McCallin-Kulish House 510 S. Garfield St.

City Council Public Hearing

Abigail Christman, Principal City Planner July 14, 2025



McCallin-Kulish House 510 S. Garfield St. Built 1956

McCallin Family: 1956-1960 Kulish Family: 1960-present









510 S. Garfield St.

Location

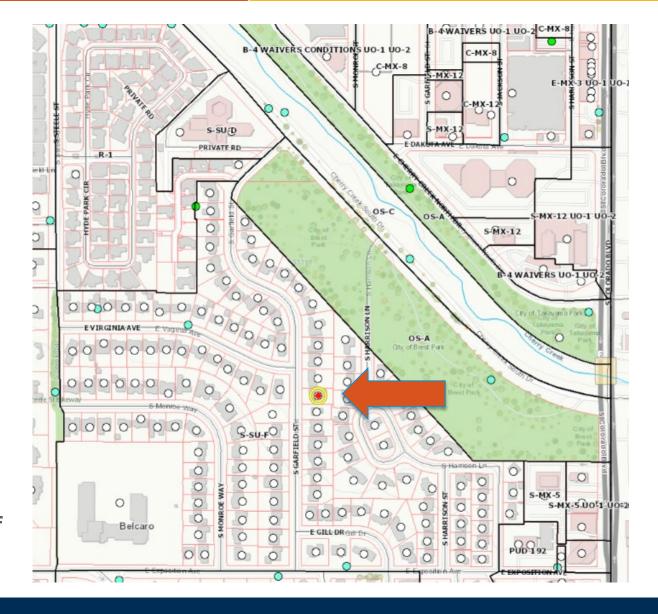
- Council District # 6
- Stokes Place Green Bowers/ Belcaro neighborhood

Zoning

S-SU-F

Owner and Applicant

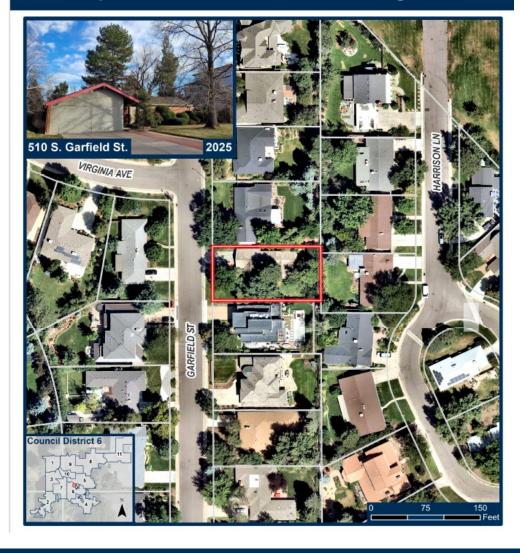
- The Estate of Betty T. Kulish (owner)
- Thomas M. Kulish, Personal Representative of the Estate of Betty T. Kulish (applicant)





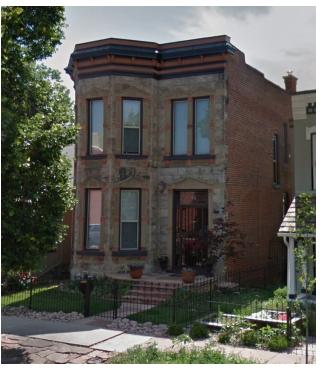
Proposed Boundary

Proposed Structure for Landmark Designation













Landmark Designation Eligibility

The structure or district must meet the following criteria:

- 1. More than 30 years old, or is of exceptional importance
- 2. Meets at least three of ten criteria
- 3. Maintains its integrity
- 4. The LPC considers the historic context

Per Landmark Preservation Ordinance (Chapter 30, DRMC)

Designation Criteria: Meets 3 out of 10

History

- A. Historic development of city
- B. Recognized persons who had influence on society

Architecture

- C. Visible characteristics of architectural style or type
- D. Significant example of recognized architect or master builder
- E. Significant innovation or technical achievement

Geography

- F. Familiar feature of neighborhood, due to physical character
- G. Understanding of urban environment through physical characteristics or rarity

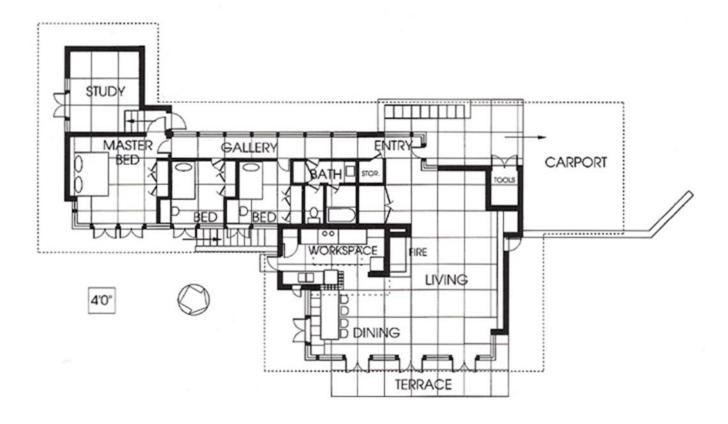
Culture

- H. Cultural understanding of how the site was used by past generations
- I. Physical attribute that is source of pride or cultural understanding
- J. Social movements, institutions, or patterns of growth that contributed to culture

Developed by Frank Lloyd Wright 1930s-1950s to bring modernism to the middle class

key features:

- a transparent wall of glass to connect the living area with a garden
- a compact central kitchen/workspace at the core
- a carport



Sweeton House (1950)

Key features:

- Single-story structure set on a concrete slab with radiant heating
- Closed off to the street, with few street-facing windows
- Blend inside and outside with large windows and doors opening onto private patios/gardens
- Strong horizontal lines with flat or low-pitched roofs and deep overhangs



FLW, Zimmerman House (1949)



FLW, Carr House (1950)



Key features:

- Open, roughly L-shaped floor plan with connected living and dining areas
- Lighting integrated into walls and ceilings
- Use of natural materials on exterior and interior (brick, wood, stone)
- Dramatic interior spaces
- Lots of natural light with clerestory windows, sliding doors, and skylights

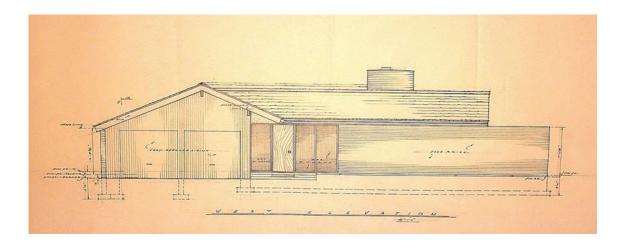


Pope-Leighey House (1940)



Carr House (1950)





McCallin-Kulish House (1956)









- Joseph G. (Gerry) Dion. Born May 21, 1921, in Lowell, Massachusetts
- Studied at the new University of Denver School of Architecture and Planning under noted local architect Eugene Sternberg
- Graduated 1951



Joseph G. Dion (right) and Clark Tedman, design students at the University of Denver's school of architecture, won prizes in the National Jewish hospital's contest for the best designs for its proposed "Tower of Health." Milton L. Anfenger (left), president of the hospital, is shown at left presenting Dion and Tedman with \$50 and \$25 savings bonds.



- Worked for Edward Hawkins at Arapahoe
 Acres from 1951-1957
- Dion designed approximately 35 (or about one quarter) of the homes in Arapahoe Acres
- Hawkins and Dion designs followed Frank Lloyd Wright's Usonian style
- In 1998, Arapahoe Acres first post-World War II residential district to the listed in the National Register of Historic Places

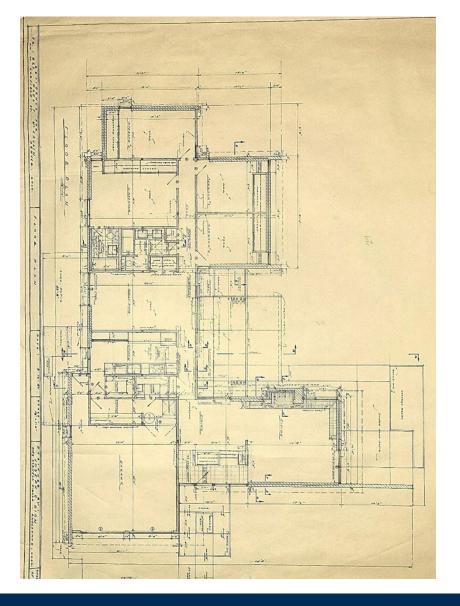


3059 S Cornell Circle, Arapahoe Acres (1956)



The McCallin family (Arapahoe Acre residents) hired
 Dion to design a home for them at 510 South Garfield
 Street





- Formed a partnership with Stanley Morse and William Champion in 1963 (Morse, Dion, and Champion)
- Firm focused on educational and institutional architecture



Houston Fine Arts Center for the University of Denver (1968)



Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist in Denver (1968)

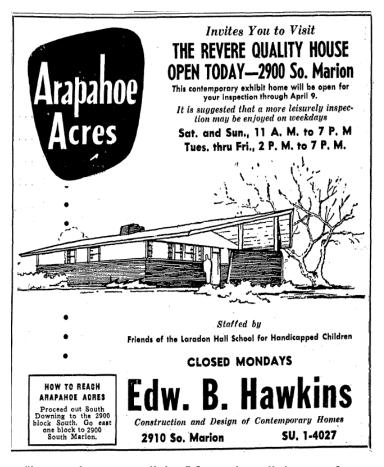


Everitt Jr. High School under construction (1966)



H. Significant for providing a cultural understanding of changing domestic ideals and lifestyles as represented in its **Usonian design**

- Wright: "The architect should strive continually to simplify; the ensemble of the rooms should then be carefully considered that comfort and utility may go hand in hand with beauty."
- A Usonian residence meant living on a single floor, always open to natural surroundings, with an open plan living area, amidst simple, clean spaces.



"low-maintenance living" featuring all the comforts of a larger home in a more compact, affordable home; quality materials; radiant heating; and garden views

NOW YOU CAN LIVE IN A WORLD OF EASE . . . ELEGANCE . . . EXCITEMENT

NEW EICHLER HOMES

IN FAIRHAVEN IN THE CITY OF ORANGE



THE MOST WANTED HOMES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

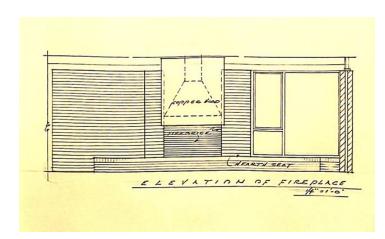


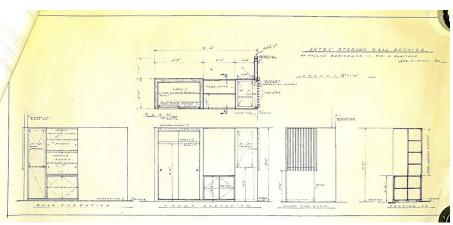
beauty; the wind-free climate makes Fairhaven ideal for year 'round indoor/outdoo living in the inimitable Eichler manner. Choice, large lots are now available with four

Promoted as "designed for better living" and "years ahead of other homes in design, in livability, in luxury" with an "exciting, glamorous, contemporary look"



H. Significant for providing a cultural understanding of changing domestic ideals and lifestyles as represented in its Usonian design







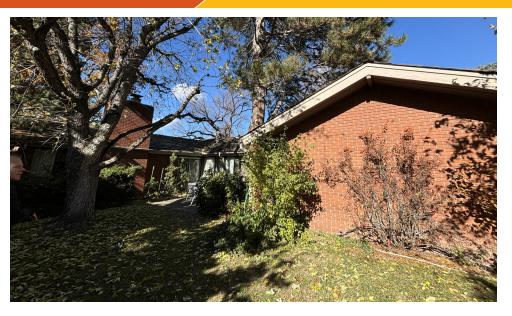






Integrity

- Location
 - In original location
- Setting, Feeling
 - Immediate setting intact, broader setting emphasizes rarity of design
- Design, Materials, and Workmanship
 - No additions or significant alterations
 - Original materials intact
- Association
 - Residence in close-to-original condition







Historic Context,
Period of
Significance,
& Support

- Associated with Usonian Style, residential development in Denver and promotion of midcentury modern lifestyle
- Significance extends from date of construction to the end of the popularity of Usonian/Midcentury Modern lifestyle: 1956-1970
- 1 Support Letter

Landmark Designation Review Criteria

- Over 30 years of age
- Application meets at least three criteria
 - C. It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style or type;
 - D. Significant example of recognized architect or master builder
 - H. Cultural understanding of how the site was used by past generations
- Retains Integrity
- LPC considers the historic context

Based on the ordinance designation criteria and on the findings of the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC) that the application meets criteria for designation of a structure, CPD staff recommends approval of the application.