

ENGINEERED PRODUCTS COMPANY

SINCE 1898 / 1204 W. CEDAR AVE. - DENVER, CO 80223 / 303-777-4471 / FAX 303-777-4470

FAX MESSAGE

4 PAGES (INCLUDING THIS ONE) DATE 4/6/94

TO Robin Adair FAX 292-60419

COMPANY Swanson-Rink

RE

SENDER Don Young

ENGINEERED PRODUCTS COMPANY**HISTORY HIGHLIGHTS**

- (1) In 1898, Howard H. Fielding opened his offices at 1328 17th Street. Mr. Fielding was a heating and ventilating engineer, and was licensed by Warren Webster to sell their steam heating systems, which he designed and sold. This included boiler return traps and valves. The 1925 A.S.H.V.E. Guide lists Mr. Fielding as a member since 1904, and as an A.S.H.V.E. Council Member in 1918 and 1919.
- (2) In 1901, Mr. Fielding moved his offices to the ground floor of the Boston Building. Mr. Fielding did the H & V engineering for the Boston building and hundreds of other buildings in Colorado and New Mexico.
- (3) In 1923, Mr. Fielding built an office building for his offices and Johnson Service Company (Johnson Controls) at 1228 California.
- (4) In 1922, Mr. Harry Herman went to work for Mr. Fielding. Mr. Herman had worked for the Dunham Steam Specialty Company in Chicago and Rochester, New York.
- (5) In 1931, Mr. Fielding sold his consulting and manufacturers representative business to an employee, Harry H. Herman. Mr. Fielding sold the building to Johnson Service Company. Mr. Herman changed the firm name to Harry H. Herman Heating. At the time Mr. Herman purchased the business, Mr. Harold Marshal was one of the employees. After World War II, Mr. Marshal and Jim Johnson formed Marshal & Johnson, which was the largest H.V.A.C. consulting firm in this area.
- (6) During World War II, the employees and Mr. Herman performed services individually and collectively on a number of government bases. The office was kept open and was managed by Miss Lillian Stewart, who was called "the Lady Steam Fitter." Lillian began her employment in 1936 and retired 32 years later in 1968.
- (7) In 1945, Mr. Len Rollins went to work for Harry Herman. Len headed the engineering department for a number of years before going to work for T.R. Buell Company, and then on his own.
- (8) On December 7, 1946, Don Young went to work as a temporary draftsman. His job was to do the tracings, etc., on Rose Memorial Hospital. Don is a life member of A.S.H.R.A.E. and a registered Professional Engineer. Don went to Daniel J. McQuaid's drafting school and was one of the first graduates. Dan McQuaid was doing the H.V.A.C. consulting on the Opportunity School addition. One afternoon in 1946, a young Navy lieutenant came in, applied for an engineering job on the Opportunity project, and was hired. This is how I first met Lynn Wray.

- (9) In 1948, Mr. Paul C. Von Rosenberg came to work for Harry H. Herman. Mr. Von Rosenberg sold material and took an active part in the consulting engineering portion of the firm.
- (10) In 1952, Mr. Von Rosenberg became a partner, and the company name was changed to Herman & Von Rosenberg.
- (11) In 1954, Tony D'Amico went to work as a salesman.
- (12) In 1957, Donald Young and Tony D'Amico became partners in the firm.
- (13) In 1960, Herman & Von Rosenberg stopped doing consulting engineering and became strictly manufacturer's representatives.
- (14) In 1963, Herman & Von Rosenberg incorporated.
- (15) In 1963, Mr. Harry H. Herman retired to Florida, where he died in 1971.
- (16) In 1965, the company name was changed from Herman & Von Rosenberg to Engineered Products Company.
- (17) In 1965, William R. Moore merged Moore Thermal Sales and became a stockholder in Engineered Products Company. Bill brought Weil-McLain Company, Patterson-Kelley, Pressure Vessels, Inc. (P.V.I.) and several other accounts with him.
- (18) In 1968, Engineered Products Company moved from 99 Kalamath to our present location at 1204 West Cedar Avenue.
- (19) In 1971, Tony D'Amico sold his interest in Engineered Products Company to be the regional manager for Nash Engineering Company. Nash Engineering wanted Engineered Products to start handling New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana.

We determined that we could not handle that large of territory effectively. Since Tony handled most of the sales on the large rotary liquid ring compressors and vacuum pumps, we and Nash Engineering came to an agreement that Nash would pay us to cancel our 10-year representative agreement so that we could purchase Tony's stock and have a small profit. Tony became the local regional manager and then the western manager. Tony retired from Nash in 1991.

- (20) In 1972, Ron Samuelson came to work. Ron was previously a product manager for Schaub Engineering and their Syncroflo division. Ron takes care of inside sales and schedules our in-house service department. He also reviews the plans available for bidding and assigns the take off and quoting to the other salesmen.
- (21) In 1973, Mr. Paul C. Von Rosenberg retired and moved to California. Mr. Von Rosenberg passed away in 1990.

- (22) In 1977, Byron Fenton joined Engineered Products. Byron worked for Weldon Kite for 15 years. Byron calls on the wholesale distributors and is our in-house cast iron boiler expert. Byron is also well versed in electrical wiring, boiler controls and set up, and maintains our computers.
- (23) In 1978, Jeff Back joined Engineered Products. Jeff came to us after serving on a nuclear submarine. Jeff has been to and completed numerous service training schools and seminars. He has served on factory service advisory councils and is very well versed in boiler combustion, testing, and trouble shooting. Jeff starts up every forced draft boiler that we sell. He also trains the operators and does the combustion testing.
- (24) In 1989, Claudia Eaton came to work as our bookkeeper. Claudia had a number of years experience in the industry before coming here, having been the bookkeeper at Rocky Mountain Aircold.
- (25) In 1990, Dave Baumann came aboard. Dave had 13 years experience with Swanson Rink, Beckett Harmon, and A.B.S. as a consultant, and several years with Ball Company as a project engineer. Dave is a registered Professional Engineer and is licensed in 3 states. He also has served as President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of A.S.H.R.A.E.
- (26) In 1991, Kelly Lyles started as our secretary.
- (27) In 1992, Bill Moore retired after 27 years.
- (28) In 1992, Jack Holley returned to Engineered Products after having previously worked for us in 1969. Jack has a great deal of experience selling many different boilers, Taco and B & G Pumps, boiler feed systems, etc.
- (29) In 1992, Jerry Sebastian came to us as an inside sales and parts man, having previously worked for Apple Plumbing & Heating.
- (30) In 1992, Ron Samuelson, Byron Fenton, Jeff Back, Dave Baumann, and Claudia Eaton became stockholders in Engineered Products Company. Don Young recently had heart surgery and is back to work full time after losing 35+ pounds and exercising on the treadmill everyday. Don says he feels better than he has in 10 years and is looking forward to completing 50 years with Engineered Products Company on the company's 100th anniversary.

Mailed to Jeff Hol-
land for use in
new roster

5/22/87

The roots of our national Society extend back at least to 1894 when the first president was elected by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

Evidence suggests that Colorado's first member was Howard Fielding, who joined the Society in 1904. Mr. Fielding founded Fielding Engineering which evolved into Harry Herman Heating, thence Herman and Von Rosenberg and finally into Engineered Products. Don Young, president of Engineered Products, was kind enough (and old enough to remember all of this first hand) to provide this information along with a 1925-1926 Roll of Membership. At that time there were 26 Colorado members and there was a local chapter that met on a monthly basis.

A gap exists in our records until 1944. Perhaps the depression and World War II put local activities into an eclipse until the waning months of the War. In any event, the ASHVE chapter came back into action with the election of John McCabe as president. In the middle fifties, a concession was made to the upstart air conditioning industry by changing the name to American Society of Heating, Air Conditioning and Ventilating Society. Those engineers who insisted that air conditioning really wasn't necessary in our climate (and there were more than a few of these) accepted the change less than enthusiastically.

In 1954 a hand full of national members of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers founded the Colorado section of ASRE. Like their ASHVE counterparts, they acknowledged that the Albany Hotel bar served the best drinks in town and held their monthly meetings there also.

In 1959 the two Societies merged forming the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers. Give thanks that we live in the age of acronyms and can identify our Society as ASHRAE.

Our roster of members in Colorado Springs expanded rapidly in the eighties and on January 27, 1986 a chapter was chartered in that city.

Anyone with knowledge, or better yet, artifacts of our early and not so early years is urged to contact Lou Bindner, chapter historian. Photographs would be particularly helpful. We are anxious to eliminate that 1926-1944 gap in our records.



SWANSON RINK

Consulting Engineers

Transmittal Form

Date: March 20, 2002

To: Mr. Richard Scott P.E.

P.O. Box 461

Fort Collins, CO. 80522

We are sending you herewith:

☐ Prints

☐ Shop Drawings

☐ Submittals

☐ Specifications

☐ Tracings

☒

Attn: _____

Project: Central Chilled Water System - Denver Co. Project No. _____

Dear Richard

Thank you for the copy of the ASHRAE HISTORICAL
SPEECH.

It is very interesting, and is an important
addition to our chapter historical records.

Thanks again!

Yours truly,

SWANSON RINK, INC.

By Robin Adair

Copies to _____

Sent by:

☐ Fax

☐ Messenger

☒ 1st Class Mail

☐ Federal Express

☐

ASHRAE HISTORICAL SPEECH

July 16, 2000

RTS

- 1864 Twenty-five years since Col. Chivington had massacred indian men women and children at Sand Creek and started the last uprising in the plains of Colorado.
- 1876 Thirteen years since Colorado was a state, and since Custer's last stand.
SEVEN
- 1882 ~~Six~~ years since my town of Fort Collins had a city water plant. One that had to use 8 times as much water as it delivered to run the turbines that drove the pumps.
- 1883 PHCC FORMED 6 YRS ONE OF EARLIEST CONST. TRADE ASSO*
- 1885 Four years since the Statue of Liberty was completed in New York. The armature of the statue was designed by Eiffel. The statue started a word in the english language when a man named Gadget cast miniature copies of the statue and Gadget's name was mispronounced by americans as gadget. *SENTENCE ABOVE*
- 1889 Which brings us to 1889 the year I'm going to talk about. Eiffel opened the Eiffel Tower in Paris. Unfortunately Mr. Eiffel got mixed up in some shady dealings having to do with the French building of the Panama Canal and spent two years in prison which ruined his reputation. 1889 also brought the formation of the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters of the United States. But first let's look forward a little.
- 1894 Hugh J. Baron decided that this fitters association was only interested in business and not engineering, and he was right. I knew of that association very well because in 1938 this man joined it and in 1951 my father was its President, and in 1967 this man joined and remained active until 1990. It is now called The Mechanical Contractors Association of America. I recall a management consultant calling the MCA group "the last of the cowboy capitalists", I wonder what he would have called Mr. Baron? So anyway he started the ASHVE which as you know is the predecessor to ASHRAE.
- 1913 Twenty-four years to the opening of the Panama Canal.
- 1927 Thirty-eight years before the Moffat Tunnels would cut 126 miles off of the Denver & Salt Lake run and bring western slope water to Denver.

1889 I bring you all of this information to show how wild it was prior to what I'm going to show you and how long it would be before some engineering works we take for granted were possible. Also to show you how long some organizations have been around.

In 1889 Denver had the first district cooling system recorded.

1889 In 1889 David Branson, Robert D. Thornburgh, John E. Starr and J. Ensign Fuller ushered in the "New Era In Refrigeration - Cooling By Street Pipe Line".

Here is an article from the November 26, 1889 Denver Times telling about the system.

A map showing the approximate route of the pipelines.

And a picture of the front and back of the equipment building and cold storage warehouse.

Here is a typical manhole in the system showing the hot liquid, vacuum and gas suction lines. That was the secret of their success - no insulation was required because the refrigeration was distributed as, are you ready for this? Liquid ammonia.

Here is a view of the equipment room. I don't know what the various items do, but they do look amazingly like the ones shown on pp. 608 and 609 of the 1906 Sweets Catalog, and it was an absorption system.

Here is the first page of the report of the committee at the Franklin Institute.

And the last page.

Here is a list of satisfied customers. Noteworthy are Clark & Hanson who are shown with a street address on Holladay street. The street was first named McGaa until Mr. McGaa became the town drunk, so the city fathers changed it to the name of one of early Denver's outstanding citizens who is best known as the owner of the Overland Stage Coach Company. He asked the city to change the name when Holladay Street became the red-light district of Denver and is now called Market Street. Another customer was the Denver Club which is still at the corner of 17th and Glenarm, albeit in a different building.

Here are some interior shots of the Denver Club. (Explain)

In 1895 The Colorado Automatic Refrigerating Company was purchased by The Denver Ice & Refrigerating Company, one of whose officers and directors was John M. Foster, a local doctor who specialized as an Oculist and Aurologist. He and his son, who was a surgeon, practiced well into the 20th century.

But I'm sorry to tell you that in 1913 the company went out of business. I don't know the reason, but it may have been economic.

AFTER 1857

DE VATA

CAMPB

WAZEE

WILLIAM MCGEE

Credits

Denver Colorado 1889

July 16, 2000

Richard T. Scott

0. Title
1. The Sand Creek Massacre, Stan Hoig, opposite p. 50, c 1961
2. The American Heritage Book of Indians, p. 372, c 1961
3. From Bucket to Basin - 100 Years of Water Service, Fort Collins Water Utility, Molly Nortier, Michael Smith, c 1982
4. 200 Years - A Bicentennial Illustrated History of the United States, Books by U. S. News and World Report, Vol. 2 p. 74, c 973
5. Encyclopedia of World Art, McGraw Hill Book Company, Vol. 5 Pl. 99, c 1968
6. Mechanical Contractors Association of America
7. Scott family
8. Scott family
9. Heat & Cold, ASHRAE, Donaldson & Nagengast, p. 194, c 1994
10. The American Heritage Book of The Pioneer Spirit, p. 382, c 1959 (From Metropolitan Museum of Art)
11. Denver Water Board, Engineering Archives
12. The New Era in Refrigeration Through Street Pipelines, International Cooling Company, c 1892 *
13. Denver Times, Denver Public Library Western History Collection, c Nov. 26, 1889
14. Pierson Graphics Corp., c 1996
15. The New Era in Refrigeration Through Street Pipelines, International Cooling Company, c 1892 *
16. The New Era in Refrigeration Through Street Pipelines, International Cooling Company, c 1892 *

17. The New Era in Refrigeration Through Street Pipelines,
International Cooling Company, c 1892 *
18. Sweet's Indexed Catalogue of Building Construction, pp 608 &
609, c 1906, Architectural Record Company
19. The Franklin Institute, approximately 1893 *
20. The Franklin Institute, approximately 1893 *
21. The New Era in Refrigeration Through Street Pipelines,
International Cooling Company, c 1892 *
22. Denver: A Pictorial History, William C. Jones, c 1985
23. The New Era in Refrigeration Through Street Pipelines,
International Cooling Company, c 1892 *
24. Colorado State Archives and Public Records
25. Colorado State Archives and Public Records
26. Colorado Secretary of State Corporations Office
- * From the collection of Bernard Nagengast

FIRST CLASS

Chapter may not act for Society. Expressions, opinions, and comments within this newsletter should not be taken as those of the Chapter or Society.

Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE
c/o Brian Lynch
The Trane Company
445 Bryant Street, Unit 5
Denver, CO 80204



Upcoming Events



For membership info or change of address contact: Brian Lynch - Trane Co. - 303-228-3300 - bmlynch@Trane.com

ASHRAE MEETINGS

LOCATION

TOPIC

January 9th

Dave and Buster's

Building Ventilation/Protection
(Refrigeration Night)

January 19th

Evergreen Lake

Ice Skating

February 6th

Dave and Buster's

History of District Cooling
(History Night)

February 22nd

Ritchie Center

DU Hockey Night

March 6th

Dave and Buster's

Acoustics and Vibration
(Research Promotion)

April 3rd

-TOUR-

Ice Storage (Student Conference)

May 1st

Dave and Buster's

TBA (W/Pikes Peak)

Hope you had a Happy Holidays. Best wishes for the New Year

Richard T.  **cott, P.E.**

Consulting Engineering for
Mechanical & Plumbing Systems

Phone (970) 484-8200

FAX (970) 484-8200+ *51

P.O. Box 461 • Fort Collins, CO 80522

1889

Denver

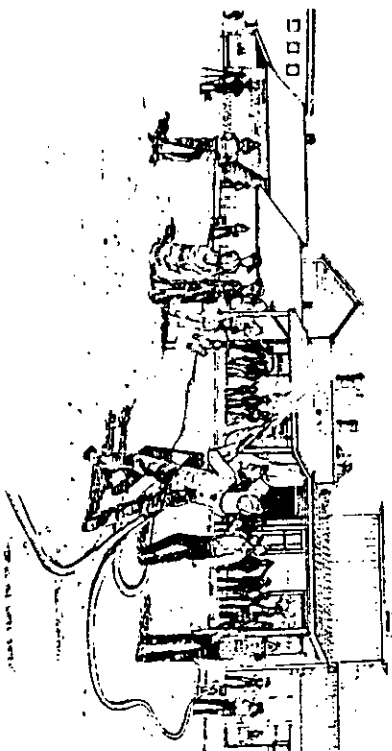
Colorado





一名男子在森林中持槍

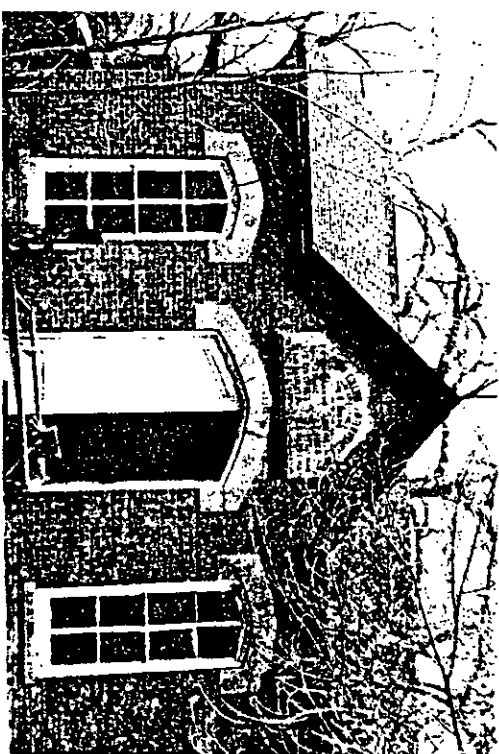
On April 4, 1882, a municipal election was held at which the town residents "emphatically declared", by a vote of 268 to 44, in favor of constructing a system of waterworks to provide water for domestic and fire protection purposes.



The big celebration and testing of the water system. Note Engineer Handy with his transit.

Design and construction of the waterworks started almost immediately and was to be completed almost a year later in 1883. The completion of the waterworks was by far the most notable event of 1883. There was great rejoicing by the citizens when the long awaited event occurred, and nearly the whole town showed up to watch "six streams of water under 120 pounds of pressure from 1 1/8 inch nozzels carried to a height of 90 feet." After this spectacle had been watched about 30 minutes, the awed citizens were treated to a two inch stream of water sent 142 feet into the air by means of a Siamese nozzle (hoses from three different hydrants). The height was measured by Engineer Handy and his transit. It was also reported that after the final demonstration, on that historic day in June, the

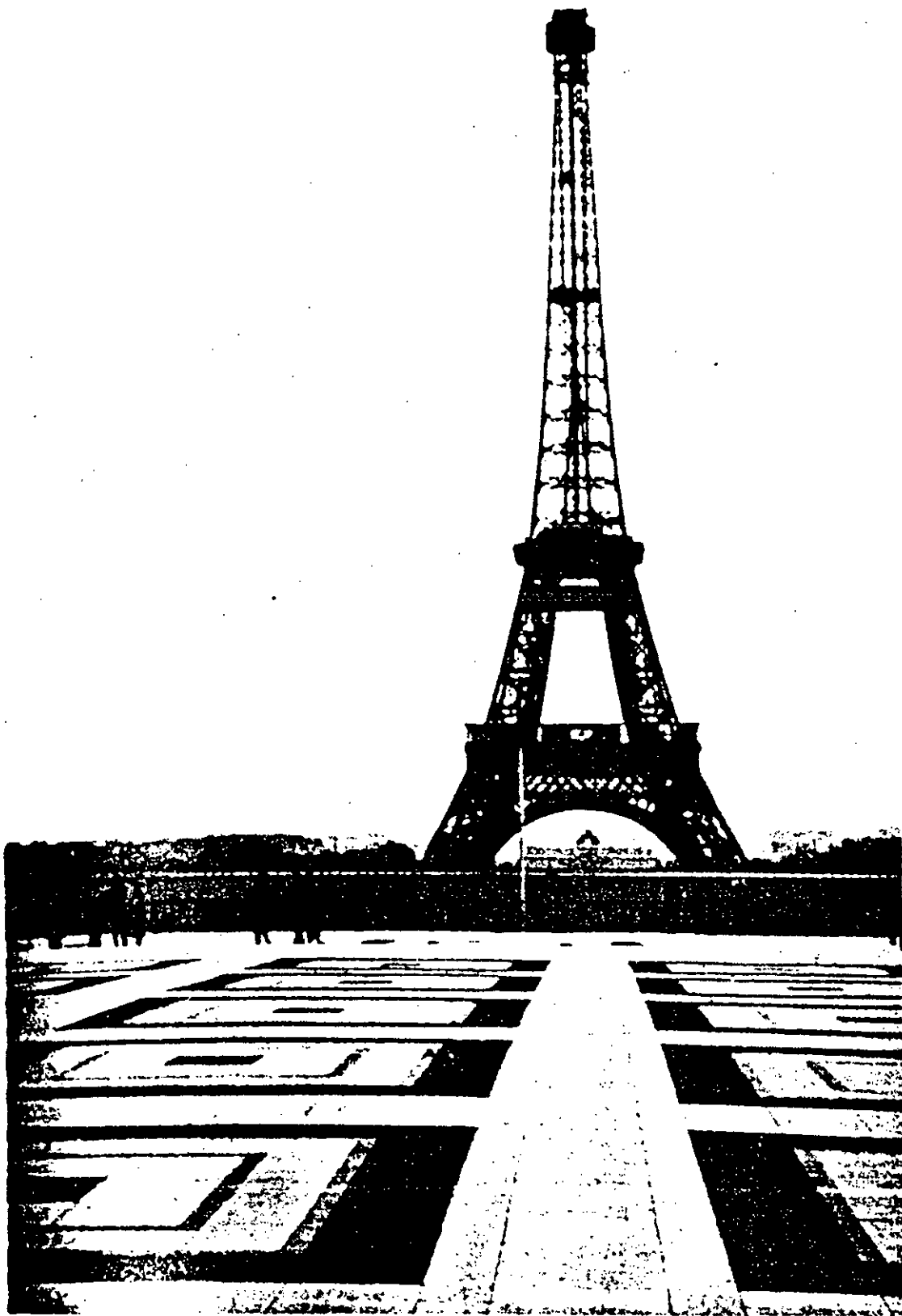
contractors, Mr. Russel and Mr. Alexander, treated the old and new town councils to a champagne dinner at the local Tedmon House.

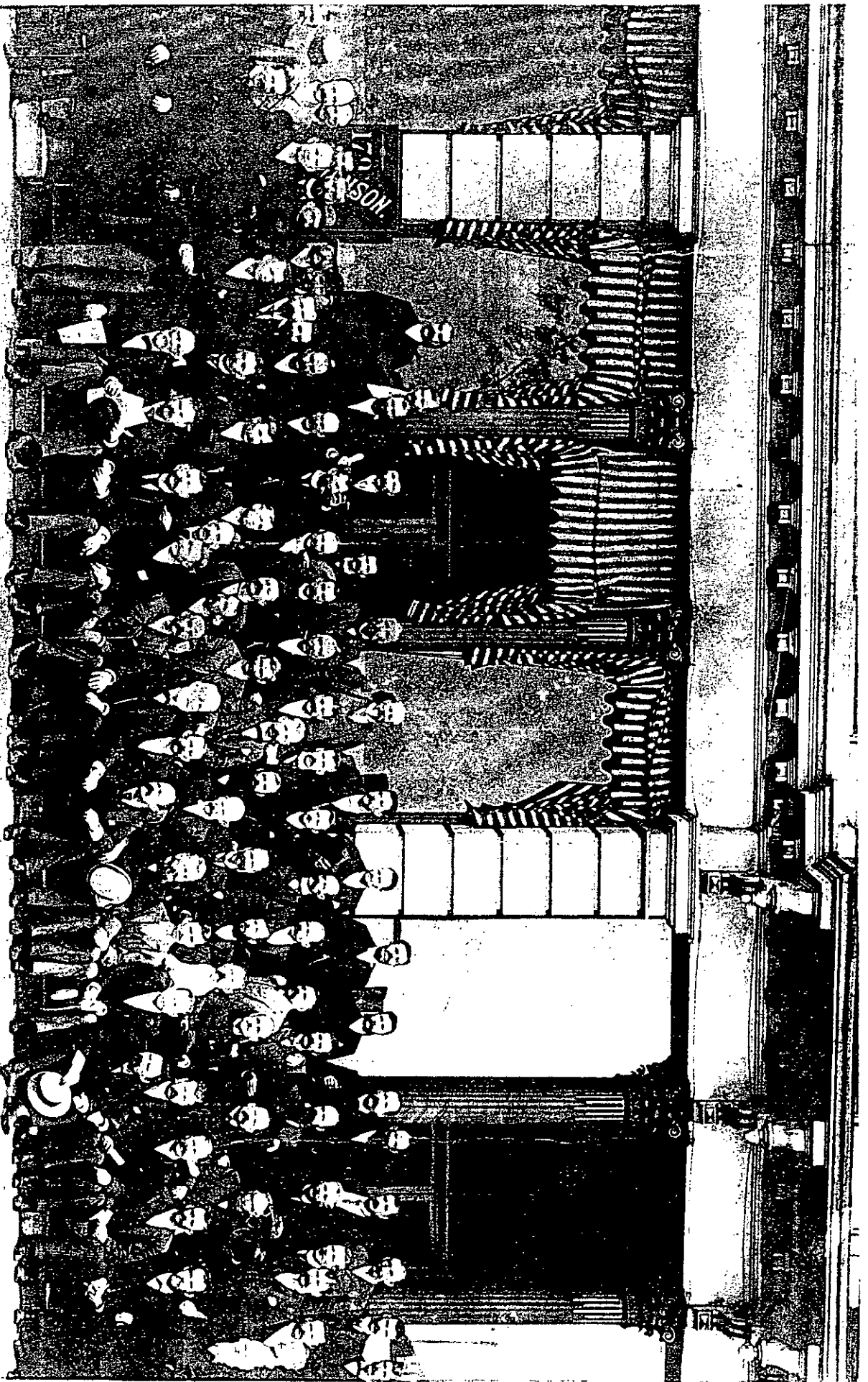


Original waterworks building constructed in 1882.

The initial waterworks consisted of a filter plant, 43,400 feet of water main, 20 fire hydrants and 15 water gates. Pressure for the system was obtained from four Gaskill pumps and two American turbine water wheels. All the pumps and the water wheels were located in a brick structure on a stone foundation. (This structure still stands although in very poor condition. It was declared an historic landmark in 1971-72). The water for the waterworks was diverted from the Cache La Poudre River and carried through an open ditch three-fourths of a mile to the pump house. From there the water was forced into and through City mains by the four pumps, each having a capacity of 1 1/2 million gallons per day, which were driven by two turbine water wheels of 75 horsepower each. In the winter a steam powered engine was used to drive the pumps. When a fire hydrant or any other







FIRST CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MASTER STEAM & HOT WATER FITTERS, CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 10, 1889.



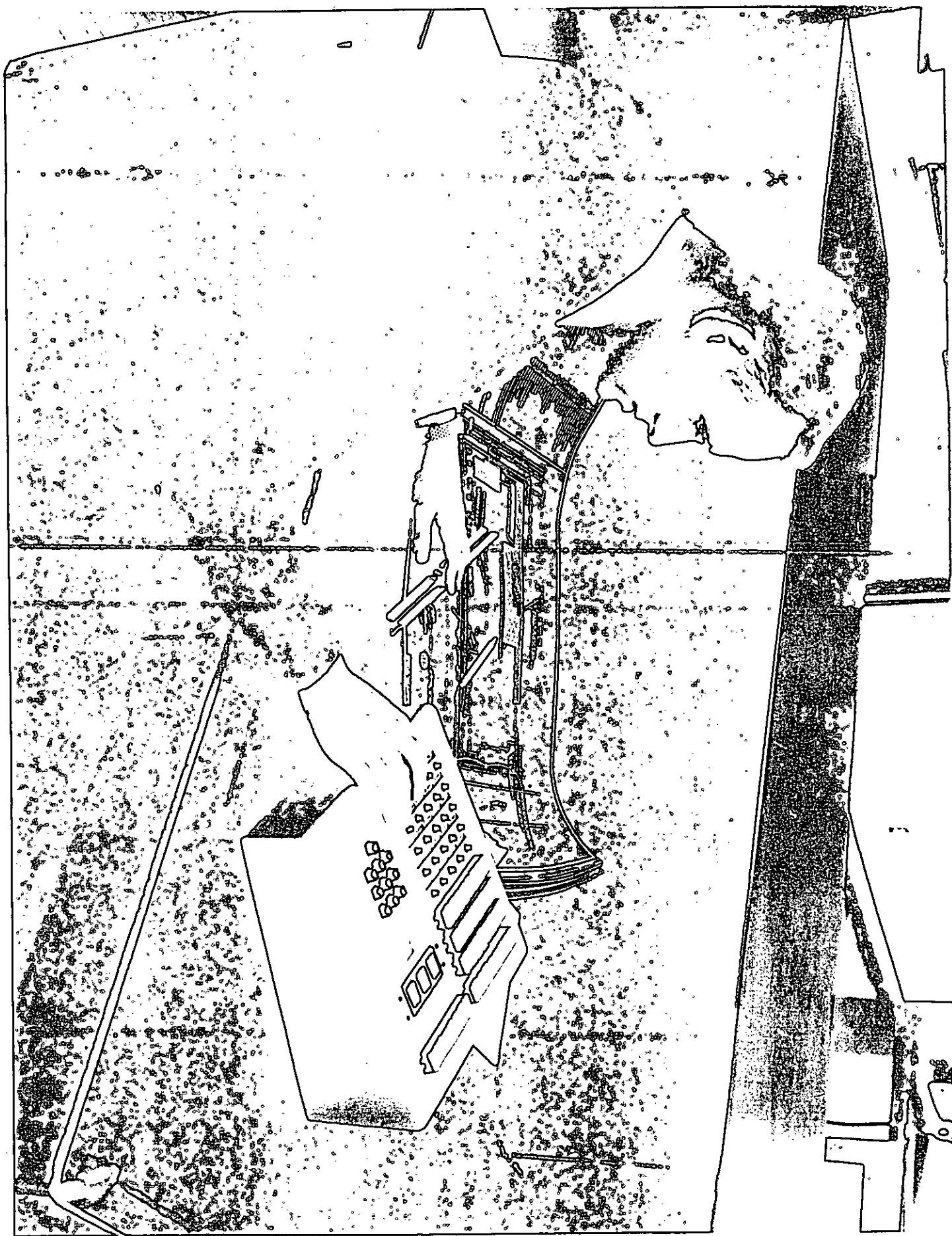
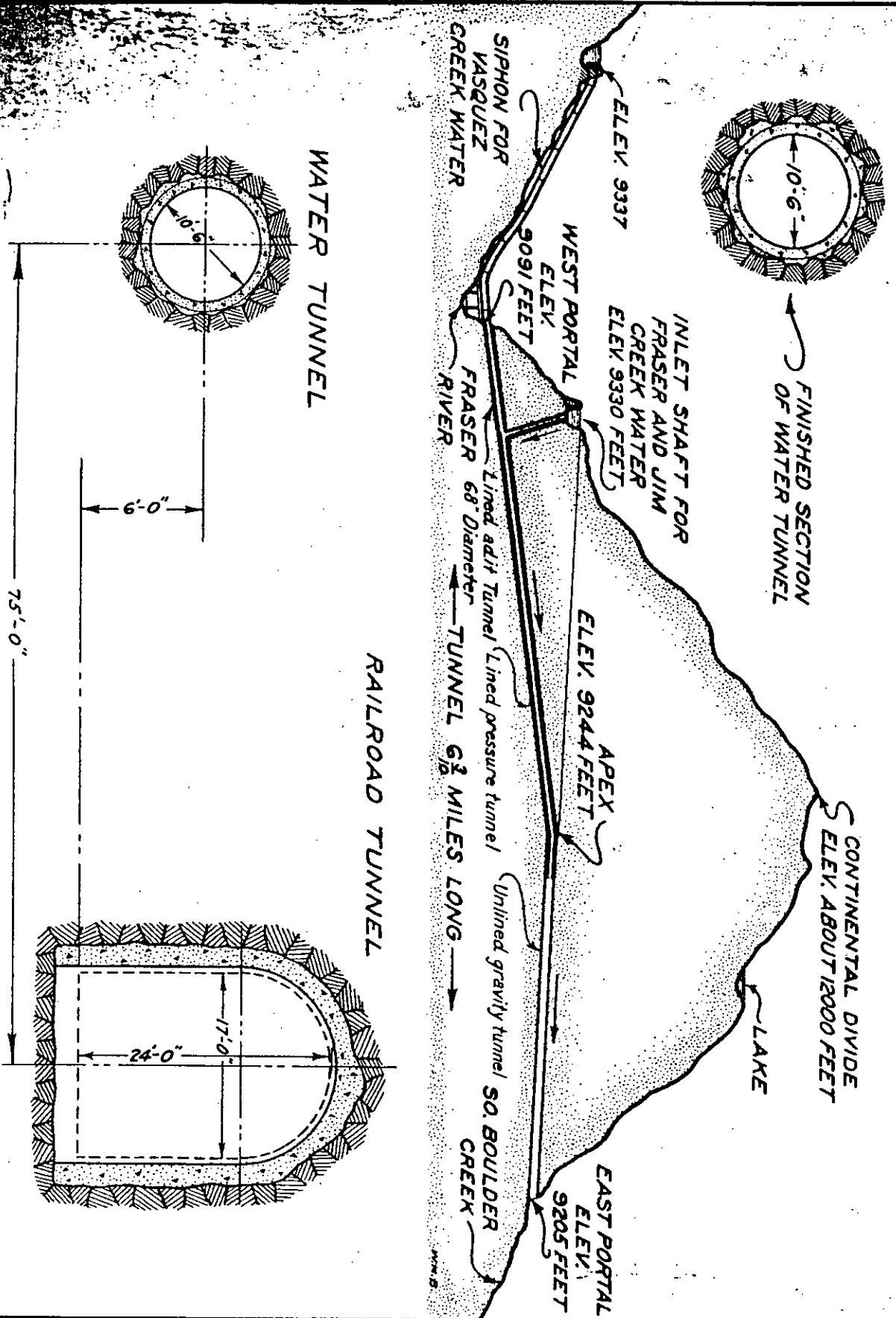




Figure 9-4 Hugh J. Barron (1856-1918) is considered the founder of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. Angry with the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters Association's limited discussion of papers presented at its meetings, he and L.H. Hart decided to form a new organization (from *Heating and Ventilation*, July 1898, p. 5).



SECTION OF MOFFAT WATER TUNNEL





His Majesty the Emperor has entered capital amid the acclamations of his subjects.

CRUSHED AGAIN.

The question of the admission of the Brazilian delegates to the Pan-American congress came up at yesterday's meeting. The usual particular and punctilious fellow, the fellow who always "wants to know," appeared in the person of the delegate from Uruguay. He asked whether the Brazilian gentlemen's credentials came from the imperial or republican government, and whether they wanted the republic or the empire. The Brazilian minister replied: "We are entering the Brazilian government." That the captious man from Uruguay was compelled to be satisfied. The delegates were admitted. And the pestilential convention interrogation point, how we are all familiar, was supplied once more. The convention then proceeded with its business, under the increasing consciousness of one duty performed.

Light for the Speakership now seems to be against the Western candidate. New England, New York and Pennsylvania are reported as pretty well for the man from Maine. The Westerners are divided between McKinley, Burrows and Henderson. Unhappily manages to get a few votes from before there is a concentration against him, one of the four will be elected. There is no probability of the dark horses that are skirting around to get in the way of the will be struck. The seventeen in the South are an uncertain and element. They are likely to go as but to whom is the thing many to find out.

The Republican wants the special news between Denver and Cheyenne of the fast mail service across the country. This is the train for which the Union and News pay fifty dollars a week and twenty-five dollars worth of advertising. The Republican virtually confesses when it says: "The cost of the special is a very serious burden upon the city." That is a "serious tax" upon the city upon the unfortunate readers.

It is of course an advocate of a champion of the West, but not a single standard man and not the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Thus does the press maintain its consistency.

If the European powers should attempt to interfere with the Brazilian Republic the United States might have use for all the war ships it could send to sea.

Someone suggests that the result of the election in Dubuque this year was a rebuke. But to whom, the Republicans or the prohibitionists, or to both?

Would it not be well for the President to stop considering so many men for the Supreme Court vacancy and proceed to appoint some one man?

The rival Legislatures of Montana find their chief consolation and pleasure in calling each other rumps.

Which will be the next republic, Cuba or Australia?

STANLEY seems to have found himself again.

AMUSEMENTS

ABOLISH IN "HANA, THE BOATMAN." The Metropolitan Theater was well lighted and comfortably heated last night.

It contained one of the best pleased audiences that ever assembled within its walls. The play was "Hana, the Boatman," with Mr. Charles Arnold in the title role.

It is a pretty play and is presented by an excellent company.

It is gilded bright with rays of human sunshine revealing the tender affection of a pure heart and an untainted mind which derive their greatest pleasure from the companionship of innocent childhood; it is darkened by the shadows of affliction which stir the sympathetic chords of the heart; it is softened and subdued by touching bits of pathos that tearfully emphasize the value and steadfastness of true love.

The sentiment is pure, and there is in the play that "touch of nature that makes the whole world kin." It is a play that will linger as a tender memory long after the curtain is rung down and the actors departed. It impresses us with the fact that there is more in life than wealth and position; it knits us closer to the good, the true and the beautiful. It strengthens the bonds of affection between husband and wife and intensifies our love for those bright little sunbeams in the image of their parents that come to bless the union of happy hearts and contented minds.

In the creation of the character of Hana, Mr. Charles Arnold gives the public a delightful personation. His heart is as tender and gentle as a child; his affection is steadfast and strong. His gayer moments are enlivened by pretty Swiss ballads, by graceful dances, by romps with the "kiddies" and his dog; by that delightful humor that comes so naturally from a mind free from care. His dialect is exquisite, his facial expression clever. Both are free from exaggeration and are given with such naturalness that one loses all thought of actor or acting.

His voice is clear and sweet and his Swiss ballads and Tyrolean lullaby fall softly and sweetly on the ear.

Little Meg Hannon, who is not yet 8 years old, is without question the most remarkable child on the stage to-day. Her natural talents are simply wonderful. There is the same differ-

ence a second son, was very unsatisfactory and comes on the stage with such a careless, indifferent air that the audience could easily see that she has not a strong case.

A Splendid Appointment.

Akron Pioneer Press. The appointment of Hon. C. E. Hager by the President to the office of receiver of the Denver Land Office, meets with the hearty approval of the settlers of Northeastern Colorado, to many of whom he is well known. "Cad" is a man well qualified for the place, and one with whom it will be a pleasure to do business, he being pleasant and accommodating.

Incurable Viciousness.

Akron Pioneer Press. Secretary Rice has made a satisfactory statement of his account with the State, yet the Denver Republican persists in its attacks upon him. The Republican stands in about the same attitude to Secretary Rice as the average Democrat does to the present administration. No use to try to please them; it's a waste of time.

Drawing It Mildly.

Rocky Ford Watermelon. The Denver Republican represents a low, vicious and dangerous class of journalism.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR THE QUEEN CITY.

Denver the Only City Supplied With a System of Underground Piping for Freezing and Cooling—Nearly One and a Half Miles of Street Line Already in Successful Operation.

The Colorado Automatic Refrigerating Company has successfully operated their street line system of piping for freezing and cooling purposes throughout the past summer, and are now in complete readiness to fit up and cool refrigerator boxes, rooms, etc., in the business portion of the city, between Wazee and Arapahoe streets.

The establishments of J. D. Brown & Son, James Guard, Clark & Hanson and The Colorado Packing Company have been cooled all the past summer, with no more care on the part of the users than is involved in the use of illuminating gas. Smith's restaurant on Lawrence street, and the magnificently refitted building of Kavanaugh & Vidal on Arapahoe street (formerly Elitch's), have just been fitted up for freezing and cooling at any temperature desired; and other hotels and restaurants are preparing to do likewise.

It is all as simple, when understood, as steam heating, and more economical, as no cooling power is wasted on route through the streets; the cooling beginning at the valves placed on the walls of the refrigerating boxes or rooms, the valves being handled through electric wires laid through the street conduit with the pipes, and all are under control of the man in charge of the company's works, at their cold storage warehouse, 1722 Blake street.

Enterprising Denver men have furnished the capital and opportunity whereby this great triumph has been achieved. It marks one more great step forward in the march of civilization toward better methods of living, and this system now takes the place with gas, electric lights, telegraphs, telephones, steam heat, cable cars, etc., and as often heretofore, Denver again blazes the trail.

The directors of The Colorado Automatic Refrigerating Company are Chas. T. Clark, Henry R. Walcott, A. H. Powley, C. B. Morsy and David Branson, all well known Denver men.

of women told then Its u

Grocer Send back EN

After Upholster

A REMARKABLE MANUFACTURE variety of overstuffe fabrics for The Qu

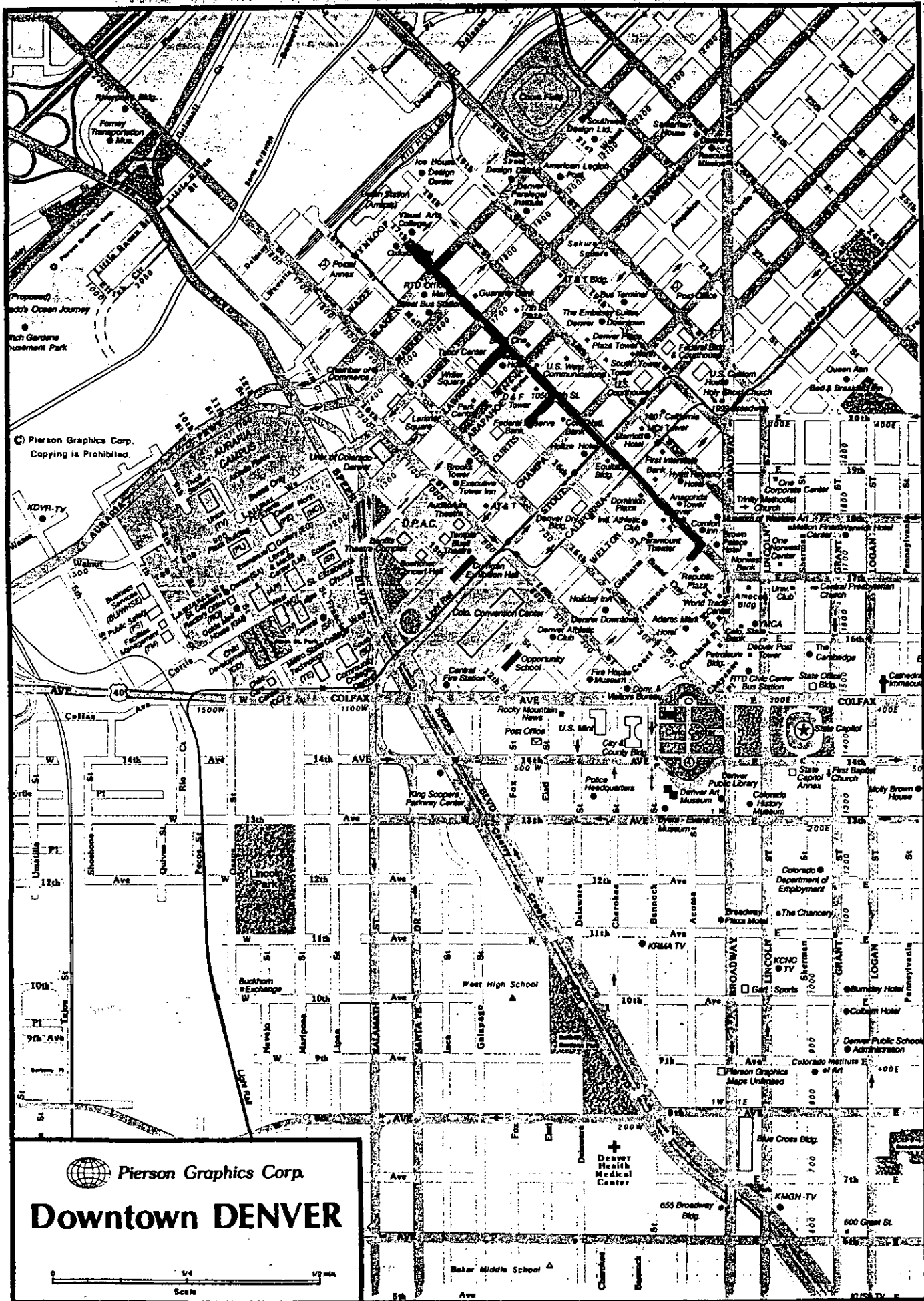
The

The



HOUSES THE ST

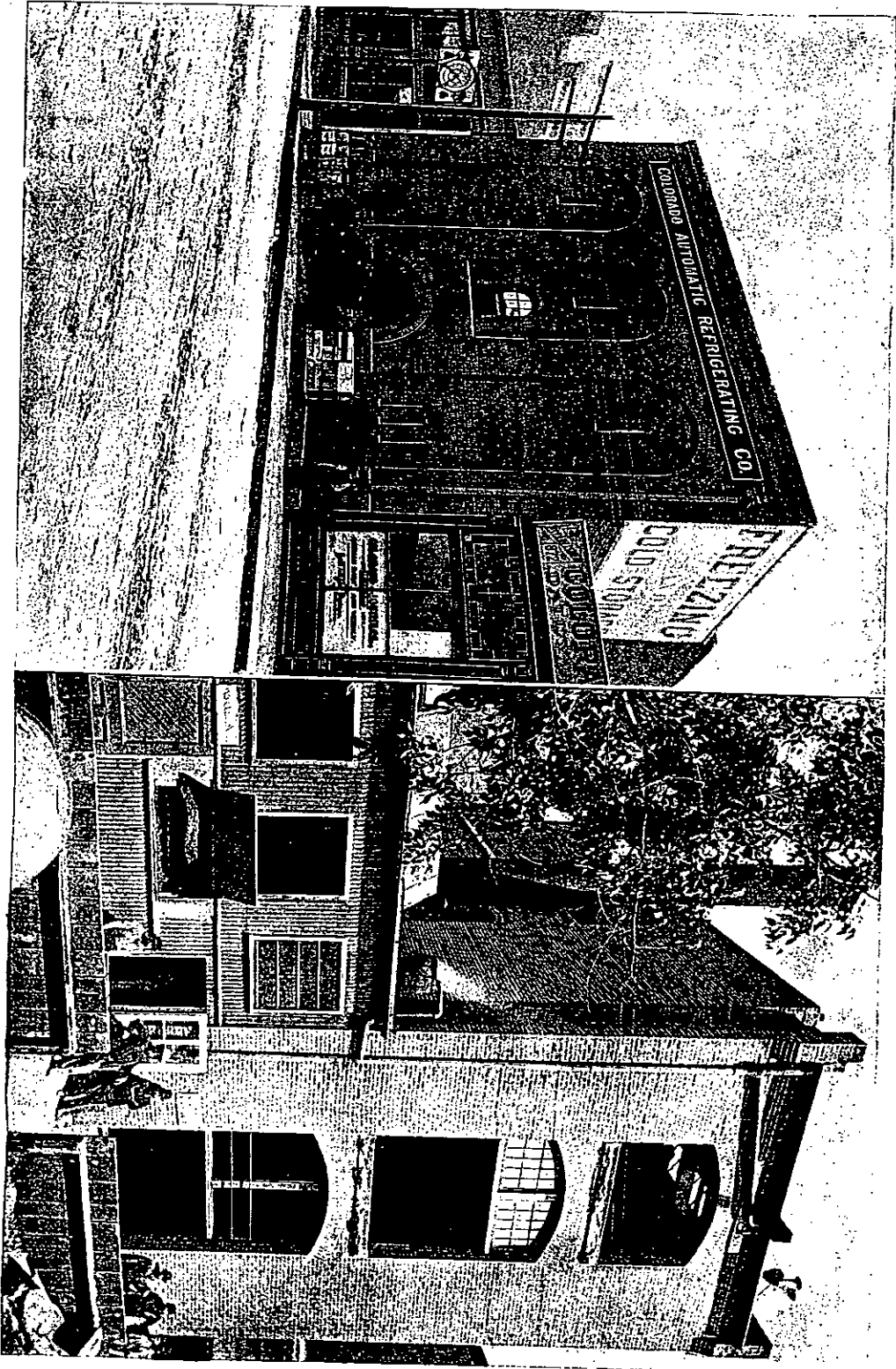
See us



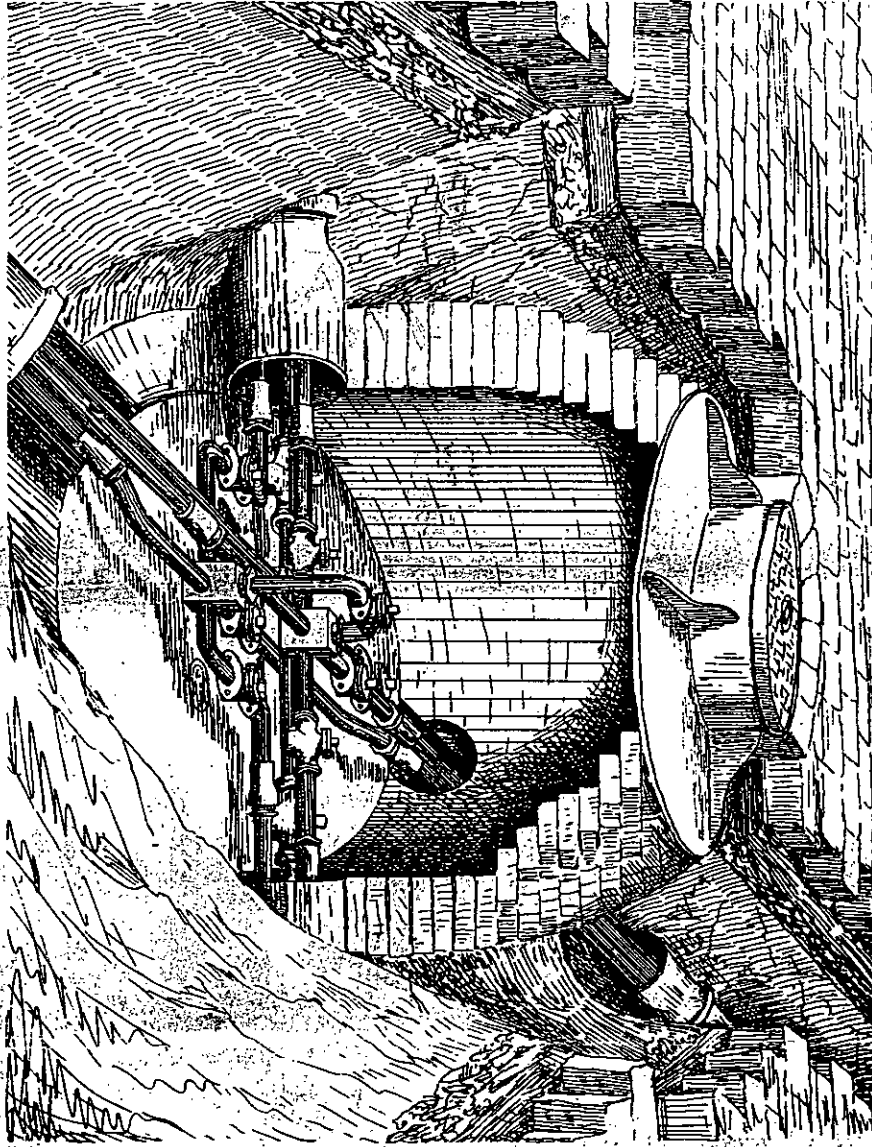
Pierson Graphics Corp.

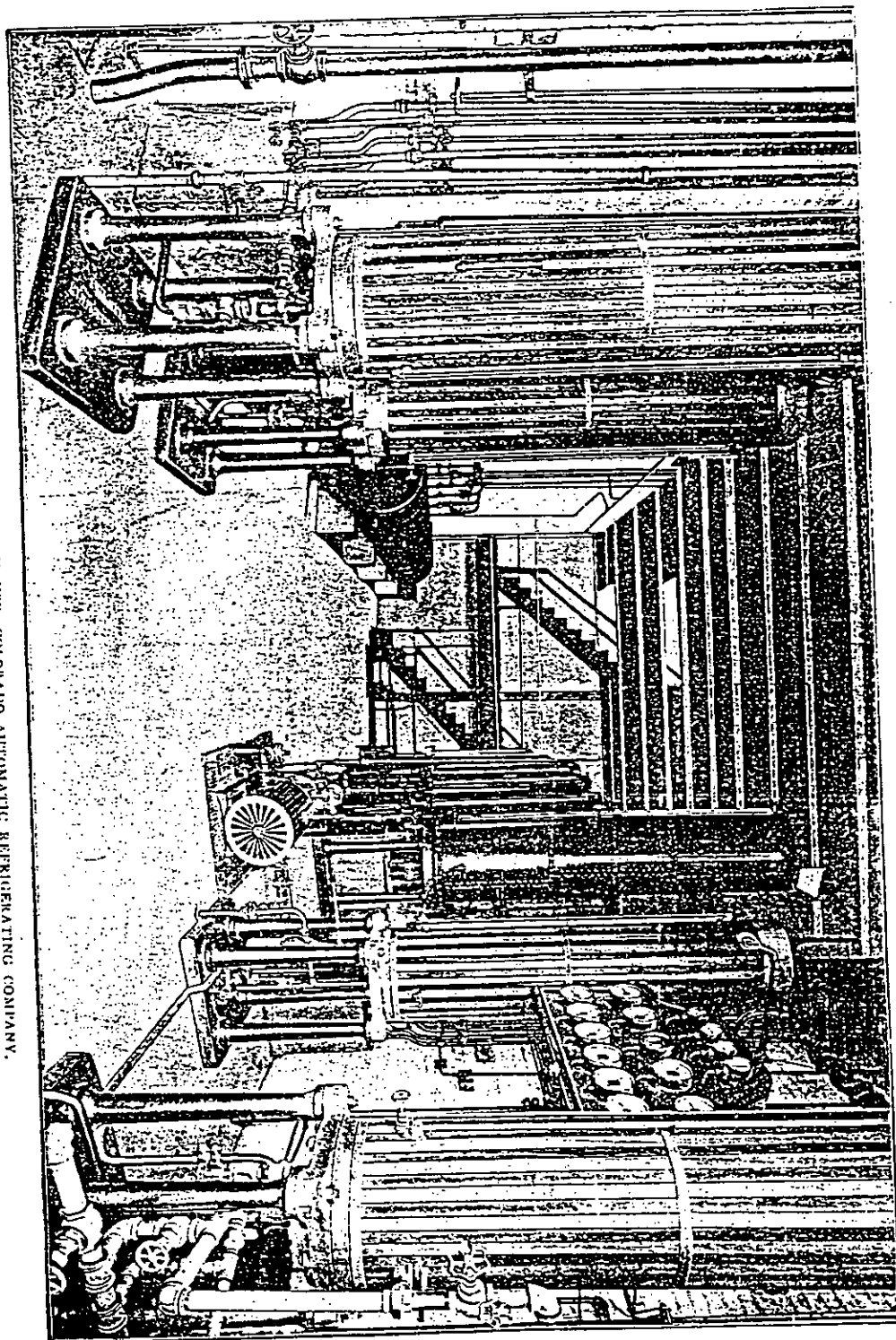
Downtown DENVER

Scale 1/4 1/2 mile



COLORADO AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATING CO.





INTERIOR VIEW OF POWER HOUSE, COLORADO AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATING COMPANY.

CARBONDALE MACHINE CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS
CARBONDALE, PA.

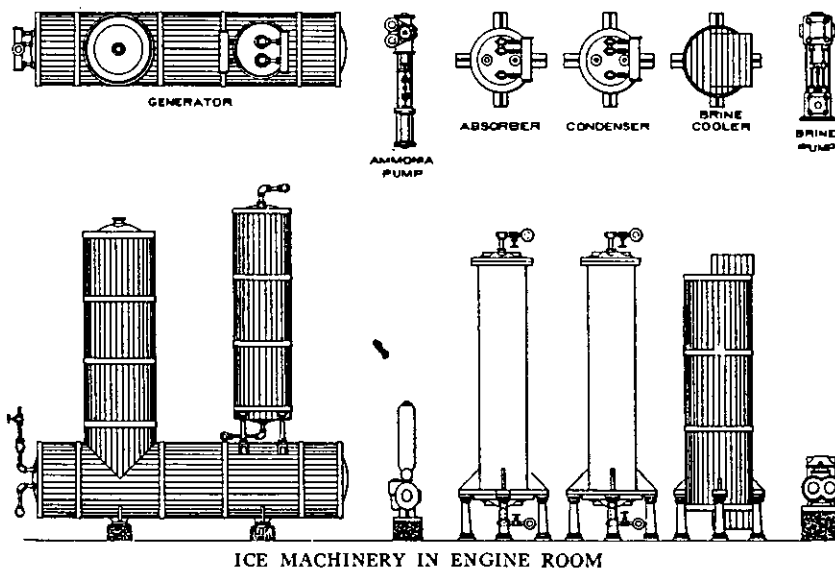
NEW YORK
BOSTON

BALTIMORE

PITTSBURG
CHICAGO

PRODUCTS.

ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY FOR HOTELS, OFFICE BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, CLUBS, RESIDENCES, etc.



ICE MAKINERY IN ENGINE ROOM
For Cooling Brine Pumped to Refrigerators. Apparatus for Hotel

ADAPTABILITY.

The Carbondale Machine Co.'s system of refrigeration is specially adapted for Hotels, Apartment Houses, Office Buildings, Restaurants, Clubs, Hospitals and other public institutions where low brine temperatures are required, noiselessness is absolutely essential, and a low operating cost is necessary.

Its distinctive features, viz., the use of exhaust steam and the saving of condensing water, enables this system to furnish refrigeration at a very low cost.

COST.

A city hotel of, say, 200 rooms requires about a dozen refrigerator boxes, aggregating approximately 3000 cubic feet of space, and uses additionally about one ton of ice per day.

A 12-ton refrigerating plant, including the ice-making tank and the brine circulating system complete, installed ready for service, would cost between \$5000 and \$6000, exclusive of the refrigerator boxes.

POWER EQUIPMENT.

Such a plant requires about 15 H.P for its operation, including the power for the brine and ammonia pumps. For hotel refrigeration, exhaust steam, from electric lighting and other engines and auxiliary steam machinery, is usually available; at small additional expense the refrigerating machine can be arranged for operation with exhaust steam, thus eliminating the item of steam from the cost of operation.

WATER REQUIRED.

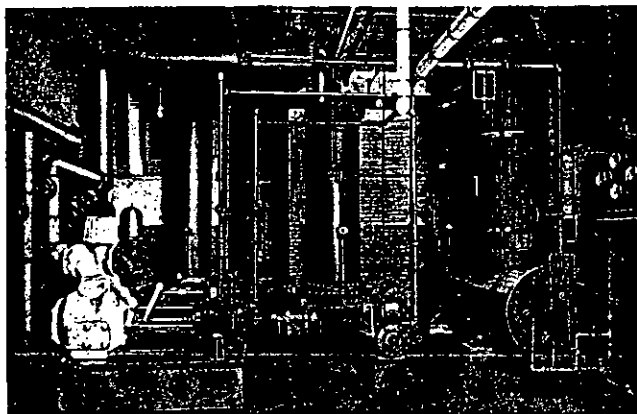
Such a plant requires about 15 gallons of condensing water per minute; this passes through an ammonia condenser of the closed type, so that the water can be used in any part of the building for other purposes. This condenser being of a very efficient type, the water consumption of the plant does not usually exceed the other requirements of the building.

DRINKING WATER COOLING SYSTEMS.

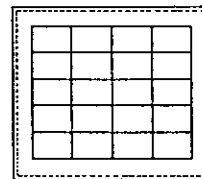
For this purpose, plants of 5 to 10 tons of refrigerating capacity, costing from \$2500 to \$4000, including water circulating system, are generally used. They are operated by means of exhaust steam. Electric power can be used where steam is not available. Such machines are designed to operate only during office hours, or, say, 8 to 10 hours daily.

COOLING BUILDINGS.

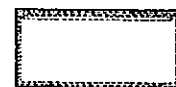
The entire air supply of the New York Stock Exchange is cooled during the summer months by the Carbondale Machine Co.'s refrigerating system, using low pressure exhaust steam from the lighting and elevator engines for operating three 150-ton machines. This plant was started in 1904, and has performed its work in a very satisfactory manner, both as to cooling effects and economy, due to the use of low pressure exhaust steam.



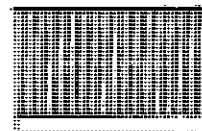
ICE MACHINERY AS IT LOOKS IN ENGINE ROOM
(Ice on Brine Pump)



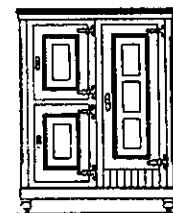
ICE TANK



REFRIGERATOR



ICE TANK IN ENGINE ROOM
OR BASEMENT



REFRIGERATOR IN
KITCHEN

DATA SHEETS.

Blank forms, indicating the information required for estimating upon the installation of such ice-making and refrigerating plants, will be sent upon application. Preliminary drawings and specifications, as well as estimates, will be cheerfully furnished.

REFERENCES.

The Carbondale Machine Co.'s refrigerating plants are in operation to the extent of more than 400 plants; we name among others the following, viz:

HOTELS.

Hotel Astor, New York City.
Hotel Belmont, New York City.
Hotel Chatsworth, New York City.
Hotel Gotham, New York City.

Hotel Lorraine, New York City.

Hotel Pierrepoint, New York City.
Bretton Hall, New York City.
Hotel Belvidere, Baltimore.
Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, Mass.

CLUBS.

University Club, New York City.

Harmonie Club, New York City.
Engineers' Club, New York City.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Siegel-Cooper Co., New York City.
John Wanamaker, New York City.
Abraham & Strauss, Brooklyn.
Henry Siegel & Co., Boston.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago.
Hutzler Bros., Baltimore.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh.

HOSPITALS.

St. Luke's Hospital, New York City.

Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Hall of Records, New York City.
Stock Exchange, New York City.
Board of Trade Building, Boston.
C. & N. R. R. Building, Chicago.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Chicago Post Office, Chicago.
Heyworth Building, Chicago.

Railway Exchange, Chicago.
Union Traction Building, Cincinnati.
Terminal Traction Building, Indianapolis.
Frick Building, Pittsburgh.
Keystone National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Penn. R. R. Building, Pittsburgh.
Telephone Building, Pittsburgh.

RESIDENCES.

L. C. Phipps, Pittsburgh.
A. R. Peacock, Pittsburgh.

F. T. F. Lovejoy, Pittsburgh.
Gen. W. T. Palmer, Glen Eyrie, Col.

TO THE COMMITTEE on Science and the Arts of the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

))))))))):-

The sub-committee, to whom was referred for investigation, "The System of Artificial Refrigeration through Street pipe-lines from Central Stations" submits the following Report :-

Sam. P. Sadler Chairman.

D. E. Crosby

Otto C. Wolf

The Institute therefore feels well justified in recommending the award of the John Scott Legacy Premium ^{medal} to David Branson, Robert D. Thornburgh, John E. Starr, and J. Ensign Fuller, the Inventors of this system, for their successful adaptation of a system of mechanical refrigeration by means of street-pipe lines.

**Adopted and Recommendation
of Award Approved.** *April 4, 1894*

Arthur I. Seaman, Chairman,
Committee on Science and the Arts.

The freezing room you fitted up for us enables us to hold game, fish and poultry an indefinite length of time and hence take advantage of low market to lay in a supply. The air is drier and sweeter than with ice, and with the perfect fittings used there has not been the faintest smell of ammonia gas in our house.

We consider the system of great advantage to all needing refrigeration, and in advance of all other methods.

DENVER PACKING CO., Denver.

1625 Adams St.

You have cooled my refrigerator in the kitchen adjoining my range for the past five months with perfect success. It is drier, sweeter, cleaner and cooler than it could be kept with ice; no smell of ammonia, and I have not lost one pound of provisions since I put your system in use.

Everybody will eventually have to use it.

H. C. SMITH, Restaurant,
1646 Lawrence St., Denver.

We take pleasure in recommending your system of refrigeration through your street pipe line to all in need of any refrigeration.

You made connection with our bar box without inconvenience to us, by simply placing a small coil of pipe in the ice bunker.

The temperature maintained has been satisfactory, and the nuisance of labor of putting in ice every day is now avoided.

DUNCAN & HUECHNER,
1649 Lawrence St., 1018 10th St., Denver.

Our rooms have been kept at the required temperature without annoyance or trouble to us, by your pipe line service, and we have avoided the dampness, dirt and labor which we have heretofore had in the use of ice.

We consider your system a complete success, and feel sure that it must come into general use with every one who desires refrigeration.

CLARK & HANSON,
General Commission Merchants,
1613 and 1615 Holladay St., Denver.

The total capacity cooled for us by your underground system is about 25,000 cubic feet, and the expense to do the same service with ice would be greater than we could afford. Hence we look upon your new enterprise as a benefit to the entire community.

H. & M. PACKING CO.,
By A. J. Campton,
1529 to 1551 Blake St., Denver.

Great saving of labor and space, no spoiled meat, no trouble of any kind with it.

We consider it a complete success, especially in the fact that the meat kept by this system is turned out in far better condition than with ice.

J. D. BROWN & SON
Wholesale Meat and Game,
1608 Blake St., Denver.

The Colorado Automatic Refrigerating Co., having been in operation now for more than three years, refers with confidence to any of its numerous customers, and mentions, in addition to those above quoted, the following as among the best known:

Denver Fish Company, A. Booth Packing Company, Albany Denver Club, Denver Fish Company, Standard Meat & Live Stock Company, Eugene Hotel, American Hotel, Standard Meat & Live Stock Company, Eugene Hotel, Goldsmith & Wacker, Burkhart Packing Co., Columbia Hotel.

WM. G. MILFORD'S
Oyster House and Restaurant,
207 & 209 N. Sixth St., near Olive St.

St. Louis, Feb. 22, 1892.

Mr. CHAS. J. CANDA,
No. 11 Pine St., New York.

Dear Sir: After using the underground street line system of refrigeration of the St. Louis Automatic Refrigerating Co. for over six months, I desire to state that it has given me perfect satisfaction. The price is less than any ice bills. Regarding the efficiency, reliability, cleanliness and convenience it is perfect, and I think it is the most successful enterprise in the city.

Yours respt.,
WM. G. MILFORD



DENVER & SOUTH PARK STAGE COMPANY.

DAILY LINE of Four and Six Horse Concord Coaches, carrying the United States Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express; connecting with the DENVER, SOUTH

PARK & PACIFIC RAILROAD at MORRISON for

FAIRPLAY, ALMA, and all points in Park, Summit and Lake Counties.

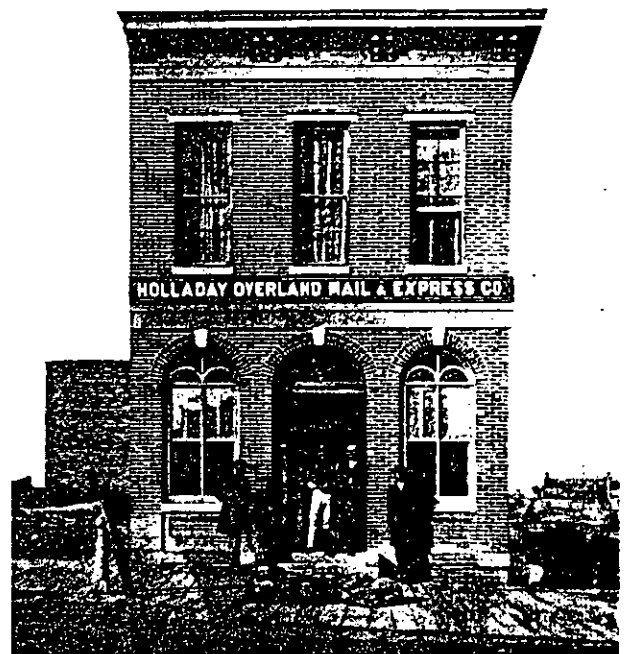
This is the only direct route from Denver to Fairplay, and the Southwestern Mines.

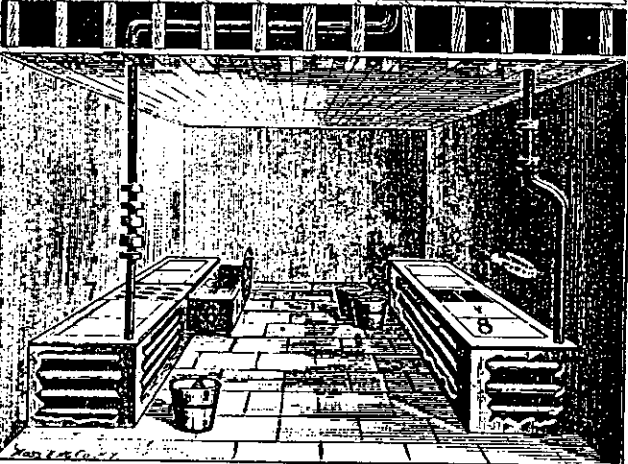
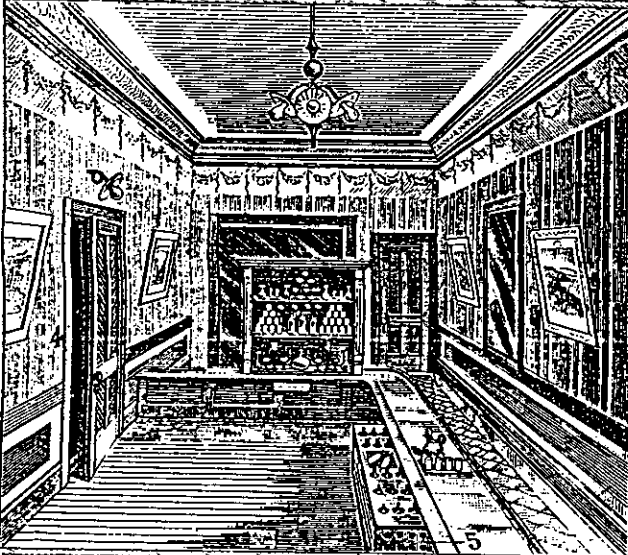
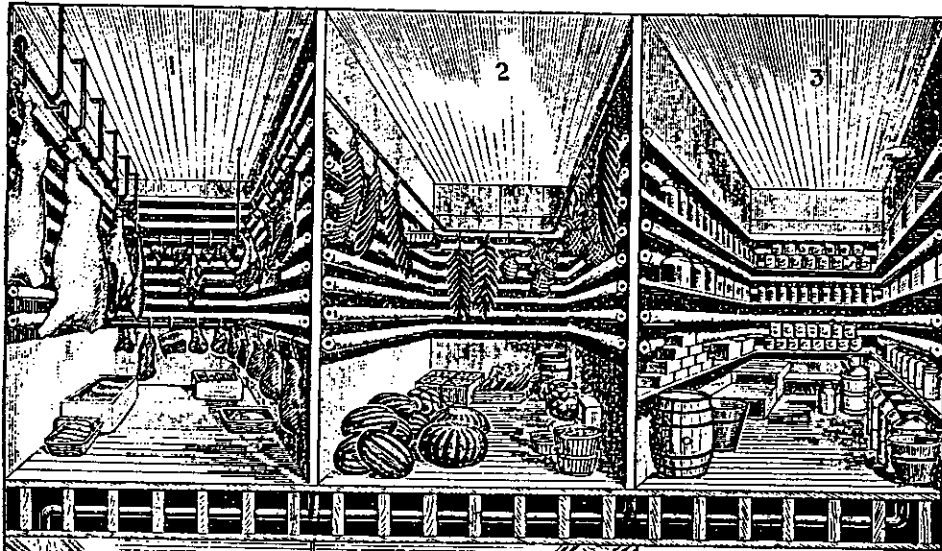
6:30 a. m. Train from Denver Connects with the Coaches at Morrison.

Through in One Day.

W. C. McCLELLAN, } Proprietors.
R. J. SPOTSWOOD, }

Before the advent of the railroad, stagecoaches hauled passengers, mail and express throughout Colorado and the West. An artist's idealized concept of stage travel is captured in this scene of a McClellan & Spotswood Stage. Ben Holladay's Overland Mail & Express Company was located in this building (right) at 15th and Market Streets. The building is still standing in 1972. —State Historical Society of Colorado; advertisement, Authors' Collection





REFRIGERATION
—IN THE—
DENVER CLUB
—BY—
STREET PIPE LINE
FROM PLANT OF THE
Colo. Automatic Refrigerating Co.
DISTANT ABOUT ONE MILE.

SECOND FLOOR.

- 1.—General Provision and Meat Room. (Reduced in cut to half proportionate size.) Temperature 38°.
- 2.—Fruit Room. Temperature 45°.
- 3.—Kitchen Box. Temperature 40°.

FIRST FLOOR.

- 4.—Wine Room. Temperature 35°.
- 5.—Working table, with racks for bottles, &c., in center a champagne freezer. Temperature 17°.

BASEMENT.

- 6.—Ice cream freezer and
- 7.—Caraffe freezer. Temperature 5°.
- 8.—Ice tank. (Reduced from proportionate size), daily capacity 500 lbs. Temperature 6°.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

of -

THE DENVER ICE & REFRIGERATING COMPANY.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS -

That we, John M. Foster, John P. Edrington and Platt Rogers, all residents of the City of Denver, County of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, desiring to associate ourselves together as a Company for the uses and purposes hereinafter named, do make, sign, and acknowledge this ~~your~~ Certificate of Incorporation, and do declare as follows: -

ARTICLE I.

The corporate name of this Company shall be THE DENVER ICE & REFRIGERATING COMPANY.

ARTICLE II.

The objects for which this Company is organized are: -
to cut, manufacture, use and sell ice; to purchase, establish, maintain and operate ware-houses and refrigerating plants for the care, sale and storage of products; to manufacture, construct, buy operate, lease and sell, cooling, freezing, refrigerating and ventilating plants, machinery, appliances, materials and agencies, and all and singular the parts of such cooling, freezing, refrigerating plants, and the appliances, materials and agencies used in connection therewith, in all processes of refrigeration; to acquire, make, use, lease and sell refrigerators, and all apparatus, appliances and materials used for or in connection with cooling -

William D Bethel Jr
M. Foster, John P. Eirington and Platt Rogers, shall constitute said Board for the first year of the existence of this Company, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Directors shall have power to make such prudential by-laws as they deem proper for the management of the affairs of this Company, not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Colorado, for the purpose of carrying on all kinds of business within the objects and purposes of this Company, and to alter the same at pleasure.

ARTICLE VII.

The principal office of this Company shall be in the City of Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado, and the principal business shall be carried on in said county and state. There may be branch offices established at such points within or without the State as the Board of Directors may think proper. Meetings of the Board of Directors may be held beyond the limits of the State of Colorado.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above named incorporators have hereunto set their hands and seals this 15th day of January AD 1895.

John M. Foster (Seal)

John P. Eirington (Seal)

Platt Rogers (Seal)



**Colorado Secretary of State
Corporations Office**

1560 Broadway, Suite 200
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 894-2251

SEARCH REPLY

NAME OF CORPORATION DENVER ICE & REFRIGERATING CO

COLORADO (DOMESTIC) CORPORATION

1. Date of Incorporation JANUARY 15, 1895
2. Suspended On _____
3. Defunct & Inoperative SEPTEMBER 3, 1913
4. Date Dissolved _____
5. Term of Existence expired on _____
6. Merged _____

NON-COLORADO (FOREIGN) CORPORATION

1. State or County _____
2. Date authorized to do business in Colorado _____
3. Date Certificate of Authority to do business in Colorado was revoked _____
4. Date corporation withdrew authority to do business in Colorado _____
5. Merged _____

OTHER

- ☐ 1. This office has no record of the corporation as named on your inquiry.
- ☒ 2. This office has no current record except as noted above. You may contact State Archives, 1313 Sherman, 1-B, Denver, CO 80203. THIS WILL BE OLD INFORMATION.
- ☐ 3. This office keeps no records on the value of shares of stock. Sources for such information are indicated below:

R.M. Smythe & Co., Inc.
24 Broadway
New York, NY 10004

B.S. Lichtenstein
101 Maiden Lane
New York, NY 10038

Tracers
39 Broadway
New York, NY 10006

Jack Lewin
8014 Kenneth Avenue
Skokie, IL 60076

Stock Valuation Service
Box A-2
1500 W. Littleton Blvd.
Littleton, CO 80120

American West Archives
P.O. Box 100
Cedar City, Utah 84720

Financial Information, Inc.
30 Montgomery St., 10th Floor
Jersey City, NJ 07032

**THE HISTORY
OF
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER
OF THE
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
HEATING, REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING
ENGINEERS**

Written by:

*Robin D. Adair Jr.
Rocky Mountain Chapter Historian*

Updated
June 2001

THE HISTORY
OF
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER
OF THE
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
HEATING, REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING
ENGINEERS

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
INTRODUCTION.....	1
HISTORICAL OUTLINE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER - ASHVE/ASHRAE.....	2
PAST PRESIDENTS	3
YEARLY HISTORICAL DATA	6
INTERVIEWS WITH SEVERAL PAST PRESIDENTS.....	11

INTRODUCTION

The history of the Rocky Mountain Chapter has been made possible by the efforts of many past and present ASHRAE members that passed on their written chapter records as well as their recollections of events.

The original Charter for the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE, as well as, the original chapter constitution and by-laws were not found in the chapter archives.

Donald E. Young, a long-time member of the Rocky Mountain Chapter, has researched early editions of ASHVE Guides, and the data presented for these early years is a result of his greatly appreciated efforts.

HISTORICAL OUTLINE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER - ASHVE/ASHRAE

In The Beginning.....

There was a Colorado Chapter of ASHVE in 1925-1926 having 26 members, with L. A. Michael as President and F. E. Price as Secretary. The Roll of Membership for ASHVE dated 1925-1926 listed the following individuals:

Charles W. Adams
G. L. Bradbury
Joel P. Brickey
Francis S. Cullyford - President, Cullyford Plumbing & Heating Co.
John H. Daly - President, Daly Co.
Raymond L. Deranleau - Heating Engineer for William N. Bowman Co.
B. R. Elderman -
J. P. Erwin - Hospital & Sanitarium
Howard H. Fielding - Heating & Ventilation Engineer for Warren Webster & Co.
Joined ASHVE in 1904; on National Council 1918-1919.
Founded Harry Hermon Co.; later Engineered Products Co.
William J. Foley - William J. Foley Heating Service
Robert K. Fuller - Architect and Engineer
Raymond B. Gillespie - Sales Representative, American Radiator Co.
Thos. McCarthy - Heating Contractor, McCarthy & Crandell Plumbing & Heating Co.
Colorado Springs
W. M. Larimer - Engineer, Crane O'Fallen Co.
L. A. Michael - Heating Ventilating Engineer
Jos. F. Pfeiffer - Steam & Hot Water Heat Co.
H. E. Pursell
Frank E. Price - Manager Heat Dept., Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.
A. G. Reuter
John G. Steiner - Associate, Utica Heater Co.
Thomas R. Stolenberg - Sales Representative, Heating & Ventilation Engineer
Charles O. Voigt - Sales Engineer, Stearns Roger Mfg. Co.
Oscar G. Ward - Dist. Manager, Johnson Service Co.
F. H. Willis - Ch. Engineer, William H. Bowerman Co.
J. F. Wallace
A. Wallace

Our Chapter records do not have any information to describe the activities at the Chapter meetings back in 1925-1926; but it is reasonable to believe that they did their part to advance the art of heating and ventilating and to improve the industry. The only records in the Chapter files start in 1969. If additional records are found, it is requested that they be transmitted to the Chapter Historian.

PAST PRESIDENTS

The Chapter was restarted in 1944 by J. H. McCabe, an employee of the American Blower Co., and the Chapter has remained active since it was restarted. The PAST PRESIDENTS of the Chapter are as follows:

Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHVE/ASHAE Organized 1944

1944	J. H. McCabe
1945	C. D. Maves
1946	F. L. Adams
1947	J. F. Mohan
1948	E. Janssen
1949	E. J. McEahern
1950	R. W. Peterson
1951	B. H. Spurlock, Jr.
1952	N. G. Brickham
1953	H. L. Wray
1954	V. E. Vellero
1955	L. L. DeLong
1956	A. S. Widdowfield
1957	D. D. Pearsall
1958	J. R. William and R. T. Beck

Colorado Section of ASRE Organized 1954

1954	L. Hough
1955	B. H. Spurlock, Jr.
1956	V. J. Johnson
1957	W. S. Langbartel
1958	J. V. Berger

ASHAE & ASRE - Merged 1959 into ASHRAE

1959	R. J. Walker
1960	L. R. Bindner
1961	J. Reed (July -Dec.) R. F. Pritchard (Jan.-June '62)
1962-63	L. D. Niblack
1963-64	J. L. Crellin
1964-65	M. D. Beckett

1965-66	B. P. McMenamy
1966-67	S. P. Mitchell
1967-68	F. A. Frauenfelder
1968-69	J. D. McFall
1969-70	D. L. Rose
1970-71	R. D. Pagliasotti
1971-72	V. A. Olson
1972-73	J. C. Sproul
1973-74	D. P. Rosier
1974-75	D. R. Roberts
1975-76	W. R. Kimball ✓
1976-77	R. J. Marttila
1977-78	M. C. Scofield
1978-79	R. D. Adair, Jr.
1979-80	R. E. Bott
1980-81	R. E. Sidwell
1981-82	W. J. Higgins
1982-83	T. D. Colvin
1983-84	Alex Occhinero
1984-85	Jock P. Griffith
1985-86	Jerry Kiel
1986-87	David J. Baumann ✓
1987-88	Gary R. Shaffer
1988-89	Norman G. Almquist
1989-90	Mike Zeller
1990-91	Lynda Osborn
1991-92	Michael D. Haughey *
1992-93	Kraig Haynes
1993-94	Mark Jelinske
1994-95	David Olson * ✓
1995-96	Roger Hubert
1996-97	Randy J. Wartner
1997-98	Scott Spinney

RECOLLECTIONS BY DON YOUNG

The following recollections by Don Young were noted in a copy of a 1946 ASHVE Guide that listed active ASHVE members.

- Nelson "Nels" Brickham worked with Marshal & Johnson, one of the larger consulting firms.
- W.L. Cook founded the P.S. Cook Company which is still in operation in Cheyenne, Wyoming.
- Albert W. Cooper was branch manager of the Johnson Service Company and Bob Pagliasotti, Bill Braak, George Eckert, and Jack Harrington were his employees.
- Henry D. Gregory was a heating expert that worked at Hendrie & Bolthoff, one of the largest supply houses for hardware, heating, and plumbing.
- Harry H. Herman purchased the consulting firm of Mr. Howard Fielding in 1930. Don Young started with this firm in 1930 to work on the Rose Memorial Hospital.
- Fred Janssen, an engineer with the Public Service Company of Colorado, was a secretary and later president of ASHVE.
- Douglas Jardine was known as the "Admiral" because he and his CB's constructed bases all over the pacific in World War II, under heavy fire.
- James J. Johnson & Harold Marshal formed Marshal & Johnson Engineers about 1946. Mr. Marshal worked for a number of years for Howard Fielding & Harry Herman up until the war in 1941. Some of their employees were Bob Pritchard, Martin Jacek, Rupert Fooks, Bill Heldenbrand, Nelson Brickham, Henry Rivenberg. Mel Becketts first job was with Marshal & Johnson and then with Harry Herman Heating when Marshall & Johnson didn't have any work.
- William M. Larimer was a senior heating expert in Crane O'Fallen Company. Bill instructed Don Young on how to make piping take-offs in 1947.
- Harold W. Marshall, mechanical engineer worked for Howard Fieding & Harry Herman until World War II, and then T.H. Buell Architects, after the war until he and Jim Johnson formed Marshall & Johnson.
- John H. McCabe with Rocky Mountain Sales, was manager for the Denver office at the American Blower Company.

John McCabe is known as "Mr. Blower" and is known throughout the United States as the expert of fans at high altitudes. Lynn Wray went to work for John McCabe after working

with Dan J. McQuaid, who was doing the heating & air conditioning at the Emily Griffith Opportunity School (in about 1946).

- Edward J. McEahern

Ed McEahern went to work for McNevin Company and was the B&G pump expert until his death, pinned between his car and telephone pole cable when his car rolled back.

- Joseph E. McNevin, Colorado Heating Company

Joe McNevin, Sr. owned and operated Colorado Heating Company and was also the B&G pump representative.

- Daniel J. McQuaid, owner of Dan J. McQuaid Engineering Services

Dan McQuaid was a consultant and operated a drafting school. I met Lynn Wray when he applied for an engineering job with Dan McQuaid. He was wearing his navy uniform and Don was going to the drafting school.

- Fred L. Trautman, owner Trautman Engineering Company

Several years after 1945-1946, Fred Trautman & Ted Shreve formed Trautman & Shreve.

- Paul C. Von Rosenberg, Product Application Engineer

Paul Von Rosenberg came to Denver in 1947 and became partner in Harry Herman Heating in 1949. The company name was changed to Herman & Von Rosenberg.

- Oscar G. Ward was Vice President & District Manger of Johnson Controls

YEARLY HISTORICAL DATA

The following "Yearly Historical Data" does not define all of the Chapter activities in a given year but rather attempts to highlight the more important events and to indicate the scope of Chapter activities.

1969

In 1969 the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE was host for the 1969 Annual Meeting of the National American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers. The events took place in the Denver-Hilton Hotel, Denver, Colorado, from June 30 - July 2, 1969. The National Chairman was Dr. I. J. Pflug, F. H. Bridgers was the Coordinating Officer for Programs, W. L. Holladay was National President, and A. T. Boggs was Executive Director. Our 1969 Rocky Mountain Chapter President was J. D. McFall, and the members of the Host Committee were DiMercurio - General Chairman; Jack McKee - Banquet; Bernard McMenamy - Entertainment; J. C. Sproul - Finance; R. D. Pagliasotti - Publicity; Bob Heepes - Reception; V. J. Johnson - Sessions; Lou Tepe - Sports; Bob Youker - Transportation; Barney Meyer - Welcome Luncheon; and Mr. & Mrs. Mel Beckett - Ladies. There were several outstanding forums, one regarding "Hospital Air Conditioning" as well as "Two Cool Ways to Settle Disputes." A sampling of Symposiums included "Domestic Refrigerator and Room Air Conditioner," "Variable Capacity Pumping," and "Centrifugal Heat Pump Systems." The meeting was very successful.

1972 - 1973

J. C. Sproul was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter for 1972 - 1973. In October 1972, the ASHRAE meeting was held in the Green Room of the Broadmoor Hotel in Colorado Springs, which was "Panel Discussion on Shop Drawings." The panelists were Carlisle Guy, Architect, Jim Konkel of McFall Konkel-Consulting Engineers, Dick Steward, Mechanical Contractor, and Bob Heapes of American Air Filter. "Law in the Construction Industry" was presented at the December meeting by Robert Meer of the Meer & Wolf law firm. "Waste Into Fuels" was the subject of James S. Stone - Consultant. Paul Sternick of the Colorado Pipe Trades Industry spoke concerning "OSHA - What You Should Know & Do."

1973 - 1974

During the years 1973 - 1974, Don Rosier was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. The average Chapter meeting attendance was 52 persons and 8 guests. A few of the program subjects were "Fort St. Vrain Nuclear Power Plant," "Legal Aspects Encountered in the Construction Industry," and "Industrial Waste as a Source of Fuel."

1974 - 1975

For the years 1974 - 1975, Don R. Roberts was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. Many interesting programs were presented during the year such as "Methods of Controlling Air Contaminants," by Joe Goldfield of Johns-Manville, "Smoke and Fire Control in High Rise Buildings," by Duane Pearsall, President of Statitrol Corporation, and "Energy Conservation," by Frank Bridgers. Social events for Chapter members included a "Ladies Night," "Ski Outing," and a summer golf outing.

The Chapter received a special citation by earning more than double the required points to receive the Presidential Award of Excellence.

1975 - 1976

The years 1975 - 1976 had Bill Kimball as Chapter President. Among the many interesting programs was "Refrigeration and Energy Considerations," by Ed Adams, "ENERGY CONSERVATION FORUM," with Lynn Wray, Jim Winston, Wayne Irick, Larry Fenster, Darrell Rylatt, Howard Smith and Carl Swenson. The largest turn-out for an ASHRAE meeting was for a panel discussion "Is Solar Heating and Cooling of Commercial Buildings Economically Feasible in Colorado," which was attended by 144 members and 286 guests. Gilbert Carlson of ITT Fluid Handling Division presented a program "Variable Volume, Pumping in the HVAC Field," and F.H. Bridgers, past National President of ASHRAE described the "Denver Community College North Campus Solar Building."

1976 - 1977

Bob Martila was the President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE for the 1976 - 1977 years. A sample of Chapter programs included "Heat Pipe Thermal Recovery Units for Hvac Applications," by Michael A. Ruch; an ASHRAE Ladies Night at the Pinehurst County Club, "New Directions for Solar Energy Applications," by Joseph Frissora of Owens-Illinois. Chapter membership reached 237. Duane D. Persall, a member of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE received the "National Small Businessman of the Year" award from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

1977 - 1978

During the years 1977 - 1978, Mike Scofield of Conservation Mechanical Systems, served as President of the Chapter. The years started with an ASHRAE football game with coaches Ron Olin and Dave Cline. Bruce Seewell, Director of Colorado State Office of Energy Conservation spoke concerning "Colorado State Goals for Energy Conservation," with Lynn Wray in charge of the Workshop Session. Mr. Floyd Blake, Solar Thermal Manager for Martin Marietta, spoke about "Parabolic Solar Receivers - Europe and America." In February there was a Valentine's Dinner Dance. Mike Scofield was the Chairman of the June ASHRAE White Water Canyon Colorado River Trip.

1978 - 1979

Robin D. Adair, Jr. was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter in years 1978-1979. The ASHRAE years 1978 - 1979 had a Salesmen vs. The Engineers and Contractors football game in September, 1977, with Steve Peterson the coach for the Salesmen and Ron Olin coach for the Engineers-Contractors. An ASHRAE river trip on June 10 and June 11, 1978, was a 44-mile trip on the Green River with Mike Scofield as coordinator. Some of the programs presented during these years were "Clean Room Design Practices," by Donald E. Bishop of Weber Technical Products Company, Lt. Joseph Gonzales of the Denver Fire Department presented a film "Tall Dilemma," to dramatize the problems with fires in high-rise buildings. Ladies Night was held at Heritage Square Opera House and the annual ski trip occurred on March 3, 1978.

1979 - 1980

For the years 1979 - 1980, Ron Bott was President of the ASHRAE Chapter. A sample of Chapter programs include "Application of Copper Tube Boilers and Water Heaters," by Jack Sargent of Teledyne Laars. Lynn Wray advised the Chapter regarding "Colorado Energy Code Revisions." "Motors, Power Factors and Applications" was the topic presented by Cal McClellan and Bob Beck of the CBA Company. "Active Solar Systems," was presented by the Solar Energy Research Institute. From June 22 through June 26, 1980, the Rocky Mountain Chapter was host to the ASHRAE Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado. Hugh D. McMillan, Jr. was National President of ASHRAE, with Dr. Ralph F. Goldman Chairman of the National Program Committee and Andrew T. Boggs, Executive Vice-President of the National Executive Staff. The Host Chapter (Rocky Mountain) was composed of Ronald E. Bott - President, Robert E. Sidwell - President Elect, Jacque Higgins - Vice-President, Thomas D. Colvin - Secretary, Rodney W. Henderson - Treasurer. The Host (Rocky Mountain) Committee included Frederick M. Haynes - General Chairman, James D. McFall - Co-Chairman, Fred Janssen and Ben Spurlock - Honorary Chairmen, Don Rose - Banquet, William R. Kimball - Finance, Robert E. Sidwell - Entertainment, Frank A. Frauenfelder - Spouses, Clifford M. Scofield - Publicity, Ronald E. Bott - Reception, Donald P. Rosier - Sessions, Robin D. Adair and Jay C. Sproul - Transportation. A sampling of seminars included "Ventilation Requirements for Odor Control in Buildings," "Energy Conservation Through the Correct Design of Insulation on the Mechanical Systems," "Calculating Infiltration: an Examination of the Models."

1980 - 1981

Robert E. Sidwell was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter for the years 1980 - 1981. Robert was an excellent President for the Rocky Mountain Chapter and this accomplishment was another of the many voluntary services that Bob gave to ASHRAE. Bob has passed away and his bright smile and warm congeniality have been missed. The Chapter records for this period have not been obtained.

1981 - 1982

During the years 1981 - 1982, Jacque Higgins was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. On September 12, 1981, a football game was held at Moore Junior High School where the ASHRAE Engineers faced the ASHRAE Salesmen and Contractors. The Chapter River Rats made an enjoyable and successful voyage down the Colorado River from Moab, Utah, to Lake Powell. Lynn Wray, P.E. was the speaker at the October meeting regarding, "The Interrelationship of Major Components in Variable Air Volume Systems." A memorial fund in the name of John H. McCage, first local President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter, was established to invest in money market funds to produce funds for support of ASHRAE objectives. Carl A. Swenson, a Chapter member employed by the General Service Administration, received the 19th Annual Engineering Achievement Award from the Denver Federal Center Professional Engineers Group. Mr. Amos Plante, with the Exxon Company USA spoke at the January 1982 meeting regarding, "Energy Resource Development." In February, the ASHRAE Ladies Night was held at Gabriels Dinner Theater and a ski outing was enjoyed on March 13, 1981.

1982 - 1983

Tom Colvin was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE in the years 1982 - 1983. The annual ASHRAE Super Bowl football game between the Engineers and Salesman and Contractors was held at Moore Junior High School on Saturday, September 18, 1982. Don Koenig and Bob McQuire of Techna-Quip Inc. presented a program regarding, "A.C. Variable Frequency Drive" to the Chapter on

October 6, 1982. In December, "Air Conditioning the Space Shuttle," was presented by David Herbek who worked for NASA at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas. "Can DX Find Happiness with VAV?" was presented by Lou Bindner and Ken Winner of Climate Engineering at the January 1983 meeting. ASHRAE Ladies Night was held at the Pinehurst Country Club on February 11, 1993.

1983 - 1984

In the years 1983 - 1984, Alex J. Occhionero was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. The annual ASHRAE football game was held on September 17, 1983, and the ASHRAE Golf/Tennis outing was held at the Hiwan Country Club on September 26, 1983. At the October meeting, Dave Waits of Intergraph presented a program, "State of the Art in Computer Aided Design." On November 2, 1983, the Chapter program was "New Natural Gas Markets, Co-Generation - The Total Energy Concept." Gene Martin of Colorado Institute Gas Company reviewed the past history of natural gas supply, future availability, and pricing for natural gas. Bill Davis of Swanson Rink, Inc. reviewed the economics and design concepts of an 800 kW Co-generation Plant at Rocky Flats. Don Croy, of Croy Engineers Inc., presented a feasibility study entitled, "A Life Cycle Analysis of Alternative Heating Systems." In January 1994, Lyle L. Breshears with Trane Sentinal Inc. presented a program entitled, "Chiller Optimization" which reviewed the application of computer technology to the control of water chillers.

1984 - 1985

Jock P. Griffith was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter in the years 1984 - 1985. On August 26, 1985, the Annual Golf Tournament was held at Columbine Country Club. The Annual ASHRAE Flag Football Game was held on September 29, 1984, at Moore Junior High School. At the October meeting of the Chapter, Bob Gyepes, GSA Region 8, presented a review of a chilled water plant study, the evaluation of system alternatives, and the methods used to obtain verification of performance. William F. Chapman, President of Staefa Control Systems, Inc. presented on November 7, 1984, a program entitled, "DDC- Magic, Science, or Religion." The use of DDC controls was described as entirely replacing conventional automatic temperature control hardware. The November 7, 1984, meeting was also student night. Four \$750 scholarships were awarded, one to Michael Melil- CSU, one to Cathryn Abdott - CSU, one to Julie Sueker - CU, and one to Joseph D. Schafer - CSU. On January 9, 1985, a joint meeting was held with the Institute for Environmental Sciences with the program being "Clean Room Design." Dr. George Lof, Senior Advisor and Past Director of the Solar Energy Applications Laboratory at Colorado State University, addressed the Chapter about "Solar Energy" on March 6, 1985.

1985 - 1986

The Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE had Jerry W. Kiel as President for the years 1985 - 1986. The October 1985 meeting was a joint meeting with ASHRAE and ASPE. The program was entitled, "The Latest Advancements of Computers in the Mechanical Construction Industry" and was presented by Jim Hall of the Carrier Corp. and Curtis Broughton, President of Computer Aided Estimating, Inc. At the November 6, 1985, ASHRAE meeting, Dr. Albert Bartlett, Physics Professor, University of Colorado, presented a program entitled "The Forgotten Fundamentals of the Energy Crisis." The limited energy resources were reviewed with regard to future energy consumption. Mike Scofield of the CFM Co., presented a program to the Chapter on December 4, 1985, regarding "The Heat Pipe Used for Dry Evaporative Cooling." In February, the program discussed "Balancing" and in March the program presented the latest state of the art in, "Fire and Smoke Control."

Additional years of Rocky Mountain Chapter - ASHRAE will be included in historical updates of this volume.

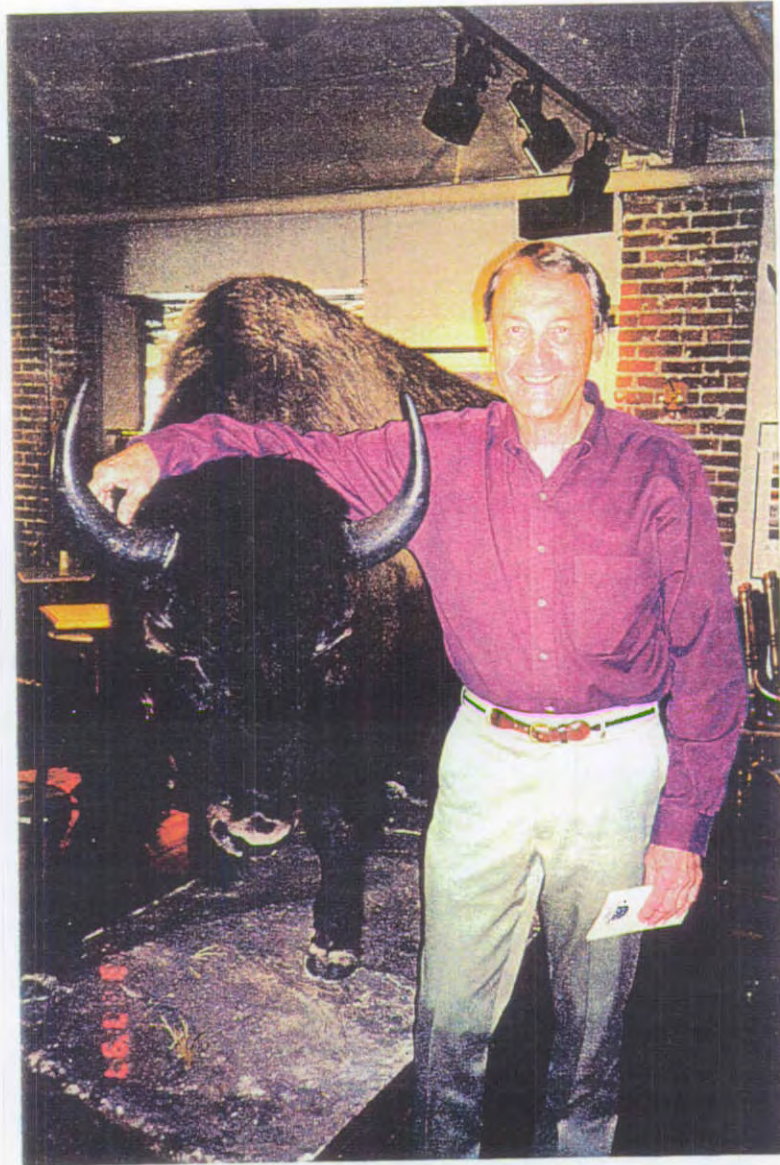
Contributions by Chapter members have helped to fund the research that has made our ASHRAE Handbooks possible. ASHRAE publications have been used to formulate numerous state and municipal codes. ASHRAE has been a historically important society that has earned a prominent position by major accomplishments in our industry that have become part of national, as well as world history.

By: Robin D. Adair Jr. - Historian

INTERVIEWS WITH SEVERAL PAST PRESIDENTS

Please refer to the following pages:

PAST PRESIDENT



Louis R. Bindner
President- Rocky Mountain Chapter
ASHRAE : 1960 -1961

On Friday, March 7, 1997, I had the pleasure of interviewing Lou Bindner who was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE in the years 1960 - 1961. The interview was conducted during a very pleasant lunch at the Denver Buffolo Company restaurant.

Lou was born in Louisville, Kentucky on September 28, 1925. His family moved to Chicago, Ill. in 1938, where his father worked in the sale of freight services. Lou graduated from high school in Chicago, and then Lou attended North Western University where he received a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering. In 1943 - 1946 Lou was in the Navy V-12 College Training Program during World War 2. In 1947 Lou went to work for Worthington Co. in the refrigeration division selling reciprocating and centrifugal chillers, as well as air handling equipment. In January of 1952 Lou was called to active duty in the Navy in the Korean Police Action, and served on the Battleship U.S.S. Missouri. After leaving the Navy, Lou moved to Denver, Co. in 1954 to work for Sterns-Rogers selling Carrier products. In 1956 Lou went to work directly for Carrier. In 1959 Lou went to work for the Trane Co.

In 1965, Lou started Climate Engineering to provide service for HVAC systems and equipment, and to provide design-build services, often for his service clients. Lou is now the President of Climate Engineering, and Eric Bindner, Lou's son, is the General Manager. Lou has been active in the "Air Conditioning Contractors Of America", and served as their National President in 1982.

Lou stated, "I feel very blessed by the friendships and relationships that have developed over the years through our profession, both locally and nationally"

ASHRAE sincerely appreciates the past and on-going contributions that Lou has and continues to give to our society.

PAST PRESIDENT



Don Rose
President-Rocky Mountain Chapter
ASHRAE : 1969-1970

On Friday, March 21, 1997, I had the pleasure of interviewing Don Rose, a past president of ASHRAE, during a very enjoyable lunch at the Denver Buffalo Co,

Don was born on Sept. 23, 1936, in Denver, Colorado. Don's father worked for Mountain Bell Telephone Co. as a Supervisor over PBX Operations.

Don graduated from South High School, and then went to Colorado State University

in Fort Collins where he received a Bachelor Of Science degree in Geology in 1959. Don's first job was as a surveyor for Fisher Engineering, after which he went to work for the U. S. Geologic Survey, in the ground water branch.

In 1960, Don went to work for Mc Combs Supply, as a manufactures representative for Penn Ventilator, Peerless Blowers, Copeland Refrigeration, and others. From 1962 through 1964, Don worked for Bett Co.

In 1964 Don went to work for Rocky Mountain Aircold, represinting Baltimore Air Coil, Berry Blowers, Conners Grilles And Registers, and others. In 1972 Don worked for Ceisel Bowling Co. In 1973 Don joined Lawson Engineering representing Hastings Industries, and Aero Vent.

Don was president of the Rocky Mountian Chapter of ASHRAE in 1969-1970, and was Regional Chairman of the Education Committee in 1970-1971, after which he served as the Chairman of the Research Committee for Region IX. Don has served on several other regional and national committees.

Don started Rose Sales Co. in 1985, and is the President of the company. Rose Sales Co. presently represents Hasting Industries, U S A Coil And Air, EBTRON, Ammerman Co., and Molitron.

Don stated, "I have always felt that I have received much more from ASHRAE than I have been able to give."

We appreciate the great contributions that Don has made to the Society and look forward to his continued support.

PAST PRESIDENT



Robert D. Pagliasotti
President-Rocky Mountain Chapter
ASHRAE : 1970-1971
President-Mississippi Valley Chapter
ASHRAE : 1976-1977

On Tuesday, November 21, 1998, Bob and myself enjoyed a lunch at the Denver Buffalo Company while I interviewed him as a past President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter.

Bob was born on April 13, 1934 in West Denver, where he lived until 1952. Bob's grandfather and grandmother came to the United States from Italy in 1886. Bob's father was born in Gray Creek, Colorado in 1898, and worked as a coal miner there until 1929, after which he moved to Denver and worked as a mechanic for the Denver Tramway Co.

Bob started work with Johnson Controls in June of 1952. He was drafted into the Army in May 1956 and served as a Sargent. After leaving the Army, Bob went back to work in the Service Department of Johnson Controls. His first assignments were in delivery, shop work, and drafting. In 1961, Bob worked as a Service Salesman for Johnson's customers, and became Service Manager of the Denver office, where he worked from 1963 to 1974.

Bob was promoted to Manager of the Johnson branch office in Moline, Illinois, where he worked from 1974 to 1977, after which he became Midwestern Regional Sales Manager in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he worked until December of 1983. It was back to Denver for Bob in 1983, where he worked as Project Manager for the rehabilitation of the fire/safety systems at the NORAD Facility. In 1986, Bob became the Regional Sales Manager for the Pacific Coast Region of Johnson Controls, Inc., and he retired from that position in 1989, after 37 years of service with Johnson Controls.

Bob has had a long association with ASHRAE. He joined the Society in 1961, and became a full "Member" in 1965. He served as Director and Chairman of Region IX from 1972 through 1975. He served as President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter in 1970-1971 and was President of the Mississippi Valley Chapter in 1976-1977. Bob received the Region IX "Award of Merit" from 1972 through 1975, and the "Distinguished Service Award" from ASHRAE in 1980. Bob is now a "Life Member" of ASHRAE.

Today, Bob is enjoying his retirement by traveling, playing golf, and working with his new computer. He enjoys watching sports events and he collects model cars.

We all appreciate the tremendous contributions that Bob has given to ASHRAE, and we look forward to his continuing support.

PAST PRESIDENT



Frank A. Frauenfelder
President- Rocky Mountain Chapter
ASHRAE : 1967-68

On Wednesday, October 23, 2000, I had the pleasure of interviewing Frank while we enjoyed lunch at the Denver Buffalo Co. restaurant.

Frank was born in San Diego, California, July 2, 1928. Frank's father worked in the Malted Milk Division of Coors, until 1945, at which time he was transferred to the Brewing Department

While attending Golden High School, Frank played foot ball, and was on the wrestling team. Frank joined the Navy in 1945, and served in the Philippine islands until 1946, after which he returned to Golden, Colorado. In 1949 he entered the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn., and graduated in 1953 with a Bachelor of Science in Engineering. Frank served as a deck officer on Coast Guard cutters until he resigned from the service in 1956. His first job

as a civilian was with Westinghouse, Atomic Power Division in Pittsburg. In late 1957 he accepted a sales position with American Blower in Pittsburgh, PA. While employed by American Blower, Frank worked in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was transferred to the Denver, Co. branch office in 1960. In 1965, Frank was joined by the CBA Co. as a salesman for New York Blower and Tuttle & Bailey products. In April of 1972, Frank founded, and served as President, of the CFM Co. which sold products produced by Nesbitt Co. and Tuttle & Bailey. Frank retired from the CFM Co. in 1993.

Frank joined ASHRAE in 1957 as an Associate Member. He was president of the Rocky Mountain Chapter in 1968-69, and served on the Board Of Directors. Frank was a member of the committee that published the, "Weather Data Guide For Colorado". In 1992 he was made a Life Member of ASHRAE. Although Frank is "retired", he is very busy traveling, sailing, playing tennis, and trying to make his computer conform to his wishes.

PAST PRESIDENT



William R. Kimball
President- Rocky Mountain Chapter
ASHRAE : 1975-1976

I had the pleasure of interviewing Bill Kimball on October 20, 2000, during an enjoyable lunch at the Denver Buffalo Company restaurant. Bill was the President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE in the years of 1975 – 1976.

Bill was born in Weiser, Idaho, on July 18, 1940. Bill's family lived in several cities in Idaho, including Mc Call, Cascade, and Boise. His father worked as a lumber jack, and as a boiler mechanic. Bill graduated from Boise High School in 1958, after which he attended Boise State University. Bill moved to Denver, Co. in 1960 where he worked for Natkin Co. and attended the University of Denver. In 1962, Bill was employed by Jim

Konkel . Bill graduated from the University of Denver in 1963 with a degree of Bachelor Of Science in Mechanical Engineering, and is now registered as a Professional Engineer in 18 States.

Bill has been very active in ASHRAE activities for many years. In 1969 he was a member of the Annual Meeting host committee. From 1979 through 1980, he was Chairman for the Region IX CRC Publicity And Program Workshop, and in 1980 he was Finance Chairman for the Annual Meeting Host Committee. In 1988, Bill presented a seminar, "Energy Efficient Buildings", at the national annual meeting of ASHRAE in Dallas, Texas. In 1993 Bill was General Chairman for the Annual Meeting of ASHRAE in Denver, Colorado.

Bill has received numerous awards. In 1980, he received the Owens-Corning Award for the Pitkin County Airport. In 1981 he received the Owens-Corning Award for Sport Obermeyer, and the Engineering Excellence Award from the American Consulting Engineers Council. In 1983 he received a 3rd place award from ASHRAE for, "Alternative/Renewable Energy - Aspen Post Office". In 1984 he received the Columbine Award from the Colorado Front Range Citizen's Committee for Writers Square, and was also listed in "Who's Who In International Engineering".

In 1984, Bill published a technical paper, "Maximum Ventilation At Minimum Cost With VAV/ Evaporative Cooling", in the April 1989 journal of the American Association Of Energy Engineers.

Bill was the President of, "Mc Fall, Konkel, and Kimball- Consulting Engineers Inc." from 1990 to 1995, after which he retired and formed a new business, "W. R. Kimball - Consulting Engineers, L.L. Corp."

Bill's current activities include skiing and road bike riding. In the year 2000, Bill went skiing on more than 100 days and competed in the Master Ski Series including slalom, giant slalom, super giant slalom, and downhill racing. He and his wife have been road bike riding in Italy, France, Switzerland, and the U.S.A.

ASHRAE has been very fortunate in receiving the many contributions that Bill has made to the Society. His dedication has helped the Society grow. We appreciate his hard work and look forward to his continued support.



**ENGINEERED PRODUCTS COMPANY**

SINCE 1898 / 1204 W. CEDAR AVE. - DENVER, CO 80223 / 303-777-4471 / FAX 303-777-4476

FAX MESSAGE

4 PAGES (INCLUDING THIS ONE) DATE 4/6/94
TO Robin Adair FAX 292-6419
COMPANY Swanson-Rink
RE _____

SENDER Don Young

ENGINEERED PRODUCTS COMPANY**HISTORY HIGHLIGHTS**

- (1) In 1898, Howard H. Fielding opened his offices at 1328 17th Street. Mr. Fielding was a heating and ventilating engineer, and was licensed by Warren Webster to sell their steam heating systems, which he designed and sold. This included boiler return traps and valves. The 1925 A.S.H.V.E. Guide lists Mr. Fielding as a member since 1904, and as an A.S.H.V.E. Council Member in 1918 and 1919.
- (2) In 1901, Mr. Fielding moved his offices to the ground floor of the Boston Building. Mr. Fielding did the H & V engineering for the Boston building and hundreds of other buildings in Colorado and New Mexico.
- (3) In 1923, Mr. Fielding built an office building for his offices and Johnson Service Company (Johnson Controls) at 1228 California.
- (4) In 1922, Mr. Harry Herman went to work for Mr. Fielding. Mr. Herman had worked for the Dunham Steam Specialty Company in Chicago and Rochester, New York.
- (5) In 1931, Mr. Fielding sold his consulting and manufacturers representative business to an employee, Harry H. Herman. Mr. Fielding sold the building to Johnson Service Company. Mr. Herman changed the firm name to Harry H. Herman Heating. At the time Mr. Herman purchased the business, Mr. Harold Marshal was one of the employees. After World War II, Mr. Marshal and Jim Johnson formed Marshal & Johnson, which was the largest H.V.A.C. consulting firm in this area.
- (6) During World War II, the employees and Mr. Herman performed services individually and collectively on a number of government bases. The office was kept open and was managed by Miss Lillian Stewart, who was called "the Lady Steam Fitter." Lillian began her employment in 1936 and retired 32 years later in 1968.
- (7) In 1945, Mr. Len Rollins went to work for Harry Herman. Len headed the engineering department for a number of years before going to work for T.R. Buell Company, and then on his own.
- (8) On December 7, 1946, Don Young went to work as a temporary draftsman. His job was to do the tracings, etc., on Rose Memorial Hospital. Don is a life member of A.S.H.R.A.E. and a registered Professional Engineer. Don went to Daniel J. McQuaid's drafting school and was one of the first graduates. Dan McQuaid was doing the H.V.A.C. consulting on the Opportunity School addition. One afternoon in 1946, a young Navy lieutenant came in, applied for an engineering job on the Opportunity project, and was hired. This is how I first met Lynn Wray.

- (9) In 1948, Mr. Paul C. Von Rosenberg came to work for Harry H. Herman. Mr. Von Rosenberg sold material and took an active part in the consulting engineering portion of the firm.
- (10) In 1952, Mr. Von Rosenberg became a partner, and the company name was changed to Herman & Von Rosenberg.
- (11) In 1954, Tony D'Amico went to work as a salesman.
- (12) In 1957, Donald Young and Tony D'Amico became partners in the firm.
- (13) In 1960, Herman & Von Rosenberg stopped doing consulting engineering and became strictly manufacturer's representatives.
- (14) In 1963, Herman & Von Rosenberg incorporated.
- (15) In 1963, Mr. Harry H. Herman retired to Florida, where he died in 1971.
- (16) In 1965, the company name was changed from Herman & Von Rosenberg to Engineered Products Company.
- (17) In 1965, William R. Moore merged Moore Thermal Sales and became a stockholder in Engineered Products Company. Bill brought Weil-McLain Company, Patterson-Kelley, Pressure Vessels, Inc. (P.V.I.) and several other accounts with him.
- (18) In 1968, Engineered Products Company moved from 99 Kalamath to our present location at 1204 West Cedar Avenue.
- (19) In 1971, Tony D'Amico sold his interest in Engineered Products Company to be the regional manager for Nash Engineering Company. Nash Engineering wanted Engineered Products to start handling New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana.

We determined that we could not handle that large of territory effectively. Since Tony handled most of the sales on the large rotary liquid ring compressors and vacuum pumps, we and Nash Engineering came to an agreement that Nash would pay us to cancel our 10-year representative agreement so that we could purchase Tony's stock and have a small profit. Tony became the local regional manager and then the western manager. Tony retired from Nash in 1991.
- (20) In 1972, Ron Samuelson came to work. Ron was previously a product manager for Schaub Engineering and their Syncroflo division. Ron takes care of inside sales and schedules our in-house service department. He also reviews the plans available for bidding and assigns the take off and quoting to the other salesmen.
- (21) In 1973, Mr. Paul C. Von Rosenberg retired and moved to California. Mr. Von Rosenberg passed away in 1990.

- (22) In 1977, Byron Fenton joined Engineered Products. Byron worked for Weldon Kite for 15 years. Byron calls on the wholesale distributors and is our in-house cast iron boiler expert. Byron is also well versed in electrical wiring, boiler controls and set up, and maintains our computers.
- (23) In 1978, Jeff Back joined Engineered Products. Jeff came to us after serving on a nuclear submarine. Jeff has been to and completed numerous service training schools and seminars. He has served on factory service advisory councils and is very well versed in boiler combustion, testing, and trouble shooting. Jeff starts up every forced draft boiler that we sell. He also trains the operators and does the combustion testing.
- (24) In 1989, Claudia Eaton came to work as our bookkeeper. Claudia had a number of years experience in the industry before coming here, having been the bookkeeper at Rocky Mountain Aircold.
- (25) In 1990, Dave Baumann came aboard. Dave had 13 years experience with Swanson Rink, Beckett Harmon, and A.B.S. as a consultant, and several years with Ball Company as a project engineer. Dave is a registered Professional Engineer and is licensed in 3 states. He also has served as President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of A.S.H.R.A.E.
- (26) In 1991, Kelly Lyles started as our secretary.
- (27) In 1992, Bill Moore retired after 27 years.
- (28) In 1992, Jack Holley returned to Engineered Products after having previously worked for us in 1969. Jack has a great deal of experience selling many different boilers, Taco and B & G Pumps, boiler feed systems, etc.
- (29) In 1992, Jerry Sebastian came to us as an inside sales and parts man, having previously worked for Apple Plumbing & Heating.
- (30) In 1992, Ron Samuelson, Byron Fenton, Jeff Back, Dave Baumann, and Claudia Eaton became stockholders in Engineered Products Company. Don Young recently had heart surgery and is back to work full time after losing 35+ pounds and exercising on the treadmill everyday. Don says he feels better than he has in 10 years and is looking forward to completing 50 years with Engineered Products Company on the company's 100th anniversary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER
PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEV. OFFICE



Robert A. Damerau, AICP
Principal City Planner

200 W. 14th Ave., Denver, CO 80204

Phone: (303) 640-4764 FAX: (303) 572-4636



Certification

I, F.J. SERAFINI, Clerk and Recorder,
Ex-Officio Clerk of the City and County of
Denver, do hereby certify that the attached
is a true and correct copy of
Ordinance No. 453 Series 1977

BY AUTHORITY
ORDINANCE NO. 453
COUNCIL BILL NO. 489, SERIES
OF 1977, INTRODUCED BY
ROBERTS, CARPIO, SANDOS,
DONOHUE AND WYMAN.

A BILL
FOR AN ORDINANCE
DESIGNATING THE EQUITABLE
BUILDING, 730 17TH STREET AS
A STRUCTURE FOR PRESERVA-
TION.

WHEREAS, the Preservation Com-
mission has transmitted to the
Council a written recommendation
proposing designation of the
Equitable Building as a Structure
for Preservation; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Board
has approved the same; and

WHEREAS, the Equitable Building
exemplifies the economic, political,
cultural and historic heritage of the
City and region, is associated with
persons and events that had a
significant influence on society,
portrays an era of history
characterized by distinctive
architectural style, is associated
with the architectural firm of An-
drews, Jacques and Rantoul, and
represents an established and
familiar visual feature of the City;

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

Section 1. That the property
described as follows, together with
all improvements situate and
located thereon, be and the same is
hereby designated as a Structure for
Preservation:

Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, Block 140,
East Denver, also known as the
Equitable Building, 730 17th
Street, Denver, Colorado.

Section 2. The effect of this
designation may enhance the value
of said property but will delay
building permits found unacceptable
by the Preservation Commission un-
der the standards contained in Sec-
tion 131.12 of the Revised Municipal
Code.

PASSED by the Council August
15, 1977. ELVIN R. CALDWELL,
President. Approved. HAROLD V.
COOK, Acting Mayor, August 16,
1977. Attest: F. J. SERAFINI, Clerk
and Recorder, Ex-Officio Clerk of
the City and County of

I have hereunto s
hand and affixed the
of the City and Coun
Denver, State of Col

this 29th

August

A. D.

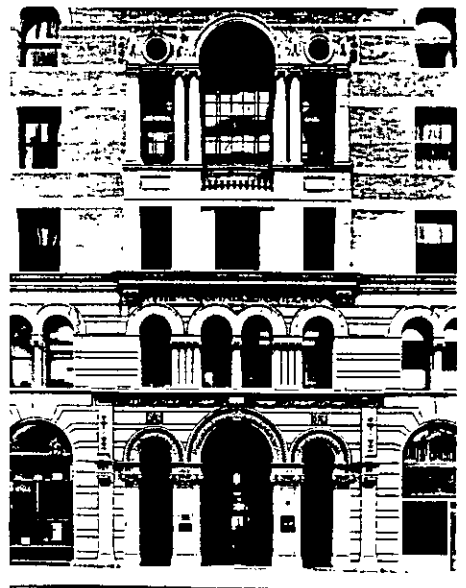
F. J. Serafini

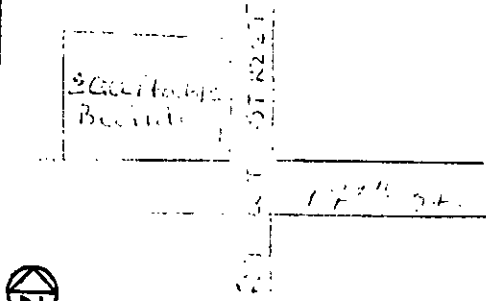
Clerk and Recorder, Ex-Officio
Clerk of the City and County of

Hazel J. Jaffe

SHPO

Equitable Building Restoration
Denver, Colorado



1. STATE <i>Colorado</i>		HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY	
COUNTY <i>Denver</i>	TOWN <i>Denver</i> VICINITY <i>Downtown</i>	2. NAME <i>Equitable Building</i>	
STREET NO. <i>730 Seventeenth Street</i>	ORIGINAL OWNER <i>Equitable Assurance Company of New York</i>	DATE OR PERIOD <i>1890</i>	
ORIGINAL USE <i>Office Building</i>	PRESENT OWNER <i>University of Chicago</i>	STYLE <i>Italian Renaissance</i>	
PRESENT USE <i>Office Building</i>	WALL CONSTRUCTION	ARCHITECT <i>Andrews, Jacques, Rantoul</i>	
NO. OF STORIES <i>Nine</i>		BUILDER <i>Denver Equitable Building Co.</i>	
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION		3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	
<i>The Equitable Building is one of Denver's famous landmarks built for \$1,750,000.00 when the majority of Denver buildings were one story. It was built by the Equitable Assurance Company of New York to house their western home office. The Equitable Building had a famous period from 1893 to 1894 when it housed the State Executive offices until the State Capital was finished in the autumn of 1894. Also in 1894, the Equitable Building was the new home of the First National Bank and this move made 17th Street the financial Street of Denver.</i> <i>Architecturally the Equitable Building is a great achievement. It is a statuesque solid building which was designed in the form of two E's set back to back. Every part of the building is in proportion and creates a feeling of harmony and solidarity. Horizontally the building is broken up into four sections for uniformity. The exterior materials are of Colorado granite, Roman pressed brick, and terra cotta. Inside the building one sees marble from the United States and Europe, vaulted ceilings of barrel vaulting, mosaics, Tiffany stained glass windows, and a beautiful curving marble stairway. Every detail of the building was carefully executed for the exactness of proportion and uniformity which created an architectural styling of harmony. It is one of Denver's and the West's best examples of Italian Renaissance architecture. The remodeling of the building has been minimal and the only changes have been necessitated by time. The building also contains one of the best Law Libraries in Denver on the fourth floor.</i> <i>I feel that the Equitable Building is one of the old landmarks of Denver and a great part of her history.</i>		OPEN TO PUBLIC <i>Yes</i>	
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE		Interior <i>Excellent</i> Exterior <i>Excellent</i>	
		7. PHOTOGRAPH	
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)		9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER	
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.		<i>Katherine J. Fulenwider</i> <i>880 South Steele Street</i> <i>Denver, Colorado 80209</i>	
		DATE OF RECORD <i>December 1967</i>	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DRAFT

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Equitable Building

AND/OR COMMON

Equitable Building

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

730 17th Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Denver

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

STATE

Colorado

CODE

08

COUNTY

Denver

CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

X OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

X BUILDING(S)

X PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

X COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

X YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Ground: University of Chicago.

Building: The Equitable Building, Inc.

STREET & NUMBER

Chicago, Ill. 60637

730 17th Street

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Office of the Clerk and Recorder - Denver City and County Bldg.

STREET & NUMBER

East 14th Avenue and Bannock Street

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic American Buildings Survey (also the Denver Inventory and the Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites)

DATE 1968

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

The State Historical Society of Colorado

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE
Colorado

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☒ EXCELLENT	☐ DETERIORATED	☒ UNALTERED	☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ GOOD	☐ RUINS	☐ ALTERED	☐ MOVED
☐ FAIR	☐ UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Equitable Building is an excellent example of Italian Renaissance Revival architecture as expressed in a 19th century office building. Situated on the south east corner of 17th Street and Stout Street, this nine story building is shaped like two large E's placed back to back. The exterior wall material is of evenly coursed Colorado granite blocks for the first two floors and pressed brick for the upper seven. The roof is flat and there are no chimneys or dormers.

The basic visual effect is one of four horizontal layers created by white terra cotta string courses located between the second and third floors, the fifth and sixth floors, and the eighth and ninth floors. These layers climax in a dramatic, heavily decorated cornice.

The main floor of the building, on the 17th Street side, is dominated by a large highly decorated arch with a smaller arch on each side. This arrangement, reminiscent of the Palladian style, is repeated in the two story high, Palladian window of the Law Library on the fourth floor. This window is notable for its classical decoration and sculpture in terra cotta within the round arch of the center window. Above, there is a large balcony of terra cotta supported by ten brackets. The front and sides of the balcony are paneled. On the front of the balcony, at each end, a wreath surrounding a large letter E is visible.

Other important features of the first floor include a set of tall iron lamps supported by decorative terra cotta brackets with globes on top and located on each side of the main entrance.

The first floor windows, which are double height, are set in round arches with three on each side of the entrance arch. These windows are balanced by the smaller second floor windows, 1 X 1 double hung, set in Byzantine arches that are arranged in pairs and divided by an engaged column. There are three pairs of windows flanking the center element, which is made up of four arches divided by engaged columns.

The next layer, the third through the fifth floor, in addition to the large grand window already discussed, features rectangular windows, 1 x 1 double hung on the third and fourth story and round arched windows on the fifth story with round medallions between the arches.

The third layer of the building, made up of the sixth through eighth story, contains many of the same architectural features established in the second layer. The windows on the sixth and seventh story are rectangular, 1 x 1 double hung, with terra cotta lintels. The eighth story windows feature decorative brick work around their round arched tops, and between the arches are medallions also of decorative brick work.

The ninth floor, the fourth layer, becomes increasingly ornate. The windows are rectangular and are grouped into sets of three, each outlined by terra cotta. The central group has five openings. In each end group there is a panel between every other window.

Crowning the entire facade is a heavily ornamented entablature of terra cotta comprised of a plain frieze, topped by dentils which in turn are surmounted by an egg and dart motif. The cornice is supported by decorative terra cotta brackets, evenly spaced, with panels between them on the soffit.

When the building is viewed from the Stout Street side, the E shaped floor plan of the building is evident. The most notable features are the three bays which form the ends of the E. There are rectangular bays on each side of the central focal point, an eight story angular bay with a flat roof edged by a terra cotta balustrade. The remainder of the wall surfaces recede into the void of the E above the second story.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The fenestration on the Stout Street facade of the building follows the same pattern as that on the 17th Street side. The only differences are in the seventh and eighth stories of the center bay. On the seventh story the windows are round arched design and the eighth story windows are arranged in pairs and are divided by an engaged column, a repetition of the second story windows. There are also two small terra cotta balconies between the fourth and fifth stories, one on each end bay.

Upon entering the building from Stout Street, there is a vestibule with dark marble floor and walls and a vaulted ceiling. The vestibule leads to the main lobby and hallway, magnificently finished in marble of different shades and bronze stair rails.

The barrel vaulted ceiling of the lobby is overlaid with mosaic tiles. There are rectangular marble pillars dividing the ceiling into bays. Part of the original lobby has been partitioned, but the ceiling above remains intact.

There is a grand staircase of marble with a handsome bronze handrail that has the E motif, which is carried throughout the building, set into the tops of the newel posts. The stair case divides at a landing which has a magnificent backdrop of three Tiffany stained glass windows. Here again the symbolic E is integrated into the design of the window. Another beautiful Tiffany window is at the south west end of the main corridor. It is round arched and is a symphony of greens and yellows.

The building is in excellent condition and is virtually unchanged, both inside and out. What changes have been made have been contained mainly to the interior fixtures as opposed to structural changes. New light fixtures have been installed and the original elevator cages have been replaced by modern elevators, but they are still powered by an artesian well in the basement.

The Equitable Building remains today a noteworthy and handsome structure on 17th Street, which has seen a proliferation of modern skyscrapers. As a result of the blending of local craftsmanship and pride, the Equitable Building remains an architectural landmark in downtown Denver.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☐ RELIGION	
☐ 1400-1499	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☐ CONSERVATION	☒ LAW	☐ SCIENCE	
☐ 1500-1599	☐ AGRICULTURE	☐ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☐ SCULPTURE	
☐ 1600-1699	☒ ARCHITECTURE	☐ EDUCATION	☐ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
☐ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☐ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☐ THEATER	
☒ 1800-1899	☒ COMMERCE	☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION	
☒ 1900-	☐ COMMUNICATIONS	☐ INDUSTRY	☒ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		☐ INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Andrews, Jaques and Rantoul

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Equitable Building is significant because of its architecture, Italian Renaissance revival, and because it has, since its construction, been associated with much of the political and commercial history of Colorado. It was completed in 1892 during the building boom in Denver that occurred during the late 1880's and early 1890's. At this time, Denver, seeking to become a city of national importance, was self-conscious about its frontier image. So when the Equitable Assurance Company of New York determined to build its western headquarters in Denver, there was a happy meeting of minds, money, and talent necessary for the construction of the Equitable Building.

The Denver Equitable Building Company was formed to construct the building. The architects were Andrews, Jaques, and Rantoul of Boston and Chicago. At the time of its completion it was by far the tallest building in Denver.

The Equitable Building had its own electrical and water systems. To this day, the artesian well in the basement still runs the elevators, of which there are eight. All the rooms had radiators; most had water closets and hot and cold water, and many also had gas fireplaces.

At the time the building was completed, its elegance and modern features attracted other businesses to 17th Street. Most people attribute the development of 17th Street as the present business and financial center of Denver to the Equitable's location there in 1892. In 1896 David H. Moffat moved the First National Bank of Denver there, which, although it has moved from the Equitable Building, remains on 17th Street a few blocks away. For many years, the Rio Grande Railroad offices were located in the building (Its president, William Barth, bought the building in 1910.) A. E. Reynolds, of mining fame, also had his office there.

In addition to its connection with commercial activities, the Equitable Building has had a long association with law and politics. In 1893 and 1894 it was the seat of the state executive offices while the state capital was being built. In addition, many famous Colorado lawyers have had their offices in the building. They include Edward O. Wolcott; Julius Gunther, U.S. Senator; Henry McAllister, Colorado Governor; and Malcolm Lindsay to name a few. Mary Lathrop, the first woman admitted to the Bar in the United States, had her offices in the Equitable.

It is the home of two excellent law libraries, the Equitable Law Library, one of the most extensive in the western United States, and the other located in the private law firm of Holland and Hart.

At present the Equitable Building is in excellent condition. There has been interior remodeling and modernizing, but on most of the floors those 19th century features compatible with a 20th century office building have been retained.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET *Significance* ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

The building now houses such diverse tenants as the Carson Gallery of Western American Art, the offices of Great Western United Corporation, the Korean Consulate, and the Denver branch of Barton and Company, as well as many law firms which have been tenants for many years.

The Equitable Building, from its beginning, has been an important building in Denver. Even today, its tenants regard it with much affection and the interior is beautifully maintained. It is an excellent example of quality architecture and loving craftsmanship as exhibited in a 19th century "skyscraper" in Denver.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Brattell, Richard R., Historic Denver, 1858-1893, Historic Denver, Inc., 1973. p.25
Smiley, Jerome C., History of Denver, The Sun Times Publishing Co., Denver, 1901. p.835
The Lookout, edited by Malcomb G. Wyer, Denver, 1926. p.14.
Descriptive and Illustrative of the Equitable Building . . . et al, Exhibit Publishing Co., New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.
News articles in various issues of The Denver Post, The Daily Herald, The Denver Republican, 1890 - 1940.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Under 10 acres

UTM REFERENCES Englewood Quadrangle

A 13 5011750 4399410
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Block 140 Lots 1-12 East Denver Addition.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Barbara Norgren - Preservation Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Historic Denver

DATE

December 23, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

770 Pennsylvania Street

TELEPHONE

837-1858

CITY OR TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Denver Historic Landmarks

(listed in chronological order)

num	address	direct	block	Ord #	Name	Map #
11	1201		10th St.	1-68	Emmanuel/ Shearsh	NW 2
21	1501-07		Blake St.	2-68	Constitution Hall	
31	400	E.	8th Ave.	3-68	Governor's Mansion	SE 22
41				123-68	St. John's Episcopal Cathedral	
51	301	E.	Collax Ave.	124-68	Immaculate Conception	NE 1
61	1310		Bannock St.	125-68	Evan's House	
71	1820		Broadway	126-68	Trinity Methodist Church	
81	1345		Grant St.	321-68	First Baptist Church	
91	1401-15		Logan St.	322-68	First Church of Christ Science	
101	1101		16th St.	420-68	D&F Tower	
111	1325		Logan St.	421-68	Denver Women's Press Club	
121	715	S.	Forest St.	422-68	Four Mile House	SE 60
131	933	E.	24th Ave.	104-69	Zion Baptist Church	
141	1060		11th St.	105-69	St. Elizabeth's Church	
151	23		Lincoln St.	106-69	South Broadway Christian Church	SW 28
161				107-69	Evan's Chapel	
171	1160		Lincoln St.	50-70	St. Mark's Church	
181	2201		Ogden St.	51-70	Scott Methodist Church	
191	900		Lawrence St.	150-70	St. Cajetan's Church	
201	1340		Pennsylvania St.	113-71	Molly Brown House	
211	1727		Tremont St.	470-71	Navarre Restaurant	
221	1801		York St.	471-71	Smith House	
231	1320		Race St.	166-72	Pope/Thompson/Wasson House	
241	1416		Platte St.	212-72	Fornay Museum	
251	1880		Gaylord St.	328-72	Pearce/ McCallister House	
261	1320-1348		10th St.	329-72	Trioli Brewery	
271	1000		Osage St.	330-72	Buckhorn Exchange	
281	320	W.	Collax Ave.	331-72	US Mint	SW 1
291	1200		Williams St.	635-72	Tears/McFarlane House	
301	1545		Champa St.	645-72	Odd Fellows hall	
311	1801		Lawrence St.	646-72	Tramway Cable Bldg.	
321	7020		12th Ave.	249-73	Richtofen Castle	
331	428-30	E.	11th Ave.	457-73	Croke/Patterson house	SE 1
341	738		Pearl St.	458-73	Foster/ McCauley/French House	
351	2760		Larimer St.	529-73	Sacred Heart Church	
361	2123		Downing St.	530-73	Thomas/Homsby House	
371	2205	W.	30th Ave.	653-73	Asbury Methodist Church	
381	3016		Osceola St.	653-73	Herman Heiser House	
391	2914	W.	29th Ave.	653-73	Ouree House	
401	3359		Alcott St.	653-73	McKay House	
411	3417		Lowell Blvd.	653-73	Cox House	
421	3425		Lowell Blvd.	653-73	Cox/Gargoyle House	
431	2501		High St.	653-73	Residence House	
441	3520		Newton St.	653-73	John Brisbane Walker House	
451	1000		High St.	654-73	Cheeseman Park Memorial	
461	909		York St.	654-73	Botanio Gardens	
471	1005		York St.	654-73	Boettcher Memorial	
481	701	S.	Franklin St.	654-73	Eugene Field House	SE 46
491				674-73	Red Rocks Park	
501				654-73	Montclair Community Center	
511	1200	S.	Logan St.	654-73	James Fleming House Platte Park	
521	1115		Grant St.	31-74	Dennis Shaddy House	
531	1326		Tremont St.	58-74	Fire House #1	
541	900		Logan St.	81-74	Hallet House	
551	940		Logan St.	81-74		
561	950		Logan St.	81-74		
571	901		Pennsylvania St.	81-74		
581	945		Pennsylvania St.	81-74	Taylor House	
591	1620		Market St.	349-74	Hitchings House	
601	1624		Market St.	349-74	Lieberhart/Landner Bldg.	

Denver Historic Landmarks

(listed in chronological order)

num	address	direct	block	Ord #	Name	Map #
61	1634-38		Market St.	349-74	McCrary Bldg.	
62	1642		Market St.	349-74	62	
63	1644-50		Market St.	349-74		
64	1322-32		17th St.	349-74	Columbia Hotel	
65	1823		Stout St.	506-74	US Post Office	
66	2825	W.	32nd Ave.	625-74	St. Elizabeth's Chapel	
67	2015		Glenarm St.	625-74	St. Andrew's Memorial Chapel	
68	3205	W.	21st Ave.	689-74		
69	1471		Stuart St.	736-74	Voorhees House	
70	1435		Stuart St.	736-74		
71	1572		Race St.	736-74		
72	1389		Stuart St.	843-74		
73	1400		Josephine St.	843-74	Bosworth House	
74	500	E.	8th Ave.	72-75	Malo House	SE 22
75	777		Pearl St.	72-75	John Porter House	
76	1359		Race St.	72-75	Adams/Fitzell House	
77	846		Corona St.	72-75	Moore School	I
78	532	W.	4th Ave.	183-75	Coyle/Chase House	SW 23
79	1200		Pennsylvania St.	244-75		
80	1207		Pennsylvania St.	244-75		
81	1800		Pontiac St.	373-75	Treat Hall	
82	1270		Poplar St.	409-75	St. Luke's Church	
83	2143		Grove St.	409-75		
84	1244		Grant St.	409-75	Cresswell House	
85	1034		Logan St.	410-75	Daly House	
86	930		Logan St.	591-75		
87	400	S.	Quebec St.	4-76	Gale Lodge Fairmont Cemetary	SE 54
88	400	S.	Quebec St.	4-76	Ivy Chapel Fairmont Cemetary	SE 54
89	1444		Stuart St.	59-76		
90	1208		Logan St.	124-76		
91	1317		Ogden St.	174-76	The Cornwall	
93	1410		High St.	293-76	Stokes/Nicholson Bldg	
93	1437		High St.	293-76		
94	1900	E.	7th Ave.	360-76	Kerr House	
95	770		Pearl St.	476-76	Grant Humphrey's Mansion	
96	3811-15		Osage St.	25-77		
97	2201		Dexter St.	151-77	St. Thomas Church	
98	3400		Belcaro	208-77	Phipps Tennis House	
99	702		Clarkson St.	253-77	Adolph Zang House	SE 21
100	2222	W.	32nd Ave.	452-77	Chapel of Our Merciful Saints	
101	3549		Navajo St.	452-77	Mt. Carmel Church	
102	3325		Pecos St.	452-77	St. Patrick's Church	
103	730		17th St.	453-77	Equitable Bldg	
104	1375		Josephine St.	492-77		
105	821		17th St.	550-77	Colo. Federal Bldg.	
106	1129	E.	17th Ave.	550-77		
107	2259		Gilpin St.	132-78	Waller/Brierly House	
108	1030		Logan St.	386-78		
109	1338		15th St.	529-78	Wells Fargo Bldg.	
110	931	E.	17th Ave.	729-78	Frank E. Edbrooke House	
111	1390		Stuart St.	729-78		
112	2841		Perry St.	769-78	Frank E. Woodbury House	
113	2851		Perry St.	769-78	Frank E. Woodbury House	
114	2305	S.	Clarkson St.	79-79	Thomas Field House	
115	680		Clarkson St.	123-79	John Mitchell house	SE 21
116	1532		Emerson St.	261-79	Lang/Zang House	
117	1650		Pennsylvania St.	388-79	Guerrieri/Decunto House	
118	4001	W.	30th Ave.	631-79	William Moses House	
119	2253		Downing St.	632-79	Gebhard/Smith	
120	2653	W.	32nd Ave.	260-80	Henry Lee House	

Denver Historic Landmarks

(listed in chronological order)

num	address	direct	block	Ord #	Name	Map #
121	700	E.	9th ave.	296-80	Kistler/Rodriguez House	SE 23
122	2533	W.	32nd Ave.	419-80	Henri Foster House	
123	2201-17		Glenarm St.	617-80	Clement's Rowhouse	
124	2009		Market St.	5-81	Mattie Silk's House	
125	1718		Gaylord Sr.	121-81	Baeresen/Freeman House	
126	1133		Pennsylvania St.	371-81	Flemming House	
127	1129		Pennsylvania St.	372-81	Butler House	
128	1610		Emerson St.	536-81	Flower/Vaile House	
129	2314-52	W.	29th Ave.	597-81	Wheeler/Block House	
130	3617		Osage St.	698-81	Cerrone's Grocery	
131	600		Quebec St.	26-82	Lory Chapel Lowry AFB	SE 32
132	1410-14		Marion St.	27-82	Wolcott School	
133	1635		17th St.	28-82	Sheridan/Heritage Bldg.	
134	1555		Race St.	116-82	Chappell House	
135	1471		High St.	185-82	Peter McCourt House	
136	1614		Wellton St.	195-82	Masonic Temple	
137	1325		Glenarm St.	587-82	Denver Athletic Club	
139	1439		Court Pl.	654-82	Curry/Chucovich House	
140	1422		Larimer St.	47-83	Kettle Bldg.	
141	1421-25		Larimer St.	48-83	Congdon Bldg.	
142			Larimer St.	49-83	Barnum Bldg.	
143	1430		Larimer St.	50-83	Sussex Bldg.	
144	1460		Larimer St.	51-83	Granite Bldg.	
145	1437-39		Larimer St.	52-83	Crawford Bldg.	
146	1445-51		Larimer St.	53-82	Gallup/Stanbury Bldg.	
147	1415		Larimer St.	54-83	Lincoln/Hall Bldg.	
148	1411		Larimer St.	55-83	McKibben Bldg.	
149	1401-07		Larimer St.	56-83	Miller Bldg.	
150	1738		Wynkoop St.	437-83	Wynkoop Bldg.	
151	910		16th St.	548-83	Insurance Exchange Bldg.	
152	1701		Wazee St.	571-83	Oxford Hotel	
153	3209		Fairview Pl.	28-84		
154	110		Broadway	83-84	Mayan Theater	SE 23
155	1420		Ogden St.	500-84	Emerson	
156	1501	S.	Logan St.	501-84	Decker Library	
157				0	Phil Milsten	
158	2900		Champa St.	597-84		
159	707		Washington St.	318-85	Wood/Morris/Bonfils House	SE 22
160	1404		Larimer	406-85	Hotel Hope Bldg.	
161	1514		17th St.	502-85	Barth Hotel	
162	1732-72		Blake St.	554-85	Windsor Stables Bldg.	
163	1080		Clayton St.	759-85	Fire House #5	
164	1983		Chestnut St.	83-86	Hose Company #1	
165	1075		Humboldt St.	84-88	Sweet/Miller House	
166	101-115		Broadway	289-86	1st & Broadway Bldg.	SW 15
167	1330		Glenarm St.	649-86	Denver Press Club	
168	1595		Pearl St.	181-87	Temple Center	
169	1000		Logan St.	257-87	Brind Mansion	
170	3500		Navajo St.	244-87	Hannigan/Canino Terrace	
171	720		16th st	701-87	Neusteter Bldg.	
172	3620		Franklin St.	58-88	Wynall School	
173	1355		Pennsylvania st.	532-88	Milheim House	
174	1100-08		15th St.	533-88	Central Bank West	
175	1621		Glenarm St.	616-88	Paramount Theater	
176	400		St. Paul St.	37-89	Greenleaf Masonic Temple	SE 26
177	1370		Grant St.	162-89	Scottish Rite Masonic Temple	
178	312		17th St.	284-89	Brown Palace Hotel	NW 1
179	828		17th St.	368-89	Boston Bldg.	
180	4705		Montview Blvd.	524-89	Park Hill Library	
181	675		Santa Fe Dr.	525-89	Byers Library	SW 13

Denver Historic Landmarks

(listed in chronological order)

num	address	direction	block	Ord #	Name	Map #
182	4601	W.	46th Ave.	561-89	Smiley Library	NW 36
183	3625		Federal Blvd.	562-89	Woodbury Library	NW 24
184	969		Sherman St.	676-89	Town Club/ Crawford Hill	SE 22
185	815		17th St.	231-90	Guaranty Bank	NW 1
186	722	E.	7th Ave	260-90	Ferguson/Gano House	SE 22
187	3601		Humboldt St.	343-90	Annunciation Church	NE 43
188	975		Grant St.	375-90	Porter House	SE 22
189	1740-62		Ulster St.	404-90	Greeter's of America	NE 11
190	2101		15th St.	405-90	Moffat Station	NW 13
191	3742	W.	Princeton Cir.	702-90	Field Officers Quarters	SW 92
192	1545		Detroit St.	94-91	East High School	NE 4
193	733	E.	8th Ave.	359-91	Cass House	SE 21
194	1225		Pennsylvania St.	670-91	Robinson House	SE 1
195	1140		Columbine St.	756-91	Steven's Elementary School	SE 4
196	920		14th St.	784-91	Denver Auditorium	NW 1 &
197	1700	E.	Louisiana Ave.	785-91	South High School	SE 69
198	1101		20th St.	160-92	20th St. Gym	NW 14
199	1300	E.	17th Ave.	322-92	Brown/Garrey/Congdon House	SE 21
200	4250		Shoshone St.	340-92	Smedley Elementary School	SW 31
201	737		Franklin St.	460-92	Jane Silverstien House	SE 21
202	951		Elati St	724-92	West High School	SW 14
203	1914		Syracuse St.	896-92	Ashley Elementary School	NE 10
204	410		Park Ave. West	14-93	Ebert Elementary School	NE 22
205	2418		Stout St.	15-93	Huddart/Lydon House	NE 22
206	2745		Welton St.	237-93	La Paz 10 Pool Hall/Douglas Undertaking Bldg.	NE 22
207	2932		Lafayette St.	445-93	Cody House	NE 24
208	2225		Downing St.	446-93	McBird House	NE 21
209	1128		Grant St.	534-93	Whitehead/Peabody House	SE 1
210	2201		Larimer St.	705-93	Burlington Hotel	NE 23
211	1751	S.	Washington St.	775-93	Grant Middle School	SE 88
212	3435	W.	40th Ave.	835-93	Skinner Middle School	NW 33
213	2944 - 2958		Zuni St.	836-93	Romeo Block	NW 17

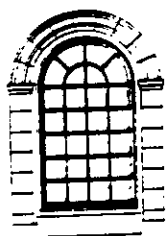
DENVER LANDMARK DISTRICTS
(LISTED CHRONOLOGICALLY BY ORDINANCE NUMBER)

[illegible]

DESIGNATED HISTORIC DISTRICTS

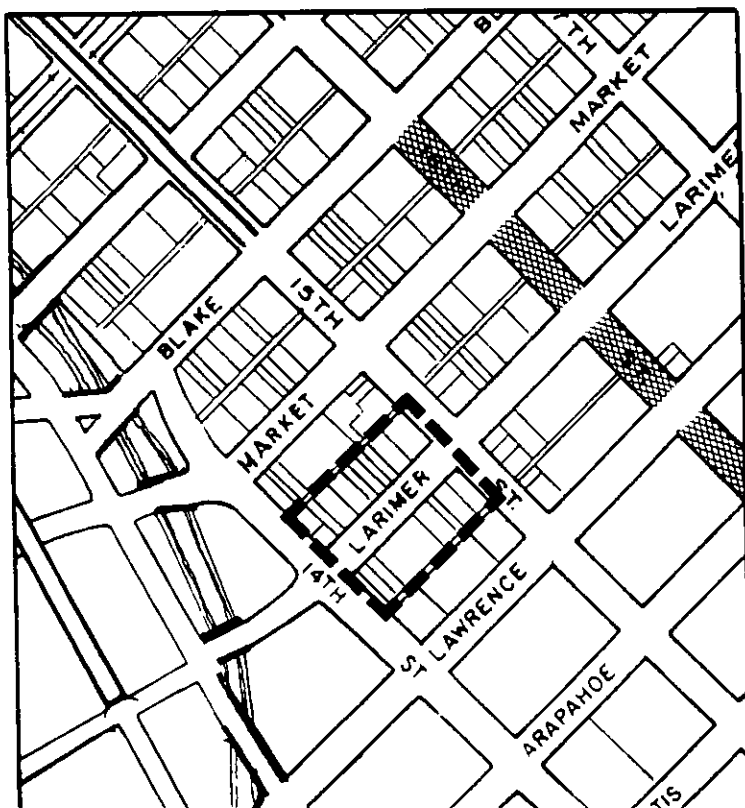
NAME	LANDMARK ID#
LARIMER SQUARE	D1
HUMBOLDT STREET	D2
NINTH STREET PARK	D3
CLEMENTS	D4
MONTCLAIR	D5
CIVIC CENTER	D6
SMITH'S DITCH	D7
MORGAN'S SUBDIVISION	D8
POTTER HIGHLANDS	D9#
WEST 28TH AVENUE	D10
OLD HIGHLAND BUSINESS DISTRICT	D11
SNELL'S SUBDIVISION	D12
POTTER-HIGHLAND EXPANSION	D13#
LAFAYETTE STREET	D14
LOWER DOWNTOWN	D15

Potter Highlands District was expanded in 1987. The original District (D9) is included in the expansion (D13).



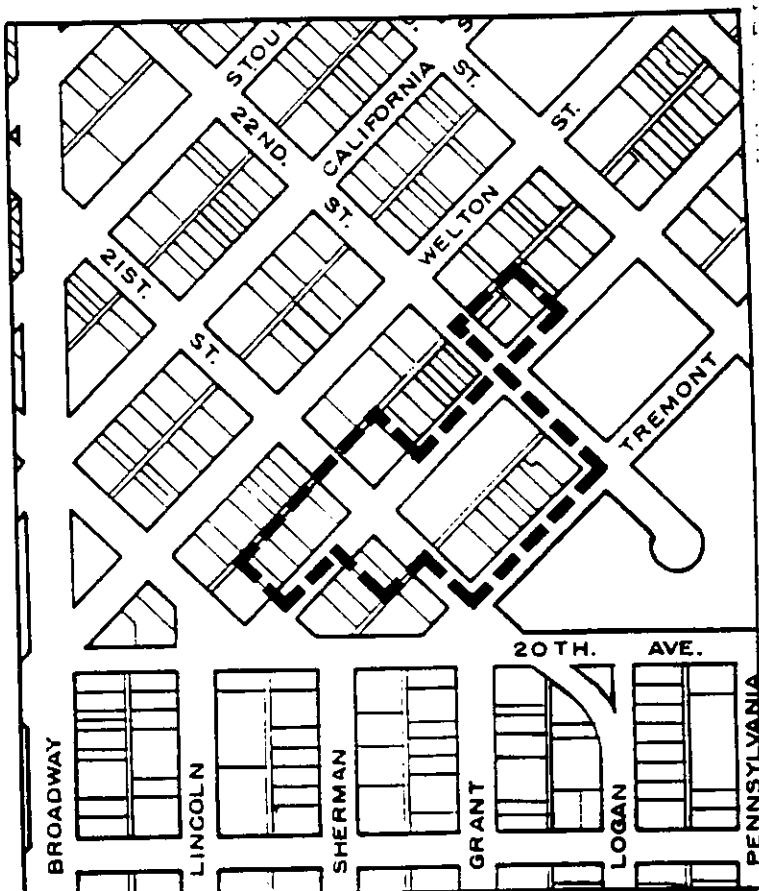
D1

LARIMER SQUARE



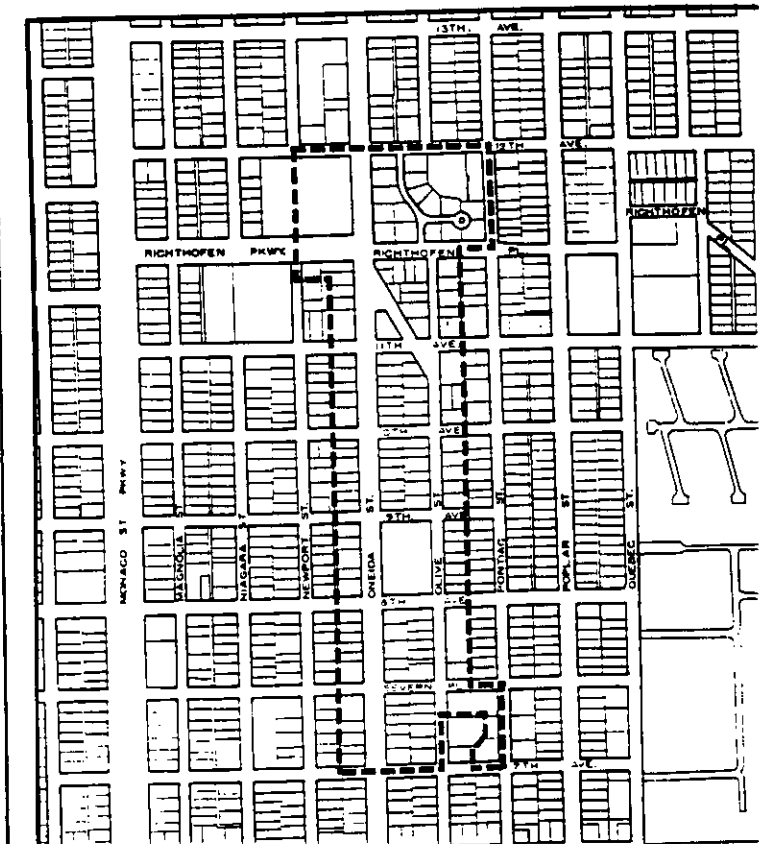
D4

CLEMENTS



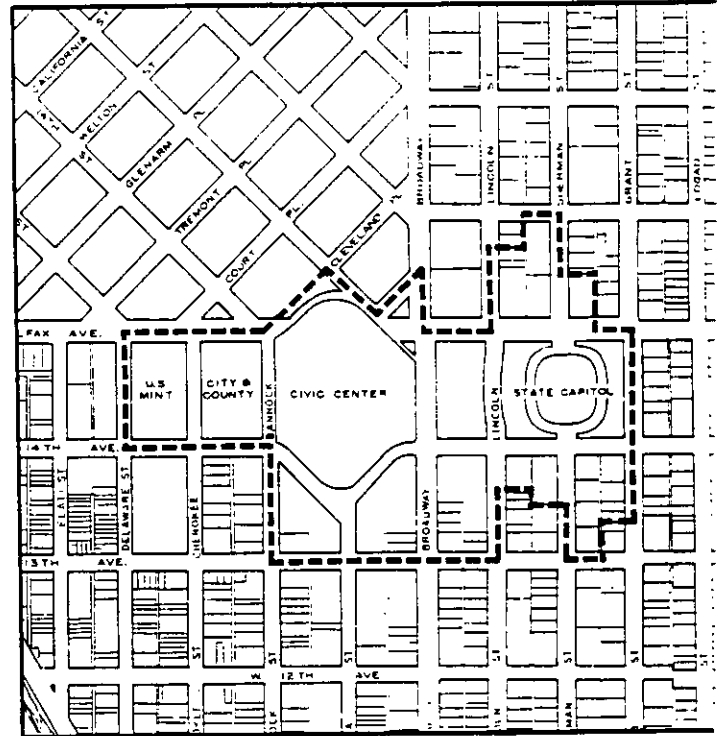
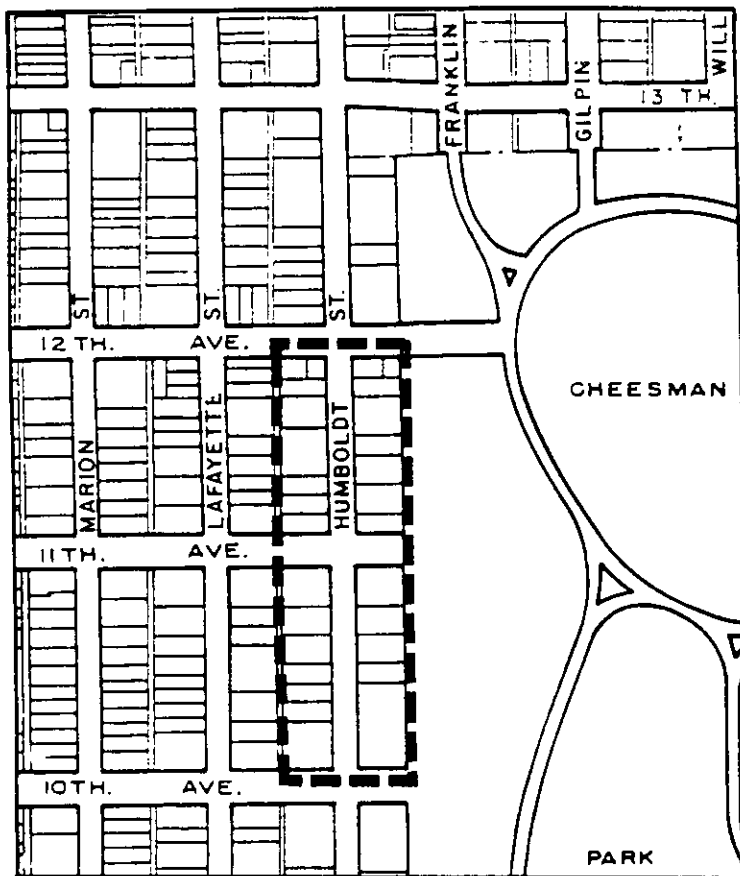
D5

MONTCLAIR



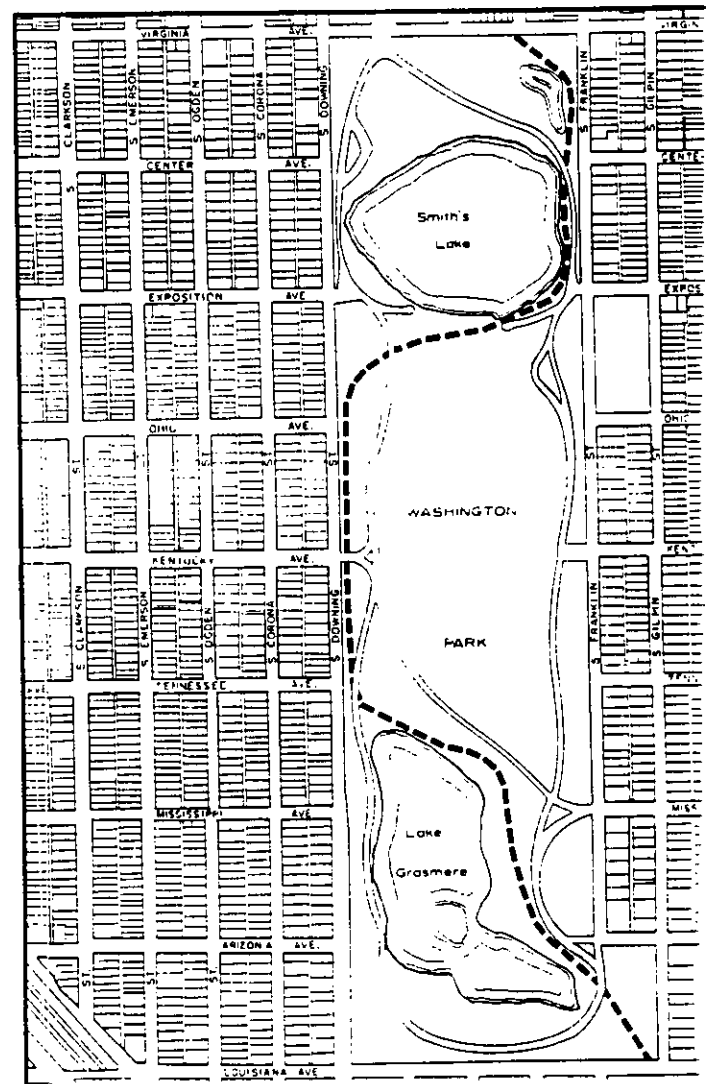
D2

HUMBOLDT STREET



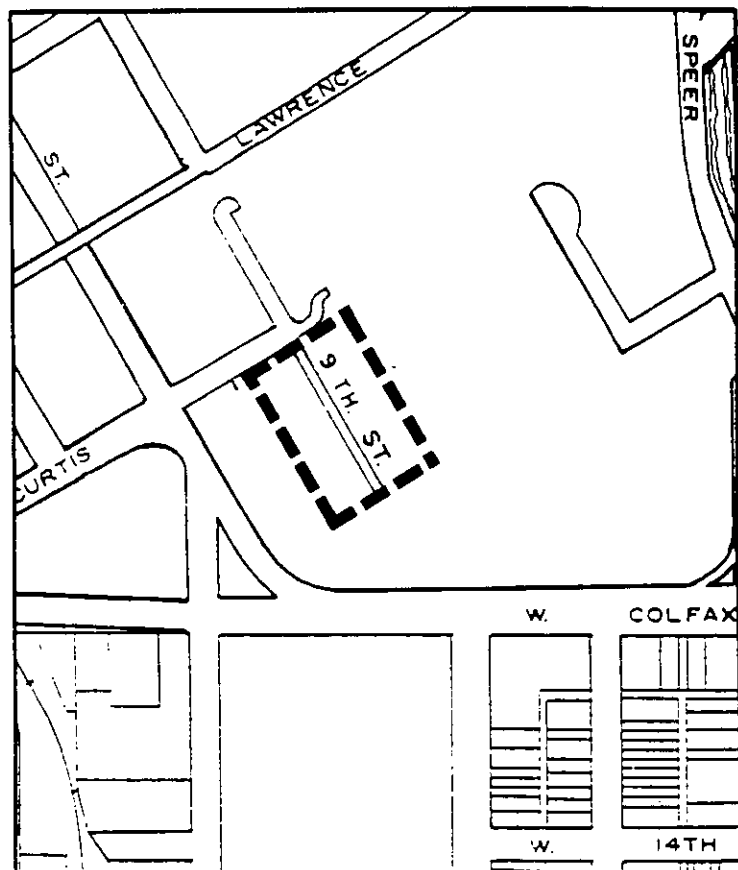
D7

SMITH'S DITC



D3

NINTH STREET PARK



RA 11TH AVE. VI GA

BOTANIC GARDENS

9TH AVE.

AVE.

HIGH RACE VINE GAYLORD YORK JOSEPHINE



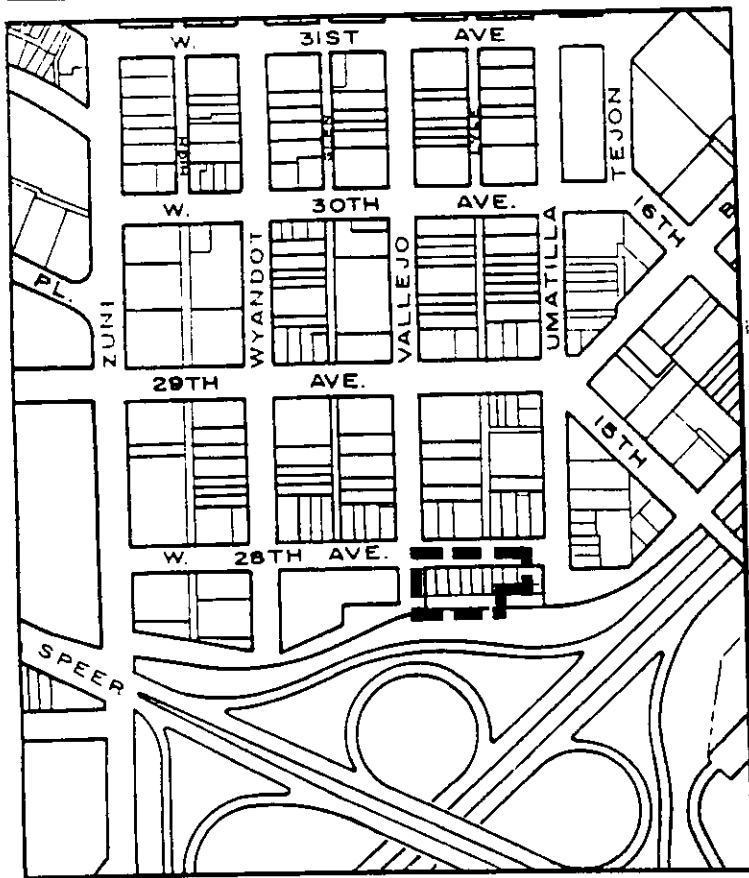
STEELE ST. 16TH AVE. ADAMS ST. COOK ST. MADISON ST. MONROE ST. GARFIELD ST.

COLFAX AVE. 14TH AVE. 13TH AVE.

COLFAX AVE. 1 COLFAX AVE. 2

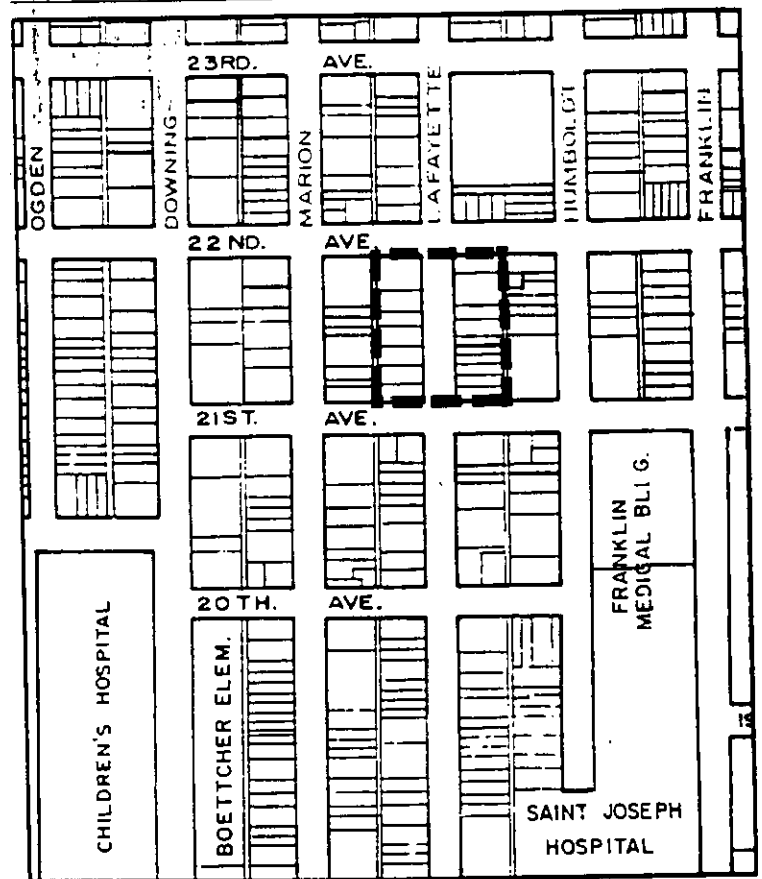
D10

WEST 28TH AVENUE

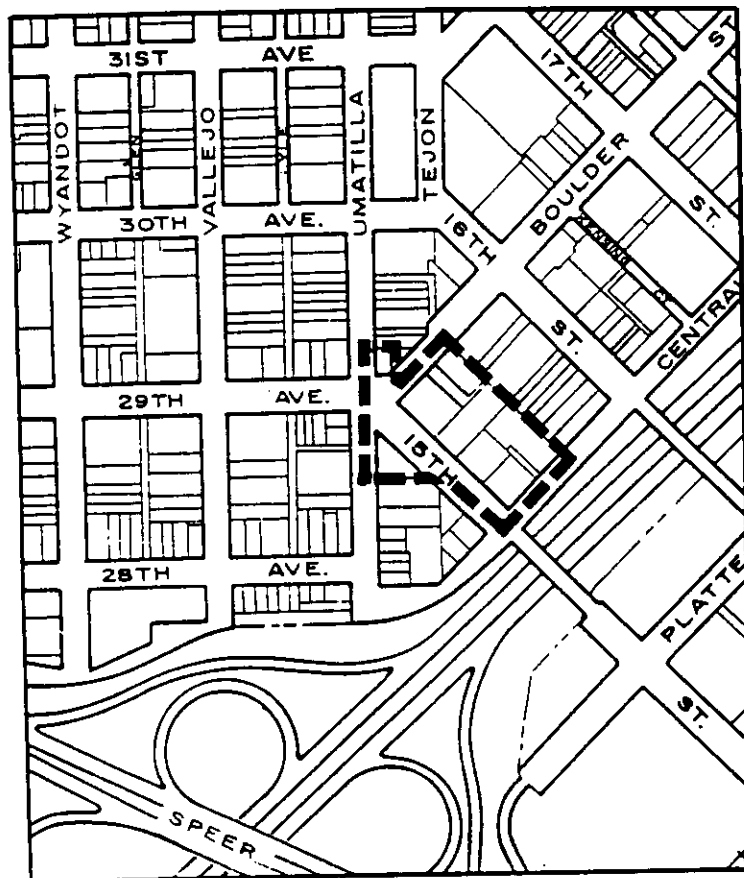


D14

LAFAYETTE STREET

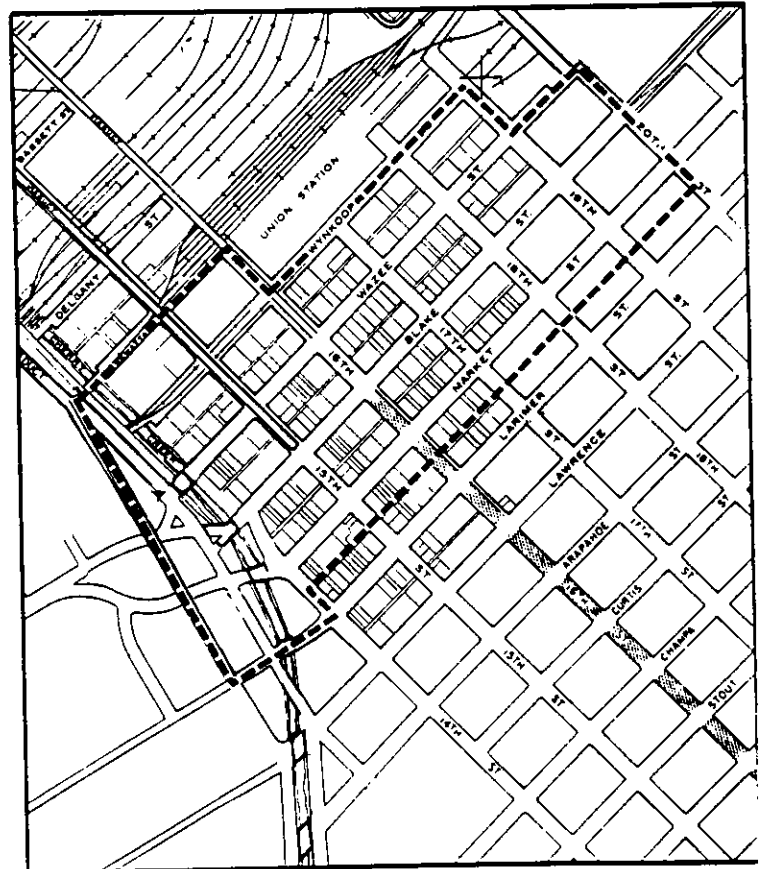


D11 OLD HIGHLAND BUSINESS DIST.



D15

LOWER DOWNTOWN



CITY PARK PAVILION HISTORIC LANDMARK BOUNDARY

Historic Landmark Boundary Description:

A tract or parcel of land located in Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 6B West, of the 6th Principal Meridian, a part of City Park, City and County of Denver, State of Colorado, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a Maltese Cross located at the Southwest corner of Steele Street and 17th Avenue (this cross was set some seventy years ago when the land corners still existed; the working line crosses were set by City and County of Denver surveying crews);

thence Northeasterly on a deflection angle to the right of $09^{\circ}01'46''$, a distance of 534.12 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

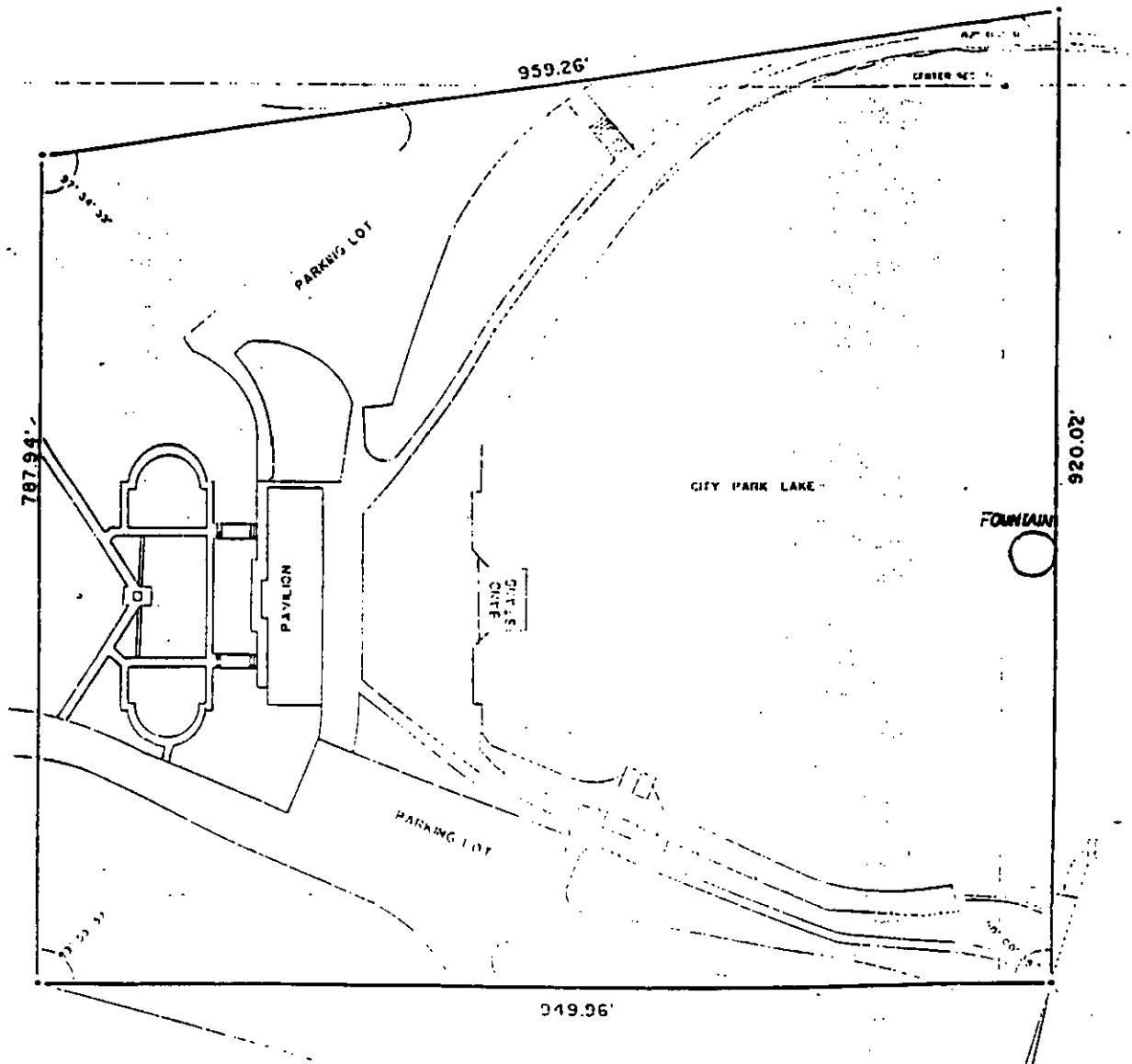
thence NORTH on a deflection angle to the left of $09^{\circ}00'30''$, across City Park Lake, a distance of 920.02 feet to a point;

thence Southwesterly with an interior angle of $82^{\circ}04'31''$, a distance of 959.26 feet to a point;

thence SOUTH with an interior angle of $97^{\circ}54'53''$, a distance of 787.94 feet to a point;

thence EAST with an interior angle of $89^{\circ}59'57''$, a distance of 949.96 feet to the Point of Beginning.

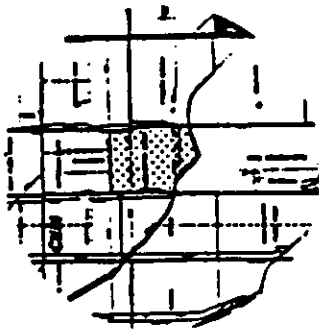
Contains in all 811315 square feet, 18.6252 acres, more or less.



HISTORIC DISTRICT SPEER BLVD./1ST AVE.

The publicly owned right-of-way of First Avenue/Speer Boulevard from University Boulevard to Irving Street, including the Speer Boulevard triangles at Lincoln, Cherokee, Delaware, Elati, Fox, Galapago and Inca Streets.





★ DESIGNATED DENVER LANDMARK

■ QUALIFIED FOR DENVER
LANDMARK DESIGNATION

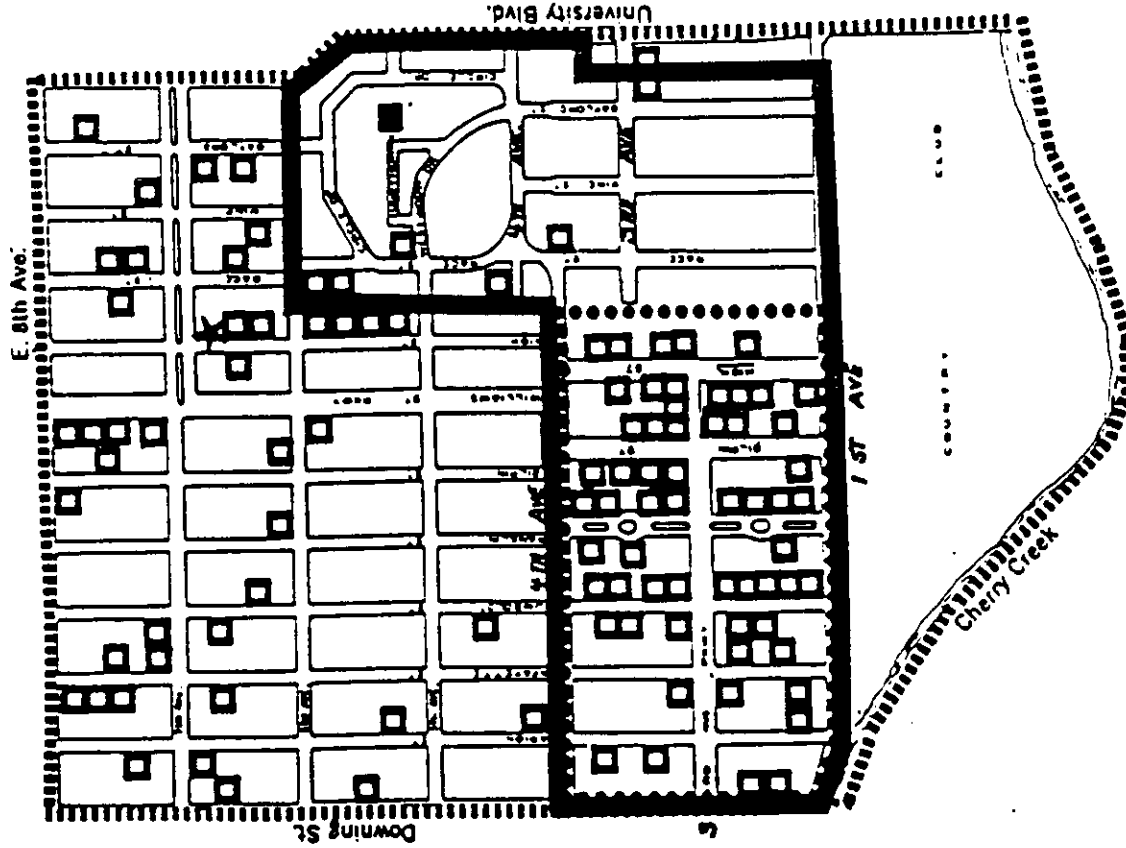
□ QUALIFICATION TO
BE DETERMINED

○ NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING

--- NEIGHBORHOOD BOUNDARIES

●●● COUNTRY CLUB DISTRICT
INATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT
(DENVER DISTRICT)

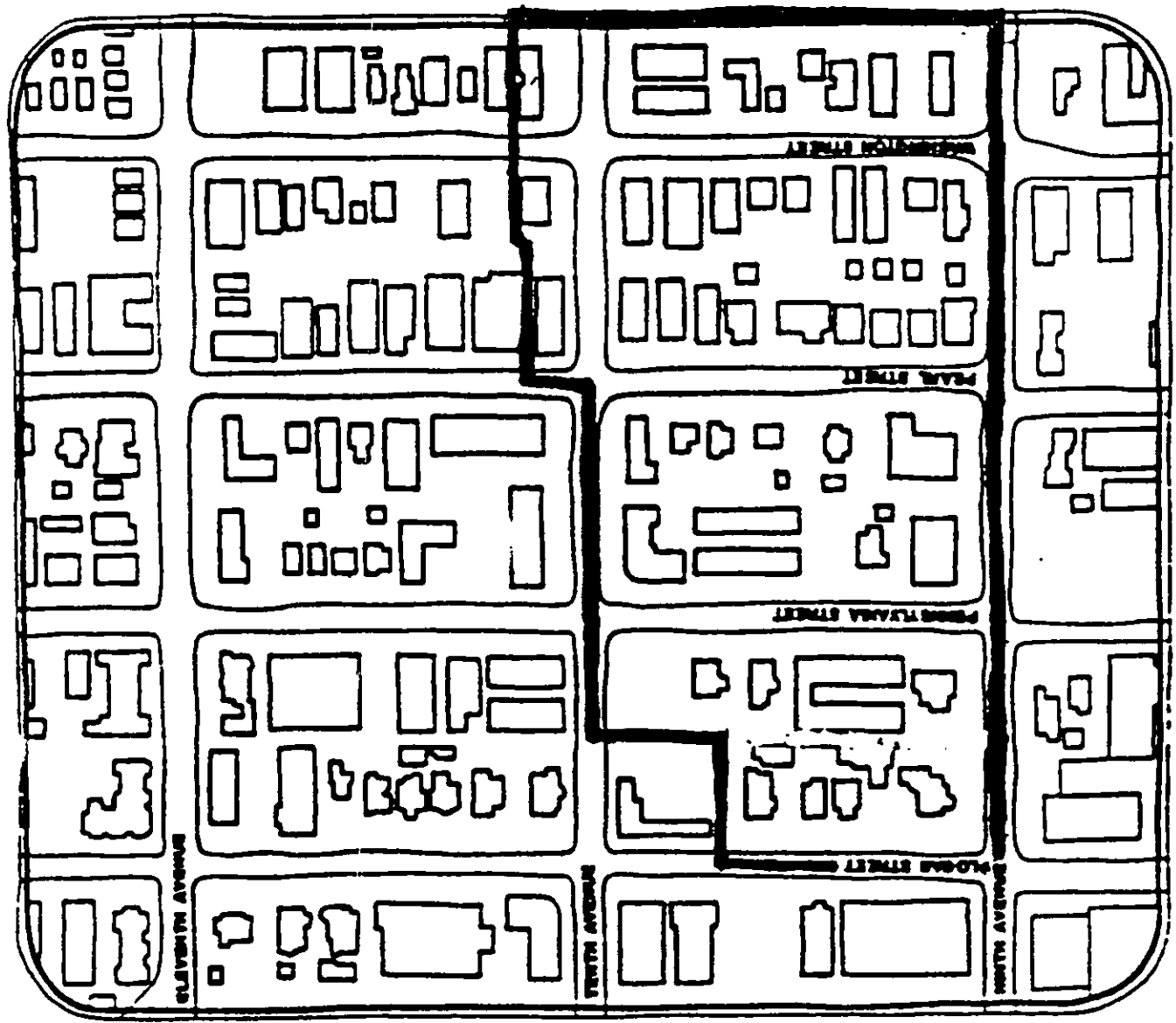
August 1990



COUNTRY CLUB

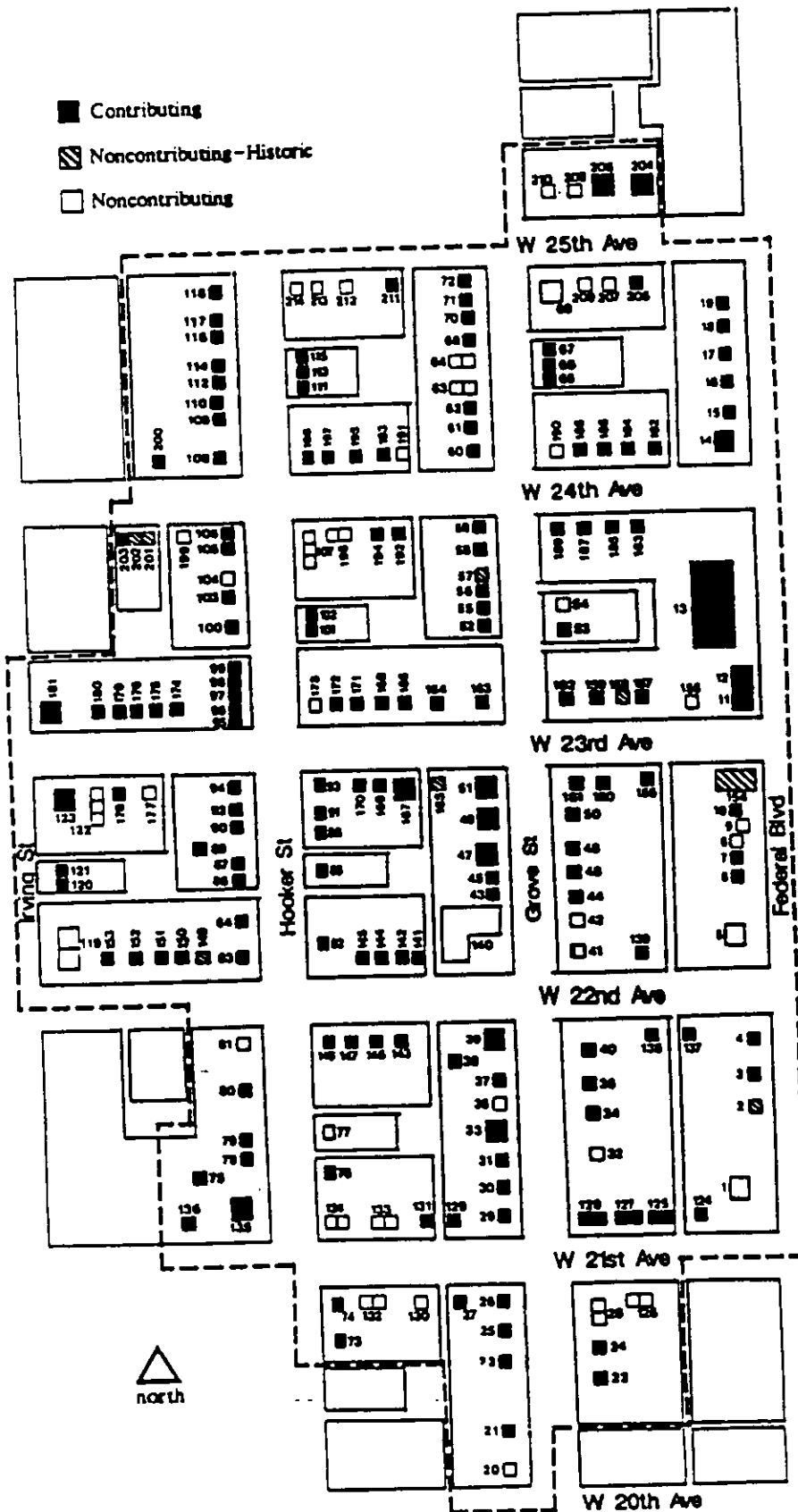
SECTION 22

QUALITY ALL HISTORIC TRICT

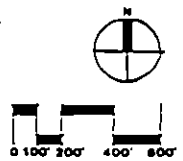
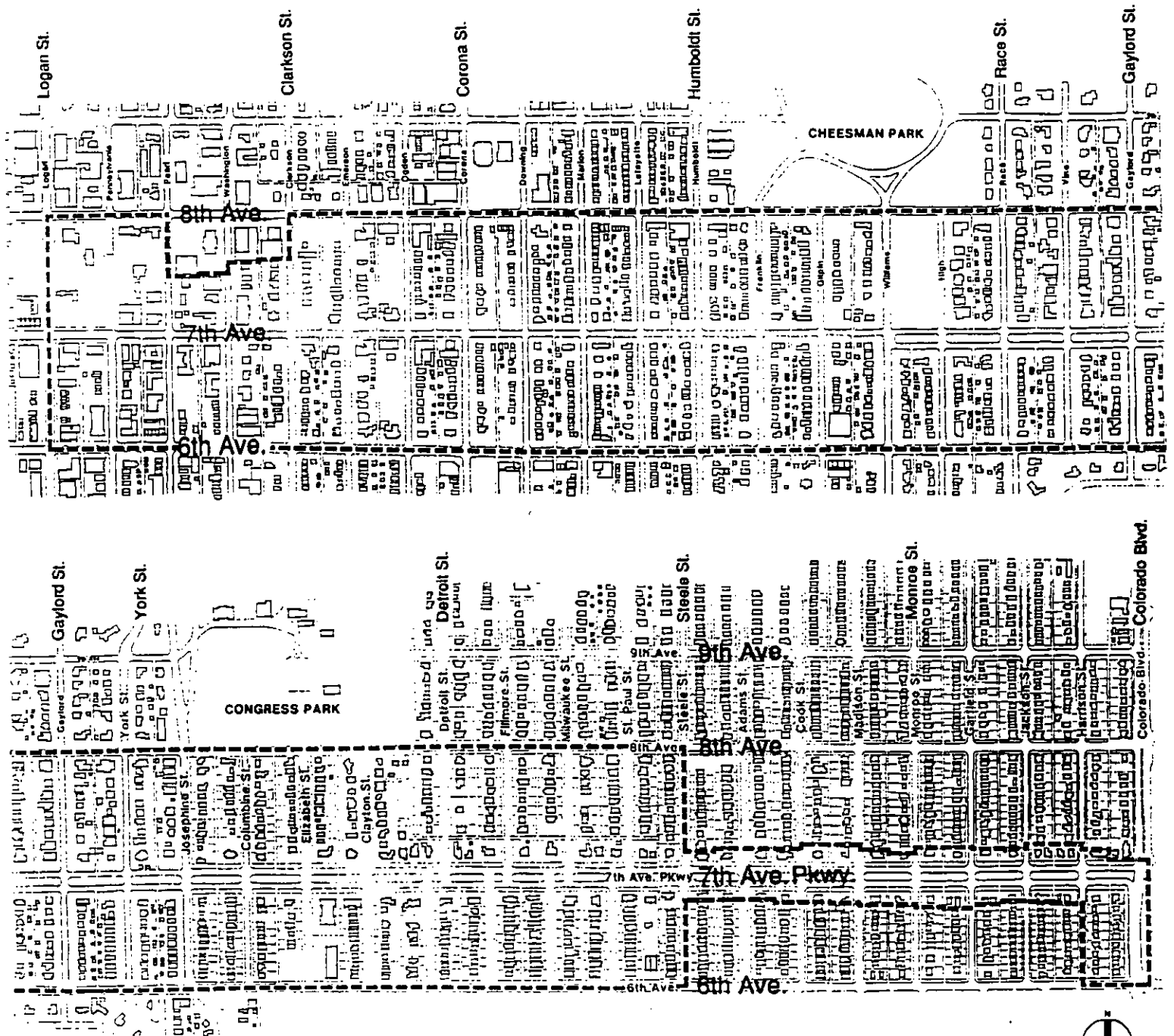


DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

Witter Cofield Historic District Denver, Colorado



East Seventh Avenue Historic District



WYMAN HISTORIC DISTRICT

WYMAN
ELEMENTARY

EXCLUDED

CHEESEMAN PARK

Lafayette St

Harvard St

Franklin St

Court St

Weymouth St

Race St

Vine St

Gaylord St

York St

Academy St

✓

RACE ■■■ ST.



90

50 00



SWANSON RINK

Consulting Engineers

Total Pages: 2 Each

FAXED
11-30-94

By RDA @ 4:40 PM

Transmittal Form

Date: Nov. 30, 1994

To: Westover Mechanical
6580 Federal Blvd.
Westminster Co.

We are sending you herewith:

- ☐ Prints
- ☐ Shop Drawings
- ☐ Submittals
- ☐ Specifications
- ☐ Tracings
- ☒ Article

Attn: Dave Scott

Project: Gas & Electric Building - Visit

Project No. ASHRE - Historical Comm.

Dear Dave:

Believe it or not, I finally got around to putting
together an article about the old Gas & Electric
Building, and attached is a copy for you.

Dave Willett and I really do appreciate your help
in showing us through the building. The Historical
Society provided the nice writeup so, it turned
out O.K.

Some day we would like to visit the Paramount
Theater with your help. Please let me know
how you feel about such a visit.

Thanks again!

Yours truly,

SWANSON RINK, INC.

By

Robin A. Adams Jr.

Copies to _____

Sent by:

☒ Fax 429-0113

- ☐ Messenger
- ☐ 1st Class Mail
- ☐ Federal Express
- ☐ _____

Main Office

1801 California Street, Suite 3800
Denver, Colorado 80202-2669
(303) 292-6721 FAX (303) 292-6419

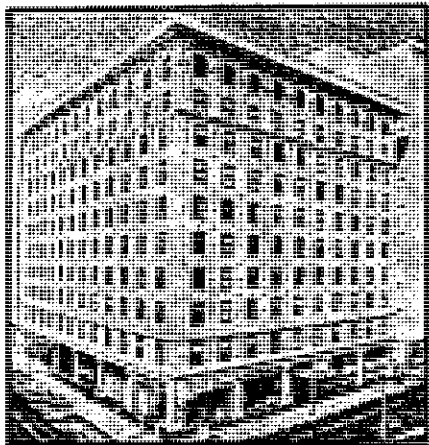
Denver International Airport Office

25701 East 88th Avenue
Commerce City, Colorado 80022
(303) 375-1345 FAX (303) 375-1843



PRESIDENT'S AWARD OF EXCELLENCE PROGRAM

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is authored by Robin Adair, our chapter historian. As discussed in earlier newsletters, our chapter is awarded PAOE points for participation in various categories. History is an important part of our organization and Robin has earned 50 points for our chapter with the following article. Should any of our members have an interesting topic they would like to submit for the newsletter it would be welcomed for publication.



OLD BEAUTY

Early this year Robin Adair and Dave Willett had the privilege of being escorted by Dave Scott of Westover Mechanical, through the Gas and Electric Building at 910 15th Street in downtown Denver. As a "Structure for Preservation" the building is identified as "The Insurance Exchange Building."

The building now receives steam from the Public Service Company mains, however, several items of the original mechanical system are still in place. Kewanee Boilers with King Coal Stokers, installed in 1909, are in the basement along with a Jennings Vacuum Pump #M9E2 size 5,500 sq. ft. EDR. An Ingersol Rand Imperial Type 10 compressor, believed to have pressurized the buildings water supply tank, appears to be ready to go to work, if it only had a belt!

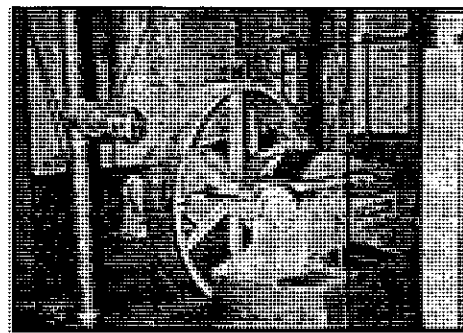
The Insurance Exchange Building is architecturally significant because of its terra cotta detailing and utilization of lighting as part of the concept. The ten story building is Sullivanesque in style because of its simple, clear-cut form terminated with a flat roof and projecting cornice. The exterior walls are made of light colored pressed brick and trimmed with white terra cotta. According to one source it was designed by Frank Edbrooke, a prominent Denver architect who designed, among other things, the well known Brown Palace Hotel. However, a contemporary source lists the architects Aaron Gove and Thomas Walsh, both noted Denver architects who designed many Denver buildings among which was Union Station. Whoever designed the building utilized the combination of terra cotta and electric lighting to create a structure that quickly became famous both for its own beauty and as a monument to the benefits of electric lighting.

The building was officially opened and dedicated on November 10, 1910 at 8:00pm. At the time 75,000 people gathered around to watch Mayor Speer stand on a two story platform and push the button that shed light on Denver and the West. The lights were turned on every night from dusk to dawn at the companies expense.

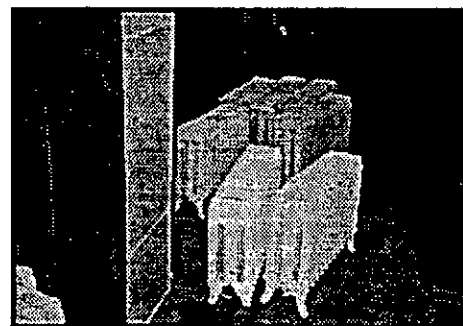
The building's exterior is covered with 13,000 lights ranging from 5 watts to 200 watts. The wattage could be changed on the lights to create different visual effects but because of the rising cost of electricity and energy conservation, the lights won't be turned on anymore. However, by daylight the architectural beauty of the terra cotta designs, where the light globes are placed, is still visible, and there has been no exterior remodeling to diminish the overall beauty of this lavishly decorated building.

The offices of the Public Service Company of Colorado remained at 910 15th Street until 1963 when they moved to 15th and Welton Streets. The Public Service Company of Colorado sold their magnificent building to the Insurance Exchange Company, headed by Seymour Fortner and Marvin Pepper. At that time the building was renamed the Insurance Exchange Building. This company provides office space to other insurance companies and other types of businesses.

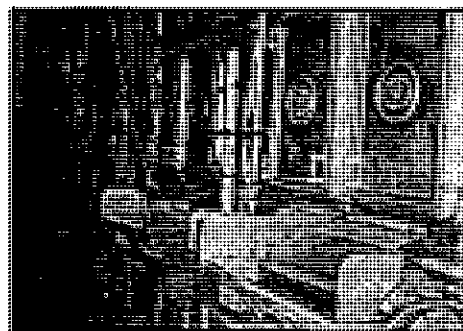
The Insurance Exchange Building retains its original beauty and even though the lights won't be turned on again, the people will still remember it for its historical and architectural merit.



Ingersol Rand Air Compressor



Cast Iron Radiators are Still in Use in the Building.



Kewanee Boilers & King Coal Stokers



CERTIFICATION

I, F.J. SERAFINI, Clerk and Recorder
Ex-Officio Clerk of the City and County of
Denver, do hereby certify that the attached
is a true and correct copy of
Ordinance No. 548 Series 1983

BY AUTHORITY
ORDINANCE NO. 548
COUNCIL BILL NO. 590. SERIES OF
1983. INTRODUCED BY: SILCHIA,
REYNOLDS, CARPIO, DAVIS,
ROBERTS.

A BILL
FOR AN ORDINANCE DESIGNAT-
ING THE INSURANCE EXCHANGE
BUILDING, 910 15TH STREET, AS
A STRUCTURE FOR PRESERVA-
TION.

WHEREAS, the Preservation Com-
mission has transmitted to the
Council a proposed designation of a
structure for preservation; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Board has
approved the same; and

WHEREAS, The Insurance Exchange
Building has character, interest and
value as part of the historical and
architectural heritage of the City;
portrays the environment of a
group of people in an era of history
characterized by a distinctive
architectural style and due to its
unique physical characteristics,
represents an established and
familiar visual feature of the City.

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

Section 1. That certain property
described as follows, together with
all improvements situate and located
thereon, be and the same is hereby
designated as a Structure for
Preservation:

LOTS 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, Block
106 East Denver, also known as the
Insurance Exchange Building, 910
15th Street.

Section 2. The effect of this desig-
nation may enhance the value of said
property but will delay building
permits found unacceptable by the
Preservation Commission under the
standards contained in Sections 30-
6(c), (d) and (e) of the Revised Munic-
ipal Code.

Passed by the Council October 3,
1983. T. J. "TED" HACKWORTH,
President. Approved: JOHN S.
MROZEK, Acting Mayor, October 7,
1983. Attest: F. J. SERAFINI, Clerk
and Recorder, Ex-Officio Clerk of the
City and County of Denver (Seal)

Published in The Daily Journal
September 30, 1983 and October 13,
1983

PREPARED BY: STEPHEN H.
KAPLAN City Attorney, 9-22-83.

I have hereunto
hand and affixed the
of the City and County of
Denver, State of Colorado

this 17th

October

A. D.

F. J. Serafini

Clerk and Recorder, Ex-Officio
Clerk of the City and County of

S U M M A R Y S T A T E M E N T O F F I N D I N G S

in support of the Proposed Designation of the Insurance Exchange Building
910 15th Street.

The Insurance Exchange Building is architecturally significant because of its terra cotta detailing and utilization of lighting as part of the concept. The ten story building is Sullivanesque in style because of its simple, clear-cut form terminated with a flat roof and projecting cornice. The exterior walls are made of light colored pressed brick and trimmed with white terra cotta. According to one source it was designed by Frank Edbrooke, a prominent Denver architect who designed, among other things, the well known Brown Palace Hotel. However, a contemporary source lists the architects Aaron Gove and Thomas Walsh, both noted Denver architects who designed many Denver buildings among which was Union Station. Whoever designed the building utilized the combination of terra cotta and electric lighting to create a structure that quickly became famous both for its own beauty and as a monument to the benefits of electric lighting.

The building was officially opened and dedicated on November 10, 1910 at 8:00 p.m. At that time 75,000 people gathered around to watch Mayor Speer stand on a two story platform and push the button that shed light on Denver and the West. The lights were turned on every night from dusk to dawn at the companies expense.

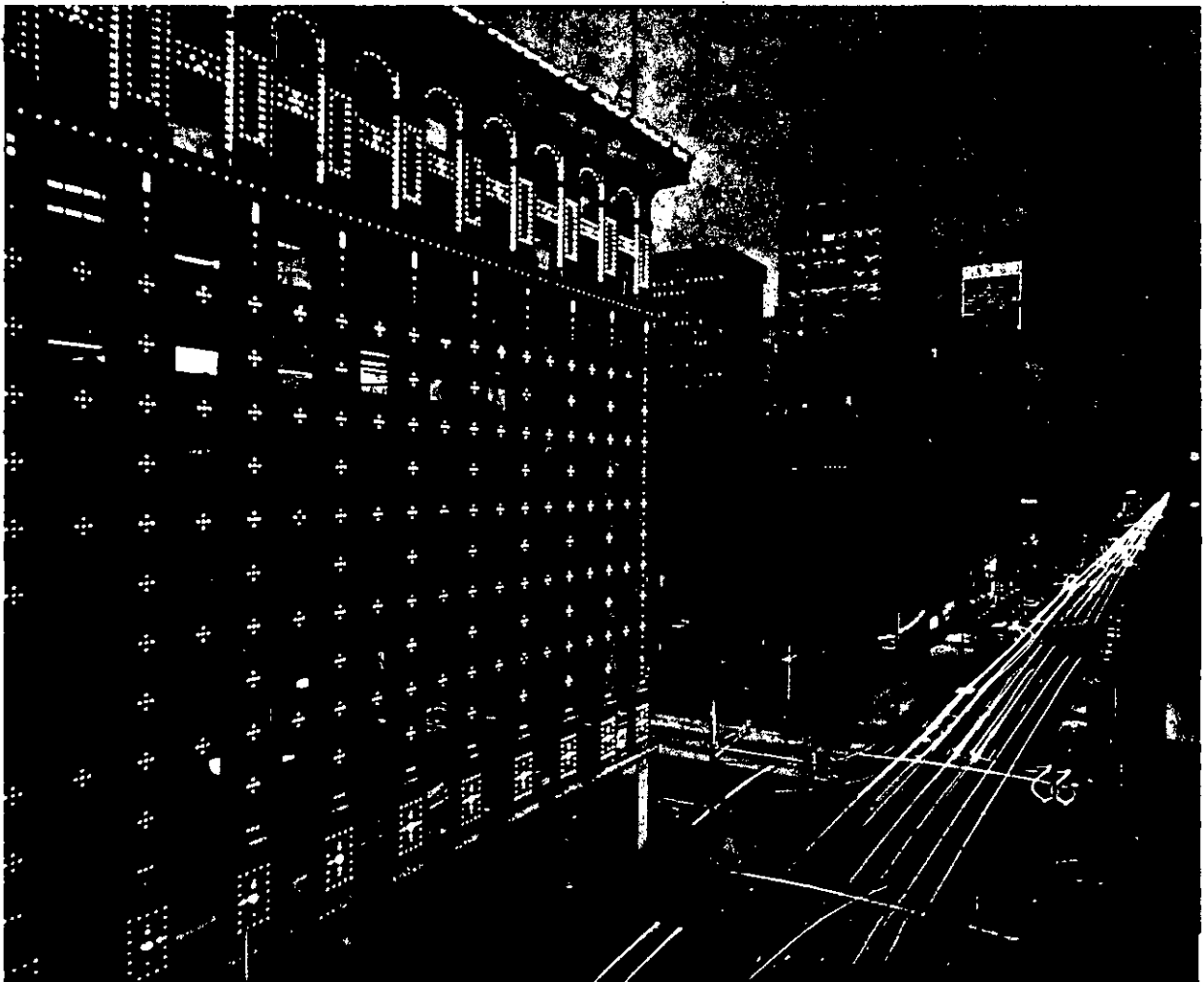
The building's exterior is covered with 13,000 lights ranging from 5 watts to 200 watts. The wattage could be changed on the lights to create different visual effects but because of the rising cost of electricity and energy conservation, the lights won't be turned on anymore. However, by daylight the architectural beauty of the terra cotta designs, where the light globes are placed, is still visible, and there has been no exterior remodeling to diminish the overall beauty of this lavishly decorated building.

The offices of the Public Service Company of Colorado remained at 910 15th Street until 1963 when they moved to 15th and Welton Streets. The Public Service Company of Colorado sold their magnificent building to the Insurance Exchange Company, headed by Seymour Fortner and Marvin Pepper. At that time the building was renamed the Insurance Exchange Building. This company provides office space to other insurance companies and other types of businesses.

The Insurance Exchange Building retains its original beauty and even though the lights won't be turned on again, the people will still remember it for its historical and architectural merit.

POLLARD

P H O T O G R A P H Y



Ron Pollard

2816 Umatilla Denver, CO 80211

(303) 477-1118

Resolution

A Resolution in Recognition of Mr. Seymour Fortner's restoration of the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company Building's exterior lighting display.

Whereas, The Denver Gas and Electric Light Company Building, a designated Denver Landmark, now known as the Insurance Exchange Building at 910 15th Street, is one of Downtown Denver's most important and architecturally unique buildings; and

Whereas, The Gas and Electric Building was designed by Frank E. Edbrooke & Co., one of Denver's foremost architectural firms, and dedicated on November 10, 1910 by Mayor Robert Speer in a blaze of 13,000 exterior light bulbs; and

Whereas, Mr. Seymour Fortner, the building's owner, has turned the lights back on for the enjoyment of all the citizens of Denver, now therefore

Be It Resolved By The Denver Landmark Preservation

Commission: That Mr. Fortner be recognized for the restoration of the historic lighting and for his exemplary stewardship of a Denver Landmark building, and

That, we, the members of the Denver Landmark Preservation Commission do sincerely thank Mr. Fortner for his generous gift to the City of Denver.

ADOPTED APRIL 8, 1986

RECEIVED

DRAFT

DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Public Service Building
AND/OR COMMON

Insurance Exchange Building

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

910 15th Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN

Denver

VICINITY OF

01

STATE

Colorado

CODE

08

COUNTY

Denver

CODE

031

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

☐ STRUCTURE

☐ SITE

☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS

☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

☐ UNOCCUPIED

☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED

☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED

☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE

☒ COMMERCIAL

☐ EDUCATIONAL

☐ ENTERTAINMENT

☐ GOVERNMENT

☐ INDUSTRIAL

☐ MILITARY

☐ MUSEUM

☐ PARK

☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

☐ RELIGIOUS

☐ SCIENTIFIC

☐ TRANSPORTATION

☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Insurance Exchange Company (Seymour S Fortner - Marvin M Pepper)

STREET & NUMBER

910 15th Street

CITY, TOWN

Denver

VICINITY OF

Colorado

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Clerk and Recorder Office-City and County Building

STREET & NUMBER

13th and Bannock Streets

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites/Denver Inventory

DATE

1973

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☒ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

The State Historical Society of Colorado

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
☒ EXCELLENT	☐ DETERIORATED	☒ UNALTERED	☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ GOOD	☐ RUINS	☐ ALTERED	☐ MOVED DATE _____
☐ FAIR	☐ UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Insurance Exchange Building is architecturally significant because of its terra cotta detailing and utilization of lighting as part of the concept. The ten story building is Sullivanesque in style because of its simple, clear-cut form terminated with a flat roof and projecting cornice. The building is rectangular with dimensions of 125' by 150'. The exterior walls are made of light colored pressed brick and trimmed with white terra cotta.

The first floor is basically unchanged except for a cement awning, projecting out above the doorway, which is made of tinted glass. The entrance is bounded on either side by highly decorated columns made of terra cotta that represent no particular style or period. The capitals are plain except for a band with an egg and dart design at the top. There are large picture windows of tinted glass, and between them are light colored pressed brick panels outlined by a molding made of terra cotta. The molding has a design which combines naturalistic and stylized foliage with a variety of linear interlaces and other repeating motifs.

From the second to the ninth floor, the building has flat lintel windows, 1x1 double hung, that are arranged into vertical bands. The tenth floor has round arched windows that seem to flow into the projecting curved cornice which is decorated with oeil-de-boeufs or bull's eye windows and terra cotta medallions of different shapes and sizes.

The building's exterior is covered with 13,000 lights ranging from 5 watts to 200 watts. The wattage could be changed on the lights to create different visual effects. Between each of the windows on the second floor, the lights are arranged in a rectangular shape with a cross and diamond shape in the middle. From the third to the eighth floor, the lights are arranged in bands of crosses between each of the windows and above and below the windows. On the ninth and tenth floors the lights border the windows and cornice with the shape of a round arch, creating the effect of one huge window by night. The same rectangular shape design that is found on the second floor divides the ninth and tenth floor windows.

According to the Rocky Mountain News, no other building in the United States could boast of anything approaching it from the lighting standpoint, but because of the rising cost of electricity and energy conservation, the lights won't be turned on anymore. However, by daylight the architectural beauty of the terra cotta designs, where the light globes are placed, is still visible, and there has been no exterior remodeling to diminish the overall beauty of this lavishly decorated building.

B SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☐ RELIGION
☐ 1400-1499	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☐ CONSERVATION	☐ LAW	☐ SCIENCE
☐ 1500-1599	☐ AGRICULTURE	☒ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☐ SCULPTURE
☐ 1600-1699	☐ ARCHITECTURE	☐ EDUCATION	☐ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
☐ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☒ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☐ THEATER
☐ 1800-1899	☒ COMMERCE	☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION
☒ 1900-	☒ COMMUNICATIONS	☒ INDUSTRY	☐ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)
		☐ INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1909 to present

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Insurance Exchange Building is notable for its excellent architectural design utilizing light as part of the concept and for its importance to the growth of Denver and Colorado.

In 1869, gas service was first furnished in Denver by the Denver Gas Company. This was the first investor owned utility in Denver that manufactured gas in retort houses to illuminate streets and some homes. Eleven years later, the first electric lighting appeared which led to the formation of the Colorado Electric Company in 1881 and of many other electric companies throughout Colorado. In 1892, when the Silver Purchase Act was repealed and the depression followed, many electric companies merged together for economic reasons. This merger brought about the incorporation, in 1899, of the Denver Gas and Electric Company.

After the depression ended and business was booming again, more companies were formed. One of the more famous companies was the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company, because it was soon to become important to the growth of Denver and Colorado.

With the rapid growth of this company, new offices were a necessity. Property was purchased at 910 15th Street, and in 1908 construction began. There is some question as to who designed the building. According to one source it was designed by Frank Edbrooke, a prominent Denver architect who designed, among other things, the well known Brown Palace Hotel. However, a contemporary source lists the architects Aaron Cove and Thomas Walsh, both noted Denver architects who designed many Denver buildings among which was Union Station. Whoever designed the building utilized the combination of terra cotta and electric lighting to create a structure that quickly became famous both for its own beauty and as a monument to the benefits of electric lighting.

The building was officially opened and dedicated on November 10, 1910 at 8p.m.. At that time 75,000 people gathered around to watch Mayor Speer stand on a two story platform and push the button that shed light on Denver and the West. The lights were turned on every night from dusk to dawn at

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

the company's expense. The building became famous all over the world for its magnificent lighting. Postcards by the thousands were made showing the lighted building. The one million dollar, fire proof building was a nationally known landmark. On September 25, 1943, the lights were turned off for the duration of the war. When the war ended in 1945, the lights were turned on when Japan gave its official surrender. The lights were finally turned off forever because of the rising cost of electricity.

Of the important people connected with the Public Service Company, Henry L. Doherty is one of the most prominent. In 1911, the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company, headed by Henry L. Doherty, bought out the Denver Steam Heating Company, the Denver Gas and Electric Company, the Lacombe Electric Company and the Denver Highland Electric Company. Doherty, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, became president of the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company in 1909. His ability as an engineer and manager made possible the tremendous growth of the company. In 1924, when the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company merged with the Public Service Company of Colorado, Doherty remained president of the company. So what had started in 1909 as the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company, became the largest electric company in Colorado, known as the Public Service Company of Colorado.

The offices of the Public Service Company of Colorado remained at 910 15th Street until 1963 when they moved to 15th and Welton Streets. The Public Service Company of Colorado sold their magnificent building to the Insurance Exchange Company, headed by Seymour Fortner and Marvin Pepper. At that time the building was renamed the Insurance Exchange Building. This company provides office space to other insurance companies and other types of businesses.

The Insurance Exchange Building retains its original beauty and even though the lights won't be turned on again, the people will still remember it for its historical and architectural merit.

Electrical West; 75th Anniversary Issue; 1887-1962 (pages 209-224)
Obituaries and news articles in various issues of the Rocky Mountain News
and, the Denver Post 1906-1968
Smiley, Jerome C. History of Denver, Denver: The Denver Times; The Times-Sun Publishing Company, 1901 (page 896)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY under one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	3
---	---

5	00	42	0
---	----	----	---

43	19	93	2	0
----	----	----	---	---

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot 27-32 Block 106 East Denver Addition

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Carrie Ellis

January 10, 1977

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Historic Denver Inc.

837-1858

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

770 Pennsylvania Street

Colorado

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Denver

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ☐

STATE ☐

LOCAL ☐

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



SWANSON RINK

Consulting Engineers

Subject

Gas Electric Bldg

Project No.

Sheet

Of

By

Date

6-28-93

Chkd.

Date

Dave Scott
Dave Willett
Robin Adair

Impervel Type 10
Ingersol Rand Comp used to pressurize well for
cond water.

King Coal Stokers in Kewanee Boilers
installed in 1909

Jennings Vacuum Pump M9E2 size 55000 #EPR

Pressure gages Jas P Marsh & Co Chicago
Compound, Double Springs, Altitude



An early day sales team included two salesmen, a horse and a driver. Lineup of teams shown here was the start of a flatiron sales campaign in 1915.

Early Day Sales Promotion

Denver Gas and Electric Light Company entered into a period of normal operation and growth from 1911 to 1922. A sales promotion of the time was described by an employee in this way:

"We used high-pressure, but wholly legitimate, methods to place irons in Denver homes. Every two salesmen were assigned a driver for a horse-drawn wagon, piled high with electric flatirons. We drove down each street, with one salesman covering each side of the street. We would ring the bell, shove a flatiron into the hands of the housewife, explain that this was a free one-week trial of the iron and that we would be back within a day or two to show her how to operate it.

"We would then dash back to the slowly moving wagon and disregard the housewife's usual protests that she didn't want a flatiron, that she already had a perfectly satisfactory sadiron (a heavy iron heated on a



Sales display area in the old Gas & Electric Building of PSCo at the corner of 15th and Champa Streets, Denver. Taken sometime in the 1930's.



In the early days of the industry, the uses for electricity were demonstrated at every opportunity, as shown here in the late 1920's.

stove) and that she did not care to try it. Our reply — thrown over the shoulder as we hurried away — was that she was under no obligation and that we would be back in a day or two. The return call was made on a bicycle so it was obvious that we could not transport the flatiron back to the office.

"Sometimes on our return call the flatiron would still be on the front porch, sometimes just inside the door, and sometimes back in the kitchen. We persuaded the housewife to permit the flatiron to remain for a week's trial or to do some ironing with it. When we returned with the horse-drawn wagon at the end of the week — sometimes it was ten days or two weeks later — an occasional sale would be made."



The exterior lights of the old Gas & Electric Building could be used for spectacular lighting displays, as is this example, honoring the lone flight of Charles A. Lindbergh across the Atlantic Aug. 31, 1927.



An early day sales team included two salesmen, a horse and a driver. Lineup of teams shown here was the start of a flatiron sales campaign in 1915.

Early Day Sales Promotion

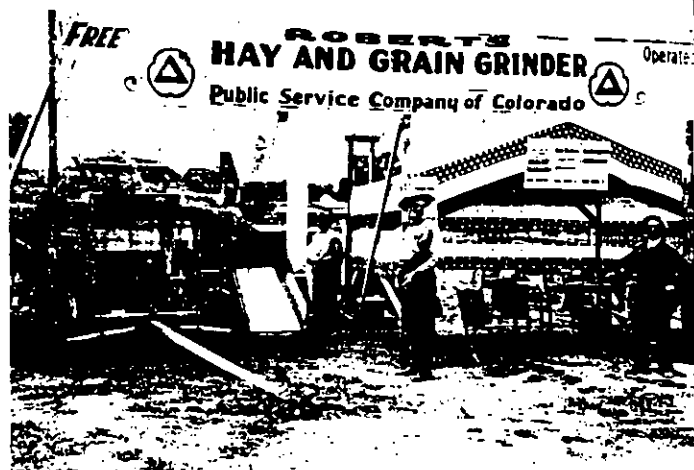
Denver Gas and Electric Light Company entered into a period of normal operation and growth from 1911 to 1922. A sales promotion of the time was described by an employee in this way:

"We used high-pressure, but wholly legitimate, methods to place irons in Denver homes. Every two salesmen were assigned a driver for a horse-drawn wagon, piled high with electric flatirons. We drove down each street, with one salesman covering each side of the street. We would ring the bell, shove a flatiron into the hands of the housewife, explain that this was a free one-week trial of the iron and that we would be back within a day or two to show her how to operate it.

"We would then dash back to the slowly moving wagon and disregard the housewife's usual protests that she didn't want a flatiron, that she already had a perfectly satisfactory sadiron (a heavy iron heated on a



Sales display area in the old Gas & Electric Building of PSCo at the corner of 15th and Champa Streets, Denver. Taken sometime in the 1930's.



In the early days of the industry, the uses for electricity were demonstrated at every opportunity, as shown here in the late 1920's.

stove) and that she did not care to try it. Our reply — thrown over the shoulder as we hurried away — was that she was under no obligation and that we would be back in a day or two. The return call was made on a bicycle so it was obvious that we could not transport the flatiron back to the office.

"Sometimes on our return call the flatiron would still be on the front porch, sometimes just inside the door, and sometimes back in the kitchen. We persuaded the housewife to permit the flatiron to remain for a week's trial or to do some ironing with it. When we returned with the horse-drawn wagon at the end of the week — sometimes it was ten days or two weeks later — an occasional sale would be made."



The exterior lights of the old Gas & Electric Building could be used for spectacular lighting displays, as is this example, honoring the lone flight of Charles A. Lindbergh across the Atlantic Aug. 31, 1927.



An early day sales team included two salesmen, a horse and a driver. Lineup of teams shown here was the start of a flatiron sales campaign in 1915.

Early Day Sales Promotion

Denver Gas and Electric Light Company entered into a period of normal operation and growth from 1911 to 1922. A sales promotion of the time was described by an employee in this way:

"We used high-pressure, but wholly legitimate, methods to place irons in Denver homes. Every two salesmen were assigned a driver for a horse-drawn wagon, piled high with electric flatirons. We drove down each street, with one salesman covering each side of the street. We would ring the bell, shove a flatiron into the hands of the housewife, explain that this was a free one-week trial of the iron and that we would be back within a day or two to show her how to operate it.

"We would then dash back to the slowly moving wagon and disregard the housewife's usual protests that she didn't want a flatiron, that she already had a perfectly satisfactory sadiron (a heavy iron heated on a



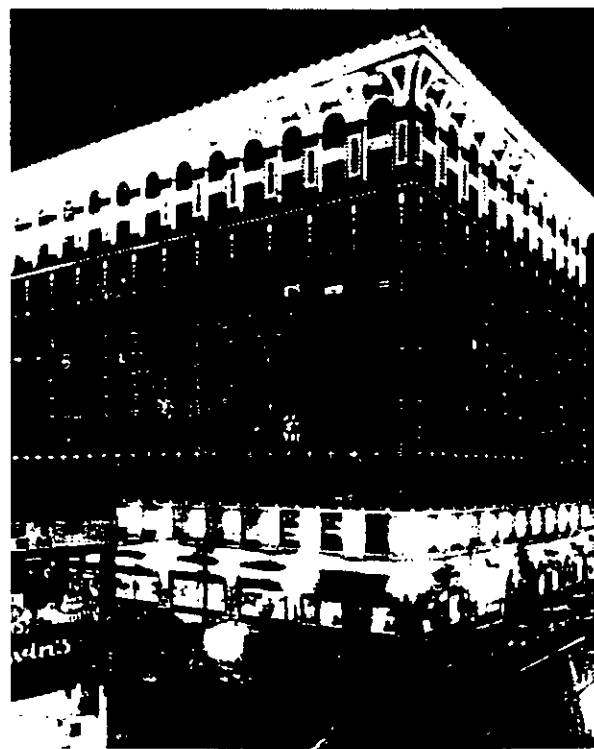
Sales display area in the old Gas & Electric Building of PSCo at the corner of 15th and Champa Streets, Denver. Taken sometime in the 1930's.



In the early days of the industry, the uses for electricity were demonstrated at every opportunity, as shown here in the late 1920's.

stove) and that she did not care to try it. Our reply — thrown over the shoulder as we hurried away — was that she was under no obligation and that we would be back in a day or two. The return call was made on a bicycle so it was obvious that we could not transport the flatiron back to the office.

"Sometimes on our return call the flatiron would still be on the front porch, sometimes just inside the door, and sometimes back in the kitchen. We persuaded the housewife to permit the flatiron to remain for a week's trial or to do some ironing with it. When we returned with the horse-drawn wagon at the end of the week — sometimes it was ten days or two weeks later — an occasional sale would be made."



The exterior lights of the old Gas & Electric Building could be used for spectacular lighting displays, as is this example, honoring the lone flight of Charles A. Lindbergh across the Atlantic Aug. 31, 1927.



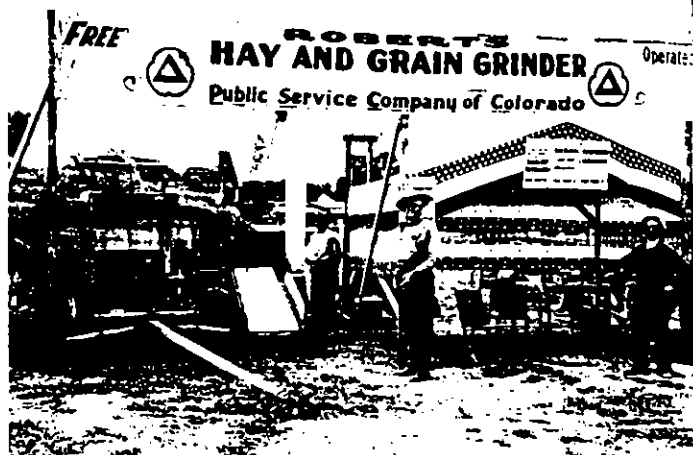
An early day sales team included two salesmen, a horse and a driver. Lineup of teams shown here was the start of a flatiron sales campaign in 1915.

Early Day Sales Promotion

Denver Gas and Electric Light Company entered into a period of normal operation and growth from 1911 to 1922. A sales promotion of the time was described by an employee in this way:

"We used high-pressure, but wholly legitimate, methods to place irons in Denver homes. Every two salesmen were assigned a driver for a horse-drawn wagon, piled high with electric flatirons. We drove down each street, with one salesman covering each side of the street. We would ring the bell, shove a flatiron into the hands of the housewife, explain that this was a free one-week trial of the iron and that we would be back within a day or two to show her how to operate it.

"We would then dash back to the slowly moving wagon and disregard the housewife's usual protests that she didn't want a flatiron, that she already had a perfectly satisfactory sadiron (a heavy iron heated on a



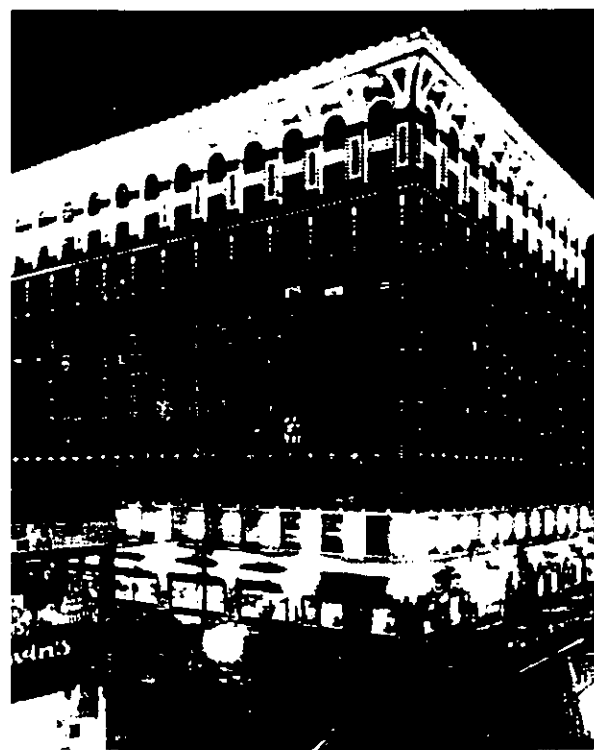
In the early days of the industry, the uses for electricity were demonstrated at every opportunity, as shown here in the late 1920's.

stove) and that she did not care to try it. Our reply — thrown over the shoulder as we hurried away — was that she was under no obligation and that we would be back in a day or two. The return call was made on a bicycle so it was obvious that we could not transport the flatiron back to the office.

"Sometimes on our return call the flatiron would still be on the front porch, sometimes just inside the door, and sometimes back in the kitchen. We persuaded the housewife to permit the flatiron to remain for a week's trial or to do some ironing with it. When we returned with the horse-drawn wagon at the end of the week — sometimes it was ten days or two weeks later — an occasional sale would be made."



Sales display area in the old Gas & Electric Building of PSCo at the corner of 15th and Champa Streets, Denver. Taken sometime in the 1930's.



The exterior lights of the old Gas & Electric Building could be used for spectacular lighting displays, as is this example, honoring the lone flight of Charles A. Lindbergh across the Atlantic Aug. 31, 1927.



An early day sales team included two salesmen, a horse and a driver. Lineup of teams shown here was the start of a flatiron sales campaign in 1915.

Early Day Sales Promotion

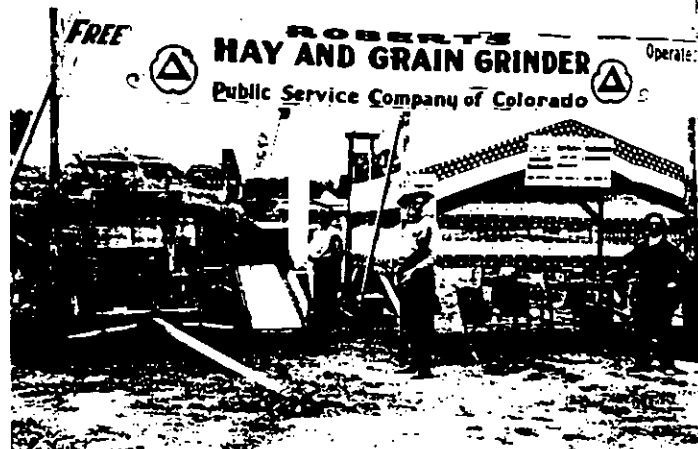
Denver Gas and Electric Light Company entered into a period of normal operation and growth from 1911 to 1922. A sales promotion of the time was described by an employee in this way:

"We used high-pressure, but wholly legitimate, methods to place irons in Denver homes. Every two salesmen were assigned a driver for a horse-drawn wagon, piled high with electric flatirons. We drove down each street, with one salesman covering each side of the street. We would ring the bell, shove a flatiron into the hands of the housewife, explain that this was a free one-week trial of the iron and that we would be back within a day or two to show her how to operate it.

"We would then dash back to the slowly moving wagon and disregard the housewife's usual protests that she didn't want a flatiron, that she already had a perfectly satisfactory sadiron (a heavy iron heated on a



Sales display area in the old Gas & Electric Building of PSCo at the corner of 15th and Champa Streets, Denver. Taken sometime in the 1930's.



In the early days of the industry, the uses for electricity were demonstrated at every opportunity, as shown here in the late 1920's.

stove) and that she did not care to try it. Our reply — thrown over the shoulder as we hurried away — was that she was under no obligation and that we would be back in a day or two. The return call was made on a bicycle so it was obvious that we could not transport the flatiron back to the office.

"Sometimes on our return call the flatiron would still be on the front porch, sometimes just inside the door, and sometimes back in the kitchen. We persuaded the housewife to permit the flatiron to remain for a week's trial or to do some ironing with it. When we returned with the horse-drawn wagon at the end of the week — sometimes it was ten days or two weeks later — an occasional sale would be made."



The exterior lights of the old Gas & Electric Building could be used for spectacular lighting displays, as is this example, honoring the lone flight of Charles A. Lindbergh across the Atlantic Aug. 31, 1927.



SWANSON RINK

Consulting Engineers

Transmittal Form

Date: Nov. 16 1994

To: Haynes Trane

5654 Greenwood Plaza Blvd.
Greenwood Village, Co 80111

We are sending you herewith:

- ☐ Prints
- ☐ Shop Drawings
- ☐ Submittals
- ☐ Specifications
- ☐ Tracings
- ☐ _____

Attn: Gerry Boorman

Project: Historical Article for
ASHRAE News Letter

Project No. _____

Gerry:

Please feel free to edit this article as
necessary to fit into the news letter.

I should be back in the office by 4:30 PM
on Thursday. I have verbal permission from
the Historical Society to reproduce the documents.
Please give me a call if you need additional
information.

Yours truly,

SWANSON RINK, INC.

By Robin J. Adams Jr.

Copies to _____

Sent by:

☒ Fax NO. 779-0714

- ☐ Messenger
- ☐ 1st Class Mail
- ☐ Federal Express
- ☐ _____

Main Office

1801 California Street, Suite 3800
Denver, Colorado 80202-2669
(303) 292-6721 FAX (303) 292-6419

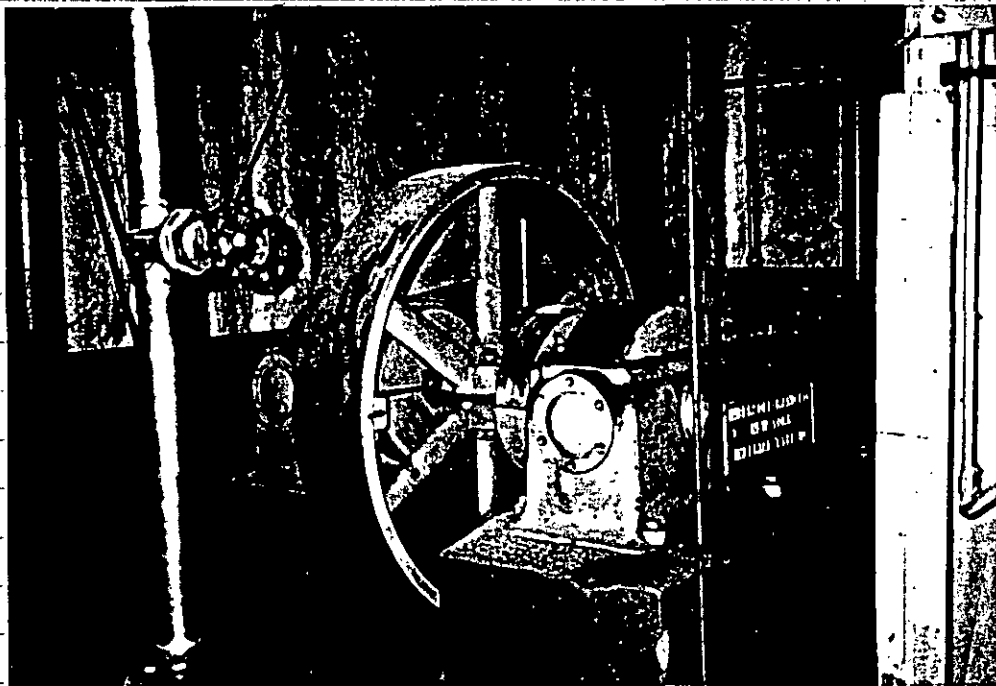
Denver International Airport Office

25701 East 88th Avenue
Commerce City, Colorado 80022
(303) 375-1345 FAX (303) 375-1843

Old Beauty

Early this year Robin Adair and Dave Willett had the privilege of being escorted by Dave Scott of Westover Mechanical, through the Gas And Electric Building at 910 15th Street in down Denver. As a "Structure For Preservation," the building is identified as, "The Insurance Exchange Building."

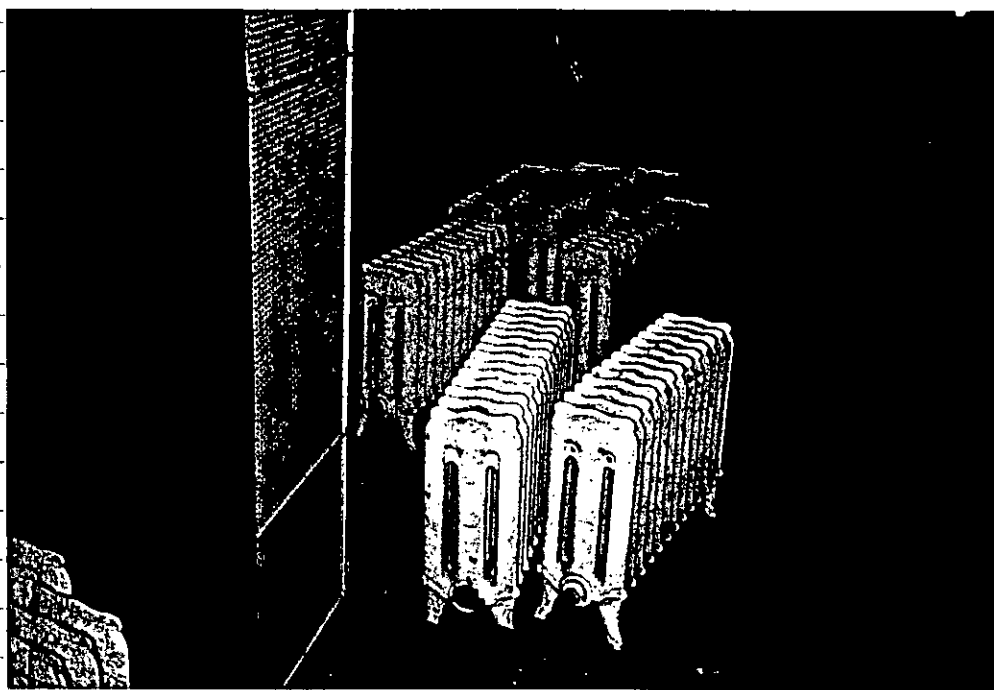
The building now receives steam from the Public Service Co. mains, however several items of the original mechanical system are still in place. Kewanee Boilers with King Coal Stokers, installed in 1909, are in the Basement along with a Jennings Vacuum Pump #M9E2 Size 5500 sq. ft. EDR. An Ingersol Rand Imperial Type 10 compressor, believed to have pressurized the buildings water supply tank, appears to be ready to go to work, -if it only had a belt!



Ingersol Rand Air Compressor



Kewanee Boilers & King Coal Stokers



Cast iron radiators are still in use in the building



SWANSON RINK

Consulting Engineers

FAX TRANSMITTAL

DATE: April 10, 1995 TIME: 3:30 PM

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING TRANSMITTAL 2

SRI JOB NO. 95555.01

SENT TO: Gary Boorman, ASHRAE Newsletter Editor, Haynes Trane

TELEPHONE NUMBER: FAX NO. 779-0714

FROM: Robin Adair

REFERENCE: Newsletter Article, "OLD-TIMERS RECOLLECTIONS"

MESSAGE:

Gary:
Attached is a suggested historical article for
our ASHRAE Newsletter.
Please edit to fit.

Please call me @ 292 6721 if you have any
questions.

With best regards
Robin

If you do not receive all pages, please call (303) 292-6721. Our office hours are 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and 7:30 to 11:30 a.m., Friday.

1801 California Street, Suite 3800
Denver, CO 80202-2669
(303) 292-6721 FAX (303) 292-6419

SRI-017/3-91

OLD-TIMERS RECOLLECTIONS

On December 1, 1993, the Historical Committee held a meeting at the Landmark Inn to review a little history of the Rocky Mountain Chapter with several members that have been active in the Rocky Mountain Chapter for many years. The meeting was attended by Vic Johnson, Lynn Wray, Lou Grounds, Frank Frauenfelder, and Robin Adair.

It was stated that the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHVE was started by John McCabe, an employee of American Blower, in the year 1944.

Vic Johnson joined ASRE in 1947. Meetings were often held in the basement of the Olen Hotel where everyone sat on wooden benches. Vic was an active participant in the merger between ASRE and ASHVE in 1959.

Lynn Wray recalled that the first air conditioned building in Denver was the Woolworth Building. The first centrifugal chiller installed in Denver was a York unit in the J.C. Penney store. The first hermetic unit installed in Denver was in the Farmers Union Building.

In the years 1947 - 1952, American Blower sold more air washers than anyone else in the business.

Lee Grounds stated that the first absorption chiller was a Carrier unit installed in Joslins.

The first high-rise office building in Denver was the Denver Club. Roger Mead was the contractor. Clint Cator designed an induction system that included a centrifugal chiller.

A high-pressure induction system with 2 zones was installed in the Mile High Center. The system was patented by Carrier, but York got the job. Someone seemed to recall that a law suit resulted.

Prior to World War II, there were no consulting engineering offices in Denver. Marshall and Johnson was the first consulting engineering firm in our City. Prior to that time, local sales organizations wrote specifications, and selected equipment for projects.

Lynn Wray recalled an early program presented at an ASHVE meeting that was a debate between proponents of Cast Iron Radiators vs. Copper Finned Pipe Radiation. The question was: "Will copper finned pipe ever replace cast iron radiators?"

ASRE started in 1954 with L. Hough as President. He was followed by B.H. Spurlock Jr., after which Vic Johnson was President in 1956.

Mention was made of the contributions to our industry by several persons, including Harry Herman, George Maves, Ben Brickham, Barry Graham and Bob Walker, to name a few.

It was a pleasure to listen to the recollections of these gentlemen as they reviewed some of the history of our society, as well as events and people that were a part of those times.

Thank You - Gentlemen!

By: Robin D. Adair Jr., Historian

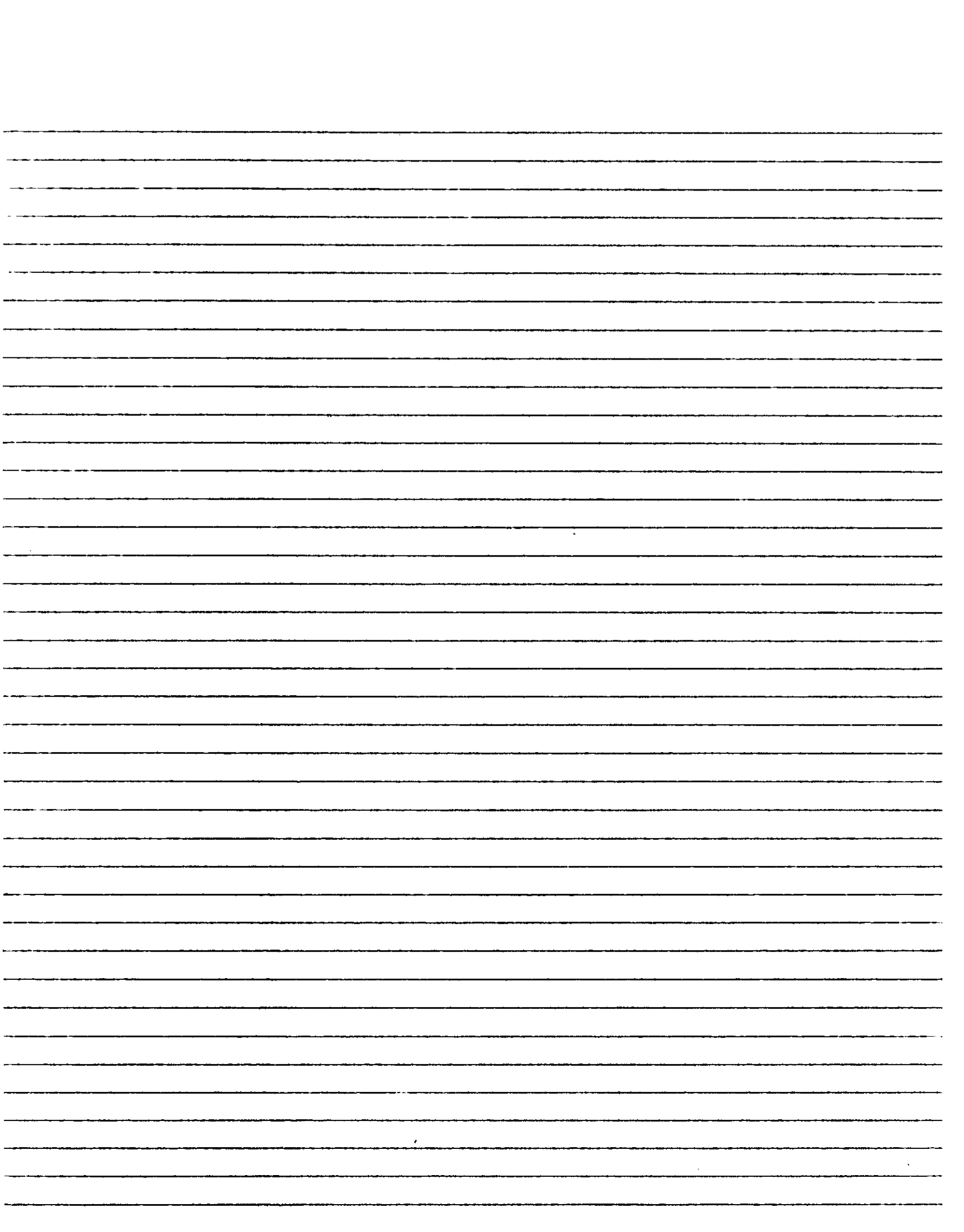
F:\HOME\RD\ASHVE.HST

1986 - 1987

Gary A. Shroffer was the President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE in September of 1987, however he was unable to continue in this position, so the Past-President, Dave Baumann became the acting President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. The September meeting was a joint meeting of SMACNA and ASHRAE at the Hilton Inn South. The program was presented by John Stratton, SMACNA Director of Technical Services, regarding the SMACNA HVAC Systems Manual. The ASHRAE Golf Tournament was held on Sept. 24, at the Lone Tree Country Club. ASHRAE, "LADIES NIGHT," was held on Feb. 14, at the Stockton's Plum Creek Stables. The joint, "SMACNA-ASHRAE ANNUAL TRADE SHOW," was held on March 4th and March 5th, at the Regency Hotel. On the 13th of March, the ASHRAE Ski Trip went to the Mary Jane ski area at the Winter Park Resort. On March 4, 1987, the Chapter program was, "Low Temperature Air Systems With Ice Storage," with Robert Welker, P.E. as the moderator, Ray Norton of Colmac Manufacturing Corp and David Knebel P.E. of Turbo Refrigeration Co. In May, Gary R. Kreiger MD, M.P.H., the Director - Occupational Medicine/Environmental Health Program of the Boulder Medical Center, presented a program entitled, "INDOOR AIR QUALITY, THE PROBLEM OF THE 80's."

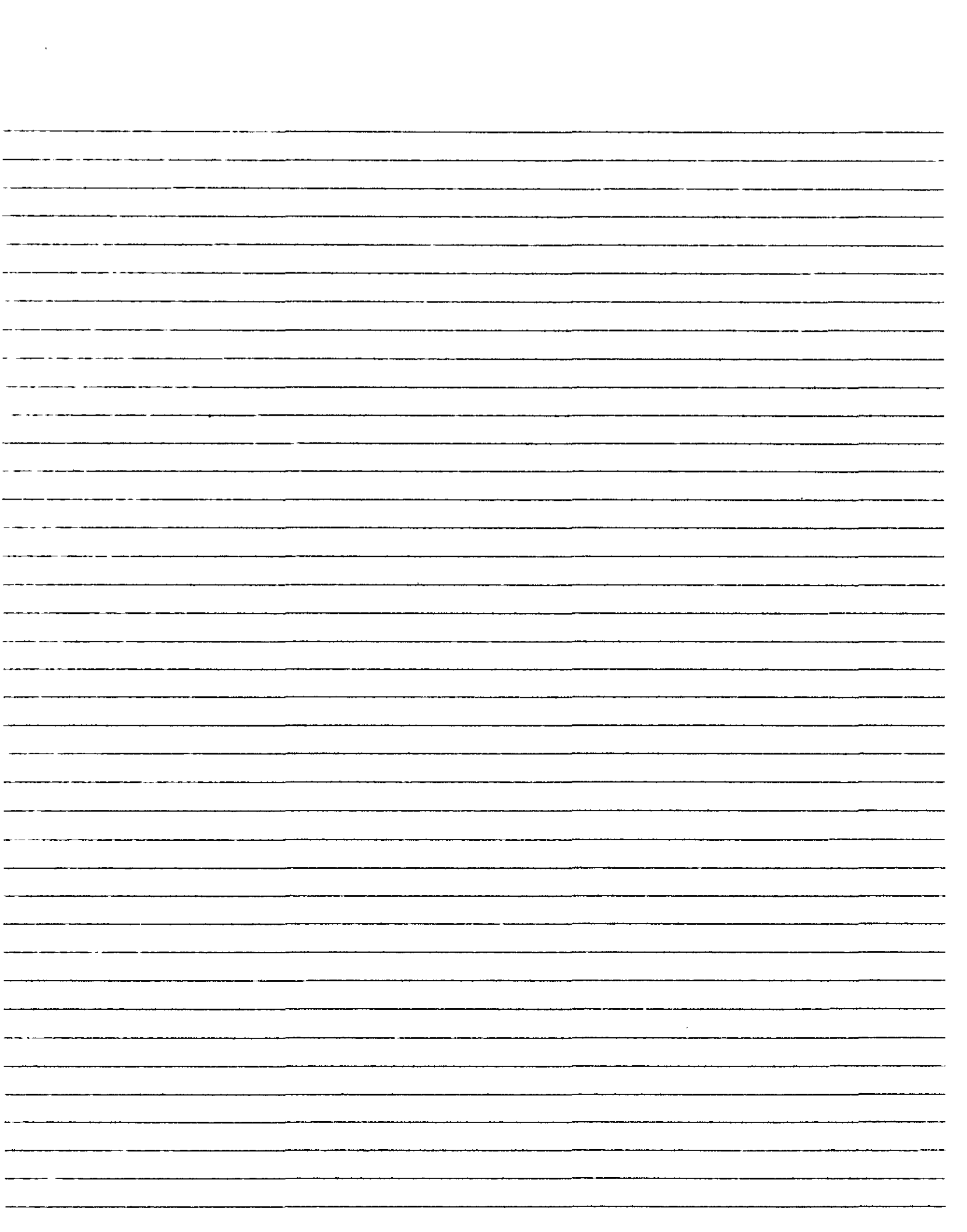
1987 - 1988

During the years



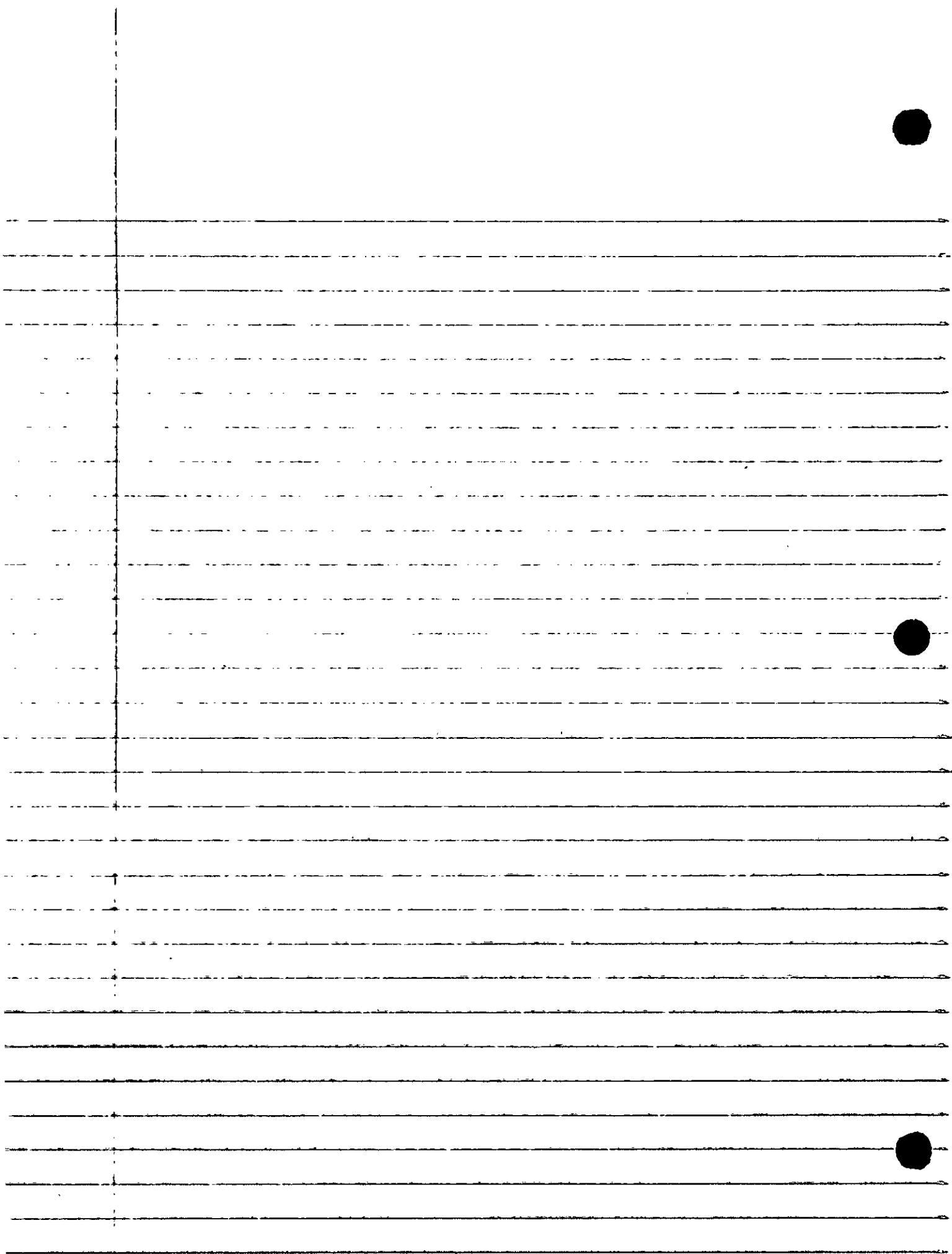
1988-1989

For the years 1988-1989, Norman G. Almqvist was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE. The September meeting was a joint meeting with SMACNA. In November the ASHRAE meeting reviewed the ChloroFluorocarbons (CFCs) with regard to (a) the ozone depletion theory, (b) Potential for substitutes, (c) the position of our industry. A joint meeting was held with ASHRAE and BOMA (Building Owners & Managers Association) on January 4, 1989. The speaker was Kenneth E. Gill, PE, of the Dallas office of HDR, who presented a program entitled, "GUIDELINE FOR COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS. WHY DO WE NEED IT?" The February meeting was a winter party at "The Outpost Club," with a night of square dancing, and traditional western food. On the 14th and 16th of March, the Rocky Mountain Chapter presented a Seminar entitled, "RETROFIT OF HVAC SYSTEMS." On March 3, the 1989 ASHRAE Ski Trip was a trip to the Winter Park Ski Area. The March meeting program was entitled "Sick Building Syndrome Solutions" with Mr. Sterling speaking with regard to "Ventilation Requirements," Mr. Berlin discussed "Commercial Humidification," and Mr. Steward reviewed "Application and Design."



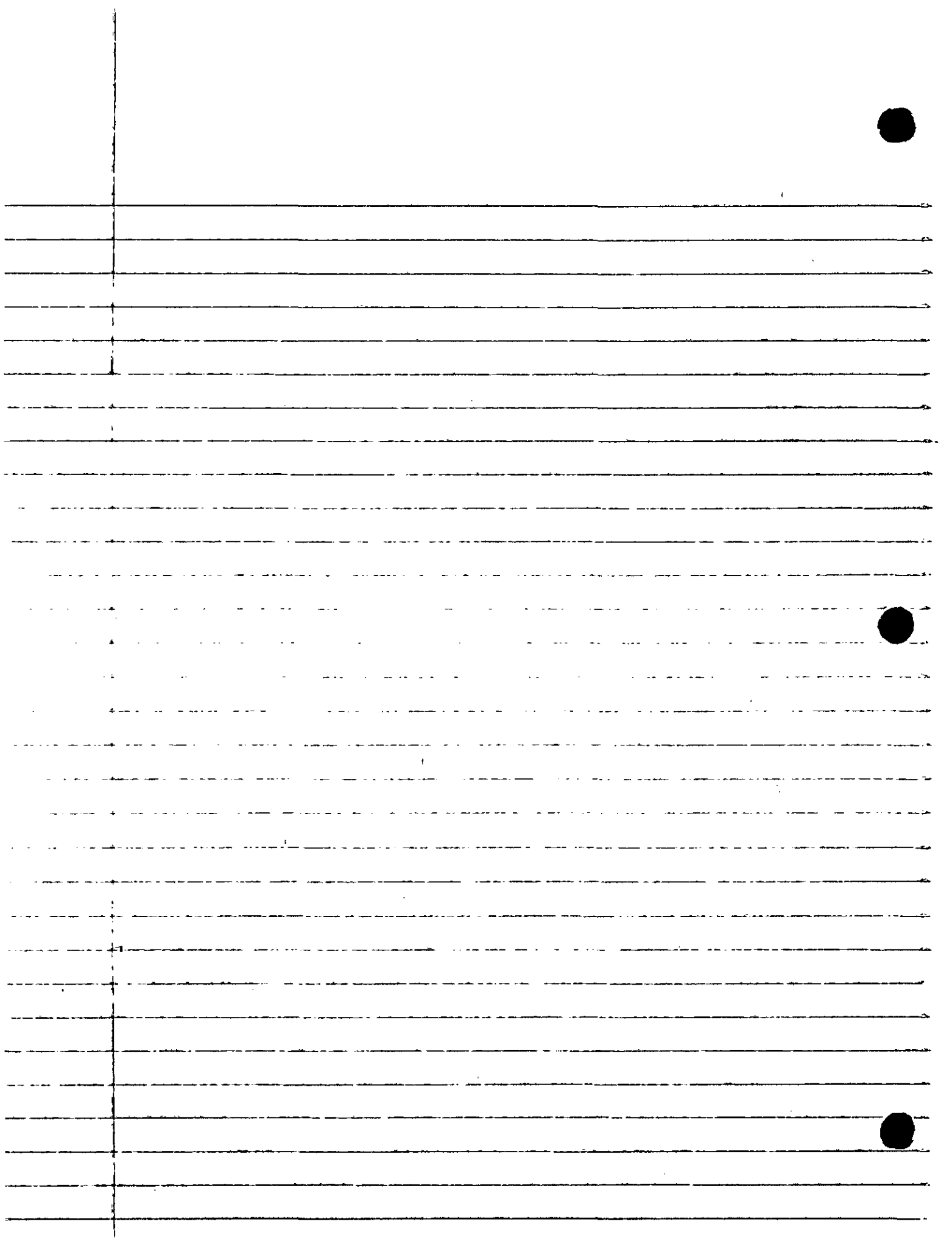
Sept June
1989-1990

Mike Zeller was president of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE for the years 1989-1990. The September meeting was a joint meeting with SMACNA, that explored CADD techniques for using computers to improve designs. Presenters were Curtis Broughton of Quick Pen International and J.D. Nelson of the University Hospital Medical Center. In November, Dr. Albert B. Bartlett, Physic Professor at the University of Colorado at Boulder, presented a program regarding the energy crisis that awaits mankind due to the arithmetic of growth. The technical session at the December meeting was, "Modern Clean Room Design" presented by Fred Bernick, President of Rocky Mountain Air. "Laboratory Ventilation & Fume Hood System Control," presented by Tom Garrelson and Al Liefert, P.E., was the program for the January meeting. Prior to the meeting a technical seminar was presented regarding, "Fan Modulation/VFD". The 1990 ASHRAE Ski Trip was to Arapahoe Basin. On March 14th and 15th, SMACNA & ASHRAE sponsored a joint Trade Show at the Denver Merchandise Mart. Dr. John Eiler, NCAR, presented a program regarding, "The Greenhouse Effect - Fact or Fantasy".



Sept May
1990 - 1991

The Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE enjoyed the distinction of having Linda Osborn as President of the Chapter ^{"for the years 1990-1991"}. Linda was the first female to serve as the President of the Chapter, and she provided excellent leadership. A golf tournament ^{sponsored by ASHRAE} was held at Perry Park Country Club in September. In October, ASHRAE had a joint meeting with the Rocky Mountain Assoc. of Energy Engineers, at which the current status of steam systems (by Mike Eldorado P.E.), Electric Systems (by Keith Corman), and Natural Gas (by Bill Yenke). November was student night, with the meeting held at the Joint Center for Energy Management, in Boulder, Co. four students were each presented with \$750.00 scholarships. Thomas Brotherton, P.E. of the Colorado Office of Energy Conservation presented a program at the February meeting regarding, "Has The Energy Crisis Been Forgotten". The 10th Annual HVAC Trade Show was presented by Colorado SMACNA and the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE on March 6th and 7th. The program for the April meeting reviewed, "Centrifugal Chillers - CFC Update". Discussions were presented by Bill Kennedy of the Carrier Corp., Bill Dietrich of McQuay Air Conditioning, Fred Haynes of the Trane Co., and Mark Johnson of York International. The 1991 CRC was held in Sioux Falls on August 8, 9, & 10.



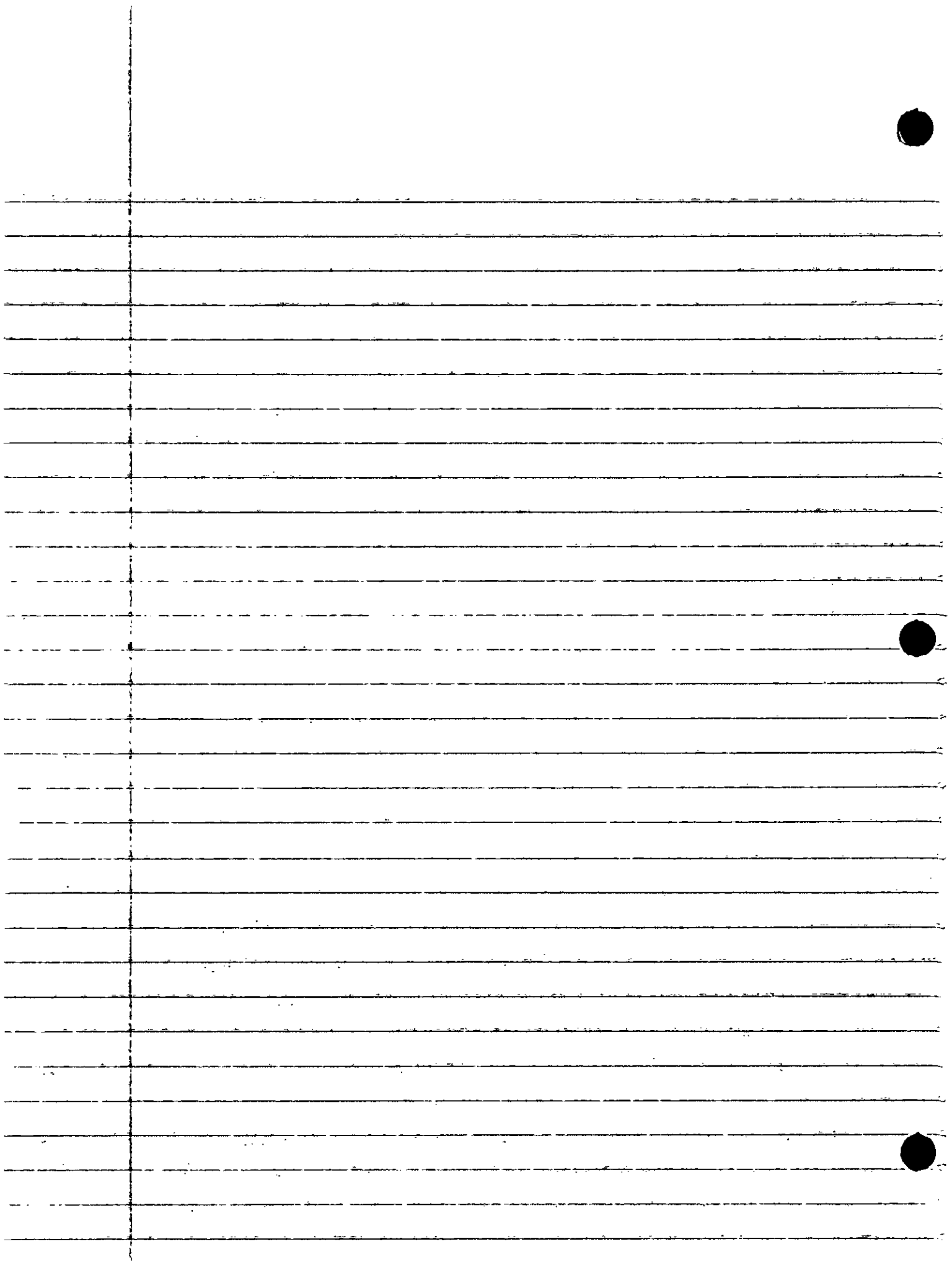
Sept. May
1991 - 1992

In the years 1991-1992, Michael Haughey was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE. The first meeting of the year was the arrival SMACNA of Colorado/Rocky Mountain ASHRAE meeting, which was addressed by Mr. Donald Rich, the 1991-1992 President of ASHRAE. Mr Rich's theme "Quality: Our Ongoing Challenge". The ASHRAE Golf ^{was} tournament was held on Sept. 26th at the Plum Creek Golf and Country Club. The October meeting was presented by the Public Service Company regarding, "Demand Side Management," as an alternative to building new generating capacity. The 1991, "Student Night" meeting of ASHRAE was held at the Coors Brewing Co. in Golden Co., and featured tours of their co-generating power plants. In December Don Conway, Vice-President of THK Associates, presented a program to ASHRAE regarding the future growth of the construction industry in Denver. "R&D IN BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES AT NREL" was presented by Mr. Larry Flowers at the January meeting of ASHRAE. The February meeting was preceded by a technical seminar regarding, "Cost Effective Duct Design" by David Bevirt P.E. SMACNA President Ernest Menold P.E. presented a program focusing on promoting the sheet metal and air conditioning industry in Colorado and Wyoming. In March, the regular meeting of ASHRAE was replaced by the annual SMACNA/ASHRAE Trade Show. The April meeting of ASHRAE was addressed by Gary Griffith and Jock Griffith regarding, "Balanceable HVAC Systems". Refrigeration was the topic for the May meeting. The speakers were Leonard Micck and Lowell Hettinger of King Soopers Refrigeration Services.

4-

Sept - May
1992 1993

Kraig Haynes was the President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE for the years 1992-1993. The first meeting was held on September 23, 1992, as a joint meeting of ASHRAE and SMACNA, at which William A. Sells Jr. of Sterling Analytical Services presented a program regarding, "COMMISSIONING". In October, "Design Build Concepts", were presented by Don Betts of Hensel Phelps Construction, Christopher Cervell, A.I.A., of C.W. Fentress, J.H. Bradburn, and Jerry Mills, P.E., with Robinson Mechanical Co. A tour of the Denver International Airport preceded the November meeting. Harry Lindmark P.E. discussed design considerations for the natural gas chilling, boilers, as well as pumps and cooling towers for D.I.A. For the December meeting, Dr. Ren Anderson of the NREL (National Renewable Energy Laboratory) presented an update of the latest research of the laboratory. The January meeting provided an introduction to BACnet and Temperature Controls, by Robert Caldwell of Centaurus Systems, and Rich Sorenson with Long & Assoc. A joint meeting with SMACNA/ASHRAE was held in February. Bruce Stockwell, President of SMACNA was the keynote speaker regarding, "SMACNA AWARENESS NIGHT." His address was followed by a presentation about testing and monitoring of indoor air environments by Mike Gurdy and Joe Gifford of Delta Environmental Consultants. On March 10th & 11th, the joint SMACNA/ASHRAE EXPO '93 was presented. The April meeting was concerning, "Refrigeration-CFC update", by Dr. Michael Proffill. The May meeting was concerning the Greenwood Canyon Highway Engineering Planning for the 1993 ASHRAE ANNUAL MEETING, June 26 through June 30th, was finished.



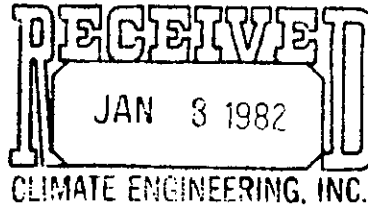


AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND
AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS, INC.

ASHRAE / 1791 Tullie Circle, N.E. / Atlanta, GA 30329

Telephone / 404-636-8400

W. Stephen Comstock
Director of Communications



December 30, 1981

To: ASHRAE Chapter Historians

Subject: Possible Items for Inclusion in your Chapter Newsletter

Gentlemen:

One of the responsibilities of the chapter historian is to encourage use of items of a historical nature in their chapter newsletters.

Enclosed are several such items prepared by the Society's Historical Committee. Feel free to submit some or all of them to your chapter newsletter editor for his consideration. He may choose to make use of these items on a periodic basis. But if you do submit them, please encourage him to use them.

In addition to this material, you may also wish to prepare items which relate to the early years of your specific chapter or technological progress in your geographic area. I'm sure the members of your chapter would find them of great interest.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call upon me at ASHRAE Headquarters or your Regional Historian. A list is enclosed.

Sincerely,

W. Stephen Comstock/jdf

W. Stephen Comstock

WSC:jdf
enclosures

cc: ASHRAE Board of Directors
ASHRAE Regional Historians
ASHRAE Historical Committee



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS, INC.

ASHRAE / 1791 Tullie Circle, N.E. / Atlanta, GA 30329

Telephone / 404-636-8400

Suggested Historical Items for Inclusion in Chapter Newsletters

1. The first commercially successful mechanical refrigeration and air conditioning system of the world was designed and installed by Dr. John Gorris of Appalachicola, Florida in 1844. With his own equipment, Dr. Gorris made ice packs for yellow fever patients being treated in his hospital and air-cooled their rooms. He is rightfully named the father of commercial mechanical refrigeration and air conditioning.
2. The development of meat biscuits and extract was proceeding at the same time by Mr. Gail Borden, Collector of the Port of Texas Republic at Galveston, Texas, and his product won the Highest Award at the London World's Fair in 1851. The award emphasized the accomplishment by stating it was the first true beef extract produced. It was used commercially by Dr. Elisha Kent for his Arctic party in 1850.

Gail Borden subsequently produced the first commercial condensed milk in Galveston just prior to the Civil War.
3. Under the leadership of D.L. Holden and his two brothers, sons-in-law of Colonel George W. Fulton, the first commercially used mechanical refrigeration cold storage was operated at Fulton, Texas. The Victoria, Corpus Christi, and Rockport region had done extensive beef slaughtering at this very early date. Incidentally, D.L. Holden also operated a turtle soup canning plant with mechanical refrigeration at Rockport in 1878.
4. D.L. Holden and J. Andrew Muhl built and operated mechanical refrigeration plants in San Antonio in 1865 and 1867. Holden Created improvements to the Carre' absorption units of Paris, France, which made San Antonio the center of world ice making in 1867.
5. David Boyle built and operated the first commercially successful ammonia mechanical refrigeration plant at Jefferson, Texas in 1873. Working without knowledge of Linde's work in Germany, he outdistanced the German inventor by one year.

Historical Items
page 2

6. Dr. Henry Peyton Howard, pioneer builder of an ox-cart ice and produce delivery system from Indianola to San Antonio, successfully delivered Texas beef in the refrigerated steamship AGNES, to New Orleans. Dr. Howard's unsuccessful competitor, Thaddeus S.C. Lowe, failed in his meat delivery because of the design of the ship. However, the same Mr. Lowe successfully operated carbon dioxide compressors at Dallas, Texas and Jackson, Mississippi in the year 1870.
7. Thomas L. Rankin built the first refrigerated meat cars to take Texas beef to New York in 1872. Apparently, the shipments were a success but the enterprise of car manufacturing folded and was superseded by Kigan of Indianapolis, Indiana.
8. From 1878 to 1928, Mr. Charles Zilker and Austin bankers maintained a system of Texas patterned refrigeration plants from Austin to Atlanta, Georgia. The first of these plants was built in the Lee Iron Works of Galveston from Zilker design. Zilker sold his chain of plants in 1927 to the Insull Interests of Chicago for \$1,000,000 cash. His autobiography is a unique story of industrial success in a state devoted to ranching and agricultural products.

jdf
81/12/29

REGIONAL HISTORIANS

Region I

John McClive
P.O. Box 985
Buffalo Forge Co.
Buffalo, NY 14240

Region II

John Fox
59 Clifton Rd.
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M4T 2E9

Region III

John Seelaus
1429 Pennsylvania Ave.
Paoli, PA 19301

Region IV

Daniel C. McNeil
P.O. Box 11749
Atlanta, GA 30305

Region V

Charles H. Thuman
14 N. Alvord Blvd.
Evansville, IN 47711

Region VI

James B. Nauert
Sverdrup & Parcel
800 N. 12th Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63101

Region VII

Waring M. Green
South Central Bell
1215 Prythania St., Rm. 544
New Orleans, LA 70140

Region VIII

Bobbie J. Vermillion
A.M.E., Inc.
P.O. Box 18269
Oklahoma City, OK 73154

Region IX

Victor Johnson
1380 55th St.
Boulder, CO 80303

Region X

C.S. Perkins
S.M.A.C.N.A.
401 Shatto Place
Suite 101
Los Angeles, CA 90020

Region XI

Detlef C. Goepfert
Zanders, Billings & Asscs.
4520 S.W. Water Ave.
Portland, OR 97201

Region XII

John D. Simonds
664 Berwick Dr.
Winter Park, FL 32792

AN ADDITIONAL YEAR
OF
ASHRAE - ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER HISTORY -
1981 - 1982

During the years 1981-1982 W. Jacque Higgins was the President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. The year started with an ASHRAE Football game between the Engineers and the Salesmen and Contractors on Sept. 12, 1981 at Moore Jr. High School, with Clint Cator III coaching the Engineers, and Mike Zeller coaching the Salesmen and Contractors. Several ASHRAE members joined together in a raft trip down the Colorado River from Moab, Utah, to Lake Powell, which proved to be a very successful and enjoyable voyage. Programs presented during the year included, "FLOW MEASUREMENT DEVICES AND THEIR APPLICATION," by Norm Alston, Jim Martin, and Gary Griffith; "SYNTHETIC FUEL DEVELOPMENT," by Mr. Amos Plante with the Exxon Corporation; and a panel discussion regarding, "EVAPORATIVE COOLING APPLICATIONS AND PERFORMANCE," with Jim McFall, Jim Burke, and Bul Phou on the panel. The Chapter had a "Ladies Night" at the "Gabriels Dinner Theater," Carl A. Swenson received the 19th Annual Engineering Achievement Award from the Denver Federal Center Professional Engineers Group. The annual ski outing was very successful, as 92 people attended, filling two buses.

HISTORICAL NOTE (From ASHRAE Headquarters):

The first commercially successful mechanical refrigeration and air conditioning system of the world was designed and installed by Dr. John Gorrie of Apalachicola, Florida, in 1844. With his own equipment, Dr. Gorrie made ice packs for yellow fever patients being treated in his hospital and air cooled their rooms. He is rightfully named the father of commercial mechanical refrigeration and air conditioning.

THE
HISTORY
OF
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER
OF THE
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
HEATING, REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS

By

Robin D. Adair Jr.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER HISTORIAN
June, 1995

INTRODUCTION

This history of the Rocky Mountain Chapter has been made possible by the efforts of many past and present ASHRAE members that passed on their written chapter records as well as their recollections of events.

The original Charter for the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHVE, as well as the Original Constitution and By-Laws were not found in the Chapter archives.

Donald E. Young, a long time member of the Rocky Mountain Chapter has researched early editions of ASHVE Guides, and the data presented for those early years is a result of his greatly appreciated efforts.

HISTORICAL OUTLINE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER - ASHVE/ASHRAE

In The Beginning.....

There was a Colorado Chapter of ASHVE in 1925-26 having 26 members, with L. A. Michael as President and F. E. Price as Secretary. The Roll of Membership for ASHVE dated 1925-26 listed the following individuals:

Charles W. Adams

G. L. Bradbury

Joel P. Brickey

Francis S. Cullyford - President, Cullyford Plumbing & Heating Co.

John H. Daly - President, Daly Co.

Raymond L. Deranleau - Heating Engineer for William N. Bowman Co.

B. R. Elderman -

J. P. Erwin - Hospital & Sanitarium

Howard H. Fielding - Heating & Ventilation Engineer for Warren Webster & Co.

Joined ASHVE in 1904; on National Council 1918-1919.

Founded Harry Hermon Co.; later Engineered Products Co.

William J. Foley - William J. Foley Heating Service

Robert K. Fuller - Architect and Engineer

Raymond B. Gillespie - Sales Representative, American Radiator Co.

Thos. McCarthy - Heating Contractor, McCarthy & Crandell Plumbing & Heating Co.

Colorado Springs

W. M. Larimer - Engineer, Crane O'Fallen Co.

L. A. Michael - Heating Ventilating Engineer

Jos. F. Pfeiffer - Steam & Hot Water Heat Co.

H. E. Pursell

Frank E. Price - Manager Heat Dept., Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.

A. G. Reuter

John G. Steiner - Associate, Utica Heater Co.

Thomas R. Stolenberg - Sales Representative, Heating & Ventilation Engineer

Charles O. Voigt - Sales Engineer, Stearns Roger Mfg. Co.

Oscar G. Ward - Dist. Manager, Johnson Service Co.

F. H. Willis - Ch. Engineer, William H. Bowerman Co.

J. F. Wallace

A. Wallace

Our Chapter records do not have any information to describe the activities at the Chapter meetings back in 1925-1926; but it is reasonable to believe that they did their part to advance the art of heating and ventilating and to improve the industry. The only records in the Chapter files start in 1969. If additional records are found, it is requested that they be transmitted to the Chapter Historian.

The Chapter was restarted in 1944 by J. H. McCabe, an employee of the American Blower Co.; and the Chapter has remained active since it was restarted. The PAST PRESIDENTS of the Chapter are as follows:

PAST PRESIDENTS

Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHVE/ASHAE Organized 1944

1944	J. H. McCabe
1945	C. D. Maves
1946	F. L. Adams
1947	J. F. Mohan
1948	E. Janssen
1949	E. J. McEahern
1950	R. W. Peterson
1951	B. H. Spurlock, Jr.
1952	N. G. Brickham
1953	H. L. Wray
1954	V. E. Vellero
1955	L. L. DeLong
1956	A. S. Widdowfield
1957	D. D. Pearsall
1958	J. R. William and R. T. Beck

Colorado Section of ASRE Organized 1954

1954	L. Hough
1955	B. H. Spurlock, Jr.
1956	V. J. Johnson
1957	W. S. Langbartel
1958	J. V. Berger

ASHAE & ASRE - Merged 1959 into ASHRAE

1959	R. J. Walker
1960	L. R. Bindner
1961	J. Reed (July -Dec.) R. F. Pritchard (Jan.-June '62)
1962-63	L. D. Niblack
1963-64	J. L. Crellin
1964-65	M. D. Beckett
1965-66	B. P. McMenamy
1966-67	S. P. Mitchell
1967-68	F. A. Frauenfelder
1968-69	J. D. McFall
1969-70	D. L. Rose
1970-71	R. D. Pagliasotti
1971-72	V. A. Olson
1972-73	J. C. Sproul
1973-74	D. P. Rosier
1974-75	D. R. Roberts
1975-76	W. R. Kimball
1976-77	R. J. Marttila
1977-78	M. C. Scofield
1978-79	R. D. Adair, Jr.
1979-80	R. E. Bott
1980-81	R. E. Sidwell
1981-82	W. J. Higgins
1982-83	T. D. Colvin
1983-84	Alex Occhinero
1984-85	Jock P. Griffith
1985-86	Jerry Kiel
1986-87	David J. Baumann
1987-88	Gary R. Shaffer
1988-89	Norman G. Almquist
1989-90	Mike Zeller
1990-91	Lynda Osborn
1991-92	Michael D. Haughey
1992-93	Kraig Haynes
1993-94	Mark Jelinske
1994-95	David Olson

The following recollections by Don Young were noted in a copy of a 1946 ASHVE Guide that listed active ASHVE members

- Nelson "Nels" Brackham worked with Marshal & Johnson, one of the larger consulting firms
- W. L. Cook founded the P. S. Cook Co. which is still in operation in Cheyenne, Wyo.
- Albert W. Cooper was branch manager of the John Service Co., and Bob Pelisoy, Bill Brack and Jack Harrington were his employees
- Henry D. Gregory was a heating expert that worked at Hendrie & Bolthoff, one of the largest supply houses for hardware, heating and plumbing
- Harry H. Herman, purchased the consulting firm of Mr. Howard Fielding in 1930. Don Young started with this firm in 1930 to work on the Rose Memorial Hospital
- Fred Janssen, engineer with the Public Service Co. of Colorado, was a Secretary and later President of ASHVE.
- Douglas Jardine was known as the "Admiral," because he and his CB's constructed bases all over the Pacific in World War II, under heavy fire.

- JAMES J. JOHNSON & HAROLD MARSHAL FORMED MARSHAL & JOHNSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS ABOUT 1946. MR MARSHAL WORKED FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS FOR HOWARD FIELDING & HARRY HERZMAN UP UNTILL THE WAR IN 1941 - SOME OF THEIR EMPLOYEES WERE, BOB PRITCHARD, MARTIN JACEK, RUPERT FOOKS, BILL HELDENBRAND, NELSON BRICKHAM, HENRY RIVENBERG & MEL BELKETS 1ST JOB WAS WITH MARSHAL & JOHNSON & THEN WITH HARRY HERZMAN HEATING. WHEN MARSHAL & JOHNSON DIDN'T HAVE ANY WORK.

- William M. Loximer was a senior heating expert in Crane O'Fallen Co. Bill instructed Don Young on how to make piping take-offs in 1947
- Harold W. Marshall, Mechanical Engineer; HAROLD WORKED FOR HOWARD FIELDING & HARRY HERZMAN UNTILL WORLD WAR II & THEN ST.H. BUELL ARCHITECTS. AFTER THE WAR UNTILL HE & JLM JOHNSON FORMED MARSHAL & JOHNSON.

- John H. McCabe with Rocky Mountain Sales, was manager for the Denver office of the American Blower Co.

JOHN MCCABE WAS KNOWN AS "MR BLOWER" & WAS KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE U.S. AS THE EXPERT OF FANS AT HIGH ALTITUDES.

LYNN WRAY WENT TO WORK FOR JOHN MCCABE AFTER WORKING WITH DAN J. MCQUAID WHO WAS DOING THE HEATING & AIR COND. AT THE OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL (IN ABOUT 1944)

- Edward J. McEthern

ED MCEATHERN WENT TO WORK FOR MCNEVIN CO & WAS B&G PUMP EXPERT UNTILL HIS DEATH - PINNED BETWEEN HIS CAR & TELEPHONE POLE CABLE WHEN HIS CAR ROLLED BACK.

- Joseph E. McNevin, Colorado Heating Co

JOE MCNEVIN SENIOR OWNED & OPERATED COLO. HEATING CO. & WAS ALSO THE B&G PUMP REP.

- Daniel J. McQuaid - Owner - Dan J. McQuaid Engineering Services.

DAN McQUAID WAS A CONSULTANT & OPERATED A DRAFTING SCHOOL. I MET LYNN WARY WHEN HE APPLIED FOR ENGINEERING JOBS WITH DAN McQUAID - HE WAS WEARING HIS NAVY UNIFORM & DAN WAS GOING TO THE DRAFTING SCHOOL.

- Fred L. Truettman - Owner - Truettman Engineering Co.

SEVERAL YEARS AFTER 1945/46, FRED TRUETMAN & TED SHREVE FORMED TRUETMAN & SHREVE

- Paul C. Von Rosenberg - Product Application Engineer.

PAUL VON ROSENBERG CAME TO DENNETZ IN 1947 & BECAME A PARTNER IN HARRY HERMAN HEATING APPROX 1949 THE COMPANY NAME WAS CHANGED TO HERMAN & VON ROSENBERG.

- Oscar G. Ward - Vice Pres. & District Manager Johnson Controls
Mr Ward became the President of Johnson Controls

1974-1975

as, "Methods of Controlling Air Contaminants," by Joe Goldfield of Johns-Manville, "Smoke And Fire Control In High Rise Buildings," by Duane Reersall, President of Stetrol Corp., and "Energy Conservation," by Frank Bridgers. Social events for chapter members included a "Ladies Night," "Ski Outing", and a summer Golf Outing. The Chapter received a special citation by earning more than double the required points to receive the Presidential Award of Excellence.

→ 1975-1976

During the Years 1977-1978, Mike Scofield of Conservation Mechanical Systems, served as President of the Chapter. The years started with an ASHRAE football game with coaches Ron Olin & Dave Cline. Bruce Seewell, Director Of Colorado State Office Of Energy Conservation spoke concerning, "Colorado State Goals For Energy Conservation", with Lynn Wray in charge of the Workshop Session. Mr Floyd Blake, Solar Thermal Manager for Martin Marietta spoke about, "Parabolic Solar Receivers-Europe and America". In February there was a Valentine's Dinner Dance. Mike Scofield was the Chairman of the June ASHRAE White Water Canyon Colorado River Trip.

D.C. Sproul was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter for the 1972-1973 years. In October 1972, the ASHRAE meeting was held in the Green Room of the Broadmoor Hotel in Colorado Springs, which was, "Panel Discussion On Shop Drawings. The panelists

The year 1975-76 had Bill Kimball as Chapter President. Among the many interesting programs was "REFRIGERATION AND ENERGY CONSIDERATIONS", by Ed Adams, "ENERGY CONSERVATION FORUM", with Lynn Wray, Jim Winston, Wayne Trick, Larry Fenster, Dorrell Rylott, Howard Smith and Carl Swensen. The largest turnout for an ASHRAE meeting was for a panel discussion, "IS SOLAR HEATING AND COOLING OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE IN COLORADO," which was attended by 144 members and 286 guests. Gilbert Carlson of ITT Fluid Handling Division presented a program, "Variable Volume Pumping In The HVAC Field," and F.H. Bridgers, past National President of ASHRAE, described the "DENVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE NORTH CAMPUS SOLAR BUILDING".

Bob Merthile was the President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE for the 1976-1977 years. A sample of Chapter programs included "HEAT PIPE THERMAL RECOVERY UNITS FOR HVAC APPLICATIONS", by Michael A. Ruch; an ASHRAE Ladies Night at the Pinehurst Country Club; "NEW DIRECTIONS FOR SOLAR ENERGY APPLICATIONS", by Joseph Frisora of Owens-Illinois; Chapter membership reached 237. Duane D. Persell, a member of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE received the "National Small Businessman of the Year", award from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

For the years 1974-1975, Don R. Roberts was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. Many interesting programs were presented during the year, such

In 1969 the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE was host for the 1969 Annual Meeting of the National American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers. The events took place in the Denver-Hilton Hotel, Denver Colorado from June 30 - July 2, 1969. The National Chairman was Dr. J. J. Blou, F. H. Bridgers was the Coordinating Officer for Programs, W. L. Holaday was National President, A. T. Boggs was Executive Director. Our 1969 Rocky Mountain Chapter President was J. D. McFall, and the members of the Host Committee was Di Mercurio - General Chairmen, Jack McKee - Banquet; Bernard McMenamy - Entertainment; J. C. Sproul - Finance; R. D. Pagliassotti - Publicity; Bob Heepes - Reception; V. J. Johnson - Sessions; Lou Tepe - Sports; Bob Youker - Transportation; Barney Meyer - Welcome Luncheon; and Mr. & Mrs. Mel Beckett - Ladies. There were several outstanding forums; one regarding, "HOSPITAL AIR CONDITIONING", as well as, "TWO COOL WAYS TO SETTLE DISPUTES". A sampling of Symposiums included, "DOMESTIC REFRIGERATOR AND ROOM AIR CONDITIONER", "VARIABLE CAPACITY PUMPING", "CENTRIFUGAL HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS". The meeting was very successful.

During the 1973-1974 Years, Don Rosier was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. The average Chapter meeting attendance was 52 persons and 8 guests. A few of the Program subjects were, "Fort St Vrain Nuclear Power Plant", "Legal Aspects Encountered in the Construction Industry", "Industrial Waste As A Source Of Fuel".

(1972-1973)

were Carlisle Guy - Architect; Tim Konkel of McFall Konkel - Consulting Engineers, Dick Steward - Mechanical Contractor, and Bob Kesper of American Air Filter. "Law In The Construction Industry" was presented at the December meeting, by Robert Meer of the Meer & Wolf law firm. "Waste Into Fuels" was the subject of James S. Stone - Consultant. Paul Sternick of the Colorado Pipe Trades Industry spoke concerning "OSHA - What You Should Know & Do."

SECOND DEMAND

Robin D. Adair Jr. was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter in years 1978-1979. The ASHRAE year 1978-1979 had a Salesmen Vs The Engineers And Contractors Football game in September, 1977, with Steve Peterson the coach for the Salesmen and Ron Olin coach for the Engineers - Contractors. An ASHRAE river trip on June 10 and June 11, 1978, was a 44 mile trip on the Green River with Mike Scotfield as coordinator. Some of the programs presented during these years was, "Clean Room Design Practices", by Donald E. Bishop of Weber Technical Products Co. Lt. Joseph Gonzales of the Denver Fire Department presented a film, "Tall Dilemma", to dramatize the problems with fires in high rise buildings. Ladies Night was held at Heritage Square Opera House, and the annual ski trip occurred on March 3, 1978.

For the years 1979-1980, Ron Bott was President of the ASHRAE Chapter. A sample of Chapter programs include, "Application Of Copper Tube Boilers And Water Heaters", by Jack Sargent of Teledyne Labs. Lynn Wiley advised the Chapter regarding, "Colorado Energy Code Revisions".

~~1979-1980~~

"Motors, Power Factors and Applications" was the topic presented by Col McClellan and Bob Beck of the CBA Company. "Active Solar Systems", was presented by the Solar Energy Research Institute. From June 22 - through June 26, 1980, the Rocky Mountain Chapter was host to the ASHRAE Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado. Hugh D. McMillen Jr. was National President of ASHRAE, with Dr. Ralph E. Goldman Chairman of the National Program Committee, and Andrew T. Boggs, Executive Vice President of the National Executive Staff. The Host Chapter (Rocky Mountain) was composed of Ronald E. Bott - President, Robert E. Sidwell - President Elect, Jacque Higgins - Vice President, Thomas D. Colvin, Secretary, Rodney W. Henderson - Treasurer. The Host (Rocky Mountain) Committee included Frederick M. Haynes - General Chairman, James D. McFall - Co-Chairman, Fred Janssen and Ben Spurlock - Honorary Chairmen, Don Rose Banquet, William R. Kimball - Finance, Robert E. Sidwell - Entertainment, Frank A. Fraunfelder - Spouses, Clifford M. Scofield - Publicity, Ronald E. Bott - Reception, Donald P. Rosier - Sessions, Robin D. Adair and Jay C. Sprout - Transportation. A sampling of Seminars included, "Ventilation Requirements For Odor Control In Buildings", "Energy Conservation Through The Correct Design of Insulation On The Mechanical Systems", "Calculating Infiltration: An Examination of The Models."

Additional years of Rocky Mountain Chapter - ASHRAE will be included in Historical updates of this volume.

The Rocky Mountain Chapter has provided a valuable service to the HVAC industry throughout the years. Programs presented at Chapter meetings expanded the knowledge of all that attended. A brief review of Chapter programs throughout the years revealed a wide variety of programs, such as "Waste to Fuel," "Solar Heating and Air Conditioning," "Heat Pipe Thermal Recovery Units for HVAC Applications," "Smoke and Fire Control In High Rise Buildings," "Colorado Energy Conservation Plan," "OSHA - What You Should Know," "Computers In The Mechanical Construction Industry," "Indoor Air Quality," etc.

Adair

Contributions by Chapter members have helped to fund the research that has made our ASHRAE Handbooks possible. ASHRAE publications have been used to formulate numerous state and municipal codes. ASHRAE has been a historically important society that has earned a prominent position by major accomplishments in our industry that have become part of national, as well as world, history.

By: Robin D. Adair, Jr., Historian

FAHOMERDA\ASHRAE\ASHRAE1.HST

HISTORICAL OUTLINE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER- ASHVE - ASHRAE :-

In The Beginning ---

There was a Colorado Chapter of ASHVE in 1925-26, ^{having 26 members} with Z.A. Michael as President and F.E. Price as Secretary. The Roll of Membership for ASHVE dated 1925-26 listed the following individuals:

Charles W. Adams

G.L. Bredbury
Joel P. Bricken

Francis S. Cullyford - President - Cullyford Plumb. & Htg. Co

John W. Daly - President of Daly Co

Raymond L. Deranleau - Heating Engr. for William N. Bowmen & B.F. Elderman

J.P. Erwin - Hospital & Sanitarium

Howard H. Fielding - ^{Joined ASHVE in 1904 - on Nat. Council 1918-1929} Heat & Vent Engr. - Warren Webster & Co

Wm. J. Foley - ^{Founded Wm. J. Foley Heating Service} Wm. J. Foley Heating Service

Robert K. Fuller, Arch. & Engr

Raymond B. Gillespie - Sales Rep. - American Radiator Co.

Thos. Mc Carthy - Htg. Contractor - McCarthy & Crandell

W.M. Carmer - ^{Plumb. & Heating Co. Colorado Springs} Engineer with ~~Crane~~ Crane O'Fallen Co.

L.A. Michael - Heating & Ventilating Engineer

Jos. F. Pfeiffer - Steam & Hot Water Heat Co.

^{H.E. Purcell} Frank E. Price - Mng. Heat Dept., Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.

^{A.G. Reuter} John G. Steiner - Associate - Utica Heater Co

Thomas R. Stokenberg - Sales Rep., Heating & Vent Engr

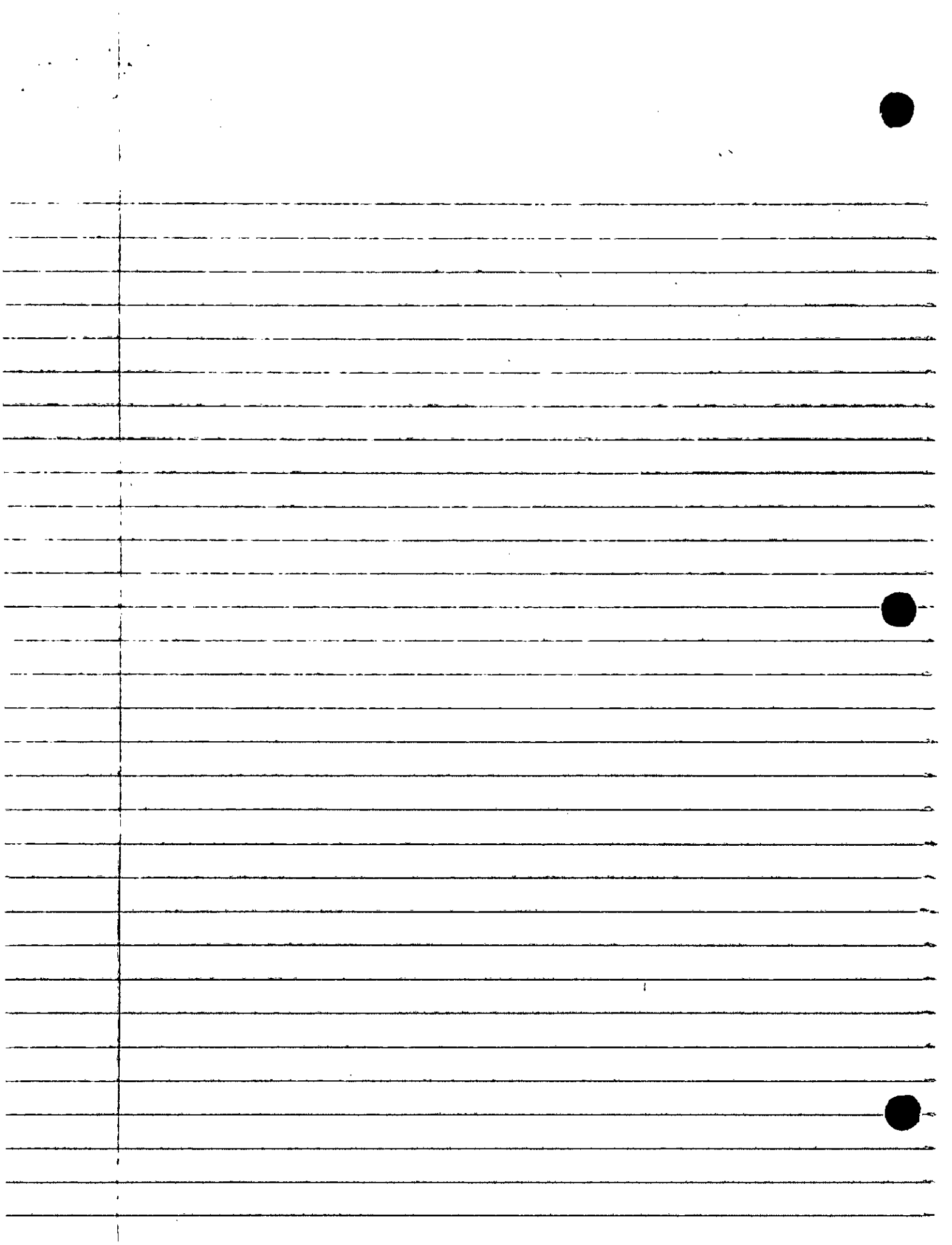
Charles O. Voigt - Sales Engr., Stearns Roger Mfg. Co

Oscar G. Ward - Dist Mng. - Johnson Service Co

F.H. Willis - Ch. Engr. - Wm. N. Bowmen Co.

J.F. Wallace

A. Wallace



Our Chapter records do not have any information to describe the activities of the Chapter meetings back in 1925-1926, but it is reasonable to believe that they did their part to advance the art of heating and ventilating and to improve the industry. The only records in the Chapter files start in 1969. If additional records are found it is requested that they be transmitted to the Chapter. The Chapter was restarted in 1944 by J.H. McCabe, an employee of the American Blower Co., and the Chapter has remained active since it was restarted. The Historian ~~PAST~~ **PAST PRESIDENTS** of the Chapter are as follows:

PAST PRESIDENTS

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER OF ASHVE/ASHAE ORGANIZED-1944

1944 ... J. H. McCabe
1945 ... C. D. Maves
1946 ... E. L. Adams
1947 ... J. E. Mohan
1948 ... E. Janssen
1949 ... E. J. McEabern
1950 ... R. W. Peterson
1951 ... B. H. Spurlock, Jr.
1952 ... N. G. Brickham
1953 ... H. L. Wray
1954 ... V. E. Vellero
1955 ... L. L. DeLong
1956 ... A. S. Widdowfield
1957 ... D. D. Pearsall
1958 ... J. R. Wilson and R. T. Beck

COLORADO SECTION OF ASRE ORGANIZED 1954

1954 ... L. Hough
1955 ... B. H. Spurlock, Jr.
1956 ... V. L. Johnson
1957 ... W. S. Langbartel
1958 ... J. V. Berger

ASHAE & ASRE— MERGED 1959 into ASHRAE

1959 ... R. J. Walker
1960 ... L. R. Bindner
1961 ... J. Reed (July-Dec.)
R. E. Pritchard (Jan.-June '62)
1962-63 ... L. D. Niblack
1963-64 ... J. L. Crellin
1964-65 ... M. D. Beckett
1965-66 ... B. P. McMenamy
1966-67 ... S. P. Mitchell
1967-68 ... E. A. Frauenfelder
1968-69 ... J. D. McFall
1969-70 ... D. L. Rose
1970-71 ... R. D. Pagliasotti
1971-72 ... V. A. Olson
1972-73 ... J. C. Sproul
1973-74 ... D. P. Rosier
1974-75 ... D. R. Roberts
1975-76 ... W. R. Kimball
1976-77 ... R. J. Marttila
1977-78 ... M. C. Scofield
1978-79 ... R. D. Adair, Jr.
1979-80 ... R. E. Bott
1980-81 ... R. E. Sidwell
1981-82 ... W. J. Higgins
1982-83 ... T. D. Colvin

1983-84 Alex Occhinero

1984-85 Jock P. Griffith

1985-86 Jerry Kiel

1986-87 David J. Baumann

1987-88 Gary R. Shaffer

1988-89 Norman G. Almqvist

1989-90 Mike Zeller

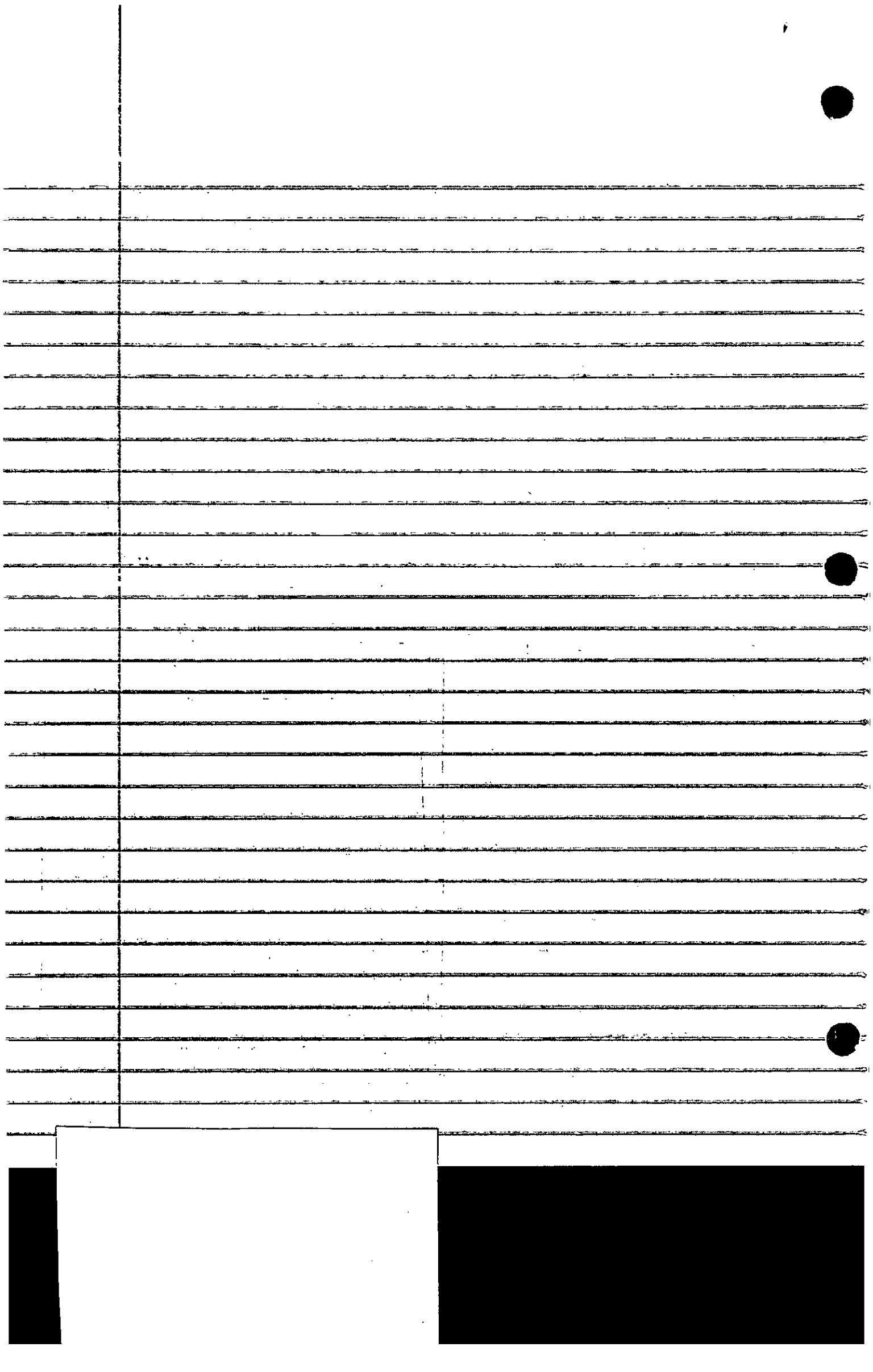
1990-91 Lynda Osborn

1991-92 Michael D. Houghcy

1992-93 Craig Haynes

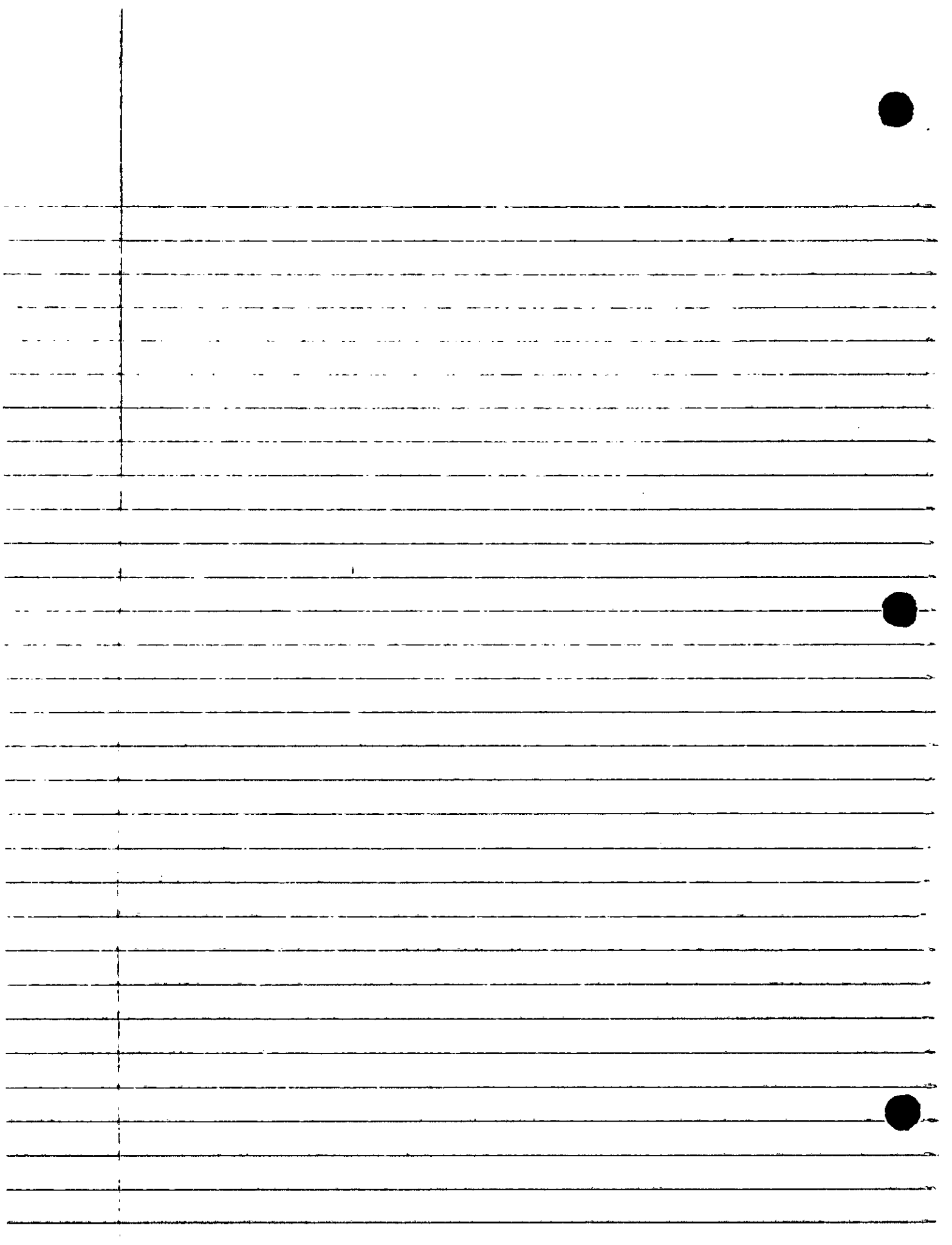
1993-94 Mark Telinske

1994-95 David Olson



14 The Rocky Mountain Chapter has provided a valuable service to the HVAC industry throughout the years. Programs presented at Chapter meetings expanded the knowledge of all that attended. A brief review of Chapter programs throughout the years revealed a wide variety of programs, such as, "Waste To Fuel," "Solar Heating and Air Conditioning," "Heat Pipe Thermal Recovery Units for HVAC Applications," "Smoke And Fire Control In High Rise Buildings," "Colorado Energy Conservation Plan," OSHA- What You Should Know; Computers In The Mechanical Construction Industry; Indoor Air Quality, etc.

Contributions by Chapter members have helped to fund the research that has made our ASHRAE Handbooks possible. ASHRAE publications have been used to formulate numerous state and municipal codes. ASHRAE has been a historically important society that has earned a prominent position by major accomplishments in our industry that have become part of National as well as World history.

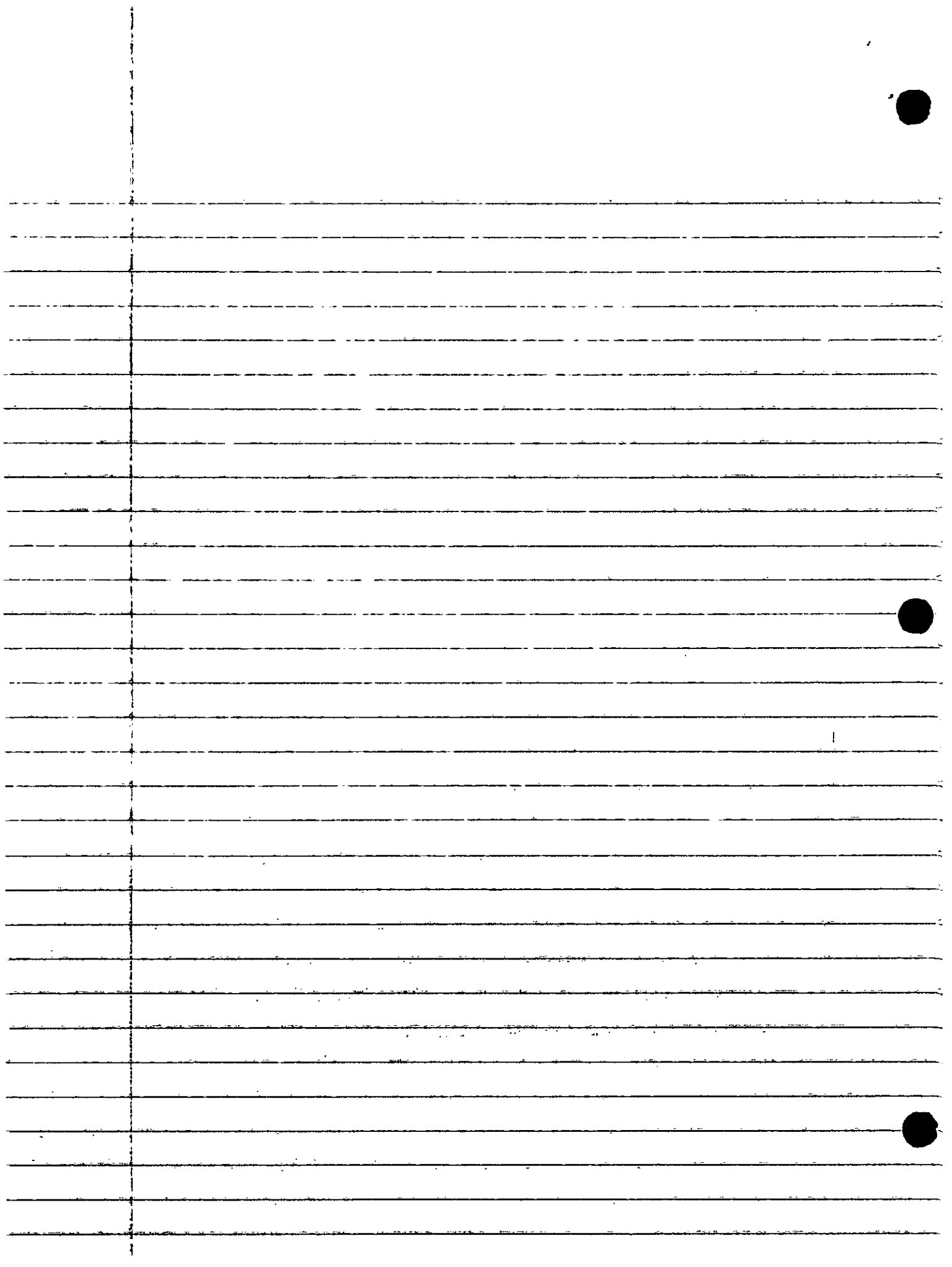


①
f:/home/rdaj/ashrae/
ashrae l.hst

THE
HISTORY
OF
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER
OF THE
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
HEATING, REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS

By

Robin D. Adair Jr.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHAPTER HISTORIAN
June, 1995



INTRODUCTION

This history of the Rocky Mountain Chapter has been made possible by the efforts of many past and present ASHRAE members that passed on their written chapter records as well as their recollections of events.

The original Charter for the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHVE, as well as the Original Constitution and By-Laws were not found in the Chapter archives.

Donald E. Young, a long time member of the Rocky Mountain Chapter has researched early editions of ASHVE Guides, and the data presented for those early years is a result of his greatly appreciated efforts.



③

There was a Colorado Chapter of ASHVE in 1925-26 having 26 members, with L. A. Michael as President and F. E. Price as Secretary. The Roll of Membership for ASHVE dated 1925-26 listed the following individuals:

Our Chapter records do not have any information to describe the activities at the Chapter meetings back in 1925-1926; but it is reasonable to believe that they did their part to advance the art of heating and ventilating and to improve the industry. The only records in the Chapter files start in 1969. If additional records are found, it is requested that they be transmitted to the Chapter Historian.

The Chapter was restarted in 1944 by J. H. McCabe, an employee of the American Blower Co.; and the Chapter has remained active since it was restarted. The PAST PRESIDENTS of the Chapter are as follows:

PAST PRESIDENTS

Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHVE/ASHAE Organized 1944

1944 J. H. McCabe
1945 C. D. Maves
1946 F. L. Adams
1947 J. F. Mohan
1948 E. Janssen
1949 E. J. McEahern
1950 R. W. Peterson
1951 B. H. Spurlock, Jr.
1952 N. G. Brickham
1953 H. L. Wray
1954 V. E. Vellero
1955 L. L. DeLong
1956 A. S. Widdowfield
1957 D. D. Pearsall
1958 J. R. William and R. T. Beck

Colorado Section of ASRE Organized 1954

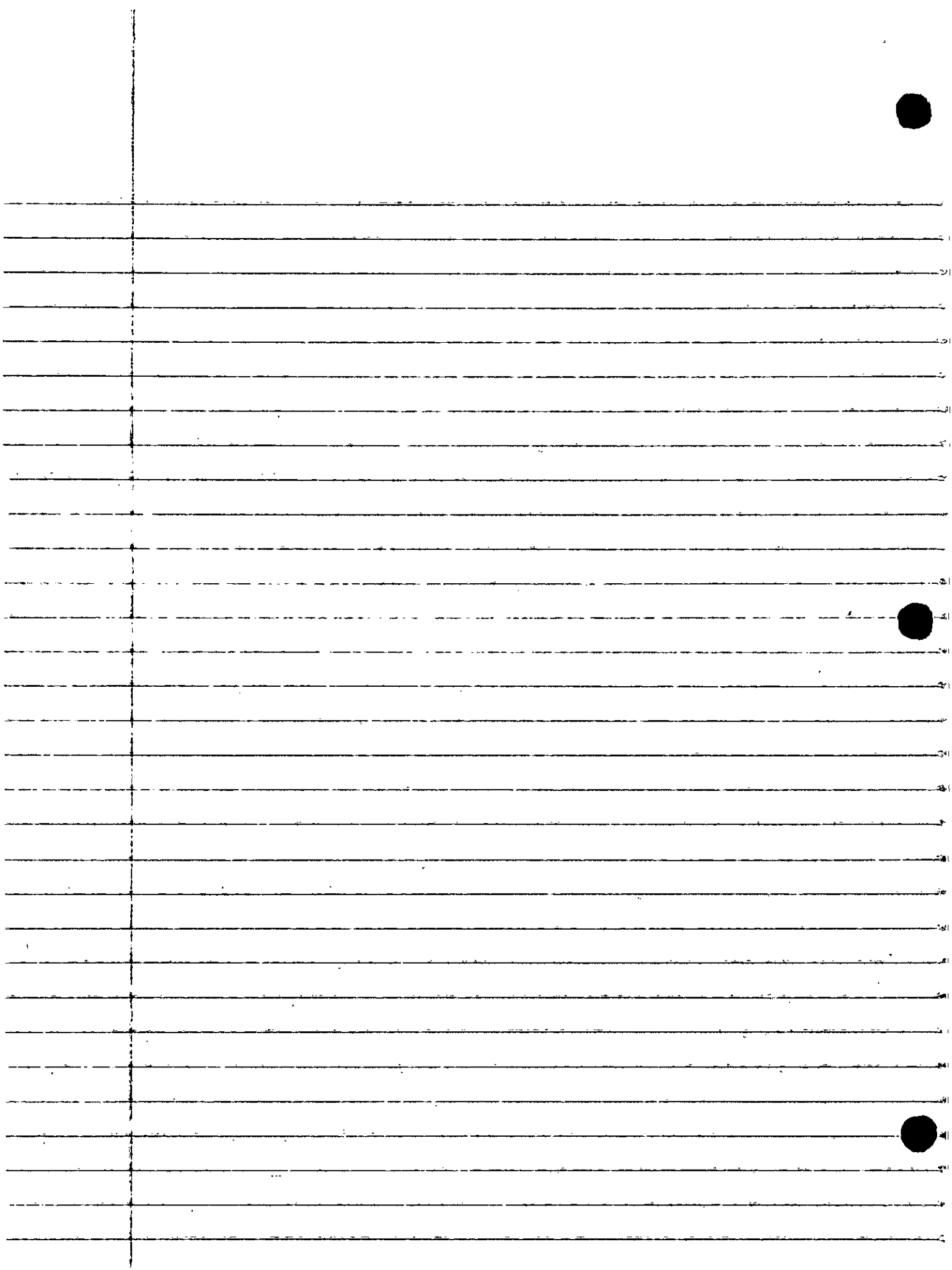
1954 L. Hough
1955 B. H. Spurlock, Jr.
1956 V. J. Johnson
1957 W. S. Langbartel
1958 J. V. Berger

ASHAE & ASRE - Merged 1959 into ASHRAE

1959 R. J. Walker
1960 L. R. Bindner
1961 J. Reed (July -Dec.)
R. F. Pritchard (Jan.-June '62)
1962-63 L. D. Niblack
1963-64 J. L. Crellin
1964-65 M. D. Beckett
1965-66 B. P. McMenamy
1966-67 S. P. Mitchell
1967-68 F. A. Frauenfelder
1968-69 J. D. McFall
1969-70 D. L. Rose
1970-71 R. D. Pagliasotti
1971-72 V. A. Olson
1972-73 J. C. Sproul
1973-74 D. P. Rosier
1974-75 D. R. Roberts
1975-76 W. R. Kimball
1976-77 R. J. Marttila
1977-78 M. C. Scofield
1978-79 R. D. Adair, Jr.
1979-80 R. E. Bott
1980-81 R. E. Sidwell
1981-82 W. J. Higgins
1982-83 T. D. Colvin
1983-84 Alex Occhinero
1984-85 Jock P. Griffith
1985-86 Jerry Kiel
1986-87 David J. Baumann
1987-88 Gary R. Shaffer
1988-89 Norman G. Almquist
1989-90 Mike Zeller
1990-91 Lynda Osborn
1991-92 Michael D. Haughey
1992-93 Kraig Haynes
1993-94 Mark Jelinske
1994-95 David Olson

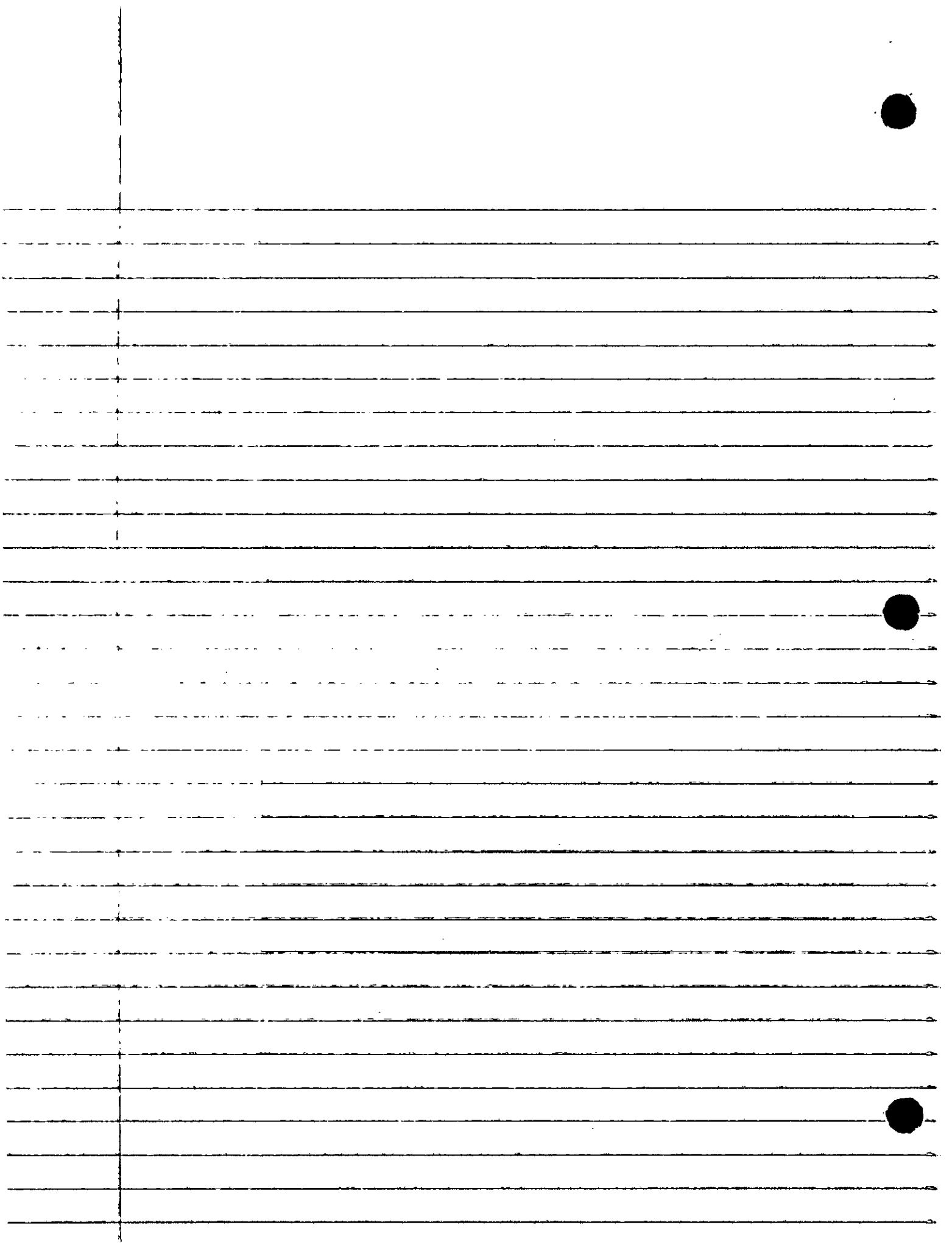
The following recollections by Don Young were noted in a copy of a 1946 ASHVE Guide that listed active ASHVE members

- Nelson "Nels" Brickman worked with Marshal & Johnson, one of the larger consulting firms
- W. L. Cook founded the P.S. Cook Co. which is still in operation in Cheyenne, Wyo.
- Albert W. Cooper was branch manager of the John Service Co., and Bob Pelisoy, Bill Brack and Jack Harrington were his employees
- Henry D. Gregory was a heating expert that worked at Hendrie & Bolthoff, one of the largest supply houses for hardware, heating and plumbing.
- Harry H. Herman, purchased the consulting firm of Mr. Howard Fielding in 1930. Don Young started with this firm in 1930 to work on the Rose Memorial Hospital.
- Fred Janssen, engineer with the Public Service Co of Colorado, was a Secretary and later President of ASHVE.
- Douglas Jardine was known as the "Admiral," because he and his CB's constructed bases all over the Pacific in World War II, under heavy fire.



- JAMES J. JOHNSON & HAROLD MARSHAL FORMED MARSHAL & JOHNSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS ABOUT 1946. MR MARSHAL WORKED FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS FOR HOWARD FIELDING & HARRY HERMAN UP UNTILL THE WAR IN 1941 - SOME OF THEIR EMPLOYEES WERE BOB PRITCHARD, MARTIN JACEK, RUPERT KOOKS, BILL HELDENBIZAND, NELSON BRICKHAM, HENRY RIVENBERG. MEL BELLETS 1ST JOB WAS WITH MARSHAL & JOHNSON & THEN WITH HARRY HERMAN HEATER. WHEN MARSHAL & JOHNSON DIDN'T HAVE ANY WORK.

- William M. Loximer was a senior heating expert in Crane O'Fallen Co. Bill instructed Don Young on how to make piping take-offs in 1947.
- Harold W. Marshall, Mechanical Engineer; HAROLD WORKED FOR HOWARD FIELDING & HARRY HERMAN UNTILL WORLD WAR II & THEN T.H. BUELL ARCHITECTS. AFTER THE WAR UNTILL HE & JLM JOHNSON FORMED MARSHAL & JOHNSON.



- John H. McCabe with Rocky Mountain Sales, was manager for the Denver office of the American Blower Co.

JOHN M-CABE WAS KNOWN AS "MR BLOWER" & WAS KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE U.S. AS THE EXPERT OF FANS AT HIGH ALTITUDES.

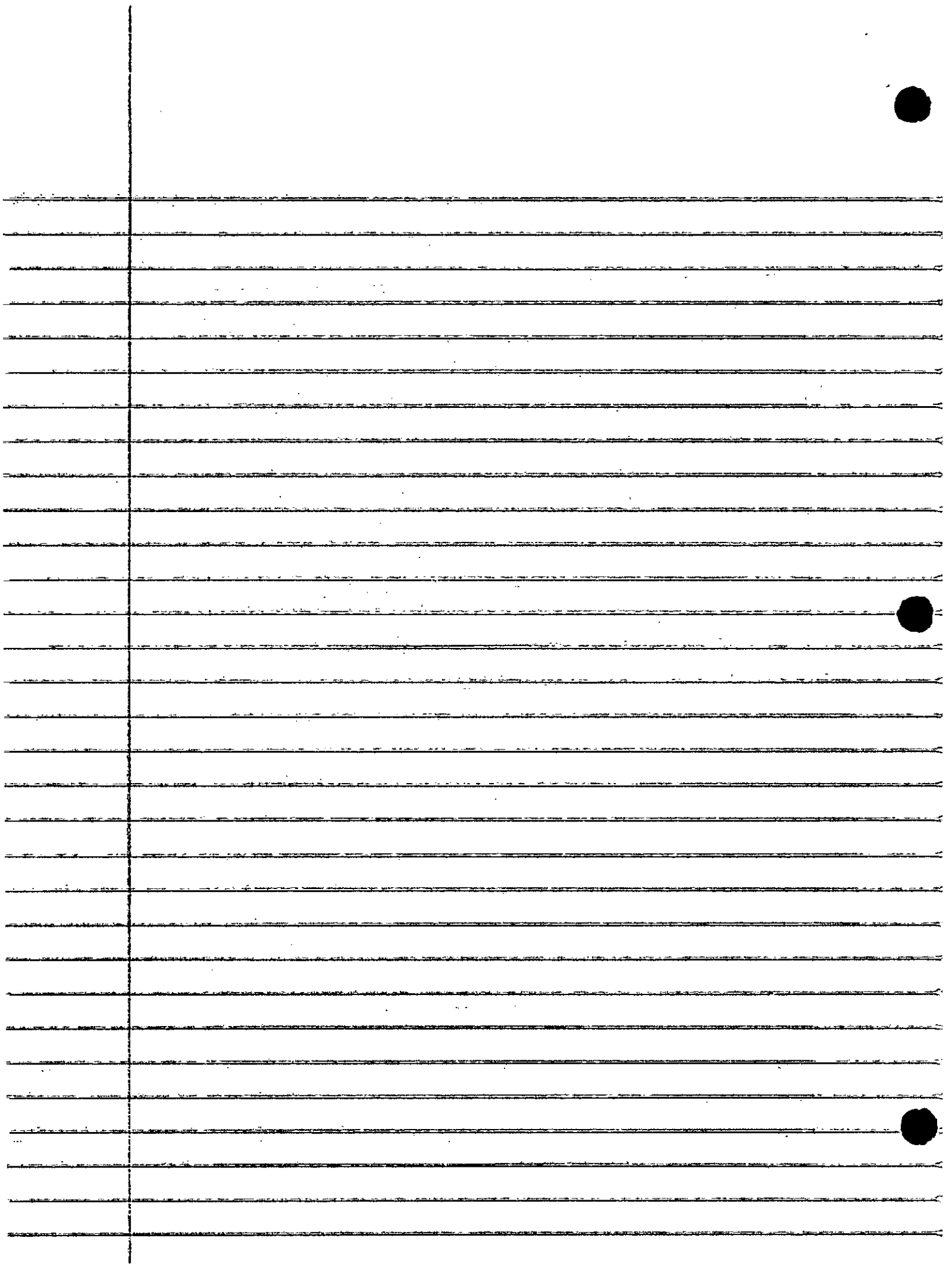
LYNN WRAY WENT TO WORK FOR JOHN M-CABE AFTER WORKING WITH DAN J. M-QUAD, WHO WAS DOING THE HEATING & AIR COND. AT THE OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL (IN ABOUT 1946)

- Edward J. McEthern

ED M-EARNERN. WENT TO WORK FOR M-NEVIN CO & WAS B&G PUMP EXPERT UNTILL HIS DEATH - PINNED BETWEEN HIS CAR & TELEPHONE POLE CABLE WHEN HIS CAR ROLLED BACK.

- Joseph E. McNevin, Colorado Heating Co

JOE M-NEVIN SENIOR OWNED & OPERATED COLO. HEATING CO. & WAS ALSO THE B&G PUMP REP.



- Donald J. McQuaid - Owner - Dan J. McQuaid Engineering Services.

DAN MCQUAID WAS A CONSULTANT & OPERATED A DRAFTING SCHOOL. I MET LYNN WARD WHEN HE APPLIED FOR ENGINEERING JOBS WITH DAN MCQUAID - HE WAS WEARING HIS NAVY UNIFORM & DAN WAS GOING TO THE DRAFTING SCHOOL.

- Fred L. Trautman - Owner - Trautman Engineering Co.

SEVERAL YEARS AFTER 1945/46, FRED TRAUTMAN & TED SHREVE FORMED TRAUTMAN & SHREVE

- Paul C. Von Rosenberg - Product Application Engineer.

PAUL VON ROSENBERG CAME TO DENNETZ IN 1947 & BECAME A PARTNER IN HARRY HERMAN'S HEATING APPROX 1949 THE COMPANY NAME WAS CHANGED TO HERMAN & VON ROSENBERG.

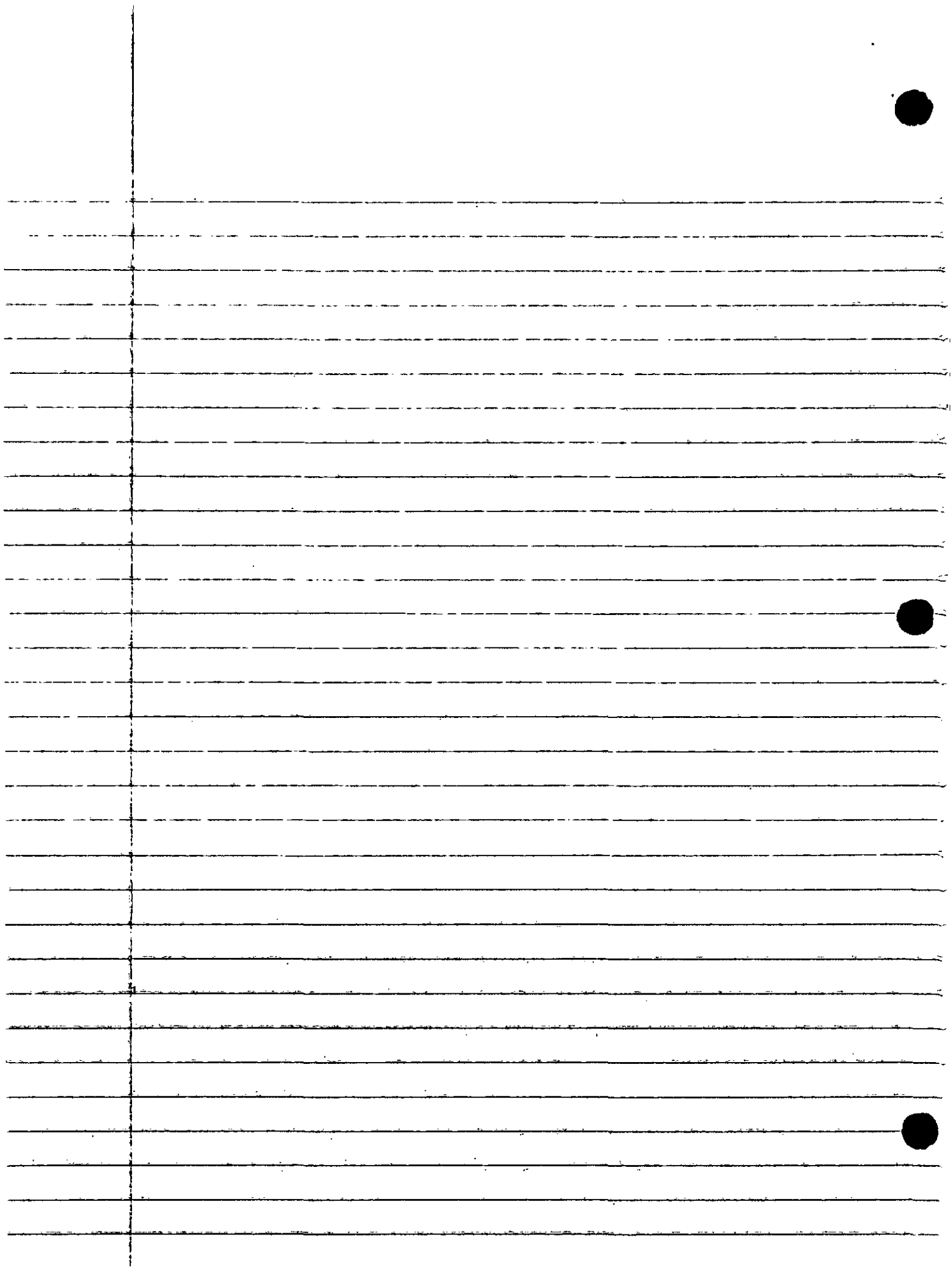
- Oscar G. Word - Vice Pres & District Manager Johnson Controls
Mr Word became the President of Johnson Controls



①

In 1969 the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE was host for the 1969 Annual Meeting of the national American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers. The events took place in the Denver-Hilton Hotel, Denver Colorado from June 30 - July 2, 1969. The National Chairman was Dr. J. J. Pflug, F. H. Bridgers was the Coordinating Officer for Programs, W. L. Holaday was National President, A. T. Boggs was Executive Director. Our 1969 Rocky Mountain Chapter President was J. D. McFell, and the members of the Host Committee was Di Mercurio - General Chairman, Jack McKee - Banquet; Bernard McMenamy - Entertainment; J. C. Sprout - Finance; R. D. Pagliassotti - Publicity; Bob Heepes - Reception; V. J. Johnson - Sessions; Lou Tepe - Sports; Bob Youkar - Transportation; Barney Meyer - Welcome Luncheon, and Mr. & Mrs. Mel Beckett - Ladies. There were several outstanding forums, one regarding, "HOSPITAL AIR CONDITIONING", as well as, "TWO COOL WAYS TO SETTLE DISPUTES". A sampling of Symposiums included, "DOMESTIC REFRIGERATOR AND ROOM AIR CONDITIONER", "VARIABLE CAPACITY PUMPING", "CENTRIFUGAL HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS". The meeting was very successful.

② During the 1973-1974 Years, Don Rosier was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. The average Chapter meeting attendance was 52 persons and 8 guests. A few of the Program subjects were, "Fort St Vrain Nuclear Power Plant", "Legal Aspects Encountered in the Construction Industry", "Industrial Waste As A Source Of Fuel".



✓ The year 1975-76 had Bill Kimball as Chapter President. Among the many interesting programs were "REFRIGERATION AND ENERGY CONSIDERATIONS" by Ed Adams, "ENERGY CONSERVATION FORUM" with Lynn Wray, Jim Winston, Wayne Trick, Larry Fenster, Dorrell Rylatt, Howard Smith and Carl Swenson. The largest turnout for an ASHRAE meeting was for a panel discussion, "IS SOLAR HEATING AND COOLING OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE IN COLORADO," which was attended by 144 members and 286 guests. Gilbert Carlson of ITT Fluid Handling Division presented a program, "Variable Volume Pumping In The HVAC Field," and F. H. Bridgers, past National President of ASHRAE, described the "DENVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE NORTH CAMPUS SOLAR BUILDING".

↓ Bob Morthill was the President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE for the 1976-1977 years. A sample of Chapter programs included, "HEAT PIPE THERMAL RECOVERY UNITS FOR HVAC APPLICATIONS," by Michael A. Roch; an ASHRAE Ladies Night at the Pinehurst Country Club; "NEW DIRECTIONS FOR SOLAR ENERGY APPLICATIONS," by Joseph Frisora of Owens-Illinois; Chapter membership reached 237. Duane D. Persell, a member of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of ASHRAE received the "National Small Businessman of the Year" award from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

⑭ For the years 1974-1975, Don R. Roberts was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter. Many interesting programs were presented during the year, such



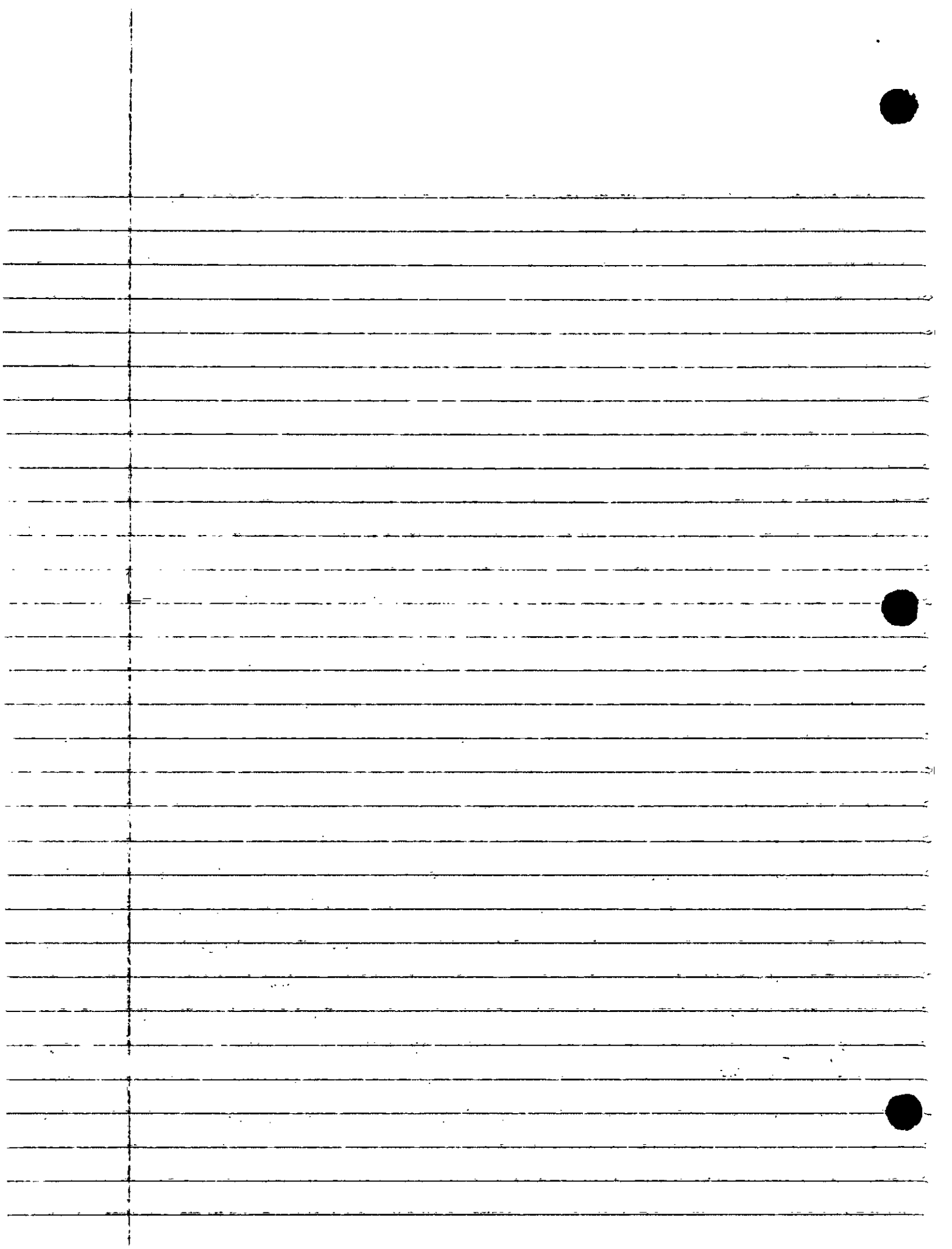
① 1974-1975

as, "Methods of Controlling Air Contaminants," by Joe Goldfield of Johns-Manville, "Smoke And Fire Control In High Rise Buildings," by Duane Reersall, President of Statitol Corp., and "Energy Conservation," by Frank Bridgers. Social events for chapter members included a "Ladies Night," "Ski Outing", and a summer Golf Outing. The Chapter received a special citation by earning more than double the required points to receive the Presidential Award of Excellence

② 1975-1976

During the years 1977-1978, Mike Scofield of Conservation Mechanical Systems, served as President of the Chapter. The years started with an ASHRAE football game with coaches Ron Olin & Dave Cline. Bruce Seawell, Director Of Colorado State Office Of Energy Conservation spoke concerning, "Colorado State Goals For Energy Conservation", with Lynn Wray in charge of the Workshop Session. Mr. Floyd Blake, Solar Thermal Manager for Martin Marietta spoke about, "Parabolic Solar Receivers-Europe and America". In February there was a Valentines Dinner Dance. Mike Scofield was the Chairman of the June ASHRAE White Water Canyon Colorado River Trip.

② D.G. Sprout was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter for the 1972-1973 years. In October 1972, the ASHRAE meeting was held in the Green Room of the Broadmoor Hotel in Colorado Springs, which was, "Panel Discussions On Shop Drawings. the panelists



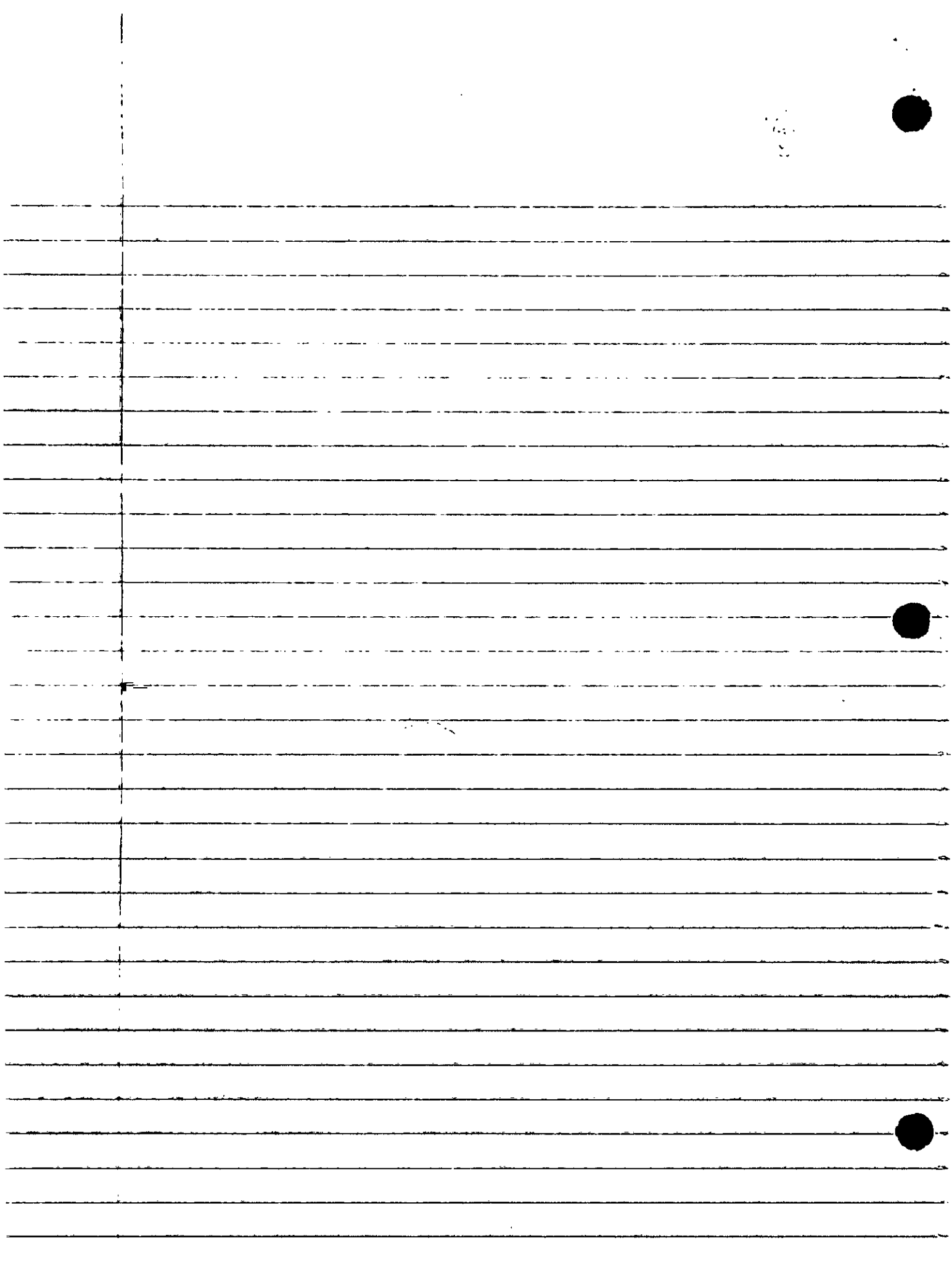
(1972-1973)

were Carlisle Guy - Architect; Tim Konkel of McFall Konkel - Consulting Engineers, Dick Steward - Mechanical Contractor, and Bob Wesper of American Air Filter. "Law In The Construction Industry" was presented at the December meeting, by Robert Meer of the Meer & Wolf law firm. "Waste Into Fuels" was the subject of James S. Stone - Consultant. Paul Sternick of the Colorado Pipe Trades Industry spoke concerning, "OSHA - What You Should Know & Do."

SOLID STATE

⑧ Robin D. Adair Jr. was President of the Rocky Mountain Chapter in years 1978-1979. The ASHRAE year 1978-1979 had a Salesmen Vs The Engineers and Contractors football game in September, 1977, with Steve Peterson the coach for the Salesmen and Ron Chin coach for the Engineers - Contractors. An ASHRAE river trip on June 10 and June 11, 1978, was a 44 mile trip on the Green River with Mike Scotfield as coordinator. Some of the programs presented during these years was, "Clean Room Design Practice", by Donald E. Bishop of Weber Technical Products Co. Lt. Joseph Gonzales of the Denver Fire Department presented a film, "Tall Dilemma", to dramatize the problems with fires in High Rise buildings. Ladies Night was held at Heritage Square Opera House, and the annual ski trip occured on March 3, 1978.

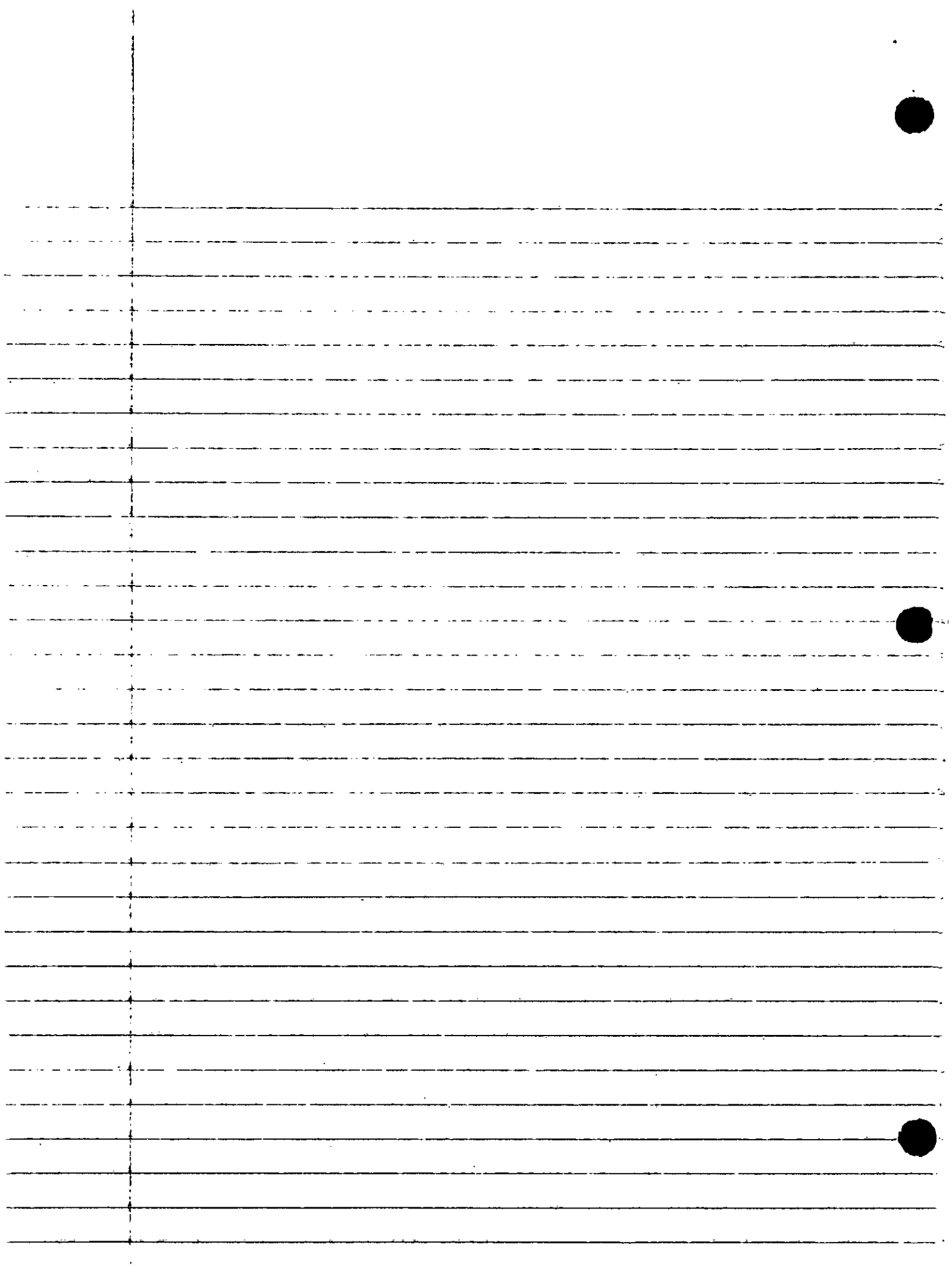
⑨ For the years 1979-1980, Ron Bott was President of the ASHRAE Chapter. A sample of Chapter programs include, "Application Of Copper Tube Boilers And Water Heaters", by Jack Sargent of Teledyne Lars. Lynn Wrey advised the Chapter regarding, "Colorado Energy Code Revisions."



✓ 1979-1980

"Motors, Power Factors and Applications" was the topic presented by Cal McClellan and Bob Beck of the CBA Company. "Active Solar Systems", was presented by the Solar Energy Research Institute. From June 22-Through June 26, 1980, the Rocky Mountain Chapter was host to the ASHRAE Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado. Hugh D. McMillen Jr. was National President of ASHRAE, with Dr. Ralph F. Goldman Chairman of the National Program Committee, and Andrew T. Boggs, Executive Vice President of the National Executive Staff. The Host Chapter (Rocky Mountain) was composed of Ronald E. Bott - President, Robert E. Sidwell - President Elect, Jaquie Higgins - Vice President, Thomas D. Colvin, Secretary, Rodney W. Henderson - Treasurer. The Host (Rocky Mountain) Committee included Frederick M. Haynes - General Chairman, James D. McFell - Co-Chairmen, Fred Janssen and Ben Spurlock - Honorary Chairmen, Don Rose Benguet, William R. Kimball - Finance, Robert E. Sidwell - Entertainment, Frank A. Frauentfelder - Spouses, Clifford M. Scofield - Publicity, Ronald E. Bott - Reception, Donald P. Rosier - Sessions, Robin D. Adair and Jay C. Sprout - Transportation. A sampling of Seminars included, "Ventilation Requirements For Odor Control In Buildings", "Energy Conservation Through The Correct Design of Insulation On The Mechanical Systems", "Calculating Infiltration: An Examination of The Models."

✓ Additional years of Rocky Mountain Chapter - ASHRAE will be included in Historical updates of this volume.



The Rocky Mountain Chapter has provided a valuable service to the HVAC industry throughout the years. Programs presented at Chapter meetings expanded the knowledge of all that attended. A brief review of Chapter programs throughout the years revealed a wide variety of programs, such as "Waste to Fuel," "Solar Heating and Air Conditioning," "Heat Pipe Thermal Recovery Units for HVAC Applications," "Smoke and Fire Control In High Rise Buildings," "Colorado Energy Conservation Plan," "OSHA - What You Should Know," "Computers In The Mechanical Construction Industry," "Indoor Air Quality," etc.

Sheld

Contributions by Chapter members have helped to fund the research that has made our ASHRAE Handbooks possible. ASHRAE publications have been used to formulate numerous state and municipal codes. ASHRAE has been a historically important society that has earned a prominent position by major accomplishments in our industry that have become part of national, as well as world, history.

By: Robin D. Adair, Jr., Historian *gtr*

F:\HOME\RD\ASHRAE\ASHRAE1.HST