1	BY A	AUTHORITY
2	ORDINANCE NO	COUNCIL BILL NO. CB21-0758
3	SERIES OF 2021	COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE:
4		Land Use, Transportation & Infrastructure
5	<u> </u>	ABILL
6 7	For an ordinance designating the La as a district for preservation.	Alma Lincoln Park Historic Cultural District
8	WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 30-	4, Denver Revised Municipal Code, the Landmark

**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, the Planning Board has recommended approval of the same; and

WHEREAS, based upon evidence received by the Landmark Preservation Commission at a hearing on June 29, 2021, the staff report, and evidence received at the hearing before City Council on August 2, 2021, the La Alma Lincoln Park Historic Cultural District ("District") meets the criteria for designation as a district 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 four 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 District is significant for its development as of one of Denver's earliest working-class and immigrant communities. A neighborhood initially built around key industries including the railroad, flour mill, and other manufacturing, the area became home to working-class and immigrant communities for nearly 130 years.

The current La Alma/Lincoln Park neighborhood, originally was home to the Apache, Ute, Cheyenne, Comanche and Arapahoe peoples. This land was along their migratory path and sites along Cherry Creek were part of their seasonal encampments. In the 1870s, after the arrival of the railroad, Alexander Cameron Hunt homesteaded the land that became the future public park, initially known as Lincoln Park and later La Alma/Lincoln Park, and subdivided the surrounding land as Hunt's Addition. The homestead and eventual park became a central focal point to the neighborhood's growth, with residential properties constructed to the north, east, and south, and large industrial development along the railroad to the west of the park. From late 1870s through the 1920s nearby industries, such as the railroads (Denver & Rio Grande/Burnham Yards) and flour mills (Mullen and Davis Flour Mill), drew residents to the area. With major employers within walking distance, German, Irish, Italian, Jewish, and

Mexican residents established this early Denver community. The neighborhood was outside of the urban core, and horse-drawn-street cars and then trolley lines connected it to downtown Denver. However, the area also developed commercial strips within walking distance along Kalamath Street and then Santa Fe Avenue. And, within the greater La Alma/Lincoln Park neighborhood multiple churches were established. The District, centered around the park and adjacent to major industries, is significant for the development of one Denver's earliest residential neighborhoods.

While significant for its early history, by the mid-twentieth century, due to new waves of inmigration, the La Alma/Lincoln Park neighborhood had a large population of Latinos, Hispanos, and Mexican American residents and homeowners, including many who became influential Chicano Movement leaders.

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

The District embodies the distinctive visible characteristic of vernacular Italianate, Victorian, Front Gable, Terrace, Foursquare, and Bungalow styles and types. The modest, yet identifiable architectural styles of the District represents the mostly intact working-class neighborhood heralding from Denver's railroad and industrial age. The vernacular styles and types in the District were not architect designed, but were constructed by craftsman and builders using common and readily available materials, which are key tenants of vernacular architecture. As defined by Thomas Carter and Elizabeth Collins Cromley in an *Invitation to Vernacular Architecture* "vernacular architecture is the common form of building in a given place and time, and therefore must encompass materials both handmade and industrially produced, depending on the particular circumstances..." Common or simplified building forms and styles, as well as handmade and industrially produced materials are seen in the vernacular architecture of the district.

Most of the original residences in the District are single-story cottages in restrained or simplified versions of the architectural styles found in the surrounding areas. The District's buildings are notable examples of the shift in popularity among architectural styles in Denver in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and can still be seen today. One can estimate the year of construction based on a dwelling's architectural style, with the earliest being Italianate, Queen Anne, and Front Gable, and then shifting to Classic Cottage, Terrace, Four-square, and Bungalow, with the majority built from the 1880s through the 1920s.

h. Representing an era of culture or heritage that allows an understanding of how the site was used by past generations;

The District's architecture, with its layers of history and cultural significance, provides an understanding of how the site has been used and changed by past generations. Over the decades, there have been changes to the structures within the district. While the original styles are still readily evident, the alterations that occurred during the period of significance reflect the community of people that altered them. When the area saw a change in population, with the in-migration of Latino/Chicano residents, the neighborhood began to take on the character, heritage, and culture of the community.

During the early part of the 20th century and increasing in the 1930s, Mexican American, Hispano, and Latino families moved into the La Alma/Lincoln Park neighborhood in growing numbers. As new residents and families purchased or rented the older homes, they began to adapt the homes to meet their needs. Common modifications include adding new stucco, siding, or Permastone, over the original brick or wood siding. Fences were also added or altered, often in an effort to extend living spaces. Other common adaptations include replacing windows, frequently with vinyl, and enclosing porches and adding modest-sized dormers to create more living space.

Many of these changes took place as the Chicano Movement began to swell in the neighborhood in the 1960s and 1970s. These layers of change reflect how new generations of residents creatively adapted and used the buildings, and how the cultural history of the neighborhood is reflected in the built environment. This can be seen through the continuity of transparent front-yard spaces, the introduction of stucco on residences, and the additions that allowed families to grow in the otherwise modest houses. The changes made by the people that inhabited the neighborhood became intertwined with the physical characteristics of the houses and illustrate how the district was used and changed by past generations.

j. Being associated with social movements, institutions, or patterns of growth or change that contributed significantly to the culture of the neighborhood, community, city, state, or nation;

The District is strongly associated with social movements and institutions that contributed significantly to the culture of the neighborhood, community, city, and state for its central role in the Chicano Movement. In addition to the diversity among the neighborhood's earliest residents, many residents of Hispano, Mexican-American, Mexican, and Latino descent moved to the La Alma/Lincoln Park neighborhood during the mid-20th Century. In time, the neighborhood and the park, then called Lincoln Park, became the incubator for Denver's Chicano Movement, as residents came to identify as Chicano/a and advocate for social justice in many forms. Denver was at the forefront of the national Chicano Movement. Numerous leaders and activists recall their youth in the

neighborhood and time spent in or near the park at its heart. The Chicano Movement integrated political activism with the promotion of culturally specific education in arts, music, theater, graphic arts, and literature. The Chicano Movement represents the convergence of independent issues: land rights, labor rights, long-term discrimination, opposition to the Vietnam war, civil rights as embodied in the Civil Rights Movement, with cultural identity, lack of equity in education and the inadequacy of the dominant political institutions to represent or address Chicano/a issues.

One of the greatest concerns that galvanized Denver's Chicano Movement was equity in education. A 1947 U.S. Supreme Court decision (Mendez v. Westminster) specifically prohibited segregating Latino children from white children. In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the 14th Amendment guaranteed equal protection to all racial groups (Hernandez v. Texas). Fifteen years later, the ongoing unequal access to facilities, the lack of bilingual programs, and disrespect for cultural heritage in many public education programs, led to high school walk-outs. These walk-outs began in Los Angeles, California in 1968 and helped spark the blowout at Denver's West High School in the spring of 1969. The walk-out spawned a "blowout" among hundreds of students from other Denver junior high and high schools, with marches to Lincoln Park through the neighborhood from West High School over several days in March 1969. These marches, along with other events and activities, made the park historically important ground for rights of Chicanos/as in Denver and made the La Alma/Lincoln Park neighborhood an incubator for the Chicano Movement.

Another significant sign of the Chicano Movement's connection to the neighborhood is through the murals that exist on both public and private buildings. Artist Emanuel Martinez, who lived in the neighborhood, is a key figure in the creation of these murals and in developing the Chicano/a Mural Movement in Denver. Denver was one of a handful of American cities that simultaneously began to paint community murals in the late 1960s. Many times, Chicano/a muralists would travel to other cities to draw inspiration. Several murals in La Alma/Lincoln Park remain, including two in the District's boundaries.

The Chicano Movement grew out of a number of inequitable circumstances that pushed Latinos, Hispanos, and Mexican American communities across the country for a change to government and systems. The Chicano Movement was fostered in part through voluntary social service groups (known as mutualistas) to assist Chicano/a families and help organize individuals and groups to be involved in the Movement, many of which were located within the district. The La Alma/Lincoln Park neighborhood provided safe havens where Chicano Movement organizers and supporters lived, worked, and gathered.

## 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, herein called the La Alma Lincoln Park Historic Cultural District ("District"), and legally described as follows, together with all improvements situated and located thereon, be and the same is hereby designated as a district for preservation:

- 7 Hunt's Addition to Denver:
- 8 Block 10, Lots 18 through 40
- 9 Block 11, Lots 1 through 17 and,
- 10 All of Blocks 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23 and "C"
- In addition thereto those portions of all abutting public rights-of-way, but only to the
- centerline thereof, which are immediately adjacent to the aforesaid specifically described
- 13 area.

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- 14 City and County of Denver,
- 15 State of Colorado.
  - **Section 2.** The Landmark Preservation Commission shall utilize the Design Guidelines for Denver Landmark Structures & Districts in conducting design review for projects in the District. The Landmark Preservation Commission may adopt further district-specific guidelines utilizing the application for landmark district status, the Design Guidelines for Denver Landmark Structures & Districts and Chapter 30, Denver Revised Municipal Code (Landmark Preservation) in formulating said district-specific guidelines. Such district-specific guidelines must be adopted in open session of the Commission by an affirmative vote of five members of the Commission.
  - **Section 3.** The effect of this designation may enhance the value of the property and of the structure, but may delay or require denial of building or zoning 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.
- 27 **Section 4.** The period of significance for the District is established as being from 1873-1980.
- Section 5. The primary structures listed below shall be considered contributing structures to the District; all other structures in the District shall be considered noncontributing structures:
- 30 1005 N KALAMATH ST, 1019 N KALAMATH ST, 1027 N KALAMATH ST, 1047 N KALAMATH ST,
- 31 1057 N KALAMATH ST, 1061 N KALAMATH ST, 1219 N KALAMATH ST, 1223 N KALAMATH ST,
- 32 1229 N KALAMATH ST, 1233 N KALAMATH ST, 1239 N KALAMATH ST, 1243 N KALAMATH ST,

1245 N KALAMATH ST, 1251 N KALAMATH ST, 1253 N KALAMATH ST, 1259 N KALAMATH ST, 1 2 1267 N KALAMATH ST, 1271 N KALAMATH ST, 1275 - 1277 N KALAMATH ST, 1003 - 1009 N LIPAN ST, 1014 -1016 N LIPAN ST, 1017 - 1021 N LIPAN ST, 1018 N LIPAN ST, 1024 N LIPAN ST, 1025 N 3 LIPAN ST, 1028 N LIPAN ST, 1031 N LIPAN ST, 1034 N LIPAN ST, 1035 N LIPAN ST, 1038 N LIPAN 4 ST, 1042 N LIPAN ST, 1043 N LIPAN ST, 1044 N LIPAN ST, 1048 N LIPAN ST, 1049 N LIPAN ST, 5 6 1052 N LIPAN ST, 1055 N LIPAN ST, 1059 N LIPAN ST, 1060 N LIPAN ST, 1064 N LIPAN ST, 1065 7 N LIPAN ST, 1071 N LIPAN ST, 1079 N LIPAN ST, 1103 N LIPAN ST, 1107 N LIPAN ST, 1115 N 8 LIPAN ST. 1117 N LIPAN ST. 1127 N LIPAN ST. 1131 N LIPAN ST. 1135-1139 N LIPAN ST. 1141-9 1145 N LIPAN ST, 1149 N LIPAN ST, 1155 - 1157 N LIPAN ST, 1165 N LIPAN ST, 1175 N LIPAN ST, 1203 - 1207 N LIPAN ST, 1208 N LIPAN ST, 1209 -1215 N LIPAN ST, 1212 N LIPAN ST, 1219 N 10 LIPAN ST, 1220 N LIPAN ST, 1223 N LIPAN ST, 1226 -1228 N LIPAN ST, 1229 N LIPAN ST, 1232 11 12 N LIPAN ST, 1233 N LIPAN ST, 1236 N LIPAN ST, 1239 N LIPAN ST, 1240 N LIPAN ST, 1243 N LIPAN ST, 1244 N LIPAN ST, 1247 N LIPAN ST, 1248 N LIPAN ST, 1251 - 1253 N LIPAN ST, 1252 13 N LIPAN ST, 1256 N LIPAN ST, 1257 N LIPAN ST, 1260 N LIPAN ST, 1261 N LIPAN ST, 1264 N 14 LIPAN ST, 1267 N LIPAN ST, 1268 N LIPAN ST, 1311 N LIPAN ST, 1314 N LIPAN ST, 1315 N LIPAN 15 16 ST, 1319 N LIPAN ST, 1322 N LIPAN ST, 1323 N LIPAN ST, 1325 N LIPAN ST, 1326 N LIPAN ST, 1330 N LIPAN ST, 1331 N LIPAN ST, 1332 N LIPAN ST, 1335 - 1339 N LIPAN ST, 1338 N LIPAN ST, 17 18 1342 N LIPAN ST, 1345 N LIPAN ST, 1346 N LIPAN ST, 1349 N LIPAN ST, 1350 N LIPAN ST, 1353 N LIPAN ST, 1356 & 1362 N LIPAN ST, 1367 N LIPAN ST, 1364, 1374 & 1394 LIPAN St; 1030, 1040, 19 20 1050 W 14th AVE, 1026 N MARIPOSA ST, 1034 N MARIPOSA ST, 1038 N MARIPOSA ST, 1044 N 21 MARIPOSA ST, 1048 N MARIPOSA ST, 1054 N MARIPOSA ST, 1056 N MARIPOSA ST, 1062 N 22 MARIPOSA ST. 1066 N MARIPOSA ST. 1070 N MARIPOSA ST. 1076 N MARIPOSA ST. 1110 N 23 MARIPOSA ST, 1114 N MARIPOSA ST, 1118 N MARIPOSA ST, 1122 N MARIPOSA ST, 1126 N 24 MARIPOSA ST, 1128 N MARIPOSA ST, 1132 N MARIPOSA ST, 1136 N MARIPOSA ST, 1140 N MARIPOSA ST, 1146 - 1148 N MARIPOSA ST, 1150 N MARIPOSA ST, 1152 N MARIPOSA ST, 1156 25 - 1160 N MARIPOSA ST, 1168 N MARIPOSA ST, 1178 N MARIPOSA ST, 1212 N MARIPOSA ST, 26 27 1232 N MARIPOSA ST, 1238 N MARIPOSA ST, 1242 N MARIPOSA ST, 1244-1246 N MARIPOSA ST, 1254 N MARIPOSA ST, 1258 N MARIPOSA ST, 1262 N MARIPOSA ST, 1266 N MARIPOSA ST, 28 29 1268 N MARIPOSA ST, 1009 -1011 W 10TH AVE, 1021 W 10TH AVE, 1027 W 10TH AVE, 1037 W 10TH AVE, 1043 W 10TH AVE, 1045 W 10TH AVE, 1115 W 10TH AVE, 1117 W 10TH AVE, 1020 W 30 31 11TH AVE, 1115 W 11TH AVE, 1124 W 11TH AVE, 1121-1123 W 11TH AVE, 1127-1129 W 11TH AVE, 1027-1031 W 12TH AVE, 1035 W 12TH AVE, 1115-1119 W 12TH AVE, 1120-1122 W 12TH 32 AVE, 1020-1022 W 13TH AVE, 1038 W 13TH AVE, 1102 W 13TH AVE, 1105 - 1107 W 13TH AVE, 33

- 1 1106 W 13TH AVE, 1109 1111 W 13TH AVE, 1110 W 13TH AVE, 1114 W 13TH AVE, 1115 1117
- 2 W 13TH AVE, 1118 W 13TH AVE, 1121 W 13TH AVE, 1129 W 13TH AVE, 1133 W 13TH AVE, 1137
- 3 W 13TH AVE

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- 4 And the following structures located within La Alma/Lincoln Park: 1325 W 11TH AVE, 1265 N
- 5 MARIPOSA ST, the Amphitheater at La Alma/Lincoln Park, the retaining wall along Osage Street within
- 6 La Alma/Lincoln Park.
- Section 6. This ordinance will be recorded among the records of the Clerk and Recorder of the City and County of Denver.

## Section 7. Effective Date.

- a. This ordinance takes effect August 6, 2021 (the "Effective Date"), and imposes the design review requirements of D.R.M.C. Sec. 30-6(4) (6.5) ("Landmark Design Review") on all applications for permits listed in D.R.M.C. Sec 30-6(3)(a), (c), and (d) ("Permits") for development in the District that have not received approval as of the Effective Date, except as specified below.
- b. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this Section 7, if an applicant for a Permit complies with the following conditions, then Landmark Design Review shall not apply to any application for a Permit:
  - 1. The applicant has submitted to the Department of Community Planning and Development a Permit application no later than Thursday, August 5, 2021; and
  - 2. Neither the applicant nor the department requests any changes to the application after the Effective Date.
- c. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this Section 7, if an applicant for a site development plan complies with the following conditions, then Landmark Design Review shall not apply to any application for a site development plan and the associated building and zoning permits issued in conformance with the approved site development plan:
  - 1. The applicant has submitted to the Department of Community Planning and Development a formal site development plan application no later than Thursday, August 5, 2021; and
    - 2. The formal site development application is approved by July 1, 2022.

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1	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATE:	July 13, 2021		
2	MAYOR-COUNCIL DATE: July 20	, 2021		
3	PASSED BY THE COUNCIL:			
4		PRESI	DENT	
5	APPROVED:	MAYO	R	
6	ATTEST:	CLER	AND RECORDER,	
7		EX-OF	FICIO CLERK OF THE	
8		CITY A	ND COUNTY OF DENVER	
9	NOTICE PUBLISHED IN THE DAII	LY JOURNAL:	;	
10	PREPARED BY: Adam C. Hernan	dez, Assistant City Attorney	DATE: July 22, 2021	
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 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 Att	orney		
16	BY: As	sistant City Attorney	DATE:	