1	BY AUTHO	PRITY	
2	ORDINANCE NO	COUNCIL BILL NO. CB23-0384	
3	SERIES OF 2023	COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE:	
4		Land Use, Transportation & Infrastructure	
5	<u>A BILI</u>	=	
5 7	For an ordinance designating 602 South Harrison Lane as a structure for preservation.		

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 30-4, Denver Revised Municipal Code, the Landmark Preservation Commission has transmitted to the Council a proposed designation of a structure for preservation; and

WHEREAS, based upon evidence received by the Landmark Preservation Commission at a hearing on April 4, 2023, the staff report, and evidence received at the hearing before City Council on May 15, 2023, the structure at 602 South Harrison Lane meets the criteria for designation as a structure for preservation as set out in Section 30-3, Denver Revised Municipal Code, as amended, by maintaining its integrity, being more than 30 years old, and meeting the criteria in the following three categories from Section 30-3(3):

a. Having direct association with a significant historical event or with the historical development of the city, state, or nation;

The structure at 602 South Harrison Lane (the "Structure") is significant for its association with the post-World War II residential development of Denver. Constructed by the Denver architect Alan Golin Gass in 1961, the Structure is associated with the rapid growth of Denver in the mid-twentieth century and the expansion of residential development into areas formerly less desirable for residential development. The Structure was built on land formerly part of a nursery and part of a trend of Denver's dairies, greenhouses, and nurseries being replaced by housing developments in the 1950s and 1960s. It was also located adjacent to a landfill, part of the transformation of the land along Cherry Creek from a gravel pit and then town dump to a fashionable shopping area, with an open-air mall opening at Cherry Creek in 1955.

The Structure is representative of the work of a collection of architects experimenting with housing innovation and promoting new types of residential development in post-war Denver. Architects and designers had been experimenting with ideas for housing during the previous decades but were unable to realize their visions until after the Great Depression and World War II. These architects helped shape development in post-war Denver, including through the design of their own homes. The unusual form and siting of the Structure received public attention as it was being constructed by Gass, including

being featured in two *Denver Post* articles in the early 1960s. The Structure would remain a prominent example of contemporary housing during the 1960s, featured in home tours and a *Denver Post* (October 14, 1968) titled "Excellent Architecture Begins at Home" which featured homes "loaded with ingenious features" built by local architects for themselves. Thus, the Structure reflects mid-twentieth century residential development patterns in Denver, both through the expansion of housing into new areas of the city in response to the city's rapid population growth as well as in the new trends in residential design reflected in the work of progressive architects such as Gass.

c. Embodying distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style or type;

The Structure represents the evolution of Modern architecture in Denver after World War II. Character-defining features of the house include the following: the dramatic roof form with a domed skylight and deep overhanging eaves; large decks with broad expanses of glass to provide indoor/outdoor connections; an open-plan and flexible interior with a bi-level floor plan; combination of concrete, brick, and wood; symmetrical and geometric design elements; and angled lot orientation. These elements represent the evolution of Modern architecture in the mid-twentieth century away from the starkness of the International Style into more varied interpretations of Modernism. The use of brick is particularly reflective of Modern architecture in Denver. Brick is a highly characteristic building material of the city and remained prominently in use throughout the 20th century. While Modern architects in other cities often replaced brick with concrete or stucco, in Denver brick remained common.

d. Being a significant example of the work of a recognized architect or master builder;

The Structure is a significant example of the work of Alan Golin Gass, who made substantial contributions to the fields of architecture and urban planning in Colorado. During his long career he was a prominent member of Denver's architectural community working both independently and collaboratively with other architects and contributing his expertise to a variety of planning, arts, and civic organizations. Gass worked for several prominent architects in his early career including assisting I.M. Pei with the Denver U.S. Bank Center and the Courthouse Square redevelopment into Zeckendorf Plaza and Fisher & Davis & James Sudler Associates, with the Byron G. Rogers Federal Building. In 1961, he decided to start his own firm in partnership with Robert Brewster Gay. After this partnership ended in 1967, Gass went on to work with other firms in Denver, New York City, and Aspen. Gass also made significant contributions to the development of Denver through his volunteer work with various commissions and organizations dedicated to arts, culture, and planning. These include: founding the AlA/Denver Urban Design Committee in 1962; serving as Vice Chairman of

the Citizens Advisory Committee to the Denver Regional Council of Governments; serving as President of the Babi Yar Park Foundation to create (and then advocate for) a city park to memorialize Soviet Jews massacred in 1941; and serving on the Board of the Denver Architecture Foundation.

In 1998, Gass was recognized as part of the AIA College of Fellows. The fellowship program was developed to elevate architects who have achieved a standard of excellence in the profession and made a significant contribution to architecture and society on a national level. Fellows are selected for their work in areas such as advancing the standards of practice, improving building standards, serving society, and improving architectural education and training.

Though constructed at the beginning of Gass's career, the Structure remains a key representation of his career. The Structure was Gass's first widely-recognized design, helping to establish his architectural career and represents his Modern design philosophy. It is a very personal expression of his architectural vision and showcases Gass's knowledge in passive solar and interpretation of Modern architecture.

Gass would go on to incorporate active and passive solar technology in his future designs and contribute heavily to the environmental design field. The bi-level design Gass incorporated in the Structure would also be seen in his other residential works and was a practical design element. Sinking the bottom level into the ground was also designed to help with the heating and cooling costs by limiting the amount of exposed wall surfaces. The association of this designed home as Gass's personal residence where he lived during most of his career achievements is also significant. As a prime example of Gass's work as an emerging architect, the Structure embodies a distinctive period in his career, and remains a prominent representation of his residential design.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER:

Section 1. That based upon the analysis referenced above, and the evidence received at the public hearings, certain property at 602 South Harrison Lane, and legally described as follows, together with all improvements situated and located thereon, be and the same is hereby designated as a structure for preservation:

Book 8640 PG. 422, Office of the Clerk and Recorder, City and County of Denver, State of Colorado

That part of the SE1/4 NE1/4 of Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 68 West of the 6th P.M., described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of said SE1/4NE1/4; thence North 30 feet to a point on the North property line of Exposition Ave.; thence West along the North property line of Exposition Ave. a distance of 505.87 feet to a point on the East property line of the South Harrison Lane; thence North along the East property line of South Harrison Lane a distance of 397.16 feet o the true point of beginning; thence East on a line with a deflection angle to the right of 90*06'29" a distance of 100 feet; thence North and parallel with the East property line of South Harrison Lane a distance of 104 feet; thence West on a line with a deflection angle to the left of 89*53'31" a distance of 100 feet to a point on the East property line of South Harrison Lane; thence South along the East property line of South Harrison Lane a Distance of 104 feet to the true point of beginning.

Section 2. The effect of this designation may enhance the value of the property and of the structure, but may delay or require denial of building permits found unacceptable by the Landmark Preservation Commission under the criteria contained in the Design Guidelines for Historic Structures and Districts and Section 30-6 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be recorded among the records of the Clerk and Recorder of the City and County of Denver.

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1	COMMITTEE APPROVAL D	DATE: April 11, 2023			
2	MAYOR-COUNCIL DATE:	April 18, 2023			
3	PASSED BY THE COUNCIL	May 15, 2023			
4	and.	PRE	ESIDENT		
5	APPROVED:	MA`	MAYOR		
6			CLERK AND RECORDER,		
7		EX-	OFFICIO CLE	ERK OF THE	
8		CIT	Y AND COUN	ITY OF DENVER	
9	NOTICE PUBLISHED IN TH	IE DAILY JOURNAL:			
10	PREPARED BY: Adam C. Hernandez, Assistant City Attorney DATE: April 2		DATE: April 20, 2023		
11 12 13 14	Pursuant to section 13-9, D.R.M.C., this proposed ordinance has been reviewed by the office of the City Attorney. We find no irregularity as to form, and have no legal objection to the propose ordinance. The proposed ordinance is not submitted to the City Council for approval pursuant to §3.2.6 of the Charter.				
15	Kerry Tipper, Denver City A	ttorney			
16	BY: Opentham Arillin.	Assistant City Attorney	DATE:	Apr 20, 2023	