United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
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 National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any 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.

1. Name of Property
   Historic name: Littleton Post Office
   Other names/site number: 5AH.281
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: 5753 S. Prince St.
   City or town: Littleton  State: CO  County: Arapahoe
   Not For Publication: n/a  Vicinity: n/a

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 at the following
   level(s) of significance:

   ___ national  ___ statewide  ___ local
   X
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   ___A  ___B  ___C  ___D

   Signature of certifying official/Title:  Date
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

   In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

   Signature of commenting official:  Date
   Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  History Colorado/SHPO
   Title:  State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

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)

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<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
Government / Post Office

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
Government / Post Office

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Colonial Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: brick, wood, cast stone
Littleton Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe, Colorado
County and State

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph
The Littleton Post Office is located in a prominent location of downtown Littleton, Colorado at the northwest corner of W. Alamo Avenue and S. Prince Street. The Post Office faces east on S. Prince with the main entrance to the Post Office on the east façade. The one-story red-brown brick Post Office was built in 1939 in the Colonial Revival Style with a side-gable roof and a full basement. The Post Office building, loading docks, and parking areas cover half of a city block. The building has a 1962 “L”-shaped addition added to the west and north sides. The 1962 addition matches the materials and Colonial Revival style of the original 1939 portion. The original portion has a side-gable with copper standing-seam roof with simple wood molded cornice with dentils, common bond brick walls, and cast stone (cement) water table. A wood cupola is centered on the roofline above the main entrance. All the wood windows are oversized twelve-over-twelve double hung with simple cast stone sills and lintels. The 1962 addition has a flat roof with parapet and simple cast stone cornice replicating the original cornice but without the dentils. The interior lobby spaces of the original building and addition are finished using late-1950s modern materials. All the building materials and finishes are original to the respective two building periods, with the exception of a few minor changes in the public post office box area.

Narrative Description
The Littleton Post Office building is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Alamo Street and Prince Street, one block south of Littleton’s Main Street historic downtown. The postal property encompasses the entire half-block area between Prince Street on the east, Alamo Street on the south, South Nevada Street on the west and the alley between Main Street and Alamo Street on the north. The building faces east onto Prince Street. Littleton is the county seat of Arapahoe County, and the commercial hub of western Arapahoe County, being located just east of the South Platte River. Prominent landmarks in the vicinity of the Post Office include the Littleton Main Street National Register District, (5AH.1430, listed in the National Register, April 8, 1998, NRIS #98000291) and the locally-listed Main Street Historic District, (Littleton Ordinance #5 established June 7, 2001). The other prominent historic building, which is located northwest on the same block, is the Littleton Town Hall (5AH.161, listed in the National Register, September 4, 1980, NRIS #80000876).

A grass lawn extends along the east length of the building, and partially along the south. The four sections of grass are enclosed by a 3’-high wrought iron fence. Public parking is located in the alley along the north side of the building. The southwest and west sides of the property are
devoted to postal vehicle parking and enclosed by a 6'-high chain-link fence with blue plastic inserts to provide privacy. The primary vehicle access to the postal service area is from Alamo Street and South Nevada Street.

The original Post Office was constructed in 1939 and was comprised of a square floorplan, approximately 60' x 60' for 3,600 square feet, with the public spaces located on the east side within the side-gabled portion and sorting functions in the back (west side) in a flat-roofed portion. In 1962, the building was expanded by an "L"-shaped addition to the west and north, wrapping around the original building, in order to accommodate the expanding postal service needs, and increasing the footprint to 12,960 square feet. The building is currently 108' wide and 120' deep.

Exterior
The one-story red-brown brick Post Office is built in the Colonial Revival style with a full basement. The original portion has a side-gabled roof (25' wide) with the remainder of the building on the west consisting of a flat roof. The brick façade is laid in the common bond pattern using a modular sized brick (2 1/4" x 7 1/2") and rests on a 1'-4"-high cast stone water table. The gable roof has an embellished wood molded cornice with dentils and an integral eave trough, with two internal down drains.

The 1939 façade is symmetrically designed with the central entrance flanked on each side by a pair of twelve-over-twelve double-hung wood sash windows, 7'-10" high x 4'-10" wide, with simple cast stone sills and lintels. The lower sashes of the windows serving all the non-public interior spaces are protected by security bars. The eight-over-eight double-hung wood sash basement windows are 4'-5" high x 3'-6" wide and use the water table above as the lintel, with cast stone sills. They are located directly below the main windows, facing into a continuous recessed light well capped by wrought iron railings. The window design and dimensions are the same for all the building sides.

The symmetrical closed cupola centered on the ridge line above the front entrance is capped by a curved pyramidal metal roof with a weather vane and sits on a plain square wood base with five rows of wood quoins. There are six-over-six-light, double-hung wood windows, with a centered wood medallion and fluted pilasters on each face. The building retains its original copper standing-seam roof. The gable faces feature horizontal wood siding, dentil molding and nine-light half-fan windows; the original north fan window has been obscured by the addition.

A broad concrete stair with wrought iron handrails at the sides and center and integral carriage-like iron light posts rises to the central main entryway. The panes in the lamps are rhomboid, with a small pitched cap and fleur above the cap. The central double-door entrance is flanked by fluted semicircular Doric wood columns with a round base, flanked in turn by flat wood pilasters, all of which support an entablature consisting of a simple wood architrave, frieze, and a dentil cornice. The brick segmental arch above contains the original ornamental cast bronze eagle mounted on an inset wood panel. A molded wood rectangular panel sits above each door.
Littleton Post Office  Arapahoe, Colorado
Name of Property  County and State

The original double wood doors have nine lights and four recessed panels below. A non-historic (ca. 2003) arched canvas canopy with metal framing extends from over the segmental arch above the doorway across the concrete steps, terminating just before the first step at grade. The canopy is supported by metal posts on either side of the stair. The original bronze lettering “United States Post Office” is located on the frieze of the entablature at the roof line, and the lettering “Littleton Colorado” remains centered above the door and canopy on the brick façade.

A cast stone cornerstone, 3’-1½” wide x 1’-7½” high is located on the southeast corner above the water table with the following inscription: “HENRY MORGENTHUA JR/ SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY/ JAMES A FARLEY/ POSTMASTER GENERAL/ LOUIS A SIMON/ SUPERVISING ARCHITECT/ NEAL A MELICK/ SUPERVISING ENGINEER/ 1939.”

The 1962 “L” addition to the north and west of the original building is 47’ wide x 120’ deep and recessed 1’-6” back from the original wall. The addition closely matches the materials of the original building, using a slightly lighter color modular red-brown brick laid in common bond with cast stone water table. It has a flat roof with a brick parapet above the cast stone cornice. The cast stone cornice replicates the 1939 wood cornice in size and shape, but without the dentils. The four northern windows are symmetrically spaced and match the original windows in style and size. There is one scupper draining the roof to the east. The southern-most window was modified to accommodate an accessible entrance with a concrete ramp, which also matches the building in style, materials, and detailing. The ramp, which turns north along the façade, then east out to Prince Street, was installed ca. 2003. The window was sensitively modified into a single width, twelve-light wood door, with an eight-light frosted transom window, and full height six-light sidelight. The entrance is protected by a similar metal-framed canvas awning as found at the main entrance and also installed ca. 2003.

The north and west walls of the 1939 building were removed and the roof supported by internal columns to create the open work area of the addition, thus retaining the original west end parapet roof system. It is surmised that the seven original windows were reused in the addition, which was common to do. The exact location of the reused windows is not known.

The south side, which fronts Alamo Street, is visually divided into three sections, replicating the major architectural details of the façade, including the cast stone water table, common bond brick wall, and cast stone cornice with brick parapet. All the windows are the same twelve-over-twelve double-hung wood sash with security bars on the lower sash. The 25’-wide 1939 gabled end projects 4” forward of the original flat-roofed portion of the south side, with two symmetrically spaced windows and a wrought iron enclosed stairwell leading into the basement. The middle section, which is original, has four evenly spaced twelve-over-twelve windows. The western most section, which consists of the 1962 addition, is visually delineated by the vertical brick construction joint and has slightly lighter colored red-brown brick. There are six symmetrically spaced twelve-over-twelve windows on the first floor, with four, 3’-9”-wide x 2’-11”-high wood sash basement windows, facing towards the east-sloping basement entry ramp. There is one scupper draining the roof to the south.
The west (rear) side is more complex in appearance than the other sides due to the conglomerate of block forms projecting from the main portion. The body of the west side continues the detailing of the south portion of the addition, including the common bond brick pattern, cast stone water table and cast stone cornice with brick parapet. The southern portion of this side has a large metal screen, which appears to be a ventilation duct, and four symmetrically spaced twelve-over-twelve double hung sash windows. The loading dock is located on the northwest end with the employee entrance, which projects outward approximately 25’ from the main portion. It is constructed of common bond brick coursing with a flat cantilevered roof that is set just below the cast stone cornice. The employee entrance and door is located at the southern end of the loading dock. The raised concrete dock contains five loading bays each with rollup metal doors, of which three have loading lifts. The flat roof cantilevers approximately 8’ over the loading area. A metal ladder accesses the main roof from the loading dock roof. There are two scuppers draining the roof to the west.

The north side is the same as the south, with the common bond wall, cast stone water table, and cornice with brick parapet extending unbroken the entire length of the side. There are ten twelve-over-twelve double-hung wood sash windows evenly spaced 40” apart, with corresponding 40”-wide single light basement window sitting directly below the water table. The lower sash on all the windows is protected by security bars. The west end of this side contains the mechanical equipment and main condenser in a fenced-in enclosure. There are two scuppers that drain the roof to the north.

**Interior**
The interior of the Post Office is divided into three main functional areas: common/public, retail, and warehouse mail sorting. The common/public area, which has the main entrance in the main portion of the original building, is open to the public 24 hours a day and includes the 534 non-historic post office mailboxes. The 40’ x 15’ retail area, to the north of the lobby, is where the business functions are conducted with the public and is within both the original building and 1962 addition. This secured area includes three service counters with roll-down doors for after-hours security into the sorting room. There is a door labeled “Postmaster” on the north wall. The newer ADA-accessible entrance is located on the east wall of the retail lobby area. The warehouse sorting area is one large room, separated into bays for various types of mail and other sorting functions, and occupies the entire west side of the building. An elevated postal inspector security walkway is still utilized and has not been modified. The walls are plastered and painted and the large twelve-over-twelve wood sash windows provide a large amount of natural light into the spaces. The basement area includes meeting rooms, restrooms, locker-room, breakroom, maintenance and mechanical functions, and storage.

The interior public area of the original building was significantly remodeled with the 1962 addition. The original ceiling moldings and trim remain and were replicated in the remodel. The flooring in the common area is terrazzo laid in a 2’-square pattern with white and black stone. Gray marble wainscoting with base plate and cap surround the lobby and retail area walls to a
height of 42". The wall areas above the wainscoting are painted plaster, with wood trim cornice and cyma reversa (ogee) crown molding. The ceiling is plaster with a projecting plaster molding bordering the ogee crown molding. The wall materials in the 1939 building appear to be original. Modern decorative aluminum screening panels, consisting of vertical rods that support 3"-diameter metal discs spaced 2" apart, form the upper third of all the interior walls. The doors, door trim, and window trim are stained oak.

ALTERATIONS:
1939: Construction of the original post office
1962: Construction of the "L" addition to the north and west of the original building
ca. 1998: Replacement and installation of additional postal boxes and matching terrazzo floor.
ca. 2003: Construction of the ADA entrance ramp and installation of the entrance canopies.

INTEGRITY: The Littleton Post Office remains in its original location. It retains its setting as a downtown post office in a commercial area and is adjacent to the Littleton Main Street Historic District directly to the north. The Post Office retains a high degree of integrity of design, materials, and workmanship for both the original building and the architecturally matching 1962 addition. Though it expanded the size of the post office significantly, the addition was added only about 20 years after the original construction, with the architects replicating the original detailing and creating a unified architectural pallet. The interior finishes of the common space/lobby date to the 1962 addition and interior remodel and retain a high degree of integrity. The selection of these materials, including the terrazzo floor, marble wainscoting, and metal screening represent the modernization of the building after World War II and the beginning of the mid-century architectural boom that began in Littleton in the mid-1950s. The feeling and association of the building, which remains in active use as a modern post office, are intact. The addition of the ca. 2003 ADA ramp is compatible with the original architecture and is subservient to the main façade.
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.)

☐ 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Littleton Post Office
Name of Property

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Politics/Government
Architecture

Period of Significance
1939 -1962

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Louis A. Simon, Architect
Neal A. Melick, Engineer

Arapahoe, Colorado
County and State
Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Littleton Post Office is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Politics/Government for the year 1939 for its association with President Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal as a project of the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The Littleton Post Office was built in 1939 and was the city’s major public works project during the Great Depression. The building was the first to be built specifically for use as a post office in Littleton, and continues post office operations at this site today, where it has been serving Littleton residents for approximately the last 80 years. The Post Office is also locally significant under Criterion C for Architecture as a representative example of a Colonial Revival-style public building. The corresponding period of significance extends from the date of construction (1939) through the construction of the addition in 1962.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A
The Littleton Post Office is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Politics/Government for its association with President Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal as a project of the Works Progress Administration (WPA). It is among the ranks of other Depression-era public works projects having been constructed with WPA funds. In the 1930s, the Federal government built hundreds of post offices with federal funds. This construction helped spur the local economy in Littleton through the purchase of local construction materials and through the employment opportunities the project provided. The building was the first constructed solely for use as a post office in Littleton. The construction of the addition in 1962 demonstrates the need for larger facilities to serve the growing population of Littleton in the post-World War II era.

Criterion C
The Post Office is also locally significant under Criterion C for Architecture as a representative example of a Colonial Revival-style public building. Of the six buildings identified as Colonial Revival in Littleton, per the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation’s database of historic sites, the Post Office is the only public, non-residential building in the city utilizing the style. Character-defining features include its brick construction, side-gabled roof with center cupola, and symmetrical façade with evenly spaced twelve-over-twelve multi-light double-hung sash windows and elaborate entrance. Other Colonial Revival style elements evident on this building include a strong cornice decorated with dentils with little overhang. The accentuated front entrance is topped by a decorative metal eagle situated directly under the arch above the double door front entrance. The building retains a high level of integrity while still functioning as a modern post office. The 1962 addition continues the Colonial Revival styling with more restrained use of detail, as is typical of that era.
Littleton Post Office, Arapahoe, Colorado
Name of Property: Littleton Post Office
County and State: Arapahoe, Colorado

A study of the post-construction photographs of the 1939 building and 1962 addition along with extensive on-site architectural investigation reveal that the exterior of the Littleton Post Office is in excellent condition and retains almost all of its prominent exterior features such as the ornate entryway with its wrought iron railings, light posts, Doric column entry surround, original wood doors, original lettering, and eagle motif. The building retains all the original double-hung wood sash windows, doors and cupola. The cast stone used in the water table and cornices and the common bond modular brick construction of the walls are retained in excellent condition. The only modern modification is the ADA ramp and entryway that was added in the early 2000s. The design and materials of the ramp replicate that of the building, which minimizes the visual impact on the façade.

Historical Background

Establishment of Original Post Office in Littleton
On April 8, 1869, Littleton, Colorado, received its first postmark. Richard Sullivan Little, founder of Littleton, Colorado, was the first postmaster. The Post Office was located in the Harwood Inn on Rapp Street, owned by the Harwood’s, Richard Little’s wife’s parents. In 1886, merchant Julius D. Hill succeeded Little as Postmaster and served until 1893, with the Post Office located in his general store at the corner of Rapp and Malinda (Alamo) streets – what is now 5728-34 S. Rapp Street. In following years, the Littleton Post Office resided at a number of addresses in downtown Littleton.

In July, 1893, Postmaster Robert Nelson, Sr., who erected a two-story brick building at what is now 2580 W. Main Street, moved the Post Office there. When Nelson died in 1895, he was succeeded by Col. Robert S. Moore, who moved the Post Office to another Main Street location, opposite the Abbott Block which included 2430 and 2440 W. Main. That would have put the Post Office in the present location of Hanson Brothers Printing at 2439 W. Main Street, where there were three small buildings prior to the construction of the current 1921-22 building at that location. By 1900, the Post Office was back at 2580 W. Main, according to the Sanborn fire insurance map for that year.

Maud Olmstead, Littleton's first postmistress, was appointed in 1899 and again in 1902, when Littleton changed from a fourth class to a third class post office. In 1906, there were at least eight applicants for the position, when a salary increase from $1200 to $1300 was announced. Clark Cozens was selected as postmaster from the pool of applicants even though his health was failing. His daughter Ruby Cozens was in charge during her father's illness; on Jan. 8, 1908, she found the post office's safe blown open and "a liberal amount of booty taken" per the Littleton Independent, which reported bottles shaken off the shelf from the blast at the next door Louis and Martin Drug Store. Consultation with the Sanborn fire insurance map puts the location in the east end of the extension that had been added to the Coors Building, 2485 W. Main Street. When Cozens died, his other daughter, Jessie Cozens (later Shellabarger) was appointed to succeed him.
Rural route postal service began in the area in 1902 and carrier service on November 16, 1912, as one of fifteen cities in a nationwide experiment to see if this was practical in towns of not less than 1,000 in population. The postal delivery area was bound by Berry Street on the north, Peabody Street on the south, Rapp Street on the west and Littleton Hospital on the east. The number of patrons grew from 150 to over 800 in a year, each putting up some kind of mailbox. Two rural routes covered nearly 50 miles, with one looping into Douglas County and another reaching into south Jefferson County.

By about 1917, the address for the Post Office was 2459 W. Main Street, still in the eastern end of the Coors Building extension. In 1925, city mail delivery began in the "Windermere District," which was the Gallup Street area. Also in 1925, A.J. Valore built the first unit of his three storefront block at the northeast corner of Main and Prince streets. From 1927 to 1939, the Post Office rented his west office building to house their facility. It later became Valore Hardware and now houses a restaurant.

**Present Post Office**

Littleton's present Post Office at 5753 S. Prince Street was built in 1939 at a cost of $58,700 with Work Progress Administration (WPA) funds. It was the major public works project of the Depression era in Littleton. The new post office was anticipated as early as 1931, according to the *Littleton Independent*, which received a telegram from Congressman Charles B. Timberlake saying that Littleton had been allocated $100,000 for the building, which he expected to be appropriated by the following December. The Great Depression delayed the project.

The Littleton Post Office was built in the Colonial Revival Style. This practically ubiquitous post office architectural style was heavily used for design of post offices throughout the U.S. during the first half of the twentieth century. The years around 1940 saw construction of a great number of Colonial Revival post offices.

The Office of the Supervising Architect was founded in 1853 in order to build a construction branch within the U.S. Treasury Department. That office was directly responsible for the design of smaller Federal buildings. From 1933-39, Louis A. Simon was the head of the Office of the Supervising Architect. Simon is credited as the supervising architect on the cornerstone of the Littleton Post and Neal A. Melick was listed as the Supervising Engineer; although it would be hard to determine their actual involvement in the detailed design of one small post office, Simon is known for having used the Colonial Revival style for most of his designs, particularly post offices. Wickes Engineering was the building contractor.

The Littleton Post Office was fittingly dedicated on Armistice Day, November 11, 1939. U.S. Congressman Fred Cummings, who represented the Littleton area, gave the principal address at the dedication. Music for the occasion was provided by the Littleton High School band. Postmaster William Teller provided the welcome and Mayor Louthan grandly accepted the building into Littleton.
In 1948, the Post Office had twenty employees and served three rural routes, one star route, a mounted (on a car, not a horse) city route, and two city carriers, just before the rapid growth of the city started in the early 1950s. In 1962, an "L" shape addition was added to the north and west, tripling the floor space to its present dimensions in order to accommodate the growing population of Littleton.

Mural
In 1939, a 13’ x 4’-6” mural titled "Littleton, Colorado," by Pennsylvania-based WPA artist John Fraser, was mounted above Postmaster Willard A. Teller's office door in the lobby area of the new Post Office. Fraser worked from photographs he saw in the local newspaper, the Littleton Independent. Conveying the essence of an agricultural town, Fraser's mural is a composite with farms, cows, trains, mountains, and the Columbine Mill. Fraser’s mural was selected in a nationwide competition as the mural for Colorado (each state received one mural) and Colorado’s selection went to Littleton, since it was the subject of the mural. Mr. Fraser personally transported the completed canvas via train from Pittsburgh to Littleton. It was rated by the New York Times as one of the twelve best among murals that were done by a WPA artist for a city in each of the 48 states, and it was featured in Life magazine. The mural was removed at an unknown date some years later and discovered in the 1970s by Littleton Museum Director Robert McQuarrie, who said it had been “rolled up like wallpaper and dropped in a corner,” according to a 1985 Littleton Independent story by Dave Zalubowski. It took more than fifteen years to find enough money to pay for conservation services for the painting, which now hangs, restored and handsomely-framed, in the Littleton City Council Chambers.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


Hicks, Dave. *Littleton From The Beginning*. Egan Printing, Denver, Colorado, 1975


Littleton Historical Museum, Photographic Archives #111

*Littleton Independent*, June 27, 1902, page 4

*Littleton Independent*, January 17, 1908, page 1

*Littleton Independent*, December 19, 1913, page 26

*Littleton Independent*, January 30, 1914, page 1


*Littleton Independent*, November 3, 1939

*Littleton Independent*, November 10, 1939, page 1

*Littleton Independent*, January 268, 1940, page 4

*Littleton Independent*, June 28, 1940, page 3


United States Post Office Department. "Record of Appointment of Postmasters...Colorado", Roll 14

Zalubowski, Dave, *Littleton Independent*, April 12, 1985, page 3

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**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 #
___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

**Primary location of additional data:**

___ X State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ X Local government
___ University
___ Other

Name of repository: History Colorado, Littleton Historical Museum

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** 5AH.281
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property __1.040 acres________________

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitutde/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: ______________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
1. Latitude: ______________ Longitude: ______________
2. Latitude: ______________ Longitude: ______________
3. Latitude: ______________ Longitude: ______________
4. Latitude: ______________ Longitude: ______________

Or
UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☒ NAD 1983

1. Zone: 13 S Easting: 498557 Northing: 4384805
2. Zone: 13 Easting: Northing:
3. Zone: 13 Easting: Northing:
4. Zone: 13 Easting: Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Littleton Post Office building is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Alamo Street and Prince Street, one block south of Littleton’s Main Street historic downtown. The postal property encompasses the entire half-block area between Prince Street on the east, Alamo Street on the south, South Nevada Street on the west and the alley between Main St. and Alamo St. on the north.
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary is the extent of the legal boundaries of the property.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Gail Keeley, President; Sonya Ellingboe, Secretary; Richard Cronenberger, Board Member (Retired Historical Architect)
organization: Historic Littleton, Inc.
street & number: P.O. Box 1004
city or town: Littleton state: CO zip code: 80160-1004
e-mail gailkeely@msn.com
telephone: 303-921-4718
date: July 26, 2018

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.
Photo Log

Name of Property: Littleton Post Office
City or Vicinity: Littleton, Colorado
County: Arapahoe
State: Colorado
Photographer: Richard Cronenberger
Date Photographed: June 24, 2018 (if relevant, other date indicated)

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1. East side. Main Façade. View to west. (October 2018)
2. East side. Main Façade. View to southwest. (October 2018)
3. East side. Main entrance showing original door, light poles and railings. View to southwest.
5. East side, detail of cornerstone. View to west.
6. East side, north end showing basement wells and accessible ramp addition. View to northwest.
7. Northeast corner showing ramp addition. View to southwest.
8. East side showing original brass lettering. View to northwest.
10. South and east sides at northwest corner of S. Prince Street and Alamo Avenue. View to northwest.
11. South and west sides. View to northeast.
12. West side with fencing in foreground. View to east.
13. West side showing loading docks. View to east. (October 2018)
15. Interior. Main entrance lobby, public area. View to north.
Historic Photos - Littleton Post Office

Littleton Post Office

Arapahoe, Colorado

Name of Property

County and State


HP3 South and east sides. Historic photo ca 1962. View to northwest. *Photo Courtesy of Littleton Museum*
Littleton Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe, Colorado
County and State

Littleton Post Office
Name of Property

Arapahoe, Colorado
County and State

Property Boundary
1962 Addition to the Littleton Post Office
1939 Original Littleton Post Office

Sketch Map – Littleton Post Office
**Google Earth Map** - 13 S; 498557 m E; 4384805 m N

**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. 460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement**: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.