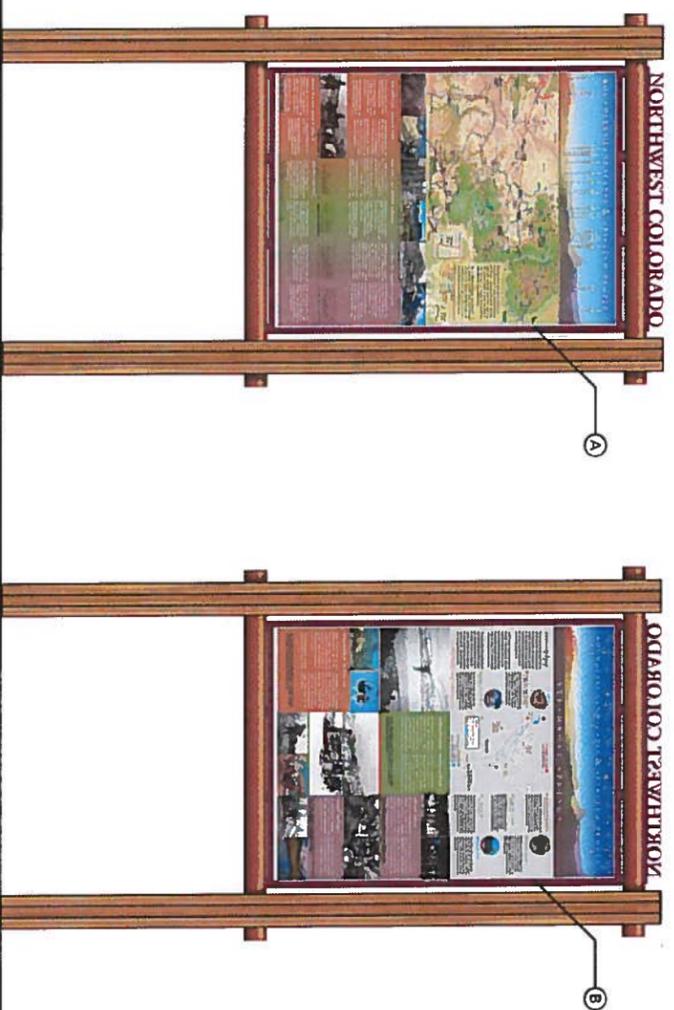
energy trail

Douglas Pass Energy Trail:
 Paralleling the Canyon Pintado Journey, this trail reveals the story of oil in Colorado. In the 1930s, oilmen drilled over a mile down to a vast pocket of trapped oil measuring ten miles long and five miles wide.

Roan Plateau Energy Trail:
 The world's largest known source of oil shale was deposited 50 million years ago in an area north of Rifle. It is estimated that 1.8 trillion barrels of oil exists within the shale of the Roan Cliff area.

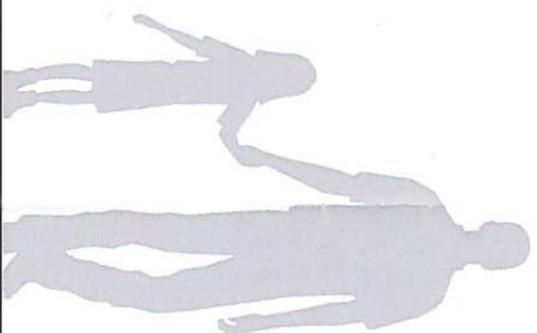
Axial to Yampa River Energy Trail:
 Traveling north on Hwy 13 to Craig you enter coal mining territory. This "black gold" enticed miners to the region beginning in the 1870s. Today, coal still supplies the state's energy needs as do the oil fields just south of the town of Milner.

North Park Energy Trail:
 Glacial meltwater carved rock terraces and faults in the North Park basin, which trapped the oil. The first oil well was drilled in the 1920s west of Walden. Named McCallum Field, this drill site has accounted for more than half the oil production in North Park.

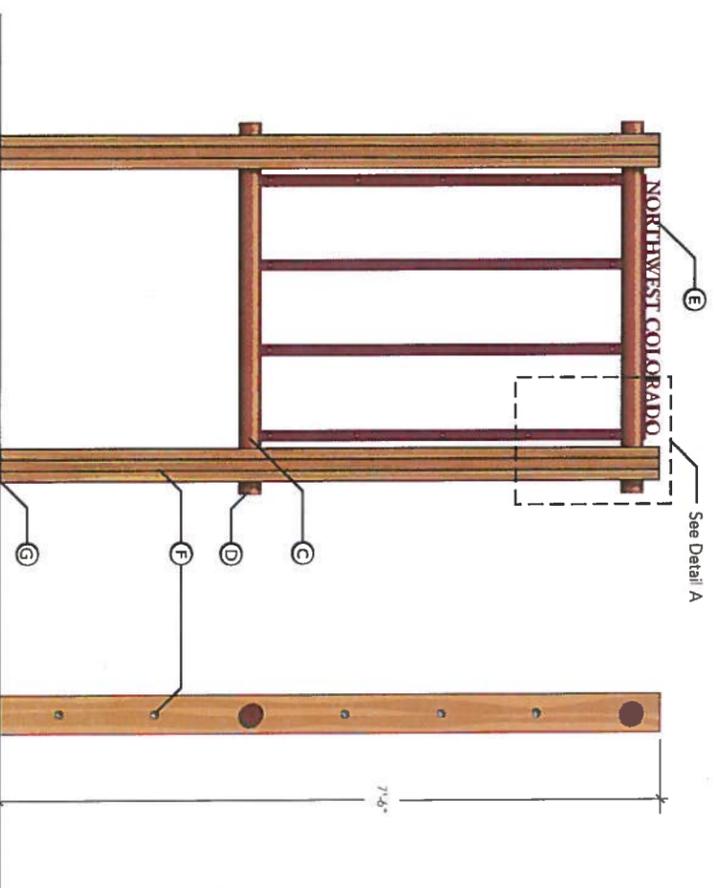


Side A Elevation (NW panel on all signs)
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"

Side B Elevation (Community panel unique to each sign)
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"

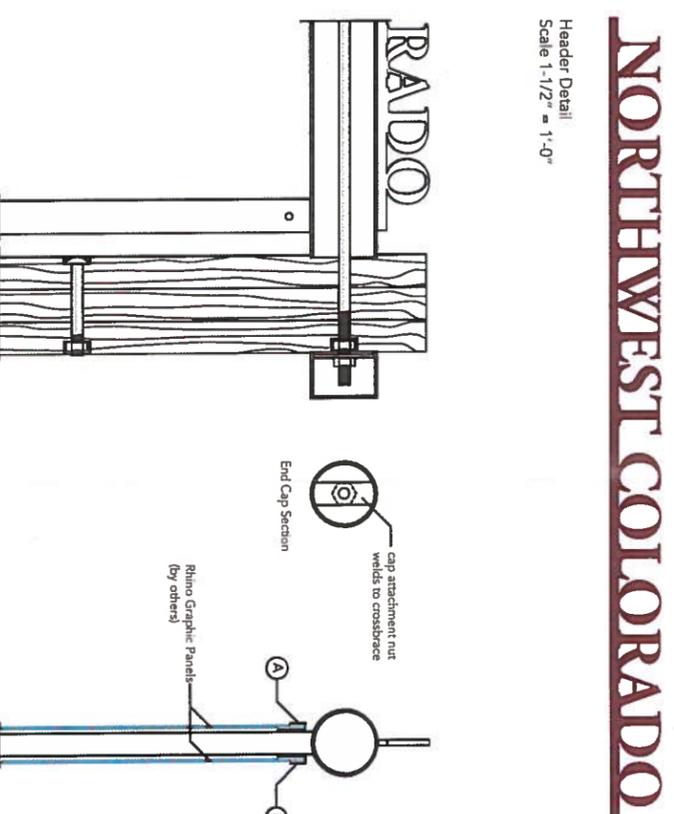


Plan View

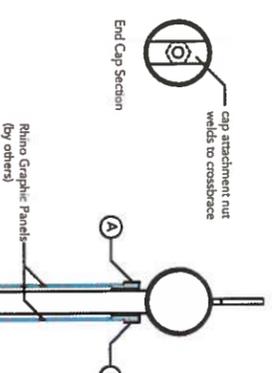


Front Elevation
Scale 1/2" = 1'-0"

End Elevation



Header Detail
Scale 1-1/2" = 1'-0"



Detail A
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Detail B (section of Detail A with exhibit panels and frames)
Scale 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Attachment A - NWCCTH - Gateway Signs SOQ Design Intent Drawings - not for construction

The purpose of Attachment A is to express the intended design and qualities of the Gateway Signs. The drawings are not intended as construction documents. Some detail of material's choice and construction methods are included, but they are indications of the required level of detail and finish required in the production of the signs rather than specifications.

It is the desire of the NWCCTH Team to partner with a highly qualified Sign Fabricator to complete the best crafted and durable/climate appropriate signs possible within budget, while matching the intended design. It is understood that the Fabricator will be able to bring expertise in determining the most appropriate materials and fabrication methods.

All final specifications of materials, fabrication, and engineering are the responsibility of the selected Fabricator. Prior to fabrication the Fabricator will be required to provide shop drawings and samples of all proposed materials and finishes to the NWCCT Team for approval.

- Ⓐ Display Frame - Metal frame system designed to secure 1/8" x 36" x 48" graphic panel to the sign Support Structure. System to allow for graphic panels to be changed out and no fasteners are to penetrate the panel. The Rhino Graphic Panels (by others) mounting instructions/requirements are to be followed. www.rhinopanel.com
- Ⓑ Display Frame - same as Ⓐ
- Ⓒ Support Structure - Fabricated steel with powder coat finish secured to posts with system of galvanized steel rods, washers and nuts.
- Ⓓ Decorative End Caps - Fabricated steel with powder coat finish.
- Ⓔ Letterform Header - Waterjet cut single piece 1/4" plate steel welded to top support prior to powder coating. Files for cutting correct letterforms will be provided by designer.
- Ⓕ Support Posts - Each post consists of 3 quantity 2 x 6 treated cedar lumber, mechanically laminated with galvanized steel carriage bolts.
- Ⓖ Foundation - Site/ground conditions may vary greatly among the sign installations. A single foundation/installation type that would be optimal for all conditions may be proposed, although unique site conditions could require modification of the post/foundation configuration.

Gafield County Community Gateway Signs
2013 - 2014 Project Budget

Project Element	Fabrication Expense	Design Service	Project Management	Total Project Expense
Community Panel layout and Design		2400 per sign		
2 Quantity, full color, 36"x48" display panels fabricated in Rhino material	966 per sign			
Materials and Labor for fabrication of posts and panel frames per sign	4800 per sign			
Project Management NWWCHT Staff - 240 hours@\$25/hr - 12 months			\$6,000	
Subtotal - Each Sign	\$0	\$0		
Total Project Expenses - 6 signs	\$34,596	\$14,400	\$6,000	\$54,996