

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

Snowbound Mine  
Boulder County, Colorado

**CONTINUATION SHEET**  
Section number \_\_\_ Page 1A

Additional Documentation for NRIS # 89000998  
**REMOVAL FROM NATIONAL REGISTER**

**Snowbound Mine**

Boulder County Rd. 52 – Patent 415 / Site No. 5BL.448  
Gold Hill vicinity, Boulder County, Colorado

The Snowbound Mine was listed in the National Register August 3, 1989 under Criterion A for its association with the Boulder County mining industry and its contribution to the county's mining development. The Snowbound Mine began as a small mining claim in 1877 under Patent 415 producing high-grade gold, silver, and lead ore. In 1917 brothers Fred and Charles Guhse formed the Snowbound Mining Company and created a much more developed mining site including the construction of a shaft house, blacksmith shop, coal and ore bins, assay office, sorting room, two miner's cabins, sheds, garage, and privy. A huge boiler was hauled from Ward, Colorado and when the construction was complete, the brothers claimed they had an "A-1 plant of machinery." The mining company operated from 1917-1936.

Additionally the property was significant under Criterion C for architecture and engineering for its shaft house that still contained all of its original equipment, miners clothing, and personal items and its overall physical attributes. Additionally, the mine embodied a distinctive type of tunneled metal mine operated entirely by steam machinery.

A forest fire started on September 6, 2009 in Fourmile Canyon, southwest of the mine. The fire destroyed 6,200 acres and 168 buildings, along with all of the buildings and structures of the Snowbound Mine, except the privy. With only the privy remaining, the Snowbound Mine ceases to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register due to the loss of those qualities for which it was originally listed. The site lacks integrity to support eligibility under Criterion D. It appears that the original listing was done as or in conjunction with mitigation for shaft and adit closures on the site, which resulted in concrete and steel-grate structures being introduced into the historic fabric. With the Fourmile Canyon fire's destruction of the buildings, trash and debris was removed from the site, which also had an adverse effect on the archaeological deposits of the mining complex.

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Date

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State or Federal agency and bureau