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2	ORDINANCE NO

## <u>BY AUTHORITY</u>

3 SERIES OF 2021

COUNCIL BILL NO. CB20-1456 COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE:

Land Use, Transportation & Infrastructure

## ABILL

6 For an ordinance designating 1272 Columbine Street as a structure for 7 preservation.

8 **WHEREAS,** pursuant to Section 30-4, Denver Revised Municipal Code, the Landmark 9 Preservation Commission has transmitted to the Council a proposed designation of a structure for 10 preservation; and

WHEREAS, based upon evidence received by the Landmark Preservation Commission at a hearing on December 1, 2020, the staff report, and evidence received at the hearing before City Council on January 11, 2021, the structure at 1272 Columbine Street 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):

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b. Having direct and substantial association with a recognized person or group of persons who had influence on society;

19 The building at 1272 Columbine Street is significant for its strong association with the Stahl 20 Family, who were influential members of both the Denver and Tin Cup/Buena Vista communities. John 21 Seward Stahl, a well-known Denverite and an influential business leader with a robust commitment to 22 civic life, moved to Colorado in 1879. Initially living in Tin Cup and Buena Vista, he co-owned a hardware 23 company that served the mine and miners in the region. As an important part of the mining industry, he 24 and his family were viewed as influential members of the community and were frequently noted in the 25 papers. In 1884, the Stahl family moved to Denver and John established a new business selling 26 typewriters, eventually becoming the leader in the field. His success in the typewriter business had local 27 journalists nicknaming him the 'type-writer' man, and he supplied the means for the production of 28 several local papers, and perhaps explaining the many reports of Stahl family activities and actions in 29 the newspapers of the day.

30 Stahl's political activities were as strong as his business, and he served as a booster for Denver 31 at a critical time in its development. Stahl hosted dignitaries as they toured the city and his name was 32 a draw to gain community support and attendance at functions, charity events, and political meetings. 33 The family was so well known by the late 1880s that when Stahl purchased the lot for the family's future 34 home at 1272 Columbine Street it made the newspapers. Stahl's children also became known within elite Denver social circles, and their lives and deaths were also documented in articles and headlines
in the local papers. The Stahl family resided in the home on 1272 Columbine Street for more than forty
years, as John Stahl died at age 90 in 1930, and his son George remained at the home until he passed
prematurely in 1932. George's wife held onto the home for another eleven years before it was sold, for
the first time, to someone outside the Stahl family.

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

7 The home at 1272 Columbine Street is one of the earliest examples of the Queen Anne style 8 houses built in what is now Congress Park. The architect of the home, William Lang, often designed 9 in the Queen Anne style with Richardsonian Romanesque flourishes or details. The property 10 illustrates the Queen Anne style in its form and massing with steeply pitched roofs, cross-gables, 11 nested gables, multiple wall planes, and asymmetry. The house also exhibits multiple materials, 12 detailed brick and stonework, and ornately decorated gable end featuring shingles, brackets, and 13 decorative bargeboards which are characteristics of the Queen Anne style. A focal point of the 14 home's front façade is a large round-arched window featuring a heavy stone arch commonly used 15 in the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which is featured in Richard Brettell's book Historic Denver, 16 The Architects and Architecture 1858-1893. The home is substantial in size and stature, and while 17 there are other examples of Queen Anne design in the western-most blocks of Congress Park, and 18 even a few other Lang designs, the building at 1272 Columbine Street retains the best integrity.

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

The building at 1272 Columbine Street is a significant example of the renowned architect, William Lang, who was one of the city's most prolific residential architects in the 1880s and early 1890s. The Stahl home is a very early example of Lang's proclivity to add Richardsonian details to the Queen Anne style, and is one of the few remaining in Congress Park that can be so clearly recognized as Lang's work with considerable integrity.

25 When William Lang arrived in Denver in 1885, he was a young, locally inexperienced, and 26 enormously energetic architect who gained notoriety and success quickly in the booming city of 27 Denver. Two of his best-known designs include the Molly Brown House at 1340 Pennsylvania and 28 St. Mark's Parish at 12th & Lincoln. It is estimated he designed over 250 structures in the city during 29 his relatively short career. Lang was known for making a name for himself and became a favorite 30 among Denver's early elite. As a respected and recognized architect, William Lang's name appears 31 as one of the members of the Colorado chapter of the American Institute of Architects, established 32 in 1892 in Denver. Lang's designs were mimicked, copied, and challenged by his contemporaries. 33 His legacy exists in a number of structures surviving in Denver, each reflecting the wishes of their

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1 original owners, and Lang's unique style. The fact that Stahl commissioned Lang to design his family

home reflects both Stahl's stature in the city and success in business, as well as Lang's rising
popularity.

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

6 **Section 1.** That based upon the analysis referenced above, and the evidence received at the 7 public hearings, certain property at 1272 Columbine Street, and legally described as follows, together 8 with all improvements situated and located thereon, be and the same is hereby designated as a 9 structure for preservation:

- 10 Lots 39 and 40, Block 13,
- 11 Rohlfing's Subdivision,
- 12 City and County of Denver,
- 13 State of Colorado.

14 **Section 2.** The effect of this designation may enhance the value of the property and of the 15 structure, but may delay or require denial of building permits found unacceptable by the Landmark 16 Preservation Commission under the criteria contained in the Design Guidelines for Historic Structures 17 and Districts and Section 30-6 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code.

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

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1	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATE: December 15, 2020		
2	MAYOR-COUNCIL DATE: December 22, 2020 by Consent		
3	PASSED BY THE COUNCIL:		
4		PRESIDENT	
5	APPROVED:	MAYOR	
6	ATTEST:	CLERK AND RECORDER,	
7		EX-OFFICIO CLERK OF THE	
8		CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER	
9	NOTICE PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY JOURNAL:	;;	
10	PREPARED BY: Adam C. Hernandez, Assistant City	Attorney DATE: December 31, 2020	
11 12 13 14	Pursuant to section 13-12, 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 proposed ordinance. The proposed ordinance is not submitted to the City Council for approval pursuant to §3.2.6 of the Charter.		
15	Kristin M. Bronson, Denver City Attorney		
16	BY:, Assistant City Attorne	DATE: Dec 31, 2020	