

Fort Collins, Colorado

**William B. Robb's
Architectural Legacy
A Historic Context**



prepared for

**City of Fort Collins
Colorado State Historical Fund**

completed by

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FINAL DRAFT
20 May 2024
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20 May 2024

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Project: William B. Robb's Architectural Legacy
Fort Collins, Colorado

Dear Mr. Bertolini,

I am pleased to submit this final draft of the historic context covering the 20th century architectural legacy of Fort Collins architect William B. Robb. The study involved visits to many of his surviving projects in the Fort Collins area to observe and photograph his work. Numerous hours were spent conducting archival research and preparing this report.

Bill Robb, along with his partners and employees, had a tremendous impact upon the development of the city, and they continue to do so today. My hope is that the City of Fort Collins and its residents find this historic context to be a useful document for many years to come. It should encourage interest in the architectural legacy of this remarkable architect and his firm, and guide efforts to preserve the best of his work.

Thank you for your support and for the opportunity to complete this wonderful project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "R. D. Sladek". The letters are stylized and connected.

Ron D. Sladek
President

This project was paid for in part by a History Colorado – State Historical Fund grant.
Funding was also provided by the City of Fort Collins.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
What is a Historic Context?	2
Sources of Information	3
Bill Robb's Life and Architectural Practice	
The Early Years, 1922-1951	4
Entering the Field of Architecture, 1952-1953	5
William B. Robb, Architect, 1953-1959	8
William B. Robb, Architect, 1960s	35
Robb & Brenner, Architect and Planners, 1970s	69
Robb & Brenner / Robb, Brenner & Brelig, 1980-1987	84
Robb, Brenner & Brelig (RB+B), 1988-Present	87
Bill Robb's Civic Involvement, 1950s-1990s	90
Bill Robb's Architectural Legacy	91
Assessing Age, Integrity and Significance	94
Priorities for the Future	98
Appendix 1: Comprehensive List of Bill Robb Projects, 1953-1986	99
Appendix 2: Comprehensive List of RB+B Projects, 1987-2023	118

INTRODUCTION

Efforts to launch this project began in March 2020, when preservation planning staff with the City of Fort Collins (City) determined that the community would benefit from the completion of a historic context that would enhance understanding and analysis of the work of prominent 20th century architect William B. Robb. The City applied for a grant from the Colorado State Historical Fund (SHF) that would be combined with matching municipal funds to engage a consultant. Following grant approval, the City issued an RFP in May 2020 seeking a preservation historian for the project.

Tatanka Historical Associates Inc. (Tatanka) of Fort Collins was awarded the contract for the context study and was placed under contract with the City in August. In September, a kick-off meeting was held with Ron Sladek of Tatanka Historical Associates together with preservation planners Karen McWilliams, Sherry Albertson-Clark, and Jim Bertolini with the City, and Jenny Deichman with the SHF. Their administrative work and grant participation would prove to be invaluable to the success of the project.

By circumstance, the grant award, project contract execution, and kick-off meeting all took place during the initial spread of the COVID-19 pandemic across Colorado and the nation. At the time, no one fully understood what its impact might be or how long it would last. Stay-at-home orders, remote work, and the ebb and flow of the pandemic caused the project schedule to be delayed for months at a time. The pandemic continually worsened and what became evident throughout 2020 and 2021 was that it was not going to end soon. Government offices, libraries and research archives closed their doors, and everyone had to figure out how to work from home. Despite these impediments, some progress continued to be made by completing online research. However, the challenge of acquiring materials and conducting fieldwork in person continued to cause substantial delays. The contract between Tatanka and the City had to be extended twice.

Field documentation of Robb's architecture took place over the past three years, as many of his surviving buildings were visited and photographed. These included numerous schools and churches, houses and commercial buildings, and government facilities. An online meeting with the Landmark Preservation Commission (LPC, now HPC) took place in September 2020 to introduce the project and answer questions. Research has primarily been completed online, with some work done in the Fort Collins Museum of Discovery archive. Additional archival materials were also obtained from Eleanor Robb prior to her death and were very useful for the project. Interviews with Robb family members and several of his firm's principals addressed the question of his architectural legacy.

This project could not have been completed without the initial impetus provided by Karen McWilliams and Sherry Albertson-Clark, both of whom left the City during its early months. Jim Bertolini managed the rest of the project, and much appreciation is due to him for his guidance, expertise, and patience. Finally, the SHF and City of Fort Collins provided the funds to make the project possible. Jim Bertolini and Jenny Deichman deserve special thanks as they graciously ensured that ample time was made available as the project was delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic and the crush of work that followed once the archives and government offices reopened.

WHAT IS A HISTORIC CONTEXT?

Historic contexts are carefully researched and written studies of topics in history. Each one covers a particular subject of historical interest and provides the reader with an understanding of how that topic fits into the broad stream of history, along with interrelated subjects and subsequent events. While a context can provide much information about a historical topic and be of no further practical use other than as a resource to other historians, in the field of historic preservation a context is most useful when it is related to our understanding of built resources and the time in which they emerged and served their intended purpose.

For example, the topic of Italian immigration to Colorado in the early twentieth century is very interesting and can be approached from a variety of perspectives. But when it is applied to the actual neighborhoods where immigrants settled and the impact they had upon the built environment, the subject becomes much more useful as a context for historic preservation. It provides us with an understanding of why a neighborhood developed the way it did, how particular commercial enterprises and community organizations emerged and occupied certain buildings, why a mine or industry depended upon a certain labor pool, and how a cemetery came to be filled with ethnic names. This is not just history, but history as it relates to historic places.

According to History Colorado's *Cultural Resource Survey Manual*, which serves as the guidebook for conducting survey projects in the state, a context is defined as the following:

The significance of a resource can be defined and explained through evaluation within its prehistoric or historic context. Nothing in history occurs in a vacuum. Everything is a part of larger trends or patterns. Prehistoric or historic contexts define those patterns, themes, or trends by which a specific event, property, or site is understood and its meaning made clear.

The purpose of identifying themes and contexts is to define and characterize the important background of a community or region. The survey process identifies buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts associated with the contexts. Themes are defined as the broad patterns of history or prehistory. The terms *context* and *theme* are often used interchangeably, but context is composed of three factors: a theme, a place, and a time. A theme might be *railroad transportation* while a context might be *railroad transportation in the Pueblo area from 1870 through 1940*.

What this tells us is that historic contexts are essential to understanding the significance of properties that are documented through the survey process. They provide the framework for determining historical and architectural significance and landmark eligibility. Without a clear sense of context, a historic resource cannot be reasonably evaluated to determine why it exists, how it got there, who was associated with it, what stream of history it relates to, what architectural associations are present, and whether it might be worth preserving. In this case, the subject of study is the body of work and architectural legacy of William B. Robb, one of Fort Collins' most influential architects of the post-World War II era, a period when the city and its surroundings experienced rapid growth and transformation.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Various sources of information were pursued during the research phase of this project. Some of these proved to be very useful and others will require additional work in the coming years. When researching historic topics and sites, historians are limited to what is available to them in terms of accessibility along with budgetary and time constraints. The process of completing research and analysis in the writing of history is consequently an ongoing affair, where there is often more to explore, uncover and learn.

Researching the life and career of Bill Robb involved casting a wide net to locate materials that would help tell a story, one that had not been written in this depth before. The most important of these sources involved hundreds of articles that were published by the *Coloradoan*, Fort Collins' hometown newspaper. Robb's presence and work in the city extended from the early 1950s until his retirement in 1987 and death a decade later. The post-World War II era was a period of tremendous growth in northern Colorado, and Fort Collins expanded into the surrounding countryside as its population swelled. Throughout his career, Robb frequently appeared in news articles that touched or focused upon his work. As each year passed, he was involved in the design or remodel of hundreds of buildings throughout the city and surrounding region. Newspaper articles provided the most substantial body of information about Robb's work and the projects as they were developed.

Tracing its origins to the early 1950s and still active today, Robb's firm is now known as RB+B Architects. Its principals and staff continue to design remarkable buildings and they take a keen interest in, and derive a sense of pride from, the firm's long history and its impact upon Fort Collins and the surrounding communities. All of Robb's early staff and partners are now gone. George Brelig is retired but provided great assistance for this project. He made it possible to interview Bill Brenner and his wife Lucy before his passing in early 2024. Denise Pozvek, an interior designer who has been with the firm since the 1990s, proved to be its greatest torchbearer in terms of its history. While Brelig, the Brennens, and Pozvek provided information about the firm's past, the office's archives from its early years are scant since few paper records have survived. Searches conducted elsewhere also proved to be limited in what was found in the way of plans. Some may survive, hidden away with building owners.

Bill Robb's family maintained some records from his life and career, and provided early historic photographs for this study. Prior to her death in 2017, his wife Eleanor shared project records she had in her possession. Several images from her collection are included in this study. Their daughter Pamela later donated copies of the documents to History Colorado's Stephen H. Hart Research Center in Denver and a finding aid for the William B. Robb Collection (MSS.3152) is available online. The Poudre R-1 School District has records of the school buildings completed by Bill Robb and his firm over many years. Another source of information is the archives at the Fort Collins Museum of Discovery, which has a small number of design plans and related materials in its collection.

Project reports of great utility to this study and future exploration of the work of Bill Robb and his firm include Adam Thomas' 2004 report *In the Hallowed Halls of Learning: The History and Architecture of the Poudre R-1 School District* and his 2011 report titled *Fort Collins E-X-P-A-N-D-S: The City's Postwar Development, 1945-1969*. These documents provided historic background related to Bill Robb's work and impact upon the city.

BILL ROBB'S LIFE AND ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

The Early Years, 1922-1951: William Bruce Robb, known by his family, friends, colleagues and employees as “Bill,” was born on 9 August 1922 in Pueblo, Colorado, the son of Colorado natives Edgar and Frances Robb. His younger brother John arrived four years later. Edgar worked as a clerk at the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company plant prior to taking a clerking job with a Pueblo oil company.¹

In the 1920s, the family moved to Durango, where Edgar accepted a position as district manager for the Continental Oil Company. Bill grew up there and graduated from Durango High School in 1940. He registered for the draft in June 1942, while World War II was raging around the globe, stating on the paperwork that he was employed by the US Bureau of Reclamation (possibly serving with the Civilian Conservation Corps). Inducted into the US Army Air Force in April 1944, Bill was trained as a B-26 Marauder pilot and flew 33 bombing missions over Germany and France.²

Following his discharge from military service in March 1946, Bill returned to Durango to marry his high school sweetheart, Eleanor Hogan, in the town’s historic St. Columba Catholic Church. Over the following years, they had six children together. Following their wedding, the Robbs moved to Boulder, where he attended the University of Colorado. In 1947, he completed a bachelor’s degree in architectural engineering and the following year a graduate degree in structural engineering. Bill then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where in 1951 he received a bachelor’s degree in architecture.³



Early Photos of Bill and Eleanor Robb

Images Courtesy of the Robb Family

¹ Although Robb’s formal name was William, he was known throughout his life by his nickname, “Bill,” and that informal moniker is used in this study; US Federal Census Records, Robb Family, Pueblo, CO, 1910-1920

² US Federal Census Records, Robb Family, Durango, CO, 1930-1940; Draft Registration Record, William Bruce Robb, Durango, La Plata County, CO, 30 June 1942; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, BIRLS Death File, William B. Robb; “To the Marauder Thunder...,” *The Marauder Thunder*, Published by the B-26 Marauder Historical Society, February 1993, p. 20

³ “Eleanor J. Robb,” *Windsor Beacon*, 22 January 2017, p. W12; “William Robb: Beautiful Designs,” *Larimer County Guardian*, 11 June 1971; Christine Gould, “Memories of Loving Father Take Flight,” *Coloradoan*, 20 June 2004, p. C2

Entering the Field of Architecture, 1952-1953: The Robbs returned to Colorado and Bill secured a job in the office of Boulder architect Robert W. Ditzen. During the 1950s, Ditzen worked on various government, school, and church projects across eastern Colorado. In December 1951, he placed an advertisement in the Fort Collins *Coloradoan* announcing that he intended to open a branch office in the city at 512 S. College Ave. Ditzen had recently drafted plans for a new building next door at 514 S. College Ave. that would house the offices of the Fort Collins Conservation District, Larimer County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Commission, and the US Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service. Management of the Fort Collins office was assigned to Bill Robb, who moved his family to the city. Over the following months, he introduced himself to the community by getting involved with the Junior Chamber of Commerce and speaking at house parties on the topic of "New Ideas in Home Architecture."⁴



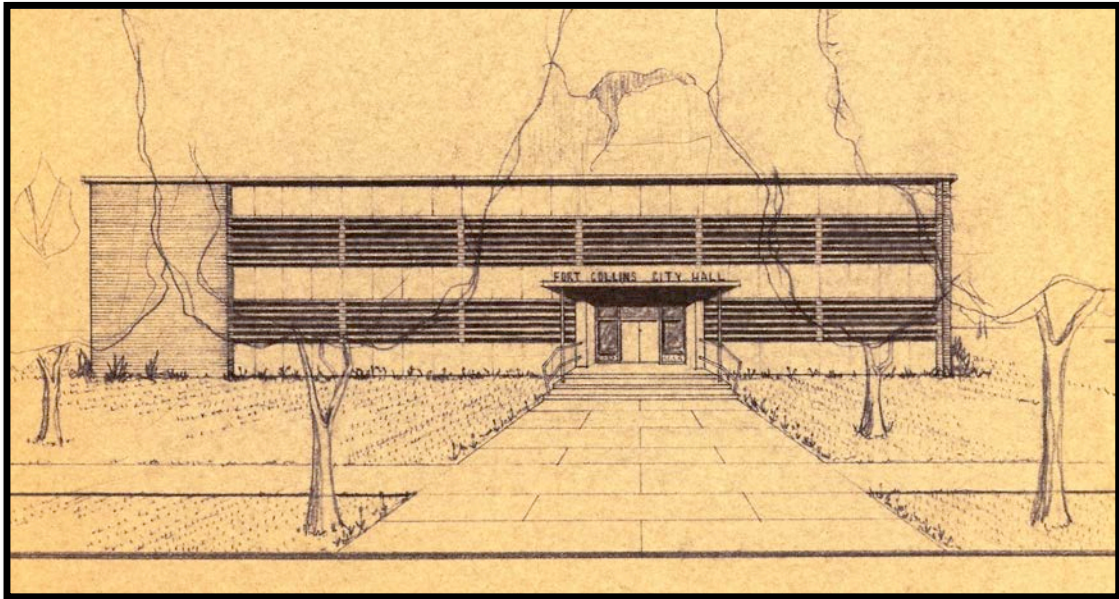
***Coloradoan*, 6 April 1952, p. 5**

As Fort Collins moved into the postwar era, the city's population began to skyrocket, housing subdivisions and commercial centers were soon springing up in all directions, and the economy boomed as a result. This put growing pressure upon municipal services, leading city council to contemplate the idea of replacing the aging, cramped city hall building on Walnut Street (constructed in 1882) with a larger, modern facility that would meet the community's needs for years to come.

In late 1952, Robb presented the City of Fort Collins with a sketch showing a design concept for a new city hall. The modest-sized, two-story, Modernist building was conceived to be the first of several that would be built to house city offices on a site that had yet to be determined. Discussion also arose in the early 1950s about the need for a new Larimer County courthouse in Fort Collins to replace the 1880s building. Robb participated by presenting a talk to the Larimer County Bar Association in February 1953 on the topic of "Considerations in Planning Courtroom Facilities." These ideas continued to be discussed, but a few more years would pass before either government building was constructed.⁵

⁴ "Announcing Architectural Services in Fort Collins," *Coloradoan*, 28 December 1951, p. 8; "Business News," *Coloradoan*, 4 April 1952, p. 3; "Announcing the Opening of an Architectural Office," *Coloradoan*, 4 April 1952, p. 12; "Community Plans Agency Suggested," *Coloradoan*, 22 April 1952, p. 2; "Five Planning Party for New Residents," *Coloradoan*, 25 July 1952, p. 6; "Architect Will Speak at Party," *Coloradoan*, 23 May 1952, p. 5

⁵ "New City Hall Under Study," *Coloradoan*, 11 December 1952, p. 8; "Comment Lacking on City Hall Proposal," *Coloradoan*, 14 December 1952, p. 3; "Legal Institutes Scheduled Here by County Bar," *Coloradoan*, 10 February 1953, p. 9; "Site for Courthouse, City Hall Talked by Kiwanis Club," *Coloradoan*, 25 February 1953, p. 2



City Hall Sketch by Bill Robb, 1952

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

In 1952, Robb completed design work for Markley Motor Sales at 246 N. College Ave. The project involved an expansion and remodel of the showroom and shop, along with modernization of the façade to replace its 1920s appearance. Decades later, the signage was removed and in the 2010s the façade was extensively remodeled, leaving the side and rear walls, roofline, and tall brick fin as remnants of its earlier appearance and use.⁶

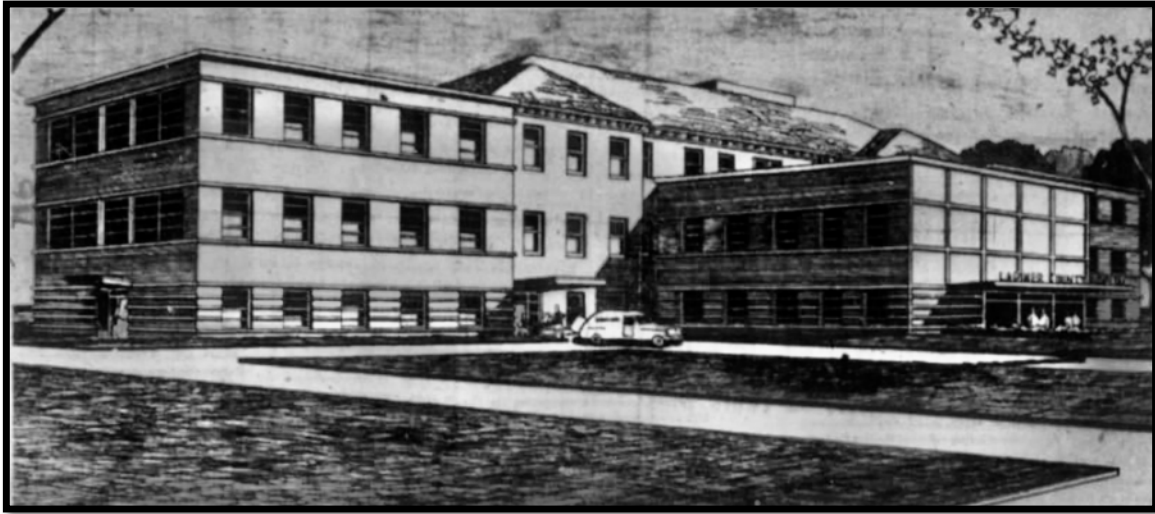


Markley Motors, 246 N. College Ave., 1952-1953 Remodel

Coloradoan, 5 August 1966, p. 5

⁶ "Congratulations – Markley Motor Sales," *Coloradoan*, 13 February 1953, p. 10; "Architect Opens New Office Here," *Coloradoan*, 7 May 1958, p. 2

Another project that emerged in the early 1950s involved the Larimer County Hospital, located on Hospital Road (now Lemay Avenue) on the east side of Fort Collins. Local doctors and the Larimer County Commissioners sought to enlarge the facility, which was not adequate to meet the needs of modern medicine and the growing community. In September 1953, the Larimer County Hospital Improvement Association launched a fundraising drive to expand the facility. Ditzen's office was engaged to "make an overall survey, cost analysis and overall plan for bringing the Larimer County Hospital up to the standards required by the Colorado State Board of Health." Several weeks later, Bill Robb presented the Commissioners with a sketch of the proposed additions to the building. The drawing was used over the following months for fundraising.⁷



Larimer County Hospital Sketch

Coloradoan, 3 November 1953, p. 1

Bill Robb continued to manage Ditzen's Fort Collins office through much of 1953. He was joined there by another Ditzen employee, Virgil Reinhold Magerfleisch. Born in 1927 in Kansas, he served in the US Navy toward the end of World War II and then attended the University of Colorado, where he graduated with a degree in architectural engineering.⁸

Additional Early Projects Undertaken by Bill Robb Under the Umbrella of the Ditzen Office, 1952-1953

Hillrose Elementary School (Hillrose, CO)	Eaton School (Eaton, CO)
Seventh Day Adventist Church	Oakes Motors
Catholic Church (Durango, CO)	Quasebarth Motors
Lafayette High School (Lafayette, CO)	Trinity Lutheran Church (Fort Morgan, CO)
Grover High School (Grover, CO)	Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity
Meyer Building	Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity
Rhoades Apartment House	Kiefer Residence

⁷ "Hospital Fund Plans Pushed," *Coloradoan*, 8 September 1953, p. 1; "Operation by Private Group to be Sought," *Coloradoan*, 27 October 1953, p. 1; "County Hospital of the Future," *Coloradoan*, 3 November 1953, p. 1

⁸ "Architect Opens New Office Here," *Coloradoan*, 7 May 1958, p. 2; AIA Application for Corporate Membership, Virgil Reinhold Magerfleisch, Fort Collins, CO, 13 April 1967; "Virgil R. Magerfleisch," *South Bend Tribune* (Indiana), 6 April 1997, p. 43

William B. Robb, Architect, 1953-1959: In November 1953, Bill Robb left Ditzen's office and struck out on his own. An advertisement appeared in the Fort Collins *Coloradoan* on 11 January 1954, announcing that he had opened an office on the second floor of the Colorado Building at 133-145 S. College Ave. Thirty-one years old at the time, he was the city's only independent, locally-based architect. Robb's timing was fortuitous, as the rapid growth of Fort Collins offered an opportunity to build a career, support his family, and make his mark on the community. Virgil Magerfleisch also left Ditzen's office to work for Robb as his chief draftsman and project coordinator.⁹

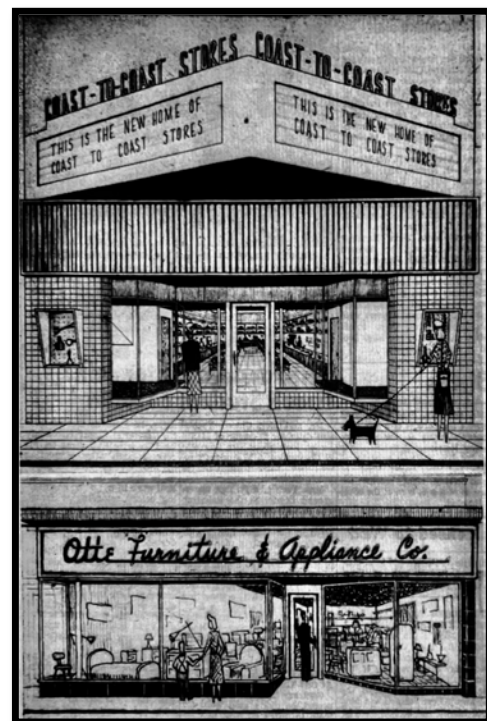
Around 1955, they were joined by Hurlburt Anderson Jr., who was born in Boulder in 1924 and graduated from the University of Colorado in 1949 with a degree in architectural engineering. During the early 1950s, he had worked in Boulder for the US Bureau of Reclamation. From approximately 1955 to 1963, Anderson worked in Robb's office as a draftsman. He and Magerfleisch also participated in the First Collins Volunteer Cavalry, a group of reenactors who dressed in 1860s costumes and rode horseback in area parades.¹⁰

During his first year in solo practice, Robb received commissions for several relatively small projects in the city. The first of these involved storefront remodels for two small commercial buildings at 148 and 154 W. Mountain Ave. These have been remodeled again over the years, leaving limited elements of their historic appearance intact.¹¹



**First Advertisement
for Solo Practice**

Coloradoan, 11 January 1954, p. 5



Storefront Sketches

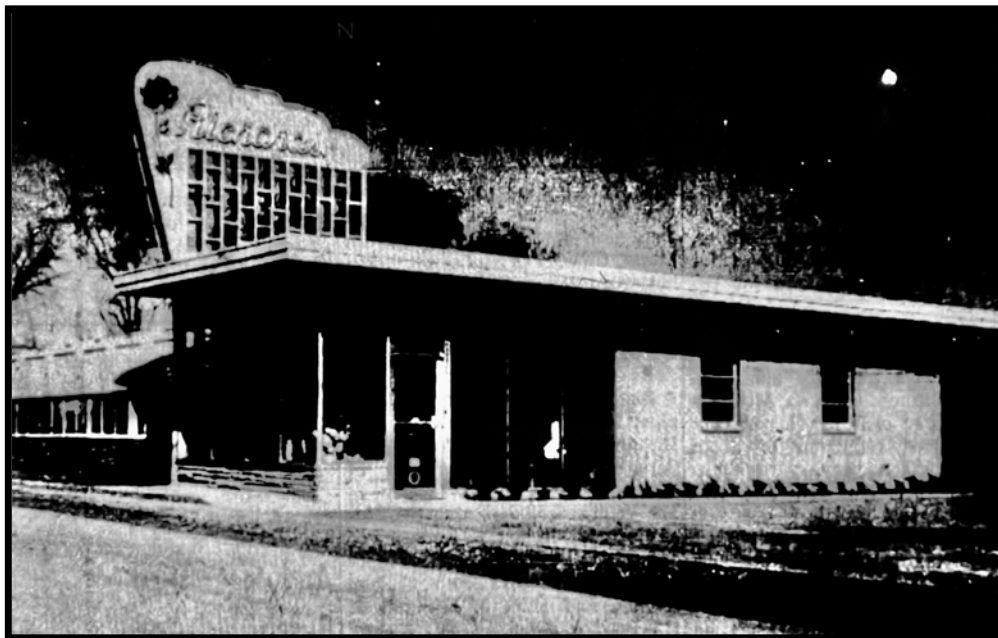
Coloradoan, 25 January 1954, p. 5

⁹ "Announcing! William B. Robb, Architect," *Coloradoan*, 11 January 1954, p. 5

¹⁰ "Collins Cavalry Adopts Charter, Selects Officers," *Coloradoan*, 18 August 1955, p. 16; "Masonic Lodge to Seat Staff," *Coloradoan*, 18 December 1962, p. 2

¹¹ "Mountain Avenue Scene Changing," *Coloradoan*, 25 January 1954, p. 5

Robb completed another commercial project in 1954 when he was commissioned to design a building for Frank and Lee Richard, the owners of Richards Flowers. Located at 100 Grandview Avenue at the west end of Mountain Avenue and adjacent to Grandview Cemetery, the masonry building held a sales room with display windows, and likely included offices, workspace, and a greenhouse. A prominent sign panel projected upward from the flat roof. The building remained standing into the 1970s but is now gone.¹²



Richards Flowers, Built 1954

Coloradoan, 14 November 1954, p. 17

Fort Collins' population continued to swell during the mid-1950s in conjunction with growth along the entire northern Front Range, and developers were busy turning the surrounding crop fields into residential subdivisions for middle-class families. In many of these cases, the houses were designed for the developers with several models made available to buyers. Those seeking to build in more upscale neighborhoods sought the expertise of architects who prepared plans for custom homes.

One of the new neighborhoods that emerged in the 1950s was the upper middle-class Sheely Subdivision, developed along West Prospect Road by Fort Collins building contractor Ben Olds. In 1954, Robb designed a custom Ranch-style house for insurance agency owner William Galyardt and his wife Roberta. Located at 1613 Sheely Drive, the house is now a contributing feature of the locally-designated Sheely Drive Historic Landmark District. Robb also designed a Modernist-style house in 1954 for real estate and insurance agent Martin Falk and his wife Bonnie at 723 Locust Street. These houses remain standing, although the Falk House has a compatible addition to one side. An entire research project will need to be undertaken to identify the locations of Robb's residential projects, to determine whether they were entirely new designs or remodels or expansions of existing houses, and to find out which are still standing and represent the best examples of his work.¹³

¹² "Congratulations...Richards' Flowers," *Coloradoan*, 14 November 1954, p. 15 & 17

¹³ Sheely Drive Landmark District, Nomination and Brochure, City of Fort Collins, 2000/2019; "Building Mark Set in March," *Coloradoan*, 1 April 1954, p. 1; "Transferred...Must Sell," *Coloradoan*, 15 August 1954, p. 15



Falk Residence, Built Circa 1954
Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb



Falk Residence, 2023



Galyardt House, 2023

Another project launched in 1954 involved the development of plans for a monument that would commemorate the founding of Fort Collins a century earlier. Why the event would be memorialized at the 90-year mark rather than waiting a decade remains a mystery. The project was coordinated by the Chamber of Commerce, Junior Chamber of Commerce, and Larimer County Pioneer Association. Robb also participated in the effort by serving on a building committee organized by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. A site was chosen on the grounds of the Fort Collins Light and Power Plant adjacent to North College Avenue and the Cache la Poudre River. Robb presented the organizers with a design for a tall, slender, stacked Lyons sandstone pylon with an interpretive plaque. A groundbreaking ceremony took place on 20 August 1954 and the monument was completed and dedicated two years later, in August 1956 (the city's 92nd anniversary). The monument remains standing today, although it is rarely visited and most residents know nothing about its meaning or origin.¹⁴



Fort Collins Monument Dedication, 20 August 1956

Fort Collins Museum of Discovery, Image #H00825



Fort Collins Monument, 2023

¹⁴ "Camp Collins Site Ceremony Planned," *Coloradoan*, 19 August 1954, p. 2; "JCC Organizes for Campaign for Monument," *Coloradoan*, 25 August 1954, p. 2; "Camp Collins Marker to be Finished Soon," *Coloradoan*, 26 September 1955, p. 1; To Be Dedicated," *Coloradoan*, 19 August 1956, p. 2

The rapid development of new residential subdivisions caused increasing alarm among school officials, who recognized that the city's existing schools were becoming overwhelmed with students. Between 1943 and 1954, the number of students enrolled in the district grew from 2,357 to 3,798, an increase of 61 percent. Around 4,000 were expected for the 1955-1956 school year. New schools would have to be constructed and others expanded to meet the district's needs. In November 1954, Robb was engaged to develop plans for enclosure of the south court at the 1918 Harris Elementary School at 501 East Elizabeth Street. The building had been expanded about a decade earlier but was already crowded again. Robb's addition, which provided one extra kindergarten classroom space, was completed in 1955 and remains there today.¹⁵



Harris School, South Addition, 2023

Following the construction of Dunn Elementary School in 1949, the next new school in the district's program of post-World War II expansion was Putnam Elementary, located in the northwest area of the city at 1400 Maple Street just north of Reclamation Village. This neighborhood of small houses was originally occupied by the families of workers who were employed constructing Horsetooth Reservoir west of the city. The school district purchased the open land in late 1954 and Robb was engaged to design the building.¹⁶

Robb's plans called for a 28,000-square-foot, one-story International-style building with masonry walls, exterior doors to each classroom, recessed classroom window walls with multiple steel units on the east and west, and low-sloped butterfly roofs over the classroom wings. The main entrance would be recessed at the north end of a central courtyard. This was a departure from the taller block-shaped schools of earlier decades, heralding a new era of school design and construction. It also marked the first of many local school projects that would be undertaken by Robb in the coming years.¹⁷

¹⁵ "School Annexation Hearing Ordered," *Coloradoan*, 2 November 1954, p. 1; "City Schools to Need Five More Classrooms in Year," *Coloradoan*, 7 December 1954, p. 2; "Putman [sic] School Plan OKd," *Coloradoan*, 2 August 1955, p. 1; "Fort Collins Schools Expect 4,000 Pupils This Fall," *Coloradoan*, 9 August 1955, p. 9

¹⁶ Adam Thomas, *In the Hallowed Halls of Learning: The History and Architecture of Poudre School District R-1*, August 2004, p. 55; "Board Buys City Site for New School Building," *Coloradoan*, 7 December 1954, p. 1

¹⁷ "Start on School Planning Ordered," *Coloradoan*, 4 January 1955, p. 1; "School Bond Discussion Set," *Coloradoan*, 8 February 1955, p. 1



Putnam Elementary School, Built 1956

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

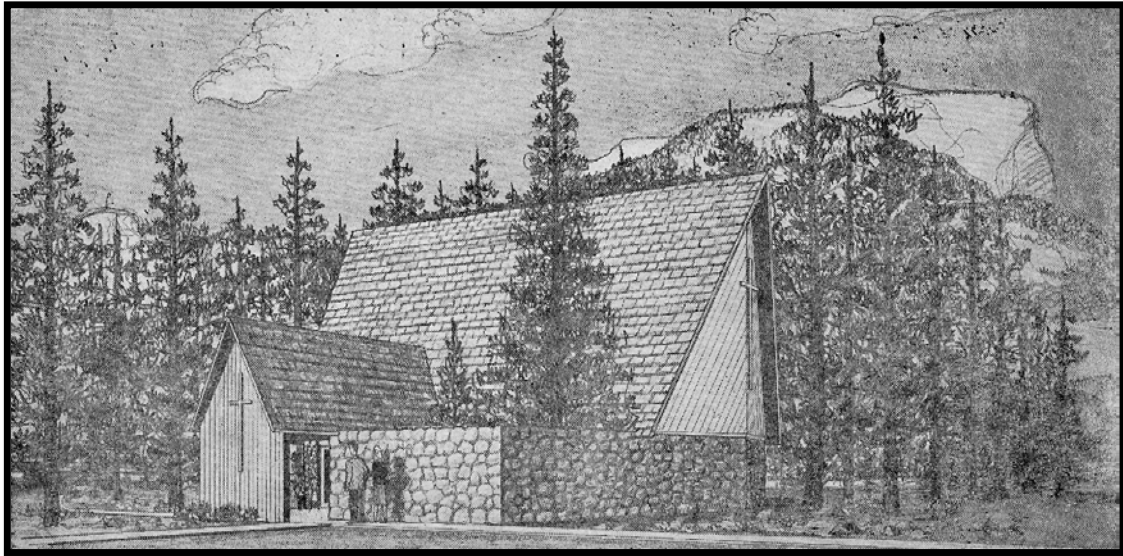
A special election was held in September 1955 seeking public approval of a bond issue to finance the new school. The voters approved the initiative by a 6 to 1 margin and construction began in late 1955. The building was completed in the late summer of 1956 and opened for use. It held thirteen classrooms for kindergarten through sixth grade, an office, and a tall multi-purpose room that would be used as a gymnasium, lunchroom, and space for special events. Rather than being named for a honored teacher in the district, the new school was named for Henry Putnam, the longtime custodian of the Remington School. It continues to serve the neighborhood today.¹⁸



Putnam Elementary School, 2023

¹⁸ "Board Approves Design for New School in City," *Coloradoan*, 14 June 1955, p. 1; "Putman [sic] School Plan OKd," *Coloradoan*, 2 August 1955, p. 1; "School Bonds Approved by 6-1 Vote," *Coloradoan*, 28 September 1955, p. 1; "No. 5 Board Asks Bids on New School," *Coloradoan*, 31 October 1955, p. 1; "Advertisement for Bids," *Coloradoan*, 31 October 1955, p. 2; "School Work to Start Soon," *Coloradoan*, 23 November 1955, p. 1; "New School Started," *Coloradoan*, 9 December 1955, p. 1 "The New Putnam Elementary School," *Coloradoan*, 9 November 1956, p. 7

In 1955, construction began on the Poudre Canyon Chapel near the historic site of Poudre City in the foothills about 30 miles northwest of Fort Collins. Constructed of wood and native stone by volunteer laborers over several years, the building was designed by Bill Robb but some modifications were made to his plan. Although not located within the Fort Collins municipal boundaries, the chapel is one of his more notable regional projects and remains in use today for services, holidays and weddings.¹⁹



Sketch for the Poudre Canyon Chapel, Built 1955-1958

Coloradoan, 12 July 1955, p. 7



Poudre Canyon Chapel, 2023

¹⁹ "Work Begun on Poudre Canyon Chapel," *Coloradoan*, 12 July 1955, p. 7; "Masons Start Erection of Chapel at Old Poudre City," *Coloradoan*, 16 April 1956, p. 2; "Chapel Takes Shape," *Coloradoan*, 27 April 1956, p. 8; "Church in Canyon," *Coloradoan*, 9 July 1957, p. 3

By 1955, Fort Collins city leaders were again considering the community's need for a new municipal building. One potential solution would involve purchasing and remodeling the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company building at 317 South College Avenue. However, city manager Guy Palmes delayed the purchase and instead launched an effort to construct a new municipal building. He had been investigating the possibility for months and sought advice from Boettcher & Company in Denver regarding how Fort Collins might go about financing the project.²⁰

Following a delay of three years, in late 1955 Fort Collins' city council appointed a 50-member special advisory committee to study the question of replacing the community's aging and crowded municipal building on Walnut Street. Five of the committee members, including Bill Robb, were from the city's planning and zoning board. He was also appointed to represent the board on the design subcommittee. The question to be answered was whether the City should consider a building remodel, or perhaps construct an entirely new building in the vicinity of downtown.²¹

The committee reported back to city council in February 1956, advising that a new building be constructed rather than remodeling an older one. The preferred location was Washington Park, bounded by Maple Street on the north, Laporte Avenue on the south, North Howes Street on the east, and North Meldrum Street on the west. This was a cost-saving measure as the City of Fort Collins already owned the site, plus space for automobile parking was readily available. Bill Robb was engaged to design the building, arguably the most important project to take place in the city during the early post-World War II era and the most significant project yet in his young career. His design was much more sophisticated than the preliminary one drafted in 1952.²²

In late February 1956, Robb provided city council with a conceptual design for the building, complete with floor plans, and they continued to be refined over the following months. His design called for a three-winged, Y-shaped building consisting of a raised basement with two floors above. With its long arced southern façade, another general description of the building is a boomerang shape with a shorter squared north wing to the rear. The 21,000 square foot masonry building would be constructed of brick with sandstone wall cladding at either end. These features, together with the long window bands and horizontal massing defined Robb's design as International Style. City leaders viewed it as innovative and forward-looking.

Another recently constructed building might have served as an inspiration for the design of the new Fort Collins City Hall. That was the Beverly Hilton, the prominent three-winged Los Angeles hotel that opened in 1955. An illustrated brochure for the hotel is located among archival records for the Fort Collins City Hall project, indicating that Robb and likely others were aware of it and that he might have used its general design as a source of inspiration. Fort Collins city leaders were presented with a similarly-shaped building, albeit much smaller, to consider as an example of how such an unusual design might look and function.²³

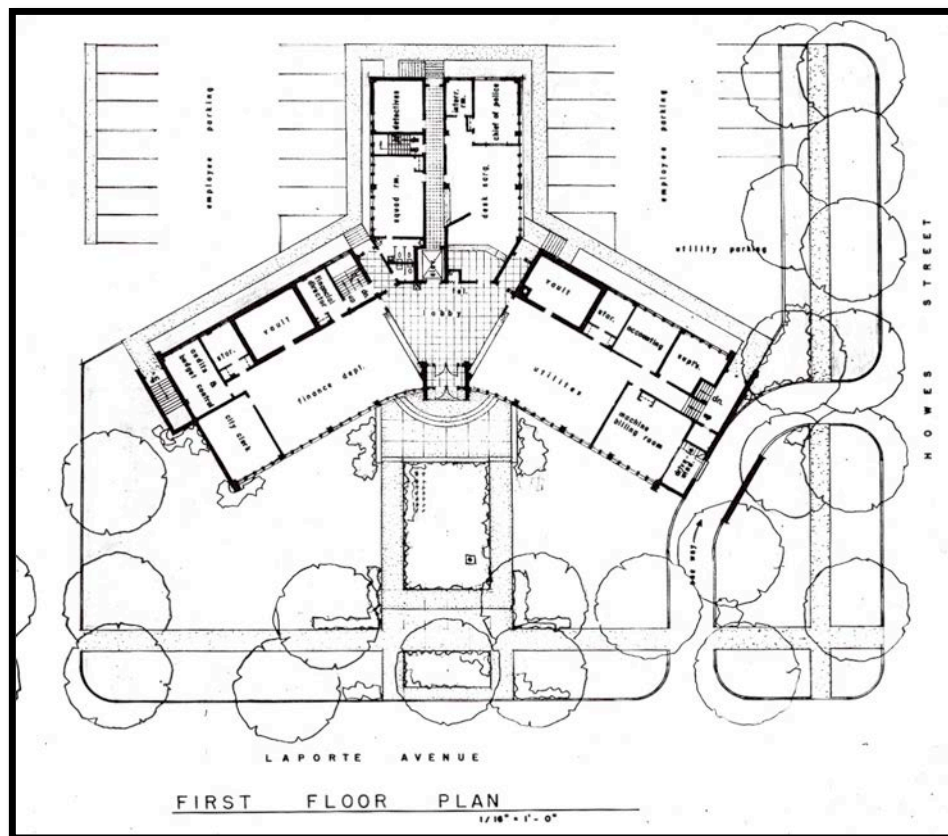
²⁰ "City Hall 1967: 10 Years After and 10 Years Before," *Coloradoan*, 4 June 1967, p. 15

²¹ "City Hall Advisers Get Assignments," *Coloradoan*, 2 December 1955, p. 1

²² "Plans Begun for City Hall in Washington Park," *Coloradoan*, 24 February 1956, p. 1

²³ Ron Sladek, *Historic Preservation Analysis of the Fort Collins Municipal Building, 300 Laporte Avenue*, September 2009

The east wing's basement was designed to house utility shop and storage space, along with a home economics demonstration room, food laboratory, records vault, women's lounge, and the boiler room. The first floor would hold utility department offices and a drive-through billing clerk, with administrative offices and the city council chambers (with seating for around 100) on the second floor. The west wing was designed to hold water and electric shop and storage space in the basement, along with another records vault, a men's lounge, and restrooms. Finance department offices were planned for the first floor, and the engineering and building inspection departments would occupy the second floor.²⁴



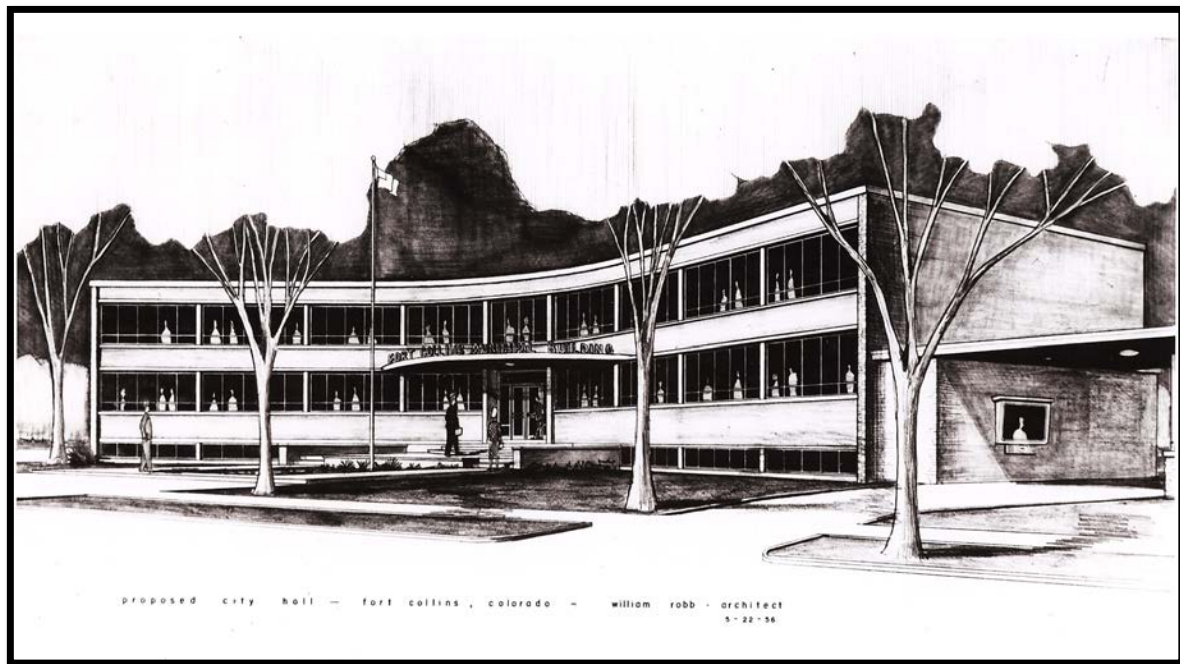
Plan for Fort Collins City Hall, First Floor

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

The north wing was designed to house the Police Department, complete with offices, storage space, a locker room, a vault, an interrogation room, and a second-floor courtroom and jail with multiple cells. The nexus of the three wings would hold lobby spaces, public restrooms, and a stairway and elevator. The basement level below would hold the boiler room and meeting rooms. Dropped ceilings throughout provided a plenum for the heating, ventilating, air conditioning, plumbing and electrical lines. Parking was relegated to the curbs and a paved lot north of the building. The front sidewalks would hold electric lines to melt ice and snow. Anyone wishing to pay their city utility bill without leaving their car could do so at the eastern drive-through window, a relatively new concept in customer service. This would be a modern building for modern times. Future expansion of city office space was anticipated to result in the construction of another three-winged building to the north.²⁵

²⁴ "Municipal Building to Match City Growth," *Coloradoan*, 16 August 1957, p. 8

²⁵ "Municipal Building to Match City Growth," *Coloradoan*, 16 August 1957, p. 8; "Payments Made Easier," *Coloradoan*, 28 January 1958, p. 1



Sketch of the Fort Collins City Hall, Built 1957-1958

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

Bill Robb resigned from the planning and zoning board around the first of March 1956 when he was about to become the official architect for the city hall project. His contract was finalized the following month, specifying that he would be compensated \$21,000 for his work. Robb's plans and specifications were ready around the first of August. The project was advertised for bid in January 1957 and awarded later that month to the Cascade Construction Company of Boulder for \$403,875. A building permit was issued the following month and construction began at the site, with a cornerstone ceremony held on 20 August 1957.²⁶

Construction continued into 1958 and the building was finished by the end of May for a cost of just over \$406,000, with no remaining debt to the taxpayers. The final payment to the contractor was made in late 1960. A massive move of records, equipment and furnishings took place as city staff moved into the building. On 8 June 1958, the City of Fort Collins held a ceremony at which Bill Robb handed a gold key to the building to Mayor Robert Sears. Numerous dignitaries were present, and the public was provided with tours. The project was such a credit to Robb's architectural practice and professional reputation that he placed his own advertisement in the *Coloradoan*, inviting the public to attend the open house. Although another City Hall was constructed to the northwest in 1978, the 1950s-era building continues to house city offices today.²⁷


²⁶ "City Hall Planning to Start / Actions of City Council," *Coloradoan*, 2 March 1956, p. 1; "City Hall Architect Contract Authorized," *Coloradoan*, 13 April 1956, p. 2; "Council Views Architect's Plans for New City Hall," *Coloradoan*, 25 May 1956, p. 6; "Embryo City Hall," *Coloradoan*, 27 May 1956, p. 18; "Plans for New City Hall Promised Council Aug. 1," *Coloradoan*, 20 July 1956, p. 1; "Council Calls for Bid for New City Hall," *Coloradoan*, 14 December 1956, p. 1; "Council Gets \$366,000 Bid on Hall," *Coloradoan*, 1 February 1957, p. 1; "Municipal Building to Match City Growth," *Coloradoan*, 16 August 1957, p. 8

²⁷ "City Offices Prepare for Major Move," *Coloradoan*, 17 March 1958, p. 1; "City Holds Open House Today," *Coloradoan*, 8 June 1958, p. 1; "Fort Collins Marks New Era with Municipal Building," *Coloradoan*, 8 June 1958, p. 15; "Open House," *Coloradoan*, 8 June 1958, p. 16; "Gold Keys Presented," *Coloradoan*, 9 June 1958, p. 1; "Throng Views City Building," *Coloradoan*, 9 June 1958, p. 1; "City to Make Final Payment of \$1,800 Soon on City Hall," *Coloradoan*, 25 November 1960, p. 1



Fort Collins City Hall, circa 1970

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb



As Architect for the Fort Collins Municipal Building
 We Join with Others to Invite You to the

OPEN HOUSE

2 to 5 p.m., Sunday, June 8th

We take pride in this imposing structure and invite your close inspection of it.

A municipal building is an integral part of a community. Around it revolves much of the community's activity. It should be built for SERVICE and we respectfully call your attention to the arrangement of this building to handle the needs of our people—present and future—easily, quickly, and comfortably.

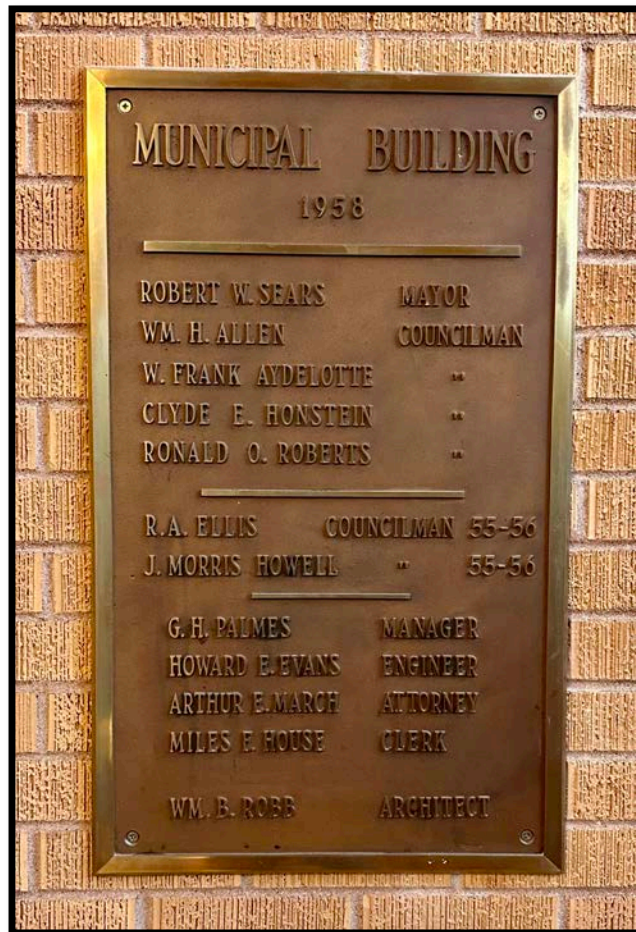
We are happy that the General Contractor and all Sub-Contractors took their responsibilities so seriously—that your new Municipal Building is a well-built structure of which you can long be proud.

WILLIAM B. ROBB, Architect
 Fort Collins, Colorado

Coloradoan, 8 June 1958, p. 16



Fort Collins Municipal Building, 2023



In January 1956, the City of Fort Collins' recreation commission chose Robb to prepare plans for the construction of a Bathhouse and Concession Stand at the City Park swimming pool just east of Club Tico. Municipal funds for the \$10,000 project were supplemented by donations from the Kiwanis Club and Elks Lodge. Robb provided an initial sketch followed by several alternatives. In February, the commission approved a plan that included two separate masonry buildings constructed of cinder blocks. One would hold locker rooms and showers lined by ceramic tiles, and the other would be used as the concession stand. The buildings were completed in time for the summer season in 1956. They seem to have been demolished decades later and are no longer standing, replaced by newer concrete block buildings at the expanded City Park pool.²⁸



Sketch of the Municipal Bath House at City Park, Built 1956

Coloradoan, 2 March 1956, p. 1

With business thriving, Robb moved his office in April 1956 to a suite on the second floor of the Robertson Building at 156 South College Avenue. Virgil Magerfleisch and Hurlburt Anderson joined him there and the firm remained in that location through 1969.²⁹

Another project occupied Robb's attention in 1956, when he designed a building for the Crestmore Church of God. The small congregation had been meeting in a building at Mulberry Street and Canyon Avenue for several years and by the mid-1950s was ready for a facility of its own. Work started in 1956 on a lot at Crestmore Place and Skyline Drive southwest of City Park, and the building was completed and dedicated in 1960. From the

²⁸ "Plans for New Bathhouse at City Park to be Drawn," *Coloradoan*, 8 January 1956, p. 2; "Board Discusses Bathhouse Plans," *Coloradoan*, 18 January 1956, p. 2; "City Board Oks Plans of Bathhouse," *Coloradoan*, 22 February 1956, p. 1; "Proposed Bathhouse," *Coloradoan*, 2 March 1956, p. 1; "Bathhouse Bids to be Sought Soon," *Coloradoan*, 2 March 1956, p. 2

²⁹ "Announcing Change in Location," *Coloradoan*, 3 April 1956, p. 10

mid-1990s until around 2021, this was the home of the Abyssinian Christian Church, the city's only African-American congregation, led since 1989 by Rev. David Williams. It appears to have been converted to a residence.³⁰



Crestmore Church of God, 2023

In the spring of 1956, Robb presented the school board with plans for two new elementary schools. Not yet named, they were simply known as the East and West schools. One would be located at 703 East Prospect Street and the other southwest of City Park at 1905 Orchard Avenue. Seeking to save both time and cost, the school board decided that they would utilize identical plans for seven classrooms and a multi-purpose room based upon one wing of Putnam Elementary School, which was still under construction. The plans were approved in June and the construction contract was awarded to the Hensel Phelps Construction Company of Greeley. The schools were named Barton Elementary School (now Barton Early Childhood Center) and Moore Elementary School (now Polaris Expeditionary Learning School). Both were completed in 1957. In the spring of 1958, the school board hired Robb again, this time to design six-classroom additions along with kitchen facilities for the schools. Within weeks they were requesting another two classrooms for each building. The expansion projects were completed in 1959.³¹

³⁰ "Dedication Planned," *Coloradoan*, 21 April 1960, p. 2; "Church of God in Dedication, Revival Rites," *Coloradoan*, 22 April 1960, p. 12; "Church of Many Colors," *Coloradoan*, 8 August 2002, p. B10

³¹ "School Board Oks Plans for Two Buildings," *Coloradoan*, 8 May 1956, p. 1; "School Board Seeking Bids on Two Buildings," *Coloradoan*, 26 June 1956, p. 1; "The Board of Education, School District No. 5," *Coloradoan*, 29 June 1956, p. 11; "No. 5 Board to Open Bids on 2 Schools," *Coloradoan*, 31 July 1956, p. 1; "Contract Let for 2 Schools," *Coloradoan*, 7 August 1956, p. 1; "Phelps Co. Gets Contracts for 2 Collins Schools," *Greeley Daily Tribune*, 8 August 1956, p. 16; "School Board Calls Junior High Bond Issue Vote," *Coloradoan*, 4 March 1958, p. 1; "School Addition Planning Started, Vote Boards OKd," *Coloradoan*, 8 April 1958, p. 2; "Extra Classrooms Planned, Six New Teachers Elected," *Coloradoan*, 3 June 1958, p. 2; "School Board Asks Bids on 2 Additions," *Coloradoan*, 24 June 1958, p. 1; "Board Scans Low School Bid," *Coloradoan*, 25 July 1958, p. 1; "Third School Bid Accepted by Board," *Coloradoan*, 31 July 1958, p. 1; "City Permits Out for Additions at Two City Schools," *Coloradoan*, 19 August 1958, p. 2



Barton Elementary School, 2023



Moore Elementary School, 2023

In June 1956, Fort Collins Federal Savings & Loan announced its intention to have a building constructed on the northwest corner of West Oak Street and South Howes Street. The lead architect on the project was Ronald White of Los Angeles, who was working for the Wallace Cunneen Company of Philadelphia. Bill Robb was engaged to oversee construction of the 9,000-square-foot building. One story in height with a full basement, the mid-century Modern building would be constructed of yellow brick, concrete, glass, and porcelain-enameled steel panels in black and turquoise. A pylon facing Oak Street would be finished with a “conglomerate of chipped green Italian marble set in cement.” The Olds & Red Construction Company was awarded the construction contract around the first of August 1956. When it

was completed in mid-1957, the building included a large public meeting room and a drive-through teller station. A decade later, in 1968-1969, the building was expanded with an 11-story tower (see page 58 below).³²



Fort Collins Federal Savings & Loan, Built 1956

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb



Fort Collins Federal Savings & Loan, 2023

³² "New Building Planned," *Coloradoan*, 24 June 1956, p. 2; "Savings Building Contract Let, Work Will Start Soon," *Coloradoan*, 2 August 1956, p. 1; "'Friendship Room' is Feature of New Building," *Coloradoan*, 21 June 1957, p. 10

In January 1957, Gene Rouse and his mother Dorma announced plans to construct a two-story mixed-use building at 120-124 West Olive Street. The Rouses owned the Fishback photography and photo finishing studio in the nearby Armstrong Hotel. Bill Robb was engaged to prepare plans for the 10,000-square-foot Rouse Building, which would cost \$72,000 and hold two side-by-side retail stores on the main floor and eight apartments above. Construction of the building extended through the summer months.³³



Sketch for the Rouse Building, Built 1957

Coloradoan, 13 January 1957, p. 2

In July, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced plans to move around thirty of its employees from the federal soil and water conservation office in Beltsville, Maryland to Fort Collins. They would establish the agency's Western Soil and Water Management Branch, making the city the headquarters for conservation research throughout seventeen states. Additional USDA technical personnel had already moved to Fort Collins three years earlier and occupied the Industrial Research building at Colorado State University. The federal government leased 4,000 square feet of space in the nearly-completed Rouse Building with the intention of installing the USDA's soils laboratory across the entire second floor.³⁴

Instead of finishing the building for apartments as originally planned, the government's specifications called for the it to be occupied by offices and storage rooms; chambers for soil and plant isolation, preparation, and incubation; chemistry, microbiology, and physics laboratories; and a weighing room, constant temperature room, and chromatography laboratory. USDA researchers would utilize the facility to study the challenges of soil conservation and crop growing related to Great Plains precipitation and dryland farming.³⁵

When the Rouse Building was completed in August 1957, the main floor was occupied by two retail businesses. On the east was Stinnett Cleaners, a laundry operated by James

³³ "New Building Planned," *Coloradoan*, 13 January 1957, p. 2; "Building Pace Continues at \$120,000 Clip for Week," *Coloradoan*, 10 March 1957, p. 2;

³⁴ "U.S. to Open Western Conservation Office Here," *Coloradoan*, 24 July 1957, p. 1; "Soils Lab Quarters," *Coloradoan*, 25 July 1957, p. 2

³⁵ "USDA Group in New Office," *Coloradoan*, 4 September 1957, p. 1; "USDA Research Unit Under Way Here," *Coloradoan*, 13 September 1957, p. 2

Stinnett, who already owned three other locations in Fort Collins. The shop offered drive-up service to customers. To the west was Gillan's Bakery, owned by Vern Gillan, who previously operated the bakery in the Piggly Wiggly grocery store. The USDA remained in the building through the 1970s and a bakery and dry cleaners continued to occupy the main-floor spaces into the 1980s. The building remains standing, but its façade has been heavily modified.³⁶



Completed Rouse Building

Coloradoan, 6 September 1957, p. 6

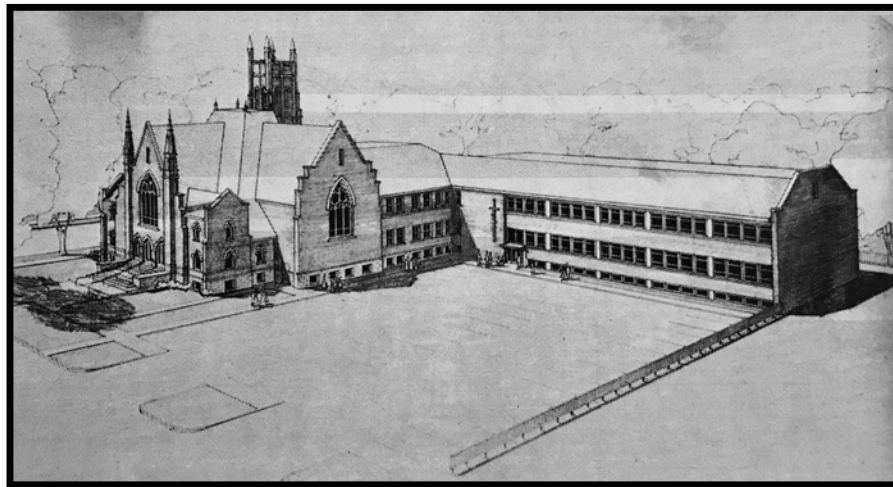


Rouse Building, 2023

³⁶ "Sign Ordinance Under Fire at Council Session," *Coloradoan*, 23 August 1957, p. 5; "Stinnett Opens in New Location," *Coloradoan*, 1 September 1957, p. 3; "Congratulations Stinnett Drive-In Cleaners," *Coloradoan*, 6 September 1957, p. 6; "Open for Business – Gillan Bakery," *Coloradoan*, 13 August 1957, p. 2; Fort Collins City Directories, 1950s-1980s

Founded in 1872, the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Collins occupied a Gothic Revival building on the northwest corner of South College Avenue and West Myrtle Street since 1914. As the city expanded during the post-World War II years and its population grew, the church's membership also increased. Throughout the first half of 1957, the congregation engaged in discussions about the future of its aging building, which was also inadequate in size. The critical question was whether the church should remain in its location or relocate to the residential subdivisions that were cropping up on the outskirts of town. The decision was made to stay in the downtown area so that residents from the expanding city could easily reach the church from any direction.³⁷

With that question answered, the church's leadership announced the immediate launch of a campaign to raise funds for construction of an education building on the site to fill the need for classroom, office, library and meeting space. The fundraising campaign, chaired by prominent auto dealer Arthur Sheely, set a goal of securing \$250,000 in donations. Bill Robb was engaged to design the education building, and he completed his plans and specifications in the fall of 1957. The two-story building with a raised basement would hold 36 rooms and be constructed of steel and brick with long bands of windows. Ground was broken in mid-July 1958 behind and northwest of the church. The two buildings were minimally connected at the church's northwest corner and the education building's southeast corner. The new education building was dedicated on 20 September 1959 at an open house ceremony in which Robb handed the keys to the chair of the church finance committee. Although the main church building was demolished and replaced in 1976, the education wing remains standing today and is still in use for its original purpose.³⁸



Sketch of the First Presbyterian Church and its Education Wing, Built 1958-1959

Coloradoan, 17 October 1957, p. 1

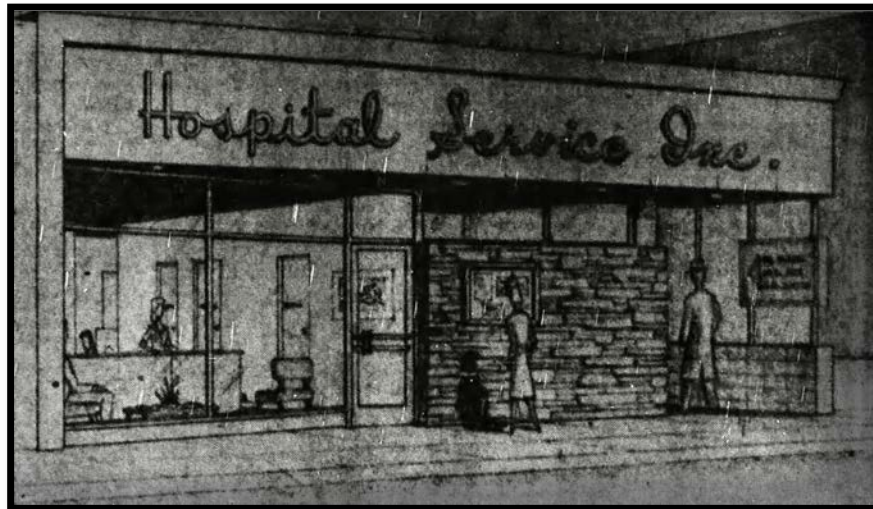
³⁷ Ron Sladek, Colorado Cultural Resource Survey, Architectural Inventory Form, First Presbyterian Church, 531 S. College Ave. (5LR14683), 13 November 2019; "First Presbyterian Church of Fort Collins, 1872-1984," 1985; "Church Will Erect \$240,000 Building," *Coloradoan*, 10 January 1957, p. 1

³⁸ Sladek, Colorado Cultural Resource Survey, Architectural Inventory Form, First Presbyterian Church, 2019; "Presbyterians Plan Addition to Church," *Coloradoan*, 17 October 1957, p. 1; "Church Asks Building Bids," *Coloradoan*, 8 May 1958, p. 1; "Board Opens Bids for Presbyterian Addition," *Coloradoan*, 29 May 1958, p. 1; "Presbyterian Church Will Start Building," *Coloradoan*, 26 June 1958 p. 1; "Addition to Presbyterian Church Tops City Permits," *Coloradoan*, 20 July 1958, p. 4; "Presbyterians Will Dedicate Building," *Coloradoan*, 18 September 1959, p. 10



First Presbyterian Church, Education Wing, 2023

In May 1957, a local healthcare non-profit known as Hospital Service Inc. announced that it was arranging to have a building constructed for its offices at 208 South College Avenue. It was founded in 1940 by Fort Collins insurance agents Alfred Hagemester and Frank W. Hughes. Their intention was to create an independent non-profit medical care insurance enterprise for area residents under the age of 65 who were willing to subscribe for a monthly fee. In return, Hospital Service Inc. would assure the coverage of hospitalization costs at any location in the country that were incurred because of illnesses or accidents. The concept was based upon similar entities operating in the country's larger cities, with a reported five million individuals enrolled across the United States. Hospital Service Inc. continued to increase its subscriptions and by 1956 had paid almost 18,000 bills for its customers.³⁹



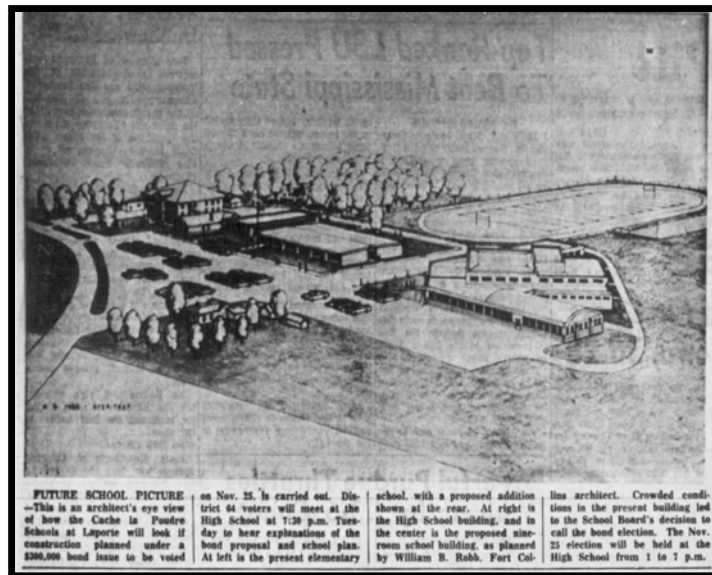
Robb's Sketch for the Hospital Service Building, Built 1957

Coloradoan, 16 June 1957, p. 5

³⁹ Ron Sladek, Colorado Cultural Resource Survey, Architectural Inventory Form, Hospital Service Building, 208 S. College Ave. (5LR14832), 13 November 2019; "Hospital Service Will Erect Office," *Coloradoan*, 29 November 1956, p. 1

Hospital Service engaged Bill Robb for the project. His design for the building provided primary office space for the firm toward the front, along with a 7' x 100' arcade along its south side that accessed two rental spaces to the rear. The façade featured a centered entry and large fixed windows on the north, along with stacked sandstone facing topped by windows on the south. A full-width panel above the entry and storefront provided space for a large sign that read Hospital Service Inc. It appears that the façade was bordered by bands of dark, possibly black, Carrara glass along its north edge and the parapet. The construction contract was awarded to the Norman A. Ginley Construction Company of Denver. Robb oversaw the project, which was completed in November 1957. By that time, Hospital Service Inc. had around 10,000 subscribers and its office remained there into the 1970s. The facade has been modified in recent decades and few elements of its original architecture remain.⁴⁰

In the spring of 1958, a prominent news topic in the Fort Collins area involved consolidation of the region's school districts. A proposed Poudre R-1 district was starting to coalesce that would combine the Fort Collins schools with those in Laporte, Timnath, Waverly, Wellington and into the western foothills. Bill Robb was involved in the discussions that took place regarding the urgent need to expand the overcrowded schools in Laporte no matter what happened with district consolidation. During the fall of 1958, he was engaged by the district to prepare plans for a new nine-classroom elementary school along with an addition to the Cache la Poudre High School. In November, he presented the district with a drawing that showed a fully built-out campus that would hold several buildings along with an athletic field. How much of this plan was executed needs to be more fully explored.⁴¹



Sketch for Expansion of the Laporte Schools

Coloradoan, 16 November 1958, p. 12

⁴⁰ "Hospital Service Building Plan OKd," *Coloradoan*, 13 February 1957, p. 2; "Hospital Service Asks Bids for New Building," *Coloradoan*, 22 May 1957, p. 2; "Sealed Bids Now Being Received," *Coloradoan*, 23 May 1957, p. 5; "Four Bids Opened by Hospital Service Inc.," *Coloradoan*, 12 June 1957, p. 2; "Hospital Service Building to Start," *Coloradoan*, 14 June 1957, p. 3; "New Building Planned," *Coloradoan*, 16 June 1957, p. 5; "Sign of Progress," 4 October 1957, *Coloradoan*, p. 3; "Hospital Service Plans Open House," *Coloradoan*, 25 November 1957, p. 1

⁴¹ "Laporte Issue Tops Voting," *Coloradoan*, 2 May 1958, p. 2; "Possible Building Program Scanned by Laporte Board," *Coloradoan*, 15 May 1958, p. 7; "Laporte Will Vote on Bond Issue for School Buildings," *Coloradoan*, 4 November 1958, p. 1; "Future School Picture," *Coloradoan*, 16 November 1958, p. 12

As the new Fort Collins City Hall was about to be finished in the spring of 1958, the city council engaged Robb to prepare plans for an extensive remodel of the interior and façade of the historic city hall on Walnut Street. The fire department planned to expand into the older building and make that its central headquarters, requiring that it be adapted in various ways. Robb's plans called for removal of some the building's historic features, including elements of its brick detailing and the iconic tower that dated from the early 1880s. New windows, doors, and exterior porcelain wall cladding would be installed. Work began on the site in late 1958 and the project was completed in 1959. Decades later, Robb's modifications were removed and the was building returned to its 1880s appearance.⁴²

In 1958, Robb prepared a sketch for the Farmers Loan Building, which the Fort Collins Production Credit Association planned to have constructed at 417 West Mountain Avenue. The mid-century Modern building would cost \$47,000 and feature a low-sloped gabled roof, front window wall, glassed vestibule, and a tall sandstone wall on the facade. Construction started in 1958 and was completed in the spring of 1959. The Production Credit Association was organized in Greeley in 1934 with \$120,000 in funding provided by the Federal Production Credit Corporation. Its regional headquarters was established in Fort Collins at 132 North College Avenue, with field offices in Greeley, Longmont and Brighton. During its first twenty-five years of operation, the association made almost \$41 million in loans to farmers to help cover the costs of crops, livestock, and equipment. The Fort Collins Production Credit Association remained at this location through at least the 1980s. While the building remains standing, its facade has been substantially modified.⁴³



Sketch for the Farmers Loan Building, Built 1958

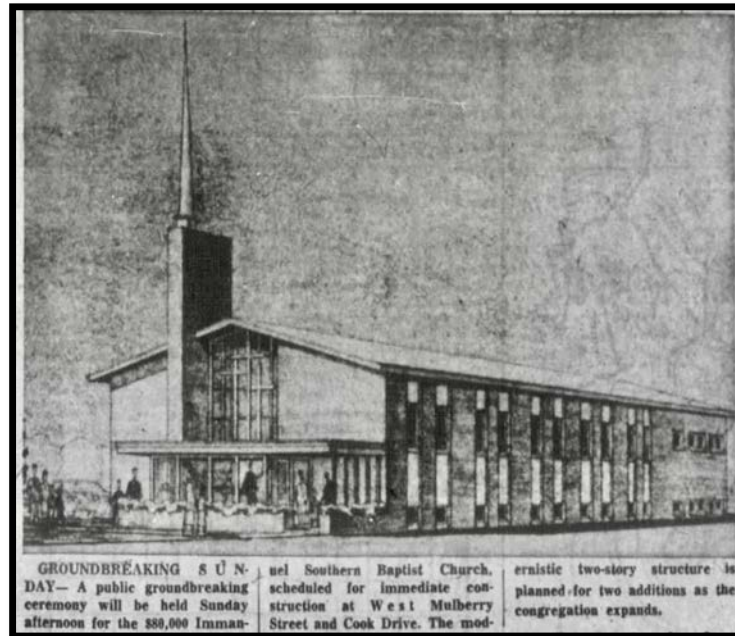
Coloradoan, 19 June 1958, p. 1

Another project started in June 1958 was a new building for the Immanuel Southern Baptist Church, which had been organized in Fort Collins three years earlier. Robb designed a

⁴² "City to Ask U.S. Aid in Enlarging Disposal Plant," *Coloradoan*, 18 April 1958, p. 8; "City Landmark Soon to Fall," *Coloradoan*, 8 June 1958, p. 17; "City Will Ask Bids on Fire Station Project," *Coloradoan*, 3 October 1958, p. 1; "City Asks Bids for Revamping Old Hall," *Coloradoan*, 24 October 1958, p. 1; "Fire Station Bids Opened," *Coloradoan*, 2 November 1958, p. 26; "Robb Designer for Fire Station," *Coloradoan*, 22 April 1959, p. 2

⁴³ "Office Building Planned," *Coloradoan*, 19 June 1958, p. 1; "Farm Credit Assn. Schedules Opening," *Coloradoan*, 8 May 1959, p. 2; Historic Photograph of 417 W. Mountain Ave., Fort Collins Museum of Discovery (Image #417WMT59), circa 1959

concrete block and brick building with a front porch, centered window wall on the façade, and a soaring off-centered spire rising from a rectangular brick fin. The three-acre site at 1725 West Mulberry Street contained space for additions to be built as the congregation expanded. A groundbreaking ceremony was held in June and the building was completed in 1959. In 1965, a two-story, Robb-designed education wing was constructed north of the church. Both the original church building and the addition remain standing today.⁴⁴



Immanuel Southern Baptist Church, Built 1958-1965

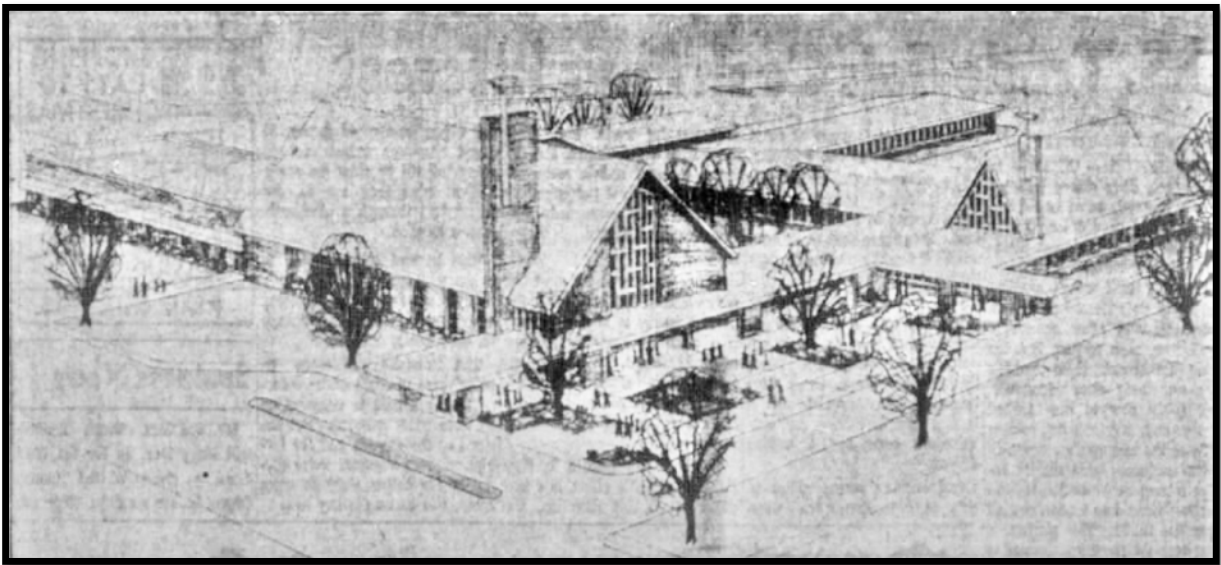
Coloradoan, 20 June 1958, p. 3



Immanuel Southern Baptist Church, 2023

⁴⁴ "Southern Baptists to Build," *Coloradoan*, 20 June 1958, p. 3; "Immanuel Baptist Starts Construction of New Wing," *Coloradoan*, 2 April 1965, p. 8; "Immanuel Baptist Church Opens Educational Wing," *Coloradoan*, 10 September 1965, p. 8

In 1958, Robb was engaged to prepare a concept for a new building for the First Baptist Church, which had been located at 328 South Remington Street. Having outgrown their building, the congregation needed more space for activities and parking. To accomplish these goals, the church acquired a five-acre site in the University Acres Subdivision along Prospect Road just east of the planned Lesher Junior High School. The cost of the project exceeded expectations, so the facility would be constructed in three phases built around a central courtyard. Robb presented his final design concept to the congregation and in December 1958 the building committee was instructed to move ahead with the project.⁴⁵



Sketch for the First Baptist Church, Built 1961-1962

Coloradoan, 19 December 1958, p. 10

Before construction started, Robb received a national award for this project in 1960 when he won a church design contest sponsored by *Christian Life Magazine* and the National Association of Evangelicals. Work on the site was launched in the spring of 1961 with construction of the project's first phase, consisting of an educational building connected to a two-story fellowship hall that would serve as a temporary sanctuary. This was completed toward the end of 1962 by contractor Ralph Faith of Longmont. The second and third phases would add an 800-seat sanctuary along with a 1,000-seat fellowship hall. It is unclear whether the later phases were completed. While elements of the complex remain standing, the most distinctive building components have been demolished and replaced.⁴⁶

⁴⁵ "Baptists Will Build on Site in Subdivision," *Coloradoan*, 9 November 1958, p. 1; "Baptists Approve General Design of New Church," *Coloradoan*, 18 December 1958, p. 1; "Church of Future," *Coloradoan*, 19 December 1958, p. 10; "Church Adopts New Plan for Construction," *Coloradoan*, 11 November 1960, p. 1

⁴⁶ "Robb Wins Award for Church Design," *Coloradoan*, 24 October 1960, p. 3; "Baptist Church to Break Ground for New Building," *Coloradoan*, 21 April 1961, p. 18; "Future Church Home," *Coloradoan*, 23 April 1961, p. 24; "Baptists Plan First Services in New Church," *Coloradoan*, 26 January 1962, p. 2; "Baptists Will Dedicate New Church on Sunday," *Coloradoan*, 23 February 1962, p. 1



First Baptist Church, 2023

In April 1959, Robb drafted a sketch for a new commercial building that would be constructed for Gene Rouse at 700 South College Avenue. The one-story building with a footprint of 50' x 114' was completed over the following months. Facing west, it had a cantilevered accordion roof and front fixed awning, large display windows, and stone wall treatment at the front corners. The building was occupied by the Randall Shop, a small department store and beauty shop operated by the Denver Dry Goods Company. Decades after it was built, the distinctive roofline and other features were removed.⁴⁷



Sketch for the Rouse Building / Randall Shop, Built 1959

Coloradoan, 23 April 1959, p. 1

⁴⁷ "Building Started," *Coloradoan*, 23 April 1959, p. 1

One other project occupied Robb's attention starting in the spring of 1959. This involved St. Joseph's Catholic Church at 300 West Mountain Avenue, which was completed in 1901. By the late 1950s, the congregation had outgrown the building. In addition to the prominent Gothic Revival church, the property held a 1908 rectory to the west and the 1925 St. Joseph Catholic School to the north. In 1959, the church engaged Bill Robb to develop plans for its expansion and remodel, a project expected to cost \$200,000. The 300-seat sanctuary would be enlarged to accommodate 670 by expanding the building northward to the alley. The original main entrance in the southeast bell tower vestibule would be closed and replaced by three new doorways along the south wall facing Mountain Avenue. Gothic arches would form an arcaded porch at that location. The interior would be remodeled, including new finishes and furnishings and replacement of the stained-glass windows. A basement would also be excavated to add an auditorium, kitchen, and furnace room.⁴⁸



Sketch for the St. Joseph's Catholic Church Expansion Built 1959-1960

Coloradoan, 24 April 1959, p. 8

A groundbreaking ceremony was held in September 1959 and the following day the Floyd Locke Construction Company of Fort Collins began work on the site. New grey sandstone was needed for the addition's exterior walls, but the original quarry west of Fort Collins was

⁴⁸ Historic Landmark Designation Nomination Form, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, 300 West Mountain Avenue, Prepared by John Ferguson and Rose Laflin, September 2007: "Catholics Will Enlarge Church," *Coloradoan*, 13 April 1959, p. 1; "Expansion Planned," *Coloradoan*, 24 April 1959, p. 8; "Zone Board Oks Church Project," *Coloradoan*, 13 May 1959, p. 2; "Bids to be Sought for Church Project," *Coloradoan*, 11 August 1959, p. 2

no longer operational and the stone had to be obtained from another quarry nearby. To make the new stonework match more closely to the original, the building's historic exterior walls were sandblasted to remove decades of staining. The project was completed in 1960 in time for Christmas. St. Joseph's Catholic Church remains standing, including Robb's modifications, and it is protected as a Fort Collins City Landmark.⁴⁹



St. Joseph's Catholic Church, 2024

Additional Projects Undertaken by Bill Robb, 1954-1959

Pi Beta Phi Sorority	Briggsdale School
American Baptist Church	Presbyterian Church
State Theater	Robertson Building
State Game & Fish Department	Lyric Theater
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity	Telephone Building Remodel
American Theater	Sheeley Garage
Larimer County Abstract	High School Garage and Vault
Poudre Canyon School	Rouse Apartment Building

Sugar Beet Foundation	Berthoud School
Gordon's Concrete Products	McDonald Department Store
Northern Equipment Company	Barton and Moore School Extension
Greeley Title Building	Masonic Temple Elevator
Everitt & Blake Subdivision	Cody Rest Home
Whittleman Subdivision	Wray Plumbing and Heating
Steele's Market on Oak Street	Numerous Residences

⁴⁹ "Bids on Church Project to be Opened Soon," *Coloradoan*, 28 August 1959, p. 8; "St. Joseph's Will Start Building," *Coloradoan*, 20 September 1959, p. 1; "Cornerstone Opened," *Coloradoan*, 3 November 1959, p. 2; "St. Joseph's Church to be Open for Christmas Mass," *Coloradoan*, 21 December 1960, p. 1; "Dedication Slated April 27 for Catholic Church Here," *Coloradoan*, 14 April 1961, p. 16; "Catholics Prepare for Rite at Church," *Coloradoan*, 26 April 1961, p. 1

William B. Robb, Architect, 1960s: As the 1950s drew to a close, Bill Robb's architectural practice was thriving. However, Virgil Magerfleisch left in 1958 to start his own office, leaving Hurlburt Anderson as Robb's only full-time employee. Eleanor handled the office's clerical duties on a part-time basis. In June 1959, Robb also engaged a recent college graduate by the name of William O. Brenner Jr. Born in 1930 and raised in Chicago, Brenner attended Tilden Technical High School followed by the Illinois Institute of Technology. He served in the US Army from 1951-1953 at Fort Hood, Texas, as a Second Lieutenant with the 1st Armored Division. Following his discharge from service, Brenner moved west to attend the University of Colorado, where he met and married his wife, Lucy. He completed degrees in architecture and architectural engineering in 1958-1959.⁵⁰

During a visit to Fort Collins in 1959, the Brennens noticed Bill Robb's architectural office listed on a directory for the Robertson Building. Bill Brenner reached out to Robb to inquire about a position with the firm. The timing was fortuitous, as Robb was looking for professional help. He hired Brenner, who spent his entire career working with Robb's architectural practice and eventually became a partner and executive of the firm.⁵¹



Bill Brenner



Letterhead of William B. Robb, Architect, 1956-1968

⁵⁰ United States Federal Census Record, William Brenner Jr., Chicago, IL, 1950; "Second Lt. William O. Brenner...", *Chicago Tribune*, 29 January 1953, p. 61; "Anniversary: Lucy and Bill Brenner," *Coloradoan*, 7 June 2015, p. D6; Interview with Bill and Lucy Brenner at their home at 1525 Peterson Street in Fort Collins, 15 December 2023; Obituary of William Otto Brenner, Jr., *Coloradoan*, 29 January 2024

⁵¹ Interview with Bill and Lucy Brenner at their home at 1525 Peterson Street in Fort Collins, 15 December 2023

Two other architects joined Robb's firm in the early 1960s: Donald R. Drager and Gary D. Lawrence. Drager was born in Colorado in 1931 and graduated from Cache la Poudre High School. During the early 1950s he served in the US Air Force and was assigned to Lackland Field near San Antonio, Texas, followed by Lowry Field in Denver. By 1955, he had enrolled at the University of Colorado in Boulder, where he pursued a degree in architectural engineering. Following his graduation in June 1959, Drager moved to Grand Junction and worked for the architectural firm of Van Deusen & Blitz (or Bliska) through the end of 1960. He and his wife Wilma then returned to Fort Collins, where he was hired by Bill Robb as a junior architect. Lawrence was born in Kansas in 1935 and graduated from Kansas State University around 1960 with a degree in architecture. He and his wife Peggy moved west to Fort Collins, where he also accepted a junior architect position with Bill Robb.⁵²



Don Drager



Gary Lawrence

As a team, Robb, Brenner, Drager, Lawrence and Anderson collaborated to develop plans for projects as the firm's reputation grew and business continued to increase in the heated postwar atmosphere of rapidly growing Fort Collins. Determining which projects that each worked on, and in what capacity, will require additional research in the coming years. What is important to note is that they were together in Robb's office from 1959 to 1968 (although Anderson left in 1963). During this period, the firm produced a remarkable output of plans for numerous buildings in Fort Collins and Loveland.

⁵² United States Federal Census Record, Donald Drager, Larimer County, CO, 1950; "Donald Drager Wins Air Force Promotion," *Coloradoan*, 18 March 1952, p. 8; "Drager Assigned to Lowry Field Laboratory," *Coloradoan*, 7 August 1952, p. 3; "News From Laporte," *Coloradoan*, 8 September 1955, p. 5; "Two Local Students Win Architect Awards," *Coloradoan*, 13 May 1959, p. 15; "Don Drager Works on Design Problem," *Coloradoan*, 3 June 1959, p. 8; "News From Laporte," *Coloradoan*, 12 June 1959, p. 9; "Architects Speak," *Daily Sentinel* (Grand Junction, CO), 19 March 1960, p. 4; United States Federal Census Record, Gary Lawrence, Topeka, KS, 1950; "Announcement by Parents," *Manhattan Mercury* (Manhattan, KS), 12 January 1958, p. 14

In September 1968, Lawrence rented an airplane and he and Drager flew to Manhattan, Kansas with their wives to attend the Colorado State University football game against Kansas State University. During their September 21 return flight, they were warned not to travel west of Greeley due to extreme turbulence. On approach to the Fort Morgan municipal airport, the plane crashed short of the runway when it hit a cottonwood tree and all four onboard were killed. Don and Wilma Drager were buried at Resthaven Memory Gardens in Fort Collins, and Gary and Peggy Lawrence were interred at Roselawn Cemetery. In one instant, Bill Robb's firm lost half of its professional staff, and he and Bill Brenner were forced to rebuild. At the time of his death, Don Drager was a member of Fort Collins' nascent Landmark Preservation Commission, and he was replaced by Virgil Magerfleisch.⁵³

One of the first major projects undertaken by the firm in 1960 involved the design of a new one-story building with a full basement for the Colorado Game and Fish Department. Constructed at 317 W. Prospect St., it would serve as the department's regional headquarters for northeast Colorado and hold a wildlife research laboratory operated by the Colorado Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit. At the time, the site was surrounded by farmland owned by Colorado State University, and plans for the building called for it to be designed with some architectural similarity to other buildings that were being erected on the campus to the north. This called for the use of concrete with sandstone facing. Completed in 1961, the building has continued to be used for these purposes to the present day. Other than changes to the front entrance, it has not been substantially altered.⁵⁴



Colorado Game & Fish Department Building, 1961

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

⁵³ Burial Record for Donald R. Drager, Resthaven Memory Gardens, Fort Collins, CO, Date of Death: 21 September 1968; Burial Record for Gary Don Lawrence, Roselawn Cemetery, Fort Collins, CO, Date of Death: 21 September 1968; "Ft. Morgan Plane Crash Kills Five," *Gazette-Telegraph* (Colorado Springs, CO), 23 September 1968, p. 1; "Federal Officials Continue Investigation of Air Crash," *Coloradoan*, 23 September 1968, p. 1; "Landmark Group Fills Two Posts," *Coloradoan*, 1 October 1968, p. 1

⁵⁴ "Game Lab Site Bought," *Coloradoan*, 3 March 1960, p. 1; "Game, Fish Bid Sought," *Coloradoan*, 23 June 1960, p. 1; "Bids on Lab Under Study," *Coloradoan*, 15 July 1960, p. 1; "State Lab Plan OKd," *Coloradoan*, 7 August 1960, p. 2



Colorado Game & Fish Department Building, 2024

As Fort Collins expanded during the post-WWII years, the city had to address the fact that the single fire station downtown on Walnut Street needed to be supplemented by the construction of new, strategically-placed fire houses. In 1960, city council began to explore possible sites for a new station. By the spring of 1961, they had settled on a triangular parcel on the west side of Bryan Avenue in City Park just north of Mulberry Street and west of Sheldon Lake. This would be the location of Fire Station No. 2, tasked with handling calls on the west side of the city, including the Colorado State University campus.⁵⁵

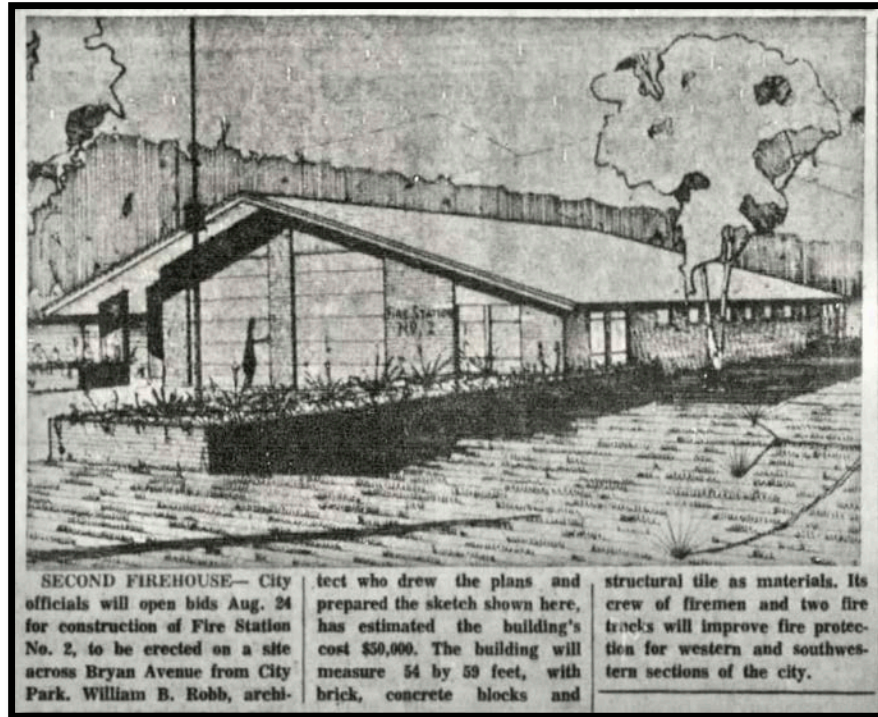
Bill Robb was engaged to prepare plans for the building, estimated to cost \$50,000, and city council approved the project in the spring of 1961. The construction contract was awarded to Fort Collins contractor Harold D. Turner for his bid of \$41,817. A thoroughly modern building, it would hold two bays for the fire engines and equipment, along with a kitchen, dining room, lounge, office, and dormitory for eight firefighters. A nuclear fallout shelter was planned for the basement, but the high water table next to the lake prevented it from being completed. Construction was finished by the end of 1961, and it was placed in operation. At some time over the following years, the front wall was extended to the east to lengthen the bays so they could accommodate longer fire trucks and engines. This was accomplished using bricks that matched the originals and the essential front-gabled roof form was retained. The building remains in use today.⁵⁶

In early 1965, city council returned to Bill Robb to prepare plans for Fire House No. 3, which would be built in Spring Park on the east side of College Avenue. The station was sited to handle calls across the south side of the city. The construction contract was awarded to the Howard K. DeLozier Construction Company of Fort Collins for a fee of \$62,890 and work

⁵⁵ "Fire Station Site Studied," *Coloradoan*, 22 July 1960, p. 1; "Council OKs Plan to Improve North College Water System," *Coloradoan*, 12 August 1960, p. 1; "Fire Station Site Accepted," *Coloradoan*, 12 May 1961, p. 1

⁵⁶ "City Accepts Bid on Paving," *Coloradoan*, 7 July 1961, p. 1; "City Seeking Firehouse Bids," *Coloradoan*, 16 August 1961, p. 1; "Second Firehouse," *Coloradoan*, 17 August 1961, p. 1; "Fire Station Started," *Coloradoan*, 20 September 1961, p. 1

began on the site in August. The building was completed by the end of the year. It remains in use today with no major modifications to its exterior architecture.⁵⁷



Sketch of Fire House No. 2, Built 1961

Coloradoan, 17 August 1961, p. 1



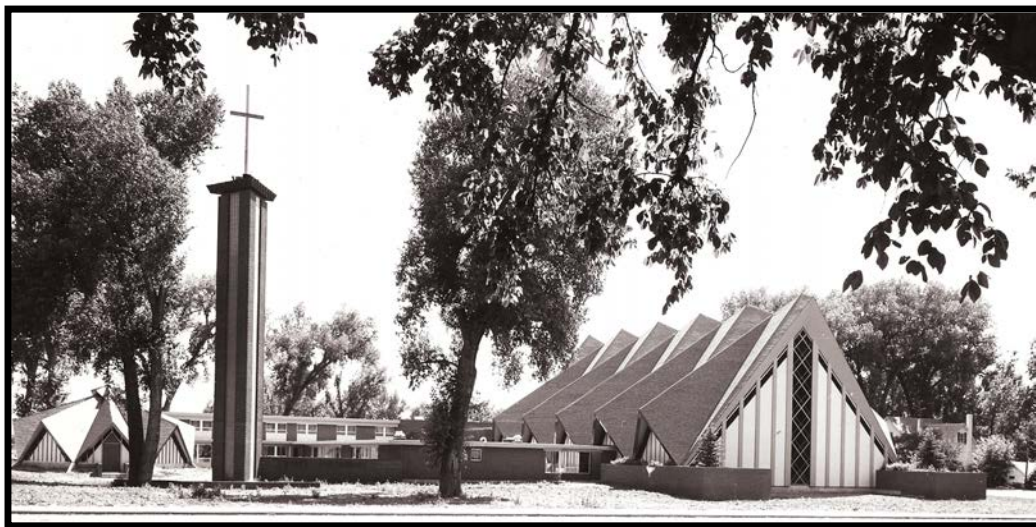
Fire House No. 2, 2024

⁵⁷ "Spring Creek Park Selected for New Fire Station Site," *Coloradoan*, 3 March 1965, p. 1; "Multi-Million Bond Plan Gets First OK," *Coloradoan*, 12 March 1965, p. 1; "Contract Signed for Fire Station," *Coloradoan*, 16 July 1965, p. 1; "Fire Station Work Started," *Coloradoan*, 4 August 1965, p. 17; "5 Appointed as Firemen," *Coloradoan*, 11 January 1966, p. 1



Fire House No. 3, 2023

Planning for a new First Methodist Church began in 1959, when the congregation recognized that it had outgrown its historic downtown building, built in 1897 on the southeast corner of College Avenue and Olive Street. In the spring of 1960, Bill Robb was engaged to develop plans for a six-acre property the church had acquired on the southwest corner of Stover Street and Elizabeth Street in the emerging University Acres neighborhood. The site was part of the former CSU Agronomy Experimental Farm and the church was scheduled to take possession of the property on 1 March 1961.⁵⁸



First Methodist Church, Built 1962-1963

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

As the church developed financing for the project, Robb presented the congregation with the most striking architectural design of his career. The sprawling building would feature a large open sanctuary and smaller octagonal chapel, both with folded plate roofs. It would also hold offices, a two-story classroom wing, and a free-standing tower (a fellowship hall was added a few years later). Robb estimated the cost to reach \$700,000, an astronomical sum for the

⁵⁸ "Methodists Start Plans for Church," *Coloradoan*, 6 April 1960, p. 1; "Methodists to Observe 93rd Anniversary," *Coloradoan*, 24 June 1960, p. 10

time (with inflation, equal to more than \$7 million in 2024). Part of the cost would be covered by the sale of the church's existing building.⁵⁹

The members voted in favor of moving forward and the board of trustees instructed Robb to complete the final plans and specifications. Cook & Mills was awarded the construction contract. Work began on the site in September 1962 and except for some interior finishes the building was completed by the end of 1964. It continues to stand today, largely unchanged, and is recognized in the Fort Collins community as one of the city's most important mid-20th century architectural masterpieces.⁶⁰



First Methodist Church, 2023



First Methodist Church Sanctuary

⁵⁹ "Methodists to Vote on Building Program," *Coloradoan*, 19 May 1961, p. 9

⁶⁰ "Methodists OK Building Plans," *Coloradoan*, 22 May 1961, p. 1; "Future Church," *Coloradoan*, 28 September 1962, p. 12; "Taking Shape," *Coloradoan*, 5 December 1963, p. 1

In 1961, Bill Robb was selected to design another school in Fort Collins. Despite the school district's aggressive construction program in the 1950s, additional facilities were needed over the following decade to accommodate the steadily growing number of children resulting from the nation's "baby boom" of the post-WWII era. Although the boom officially ended in 1964, population growth in the city and its rural environs persisted through the end of the 20th century and into the next due to the birth rate among young couples combined with an influx of thousands of new residents.⁶¹

The elementary school Robb was engaged to design would serve the developing South College Heights neighborhood on the south edge of the city, east of College Avenue and north of Drake Road. It was named O'Dea Elementary in honor of Margaret O'Dea, the retired long-time principal of the Remington School. A bond issue approved by the voters in the fall of 1961 covered the \$435,000 cost of the school and other needed improvements throughout the district. Robb's plans called for a square building holding twelve classrooms (each with interior and exterior entrances) along with a music room, offices, library, and a multi-purpose room with a kitchen.⁶²



O'Dea Elementary School, Built 1963

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

In the summer of 1962, the school board acquired a nine-acre parcel in the southwest area of the city, northwest of Shields Street and Prospect Road. Arrangements were made with Bill Robb to use the plans he developed for O'Dea Elementary for a new school on this site. The facility was named Bennett Elementary, honoring beloved retired kindergarten teacher Merle Bennett. By reutilizing Robb's architectural plans for the two schools and having one contractor, Frank Johnson of Fort Collins, erect both buildings at the same time, the board achieved its desired cost savings. Construction started on both sites in early 1963 and by March their concrete floors, masonry walls, steel superstructure, and roofs were largely complete. The schools were finished by August 1963 and placed into use. They continue to serve the district today and retain many of their original architectural features.⁶³

⁶¹ "Enrollment Jump Seen for Schools," *Coloradoan*, 24 July 1963, p. 1; "R1 School District Expecting 9,000 Pupils," *Coloradoan*, 22 August 1963, p. 1

⁶² "Board Acts to Start New Building Program," *Coloradoan*, 6 June 1961, p. 1; "R1 Board Studies Building Program," *Coloradoan*, 11 July 1961, p. 1; "Bond Issue Planned for Buildings," *Coloradoan*, 15 August 1961, p. 5; "Bond Issue OK'd by Big Majority," *Coloradoan*, 13 December 1961, p. 1; "Board Picks Grant of Denver to Plan Poudre High School," *Coloradoan*, 21 December 1961, p. 1; "Board OKs Building Plans," *Coloradoan*, 16 January 1962, p. 1; "DKG Honors Two Teachers," *Coloradoan*, 27 January 1963, p. 8

⁶³ "New School Plans Pushed," *Coloradoan*, 27 May 1962, p. 1; "R1 Board Accepts Bid on Laporte," *Coloradoan*, 5 June 1962, p. 1; "Two Cottage Units Sought," *Coloradoan*, 19 June 1962, p. 1; "Poudre Board



O'Dea Elementary School, 2023

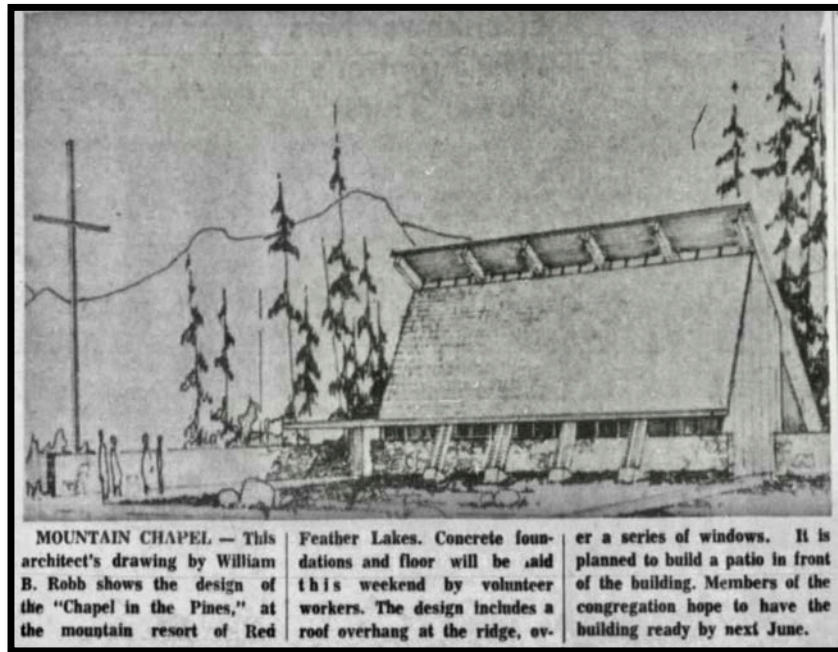


Bennett Elementary School, 2023

In addition to his many projects in Fort Collins, Robb was hired in 1962 to design a church for Red Feather Lakes in the mountains northwest of the city. Known as the Chapel in the Pines, the building featured a broken A-frame style and was constructed of native wood and stone. Volunteers laid the concrete foundation and floor in September and the rest of the project was opened for bid. Gene Barker, owner of the Red Feather Lakes Lumber Co., was awarded the project for a fee of \$18,030. The building was completed in 1963 and remains in use today.⁶⁴

Asks Bids on 2 Elementary Schools," *Coloradoan*, 10 July 1962, p. 1; "DKG Honors Two Teachers," *Coloradoan*, 27 January 1963, p. 8; "Parents Ask Week's Spring Vacation in Poudre Schools," *Coloradoan*, 5 February 1963, p. 2; "Board Authorizes Utility Contract for New School," *Coloradoan*, 5 March 1963, p. 1; "R1 School District Expecting 9,000 Pupils," *Coloradoan*, 22 August 1963, p. 1

⁶⁴ "Mountain Chapel," *Coloradoan*, 14 September 1962, p. 10; "Chapel Being Planned at Red Feather Lakes," *Coloradoan*, 11 November 1962, p. 2; "Barker's Bid Awarded Contract for Chapel," *Coloradoan*, 7 December 1962, p. 2



Sketch of the Chapel in the Pines, Built 1963

Coloradoan, 14 September 1962, p. 10



Chapel in the Pines, 2024

Photo Courtesy of Pat Clemens

In 1963, Robb was engaged to prepare plans for a new Steele's Cash Market. With an expanding line of grocery products for sale, by the early 1960s the firm had outgrown its location at 113 E. Oak St. and parking there was limited. The new building would stand on the southwest corner of West Mountain Avenue and Howes Street, the previous site of the Franklin School. Robb's design for owner Merrill Steele called for a long one-story building constructed of concrete and steel, with a window wall across the façade and a panel band along the eave. It would hold the grocery store along with a bakery and meat market. A beauty shop would occupy leased space on the east end of the building. To the north and west, the owner planned for an expansive lighted on-site parking lot that could accommodate

85 automobiles. Contractor H. L. Willhite was engaged for the project, which cost more than \$250,000. The store opened for business in October 1963. It has since been demolished.⁶⁵



Sketch of Steele's Market, Built 1963

Coloradoan, 27 March 1963, p. 1

For about twenty years, the Poudre Valley Rural Electric Association occupied a building on the northwest corner of Olive Street and Mathews Street adjacent to Lincoln Park (now Library Park). In 1963, Bill Robb was hired to design a major addition, expanding it to the north to provide office, garage and warehouse space. He was also tasked with a complete remodel of the original building's interior and exterior. Curb cuts and a drive-through at the building's southeast corner would allow customers to pay their bills without having to find parking or exit their vehicles. It appears that the work was completed in 1964. In recent years, the building has been demolished and replaced with condominiums.⁶⁶



Poudre Valley REA Building, Enlarged and Remodeled 1964

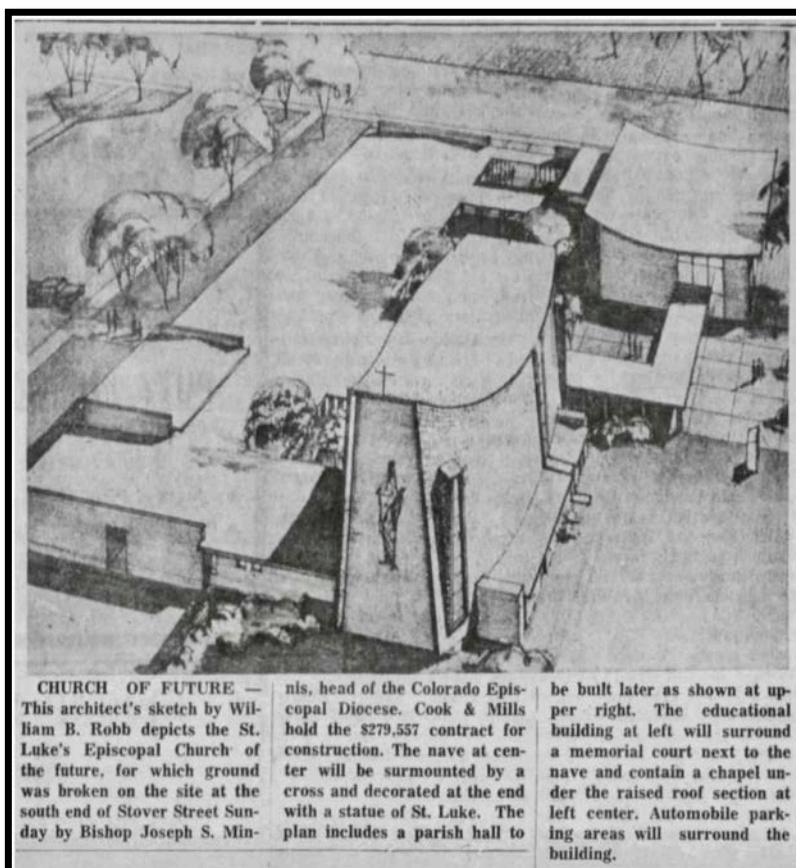
Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

⁶⁵ "Steele Will Build Soon," *Coloradoan*, 27 March 1963, p. 1; "Steele Given City Permit," *Coloradoan*, 25 April 1963, p. 2; "Open for Business in Our New Location," *Coloradoan*, 23 October 1963, p. 7; "Merrill Steele About to Open Second Market," *Coloradoan*, 23 October 1963, p. 2

⁶⁶ "REA Will Erect Addition, Remodel Present Building," *Coloradoan*, 31 October 1963, p. 1

Since 1882, St. Luke's Episcopal Church occupied a small building at 200 S. College Ave. During the post-WWII years, the downtown commercial district expanded around the church and the growing congregation was forced to replace its cramped, aging building with another that would meet its needs for years to come. Not only was the historic sanctuary's seating limited to 160 parishioners, but there was no off-street parking available. In October 1963, Rev. Edward F. Ostertag invited the membership to attend a meeting to hear from a committee that had been tasked with studying the possibility of constructing a new building.⁶⁷

By that time, Bill Robb had been engaged to prepare a concept for the new church, and Bill Brenner was also involved with its design. At the October 1963 meeting, Robb presented the congregation with a contemporary design aided by a three-dimensional model of the 19,000-square-foot building. It would be surrounded by landscaped grounds and ample parking. The sanctuary would be formed by a large, flattened A-frame that sloped upward above the chancel like the prow of a ship. On the interior, it would be supported by exposed laminated beams, and its exterior walls were to be clad in wood shake shingles with brickwork at each end. Robb estimated that the project cost would fall between \$275,000 and \$300,000. The building would encompass three small courtyards and include a sanctuary with seating for 420 people, eight classrooms, meeting space, offices, a 60-person chapel, a kitchen, and a library. The proposed parish hall was never built.⁶⁸



Sketch for St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Built 1964-1965

Coloradoan, 1 May 1964, p. 18

⁶⁷ "Episcopal Church Plans Subject of Meeting," *Coloradoan*, 15 October 1963, p. 5

⁶⁸ "Episcopal Church Plans Subject of Meeting," *Coloradoan*, 15 October 1963, p. 5; "Church Planned," *Coloradoan*, 16 October 1963, p. 9; "Annual Meeting," *Coloradoan*, 27 January 1978, p. 11

The chapel was designed to replicate the one in the historic church and the congregation intended to have it furnished with items transferred from the building. These included the pews (which had been installed as a memorial to pioneer mill owner, banker and sugar factory promoter Benjamin F. Hottel), along with stained glass windows, brass fixtures, and the altar. The library would hold a wood-paneled fireplace salvaged from the Hottel Mansion, which stood for many years on the South College Avenue property where Ace Hardware is located today. The plans for the church were approved by the congregation and the project moved forward with fundraising and contracting. Robb revisited the project later to design an unusual concrete pylon carillon bell tower that still stands outside the building.⁶⁹



St. Luke's Episcopal Church, 2023

The parish purchased 3.5 acres from real estate developer Bob Everitt at the south end of Stover Street in Indian Hills, a neighborhood of 1950s-1960s upper-middle-class homes west of Lemay Avenue and south of Stuart Street. The Fort Collins firm of Cook & Mills was awarded the construction contract for a fee of \$279,557 and work began in the spring of 1964. In January 1965, the church removed an 1882 commemorative box from the cornerstone of its historic building on College Avenue. The following month, a ceremony was held at the new building at 2000 Stover Street, during which the box and its contents were placed alongside a second one holding contemporary items. After the new church was completed in February 1965, the historic building was demolished. In 1967, the new building was praised by Denver architect and interior designer Robert Caudle, a member of the American Institute of Interior Designers, when he said “the success of this lovely church stems from the complete coordination of the interior with the architecture and landscaping.” The building remains in use today with no major alterations, and it continues to be viewed as one of Bill Robb and Bill Brenner’s most important architectural achievements.⁷⁰

⁶⁹ “St. Luke’s Church Plans Approved,” *Coloradoan*, 21 October 1963, p. 2; “Church Plans New Building,” *Coloradoan*, 20 January 1964, p. 9

⁷⁰ “Church Seeks Building Bids by April 21,” *Coloradoan*, 2 April 1964, p. 1; “Church OKs Building Bid,” *Coloradoan*, 4 April 1964, p. 1; “Church of the Future,” *Coloradoan*, 1 May 1964, p. 18; “Remove Cornerstone,” *Coloradoan*, 14 January 1965, p. 1; “Cornerstone Rites 4 p.m. Sunday for St. Luke’s Episcopal Church,”



St. Luke's Episcopal Church Sanctuary

Two new building projects on the Colorado State University campus were completed by Bill Robb during the 1960s. The first involved the drafting of plans for the Potato Research Greenhouse and Virus Laboratory at 300 W. Pitkin St., which was approved for construction in 1962. The purpose of this facility was to develop disease-free seed potatoes that could be used by farmers throughout Colorado. By the time the project opened for construction bidding in the spring of 1963, it had expanded to include the development of a Weed Research Laboratory. Originally conceived as two separate buildings, they were combined to save costs. The \$114,623 project was awarded to the Western States Construction Company, which completed the work in 1963-1964. Robb's design called for a low one-story building with a flat roof and boxed eaves, square concrete blocks that were stacked to form the exterior walls, a pattern of small windows framed by projecting vertical concrete block surrounds, and an open porch leading to the main entrance. The building continues to stand today, apparently largely unaltered, and remains in use for its original purpose.⁷¹

The other project Robb designed at CSU was the Central Receiving building at 200 W. Lake St. His plan for this one-story building involved a raised concrete foundation, brick exterior walls, a flat roof, and a main entrance reached by way of a concrete stoop with two sets of stairs. The small narrow windows were paired and featured projecting concrete surrounds. This facility would handle incoming and outgoing mail, and provide space for receiving, inventorying, distributing and warehousing of equipment and materials headed to the campus. An adjacent spur connected it to the main rail line. In the fall of 1966, the project was awarded to contractor W. K. Livingston of Fort Collins. Its completion in 1967 was part of an aggressive \$20 million expansion taking place on the campus. This building also remains standing and does not appear to have experienced any major alterations.⁷²

Coloradoan, 12 February 1965, p. 8; "Fort Collins, Colorado: A Town Awakening to Urban Responsibility," *Architecture & Construction Symposium*, October 1967, p. 27

⁷¹ "Steve Approves CSU Potato Research Lab," *Coloradoan*, 8 May 1962, p. 14; "Advertisement for Bids," *Coloradoan*, 11 April 1963, p. 15; "University to Add Two Laboratories," *Coloradoan*, 27 May 1963, p. 1; "Notice of Contractor's Settlement," *Coloradoan*, 18 February 1964, p. 4; "New Laboratory for Research Opens at CSU," *Coloradoan*, 7 December 1964, p. 11

⁷² "Advertisement for Bids," *Coloradoan*, 27 October 1966, p. 22; "20 Million Abuilding on Campus," *Coloradoan*, 6 April 1967, p. 1; "State of Colorado – Notice of Contractors Settlement," *Coloradoan*, 26 May 1967, p. 14; "Multiple Moves Start on CSU's Campus," *Coloradoan*, 2 August 1967, p. 3



**CSU Potato Research Greenhouse and Virus Laboratory
& Weed Research Laboratory, 2024**



CSU Central Receiving, 2024

In 1963, the Acacia Fraternity announced that it planned to erect a new building at 633 W. Lake St. adjacent to the CSU campus. Bill Robb was engaged to develop the plans, which resulted in a design for a two-story building that would house forty fraternity members. It would be constructed of wood, stacked concrete blocks, and precast concrete exterior wall panels. The \$138,658 construction contract was awarded to J. R. McKeown of Loveland in early 1964 and work began within weeks. In April, the Colorado Grand Lodge of Masons held a cornerstone-laying ceremony at the site. The Acacia Fraternity occupied the building

for two to three years before moving out. Starting in 1967, it held the International Center for Colorado State University Students. Since the mid-1970s, the building has been occupied by the Farm House Fraternity. It stands today with some modifications made to the exterior.⁷³



Sketch for the Acacia Fraternity, Built 1964

Coloradoan, 1 December 1963, p. 12

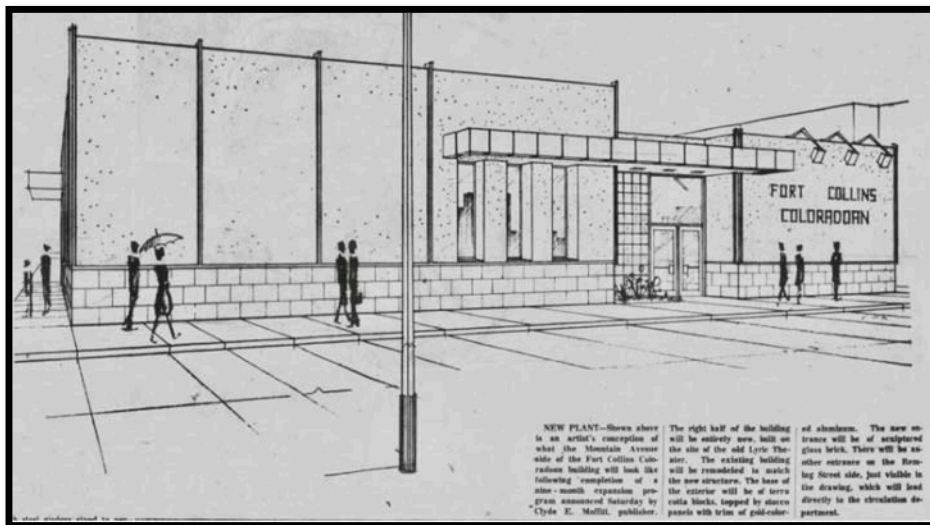


Acacia Fraternity, 2024

⁷³ "Bids Now Being Taken," *Coloradoan*, 24 April 1963, p. 2; "Acacia Plans New Fraternity House," *Coloradoan*, 1 December 1963, p. 12; "Frat House Bids Opened," *Coloradoan*, 20 December 1963, p. 2; "Acacia House Contract OKd," *Coloradoan*, 2 February 1964, p. 5; "Building Permits Over \$2 Million," *Coloradoan*, 16 February 1964, p. 3; "Masons to Lay Cornerstone of Acacia House," *Coloradoan*, 16 April 1964, p. 21; "Fraternity Plans Cornerstone Rite," *Coloradoan*, 22 April 1964, p. 1; "Masons to Gather to Lay Stone for Home for Acacia," *Coloradoan*, 24 April 1964, p. 20; "Many Lands Represented at New CSU Center," *Coloradoan*, 3 December 1967, p. 12

In November 1964, the *Coloradoan* newspaper announced plans for a \$500,000 remodel and expansion of its offices and printing plant on the southwest corner of East Mountain Avenue and Remington Street. Another \$250,000 would be spent on upgrading equipment, including the installation of a 64-page press capable of printing as many as four newspaper sections simultaneously. This would also allow the *Coloradoan* to introduce color to its news columns and advertising. The project required the demolition of the Lyric Theater, which stood on the adjacent lot to the west. Removal of that building was accomplished, and Bill Robb was engaged to prepare plans and specifications for the project.⁷⁴

The contracting firm of Cook & Mills was engaged to complete the work, and construction commenced in late 1964. To handle the weight of the new press and allow for future expansion, piers were sunk to bedrock, steel girders were installed, and the heavy foundation supporting the press was separated from the rest of the building to reduce the effect of vibration. Robb's design for the exterior called for the use of terra cotta blocks along the base with larger stuccoed panels above. Vertical dividers between the stuccoed panels would be of gold-colored aluminum. Similar metalwork would appear at the main entrance, along with glass blocks and the building's only windows. Most of the construction work was completed in 1965. The building was substantially altered in recent decades.⁷⁵



Sketch for the Coloradoan Building, Built 1965

Coloradoan, 22 November 1964, p. 21

Another major project that occupied Robb's attention in 1964 and 1965 involved the development of a new central Municipal Building for the City of Loveland. In September 1964, the city council announced that it had approved plans for a facility that would be constructed downtown on the southeast corner of 5th Street and Jefferson Avenue. It would house city offices along with the police and fire departments. Several houses were demolished in preparation for the project and Bill Robb presented the community with a model of the proposed building. Bidding for the construction contract opened in January 1965 and Loveland contractor Carl Hoff was engaged for the project for a fee of \$290,920. The building's cornerstone was laid at a ceremony held in January 1965 and construction

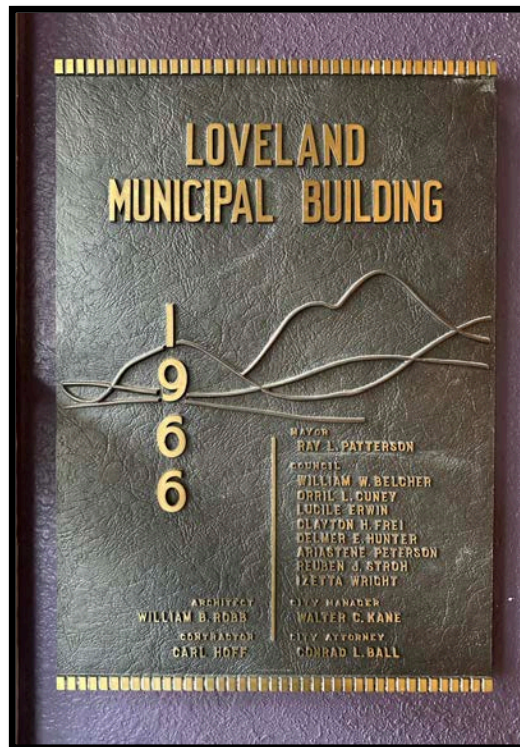
⁷⁴ "Razing of Lyric Theater Started," *Coloradoan*, 28 April 1964, p. 3; "Coloradoan Announces Expansion," *Coloradoan*, 22 November 1964, p. 21

⁷⁵ "Coloradoan Announces Expansion," *Coloradoan*, 22 November 1964, p. 21

began shortly afterward. Completion of the work extended into 1966. A dedication ceremony held in June included a performance by the Lowry Air Force Band and speeches by Bill Robb and Loveland Mayor Ray Patterson. The building remains standing today, largely unaltered, and is still in use by the fire department and city offices.⁷⁶

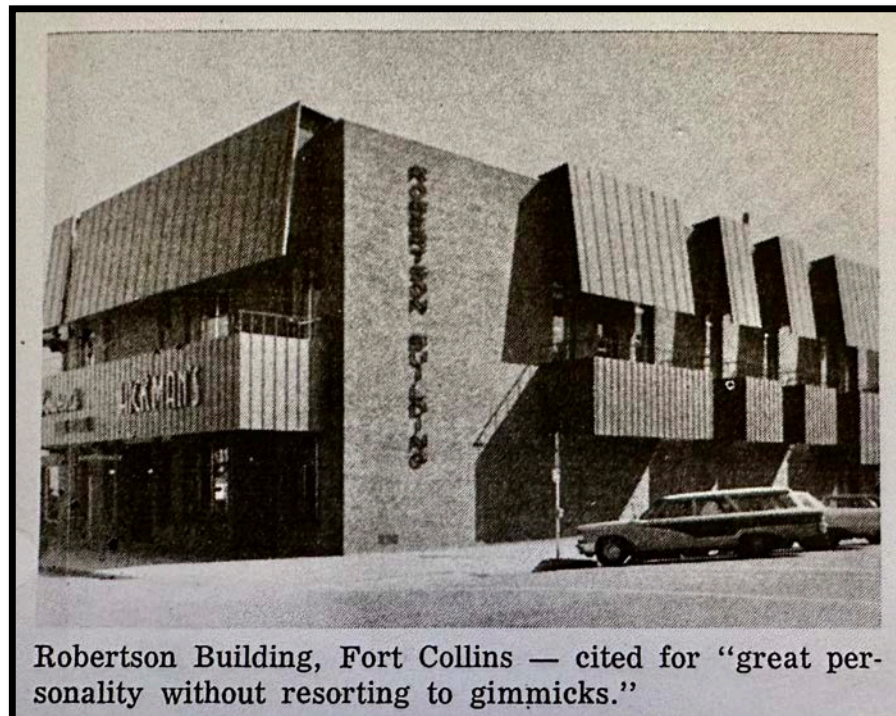


Loveland Municipal Building, 2024



⁷⁶ "Municipal Building Planned at Loveland," *Coloradoan*, 25 September 1964, p. 8; "Loveland Asks Bids for New City Hall," *Coloradoan*, 3 January 1965, p. 21; "Bids Received for Loveland's New City Hall," *Coloradoan*, 28 January 1965, p. 6; "Date Set to Lay Cornerstone for Loveland City Hall," *Coloradoan*, 26 November 1965, p. 11; "Loveland Dedicates City Hall Sunday," *Coloradoan*, 3 June 1966, p. 3; "Loveland Mayor Receives Keys," *Coloradoan*, 6 June 1966, p.1

In 1966, Robb was engaged to prepare plans for a remodel of the Robertson Building at 156 S. College Ave. in downtown Fort Collins, where his office had been located for a decade. Constructed in the early 1900s, the building's owners wanted it updated to a modern appearance. Robb designed a plan for the installation of fixed metal mansard awnings above the upper floor windows, with squared projecting marquees below that could act as sign bands. The original masonry walls would also be clad in modern brick veneer. The \$55,000 project, including interior and exterior work, was handled by the Ben Olds Construction Company. In 1967, the project's owners and architect were presented with an honor award from the Fort Collins Council on the Arts and Humanities for "achieving great personality without resorting to gimmicks of an obvious style to accomplish its impact." The exterior has been remodeled again in recent decades and Robb's improvements have been removed.⁷⁷



The Remodeled Robertson Building, Completed 1966

Architecture and Construction Symposium, October 1967

St. Joseph's Catholic Church reached out to Bill Robb again in 1965 to prepare plans for another expansion of its downtown facilities northwest of Mountain Avenue and Howes Street. This time what the church had in mind was the construction of a gymnasium and classroom complex. The gym, which could also serve as an auditorium, would include a basketball court along with lockers rooms, restrooms, a principal's office, a stage, a kitchen and storage rooms. Folding bleachers were designed to hold 800 spectators for basketball and other events. The classroom would include folding partition walls so it could be used as a single open space or divided into six small classrooms or three larger ones. Courtyards were also developed for use by the students and nuns. The expansion project was completed in 1966. These appear to remain intact today with no major alterations.⁷⁸

⁷⁷ "\$55,000 Remodeling Underway; It's a New Face for an Old Building," *Coloradoan*, 24 July 1966, p. 18; "Fort Collins, Colorado: A Town Awakening to Urban Responsibility," *Architecture & Construction Symposium*, October 1967, p. 27

⁷⁸ "St. Joseph's Parish Plans \$350,000 Gym for School," *Coloradoan*, 19 May 1965, p. 5



Bill Robb Meeting with Monsignor Richard Duffy of St. Joseph's Catholic Church

Coloradoan, 19 May 1965, p. 5

The Poudre R-1 School District revisited the topic of expansion in 1966, when four new elementary schools and two junior high schools were proposed. In October, a bond issue of \$3,922,000 for construction was presented to the voters, a majority of whom gave it a thumbs up. Bill Robb was engaged to develop prototype plans that could be used for all of the elementary schools rather than designing each one individually. He presented the board with a modular concept that would consist of four pods, connected in the middle with common areas holding the school's entry foyer, administrative offices, a special education room, and a library. Three of the pods would hold six classrooms in each, and the fourth would be occupied by a multi-purpose room, kitchen, and two kindergarten rooms. The classrooms would be divided by folding partitions, allowing for flexible classroom spaces and team teaching. The design required the use of 30'-long steel roof beams that would eliminate the need for interior support walls. By reducing the amount of space required for hallways, the plan also lowered the cost of construction.⁷⁹

Bidding for all four schools opened in May 1967 and the contract was awarded to the Reid Burton Construction Company of Fort Collins for \$1,549,750. Tavelli Elementary, along North Lemay Avenue just south of Country Club Road, was finished first and opened in January 1968 to replace the condemned Remington School in downtown Fort Collins. Robb's modular design was displayed the following month in an exhibit of school architecture at the American Association of School Administrators conference in Atlantic City, New Jersey. That same month, the school district concluded that the total cost of building and equipping the four new elementary schools would be just over \$2 million. Bauder Elementary, Riffenburgh Elementary and Irish Elementary were opened in September, all of them featuring brick masonry and metal mansard roofs and hoods over the entries and

⁷⁹ "Architects Assigned for Proposed R-1 Schools," *Coloradoan*, 19 April 1966, p. 1; "Jubilant R-1 Officials Speed Spending Plans," *Coloradoan*, 12 October 1966, p. 1; "R-1 Building Report Due," 31 October 1966, p. 1

windows. All of these schools remain in use today, and they appear to retain a substantial amount of their original architectural integrity.⁸⁰



Robb's Concept for the Elementary Schools

Coloradoan, 1 November 1966, p. 1



Tavelli Elementary School, 2023

⁸⁰ "Elementary School Bids Due May 1," *Coloradoan*, 28 March 1967, p. 1; "School Bids Below Estimate," *Coloradoan*, 11 May 1967, p. 1; "R-1 Board to Award School Contract on Monday Night," *Coloradoan*, 14 May 1967, p. 1; "Names Chosen for Five New Poudre R-1 Schools," *Coloradoan*, 24 October 1967, p. 1; "New R-1 Schools to be Displayed at U.S. Meeting," *Coloradoan*, 5 December 1967, p. 1; "New School Construction \$4.1 Million," *Coloradoan*, 27 February 1968, p. 1; "School Dedications Start Tonight," *Coloradoan*, 18 November 1968, p. 1; "Riffenburgh School Will be Dedicated Tonight," *Coloradoan*, 19 November 1968, p. 1; "Tavelli School Next on Dedication List," *Coloradoan*, 20 November 1968, p. 1; "Irish School Will be Dedicated Tonight," *Coloradoan*, 21 November 1968, p. 1



Sketch of Riffenburgh Elementary School
Coloradoan, 19 November 1968, p. 1



Riffenburgh Elementary School, 2024



Irish Elementary School, 2024

In the fall of 1967, ground was broken at 805 S. Shields St. just west of the CSU campus for construction of the University Lutheran Chapel, which would be shared by adherents of all three synods of the Lutheran Church. It replaced a house on the property that had been used for several years by Lutheran students and their pastors. Designed by Bill Robb and dedicated in 1968, the \$65,000 building featured board-and-batten walls and a low hipped roof with deep eaves around the perimeter. A tall mansard roof rose from the center, capped by a low pyramidal roof. The roof form reflected the building's interior uses, which included a central sanctuary surrounded by offices along with seminar rooms, a library and a kitchen. The building remains standing today, with a new metal roof but otherwise largely unchanged on the exterior. The sanctuary has had its wall finishes, seating, altar and other features removed, leaving the heavy exposed roof beams and structure intact.⁸¹



Sketch of University Lutheran Chapel, Built 1968

Coloradoan, 15 September 1967, p. 10



University Lutheran Chapel, Circa 1970

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

⁸¹ "Lutherans to Build Chapel for Use by Three Synods," *Coloradoan*, 15 September 1967, p. 10; "Lutheran Dedication Scheduled," *Coloradoan*, 4 October 1968, p. 12



University Lutheran Chapel, 2024



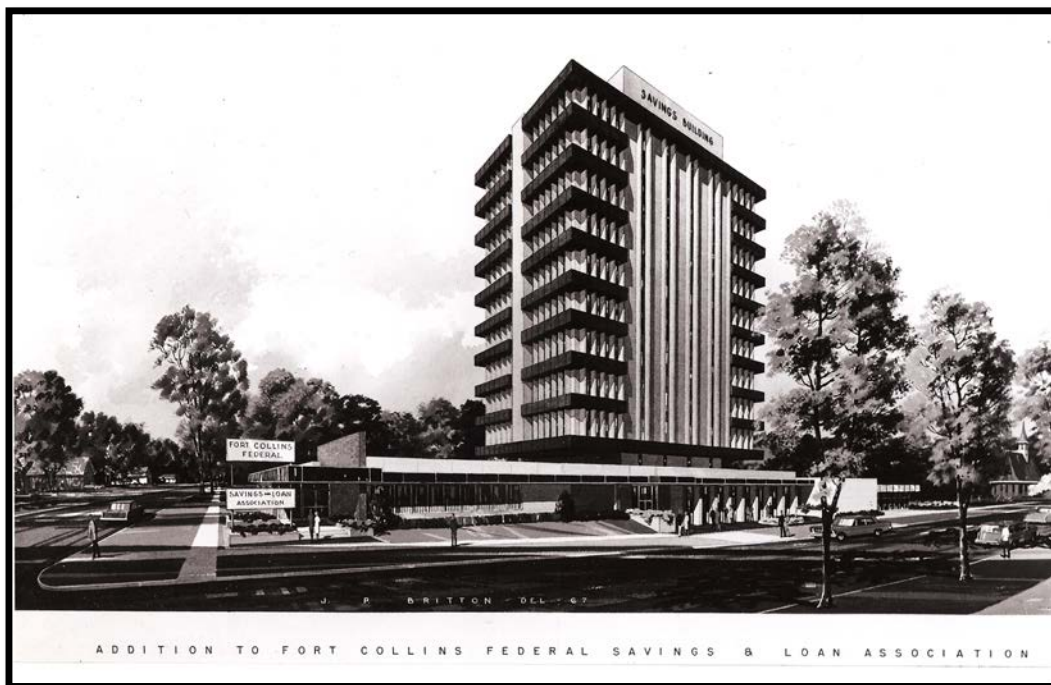
University Lutheran Chapel Sanctuary

The year 1967 brought Bill Robb and his firm their largest and most complex commission yet, one that would come to dominate the Fort Collins skyline for decades to come together with a very small number of high-rise buildings. In November, the Fort Collins Federal Savings and Loan Association announced that it planned to construct an 11-story tower addition to its one-story bank building built in 1956 on the northwest corner of Oak Street and Howes Street (see *page 23 above*). Established in 1920, during the post-World War II decades the bank's financial status exceeded the expectations of its managers and shareholders due to Fort Collins' remarkable expansion and economic health. Growth projections for the coming years looked equally promising, and the board of directors decided that it was time to greatly expand its relatively small downtown facility.⁸²

⁸² "Fort Collins Federal Plans 11-Story Addition Downtown," *Coloradoan*, 5 November 1967, p. 1

Noting a trend toward larger, taller buildings in the city, on 26 January 1968 the *Coloradoan* published a feature article titled “Fort Collins Grows...In More Ways Than One.” At the time, six high-rise buildings were either proposed, completed, or scheduled for construction in a city that was predominantly composed of one- and two-story buildings. The newspaper wrote that “the sprawling, low-slung image of the city has been changing the past five years, until amid its earth-hugging structures tower modernistic columns of concrete, steel, stone and glass.” The first was the Rocky Mountain Bank building at Oak Street and Canyon Avenue, constructed in 1964. That was followed by the two-building Park Lane Towers in the 400 block of South Howes Street, completed in 1965 and 1969. The Durward-Westfall dormitory complex on the CSU campus, also consisting of two towers, was completed in 1967. Development of a 12-story tower for the First National Bank along Oak Street between Mason Street and Howes Street was also announced in early 1968. Finally, Poudre Valley Hospital was considering the construction of a high-rise addition, possibly reaching ten stories.⁸³

Bill Robb was engaged to design the large tower addition for Fort Collins Federal Savings and Loan, which would house bank offices and provide the financial institution with rental income from premium office space. Bill Robb and Bill Brenner were both integrally involved with the project. Constructed of brick, steel, glass, and concrete, its design was hailed as fireproof, soundproof, and fully air-conditioned. Light-colored vertical lines composed of buff-colored bricks emphasized the building’s height. These were offset by darker paneled horizontal bands that marked the location of each floor while serving as boxed sunscreens for the windows below. The main-floor exterior façade facing Howes Street featured buff Roman bricks, double doors, and large fixed windows set in steel framing. In early February 1968, the City of Fort Collins approved the permit for construction of the \$1.6 million building. The N. G. Petry Construction Company of Denver was engaged to complete the project.⁸⁴



Fort Collins Federal Savings & Loan Tower, Built 1968-1969

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

⁸³ “Fort Collins Grows...In More Ways Than One,” *Coloradoan*, 26 January 1968, p 4A

⁸⁴ “Fort Collins Federal Issued Permit for 11-Story Building,” *Coloradoan*, 5 February 1968, p. 1

Construction began within days of permit approval and continued through the year and into the next. Soil excavated from the site was hauled west by the City of Fort Collins to improve the Drake Road approach to CSU's new Hughes Stadium. Starting mid-summer, the bank placed a drawing of the growing tower in all of its advertisements. In November 1968, the building topped out at the 11th floor, where the construction crew placed a Christmas tree capped by an American flag. It was, and still is, one of the tallest structures between Denver and Cheyenne and a source of pride for Fort Collins. When completed in the summer of 1969, the two lowest floors held office space for the Fort Collins Federal Savings and Loan Association, with 38,000 square feet of rentable space above. More than a week of grand opening celebrations were held starting in late November and the building began to fill with tenants. Bill Robb secured a suite of offices on the 10th floor and moved his firm into the building, where it remained for many years. The tower remains standing, largely unchanged from when it was built, a testament to the architectural work of Bill Robb and his firm.⁸⁵



Fort Collins Federal Savings & Loan Tower, Circa 1970

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

⁸⁵ "Dirt Hauling Beneficial to All Concerned," *Coloradoan*, 11 February 1968, p. 22; "Fort Collins Federal Savings," *Coloradoan*, 23 August 1968, p. 11; "Fort Collins Federal Building Reaches 11th Floor," *Coloradoan*, 15 November 1968, p. 1; "Downtown Fort Collins Skyline From Snorkel," *Coloradoan*, 20 April 1969, p. 1; "Coming Down," *Coloradoan*, 15 May 1969, p. 1; "Federal Savings Building Opens Monday Morning," *Coloradoan*, 23 November 1969, p. 1



Fort Collins Federal Savings & Loan Tower, 2023

In early 1968, the Poudre R-1 School District board started looking into the development of a new administrative office building. Over the previous decade, the district had occupied the former Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph building at 317 S. College Ave., which would be sold once it was vacated. By the late 1960s, it had outgrown the aging facility and required a modern building designed for its needs. The board chose a location along Laporte Avenue just north of Poudre High School, where two years earlier the district had erected its own shop and warehouse buildings. Bill Robb was engaged to prepare plans and specifications for the administrative facility. Funding for the project would also include expansion of the shop and warehouse buildings.⁸⁶

Robb presented the board with preliminary plans in August 1968. His design called for a tri-level brick building with paired fixed windows. The interior would consist of three primary areas, each holding offices and meeting space for a different element of school district administration. One would be used by the school board, superintendent, and audio-visual services, another by the educational instruction offices, and the last by business services. The district board requested that Robb continue to refine the plans and determine how they might include space for educational television facilities, in other words a production studio.⁸⁷

⁸⁶ "Poudre R-1 Requests Quarter-Million Dollar Office," *Coloradoan*, 27 February 1968, p. 1; "School Board to Go Ahead with Building Plans," *Coloradoan*, 12 March 1968, p. 1; "Foreign Language Dropped as a Seventh Grade Class," *Coloradoan*, 23 April 1968, p. 1

⁸⁷ "R-1 Board to See Plans of Office Building," *Coloradoan*, 25 August 1968, p. 1; "Administration Building Plans Offered to Board," *Coloradoan*, 27 August 1968, p. 1; "Property Disposal on R-1 Board Agenda," *Coloradoan*, 10 November 1968, p. 5

Bids were requested for the project in April 1969 and general contractor W. K. Livingston was awarded the contract for \$485,392. By the end of the summer, most of the earthwork and foundation were completed. Construction continued over the following months and the building appears to have been finished and occupied in February 1970. It continues to serve as the school district's administrative headquarters and is largely unaltered.⁸⁸



Poudre R-1 Administration Building, Built 1969-1970

North Side Along Laporte Avenue

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb



Poudre R-1 Administration Building, 2023

South Primary Facade

⁸⁸ "R-1 Office Building Bids Will be Called," *Coloradoan*, 25 March 1969, p. 1; "Livingston Submits Low Bid for Administration Building," *Coloradoan*, 11 May 1969, p. 6; "Schools to Buy 8.7 Acre Tract," *Coloradoan*, 19 August 1969, p. 1; "Board Holds 20-Minute Mini-Meeting," *Coloradoan*, 9 December 1969, p. 1

During the 1960s, the approximately 2,200 Catholic students along with faculty and staff at CSU attended the John XXIII Catholic University Center, which moved to a different off-campus location every few years. In early 1969, the Catholic Archdiocese of Denver announced its intention to build a permanent home for the center. Land was acquired just west of campus at 1220 University Avenue, and Bill Robb was hired to prepare plans for the building. His design included a sanctuary with an intricate beamed ceiling, a long entry foyer with clerestory bands and exposed roof beams, an office and library-lounge, and living quarters for the priests and parish secretary. Construction of the \$350,000 masonry building started early in the year and was completed in September 1969. The building is still in use today and seems to retain excellent integrity from when it was built.⁸⁹



John XXIII Catholic Center, 2024



John XXIII Catholic Center, Entry Foyer

⁸⁹ "Board Recommends Rezoning 23.6 Acres," *Coloradoan*, 8 January 1969, p. 8; "Center Serves Students," *Coloradoan*, 5 December 1969, p. 10



John XXIII Catholic Center, Sanctuary

Another project undertaken by Bill Robb in the late 1960s was a branch bank for the Fort Collins Saving and Loan Association, which was in the midst of erecting its 11-story tower downtown. In April 1968, the bank requested a rezoning of a property it had acquired on the northeast corner of College Avenue and Drake Road. This was approved and the project moved forward. Constructed by the N. G. Petry Construction Company, the branch bank would cost \$210,000.⁹⁰

The Contemporary style building with restrained expressionist flair was constructed of stacked buff-colored Roman bricks with irregular exterior walls broken by metal-framed window walls. Its brickwork was intended to visually connect the building with the bank tower downtown. The roofline consisted of deep boxed eaves with dark fascia paneling. At the southwest corner, the roof cantilevered out and was supported by a cylindrical brick post. Rounded turrets with narrow slit windows and high diagonal rooflines occupied the building's northwest and southeast corners. Pedestrian entrances were at the southwest corner off the parking lot. An automobile lane along the east side of the building provided access to drive-through teller stations. The branch bank opened for business in early January 1970. Shortly afterward, the bank's name was changed to Home Federal Savings of the Rockies, and this building became its University Branch. It remains standing as a banking facility and is largely unchanged from when it was built.⁹¹

⁹⁰ "Planning Board Agenda Lists Two Requests for Rezoning," *Coloradoan*, 30 April 1968, p. 1; "Fort Collins Federal Will Build Branch," *Coloradoan*, 20 June 1969, p. 3

⁹¹ "Federal Savings Building Opens Monday Morning," *Coloradoan*, 23 November 1969, p. 1; "Grand Opening Monday at Fort Collins Federal Branch," *Coloradoan*, 29 March 1970, p. 22



Home Federal Savings, Circa 1970

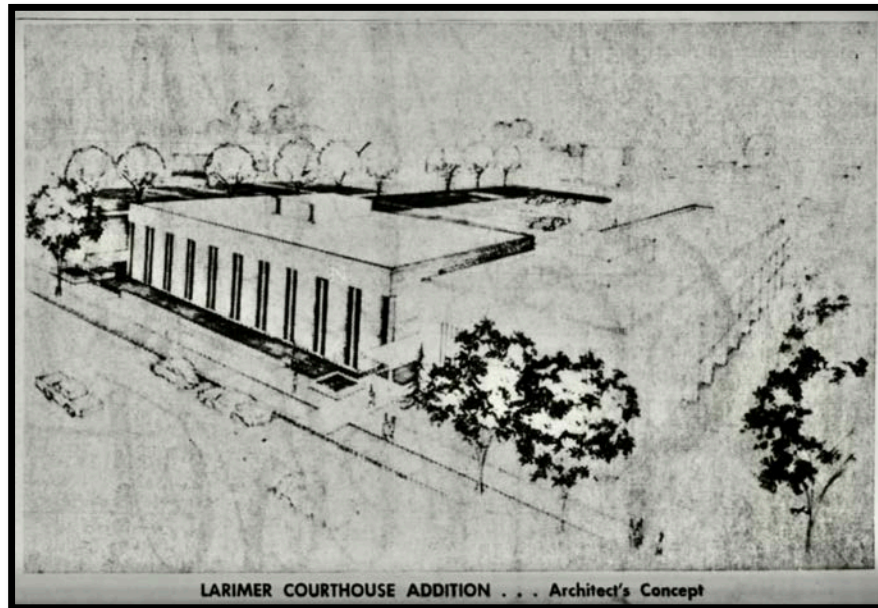
Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb



Home Federal Savings, 2023

After seven decades of use, Larimer County's 1880s courthouse was demolished and in 1957 it was replaced with a new building on the same block-square site southwest of Mountain Avenue and Mason Street. Within another decade, the county's operations had already outgrown the building. Discussions about adding space began in 1967 and the county commissioners approved a design contract with Bill Robb to prepare plans for a north annex to the courthouse. Preliminary plans were reviewed in the spring of 1968, including the allocation of space for offices and courtrooms within the existing building and its new addition. Bill Robb's cost estimate for the project amounted to around \$1 million.⁹²

⁹² "Hearing on Addition to Courthouse Ignored," *Coloradoan*, 6 October 1967, p. 3; "Federal Money for Courthouse?," *Coloradoan*, 7 December 1967, p. 1 "Commissioners Allocate Space in Larimer Courthouse Annex," *Coloradoan*, 11 April 1968, p. 1; "Courthouse Addition to Hike Levy," *Coloradoan*, 31 July 1968, p. 1



Drawing of the Proposed North Annex on the Left

Coloradoan, 11 April 1968, p. 1

In September 1968, the county commissioners learned that the federal government had agreed to provide \$90,000 to be used for establishing an emergency operations center in the basement of the annex. Two months later, the construction contract was awarded to the Pinkard Construction Company of Denver for their low bid of \$846,000. Groundbreaking ceremonies took place on December 2. At the ceremony, it was announced that the annex would be named the Herbert D. Spencer Wing in honor of the chair of the county board of commissioners, who was instrumental in getting the project financed and underway.⁹³

Work began immediately, when the northern half of the block was fenced. Excavation started in December and by mid-January 1969 the cement footings had been placed and forms were being erected for the foundation. A major mishap occurred in March when the concrete for a section of the annex's first floor was being poured. The steel and wood shoring beneath the floor collapsed, sending concrete and other materials into the basement. Several of the construction workers were injured. Although this slowed progress, the project proceeded over the following months and the structural work was done by the end of 1969. Furnishing of the interior and moving offices and courtrooms took place during the first several months of 1970, and a dedication ceremony was held in June. The new annex contained offices for the county commissioners, county engineer, public welfare department, motor vehicle department, data processing and civil defense, with district and county courtrooms on the second floor. The annex remained in use for several decades until the entire courthouse was demolished and replaced with the current county office building.⁹⁴

⁹³ "Courthouse Work Starts About Nov. 1," *Coloradoan*, 18 September 1968, p. 1; "New Courthouse Specifications Sent to Bidders," *Coloradoan*, 30 October 1968, p. 3; "Commissioners, Architect Examine Bids," *Coloradoan*, 20 November 1968, p. 1; "County Accepts \$846,000 Bid for Courthouse," *Coloradoan*, 25 November 1968, p. 1; "Courthouse Contract Signed," *Coloradoan*, 27 November 1968, p. 1; "Work Starts Monday on Courthouse," *Coloradoan*, 27 November 1968, p. 1; "New Courthouse Wing Named for Spencer," *Coloradoan*, 2 December 1968, p. 1

⁹⁴ "Permit Issued for Courthouse," *Coloradoan*, 8 December 1968, p. 17; "Progress on Courthouse," *Coloradoan*, 15 January 1969, p. 3; "New Courthouse Floor Collapses," *Coloradoan*, 6 March 1969, p. 1; "Downtown Fort Collins Skyline from Snorkel," *Coloradoan*, 20 April 1969, p. 1; "New Courthouse Annex



Coloradoan, 23 December 1969, p. 1

One final project from this period in Bill Robb's career is worthy of mention. In early 1969, O. K. Sherwood and Charles R. Rhoades, owner of the Rhoades Real Estate agency in Fort Collins, teamed with several other partners to develop an approximately three-acre site southwest of the intersection of Stuart Street and Mathews Street, just north of Spring Creek. Robb was engaged to design the project, known as Indian Meadows West, reportedly the first planned unit development in the city. (This project marked the beginning of numerous master plans that were completed by Robb's firm over the following years.) His design called for 34 semi-detached residential units lining an interior street, along with common landscaped grounds that would include a clubhouse and swimming pool. Eight of the rental apartments would be two-bedroom units in a two-story building. Sixteen were two- or three-bedroom townhomes, five were two-bedroom bungalows, and the final five would consist of three-bedroom garden-level units. Every unit included an attached carport and private patio.⁹⁵

General contractor W. D. Bartran was engaged for the project. Construction began in the spring of 1969 and was completed by the end of the year. Robb's design for the buildings included board-and-batten siding, gabled roofs, bands and pairs of casement windows, and patios enclosed with vertical wood fencing. The interiors included air conditioning and shag carpeting. Color television antennas were built into the buildings to avoid unsightly antennas that would otherwise be visible on the rooftops. Rental rates ranged from \$210 to \$375 per

Inspection Underway," *Coloradoan*, 23 December 1969, p. 1; "Spencer Annex Dedication Friday," *Coloradoan*, 9 June 1970, p. 2; "County Courthouse Wing Dedicated," *Coloradoan*, 14 June 1970, p. 3

⁹⁵ "Planning Board Unanimously Approves Spring Creek Unit Development Plat," *Coloradoan*, 5 February 1969, p. 1; "New Apartment Complex Set Near Spring Creek," *Coloradoan*, 20 April 1969, p. 23

month. In 1970, Robb received a "Citation for Excellence" from WOOD Inc., a trade organization representing retail and wholesale lumber dealers in the Rocky Mountain West. The group announced that Indian Meadows West was the best multi-family residential project making extensive use of wood in Colorado. In 1973, the complex changed from rental units to individually-owned condominiums. It remains standing today and appears to be largely unaltered since it was built.⁹⁶



Sketch of Indian Meadows West Apartments

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb



Indian Meadows West Apartments, Circa 1970

Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

⁹⁶ "First Phase of Indian Meadows Subdivision Nearing Completion," *Coloradoan*, 21 September 1969, p. 42; "Indian Meadows," *Coloradoan*, 7 October 1969, p. 6; "Indian Meadows," *Coloradoan*, 26 November 1969, p. 8; "Robb Receives Citation for Architecture," *Coloradoan*, 15 November 1970, p. 9; "Apartment Complex to Sell Condominiums," *Coloradoan*, 2 March 1973, p. 19



Indian Meadows, 2024

Additional Projects Undertaken by Bill Robb, 1960s

Woodward Governor Cafeteria Addition	Apartment Complex, West Elizabeth Street
Gleneyre School, Laramie River	Pioneer Museum Expansion
Music Room Addition, Cache la Poudre H.S.	Elementary School Additions
Fraternity and Sorority House Remodels	Numerous Interior Remodels
Roosevelt National Forest Bldg. Remodel	Numerous Residential Projects
Projects in Loveland, Berthoud and Estes Park	Medical Clinic Remodels
Hotel and Motel Remodels	Church Remodels and Additions

Robb & Brenner, Architects and Planners, 1970s: In 1971, Bill Brenner became Robb's partner and was appointed the firm's vice-president. The practice's name was changed to Robb & Brenner, Architects and Planners. In 1971, they hired young architects Frank Vaught and Joe Frye. Four years later, they left to start their own firm, which remains in business today as Vaught Frye Ripley Design. Architect George Breilig joined the firm in 1979 and remained there the rest of his career.⁹⁷

In 1968, as four new elementary schools were being completed and opened for use in Fort Collins, a special advisory commission of the Poudre R-1 school district completed a study of the need for new facilities over the following decade. The city continued to expand in size and population, and the commission determined that with the rate of growth, the district would need to build one new elementary school each year from 1971 to 1977. Additional junior high and high school space would also be required. To accommodate this growth, the commission recommended that adequate parcels of land be acquired for these facilities.⁹⁸

Robb & Brenner launched back into the design of schools in 1971, when the Poudre R-1 board of education engaged the firm to develop plans for another elementary school. Located in the southwest area of the city, it would handle the need for classrooms in the

⁹⁷ "Architects Find Success with School Specialty," *Coloradoan*, 29 September 2003, p. E1

⁹⁸ "Here's a Summarization of Proposals for Future Fort Collins Schools," *Coloradoan*, 17 March 1968, p. 15

Meadowlark subdivision that was emerging west of College Avenue and south of Drake Road. Robb presented the board with a modified design that was based upon his plans for Bauder, Irish, Riffenburgh and Tavelli schools. This would provide additional office space, a more open design, and better placement of the kindergarten room. It would also include a special room for teaching deaf students, a first in the district. Outfitted with a sound system and one-way window, this would allow parents of deaf students to observe and learn from the methods teachers used to work with their children.⁹⁹

A request for bids was advertised in the fall and the G. E. Johnson Construction Company of Colorado Springs was awarded the contract. The new building, located at 3000 Meadowlark Avenue, was expected to cost around \$720,000 and would be completed in time for the start of school in September 1972. It was named Beattie Elementary in honor of recently retired teacher, coach, and assistant principal at Fort Collins High School, Dan Beattie. The school remains in use and appears to retain its historic architectural characteristics.¹⁰⁰



Beattie Elementary School, 2024

Robb & Brenner returned to another class of building they understood well in the fall of 1971, when the firm was hired by the City of Fort Collins to design another building for the fire department. The city was looking to replace the original downtown headquarters and station, located for more than eighty years in the remodeled 1880s town hall on Walnut Street. Instead of erecting a new building in the congested commercial district, a parcel of land was acquired on the southwest corner of Mulberry Street and Peterson Street, along a major vehicular corridor but surrounded by residential neighborhoods. Bill Robb assured wary neighbors, who were complaining to the city, that the building and its grounds would have a residential scale and appearance to fit into its surroundings.¹⁰¹

⁹⁹ "Poudre R-1 Board to Meet Monday," *Coloradoan*, 27 June 1971, p. 3; "Board Hears Four Plans for New Meadowlark School," *Coloradoan*, 29 June 1971, p. 3; "School District Gets \$225 Donation," *Coloradoan*, 27 September 1972, p. 6

¹⁰⁰ "Construction Bids for New Building Scheduled Nov. 4," *Coloradoan*, 12 October 1971, p. 6; "School Board Opens Five Bids on New School," *Coloradoan*, 5 November 1971, p. 3; "New Elementary School Named After Beattie," *Coloradoan*, 14 December 1971, p. 3

¹⁰¹ "Architects Named to Design New Fire Station Here," *Coloradoan*, 30 November 1971, p. 3; "Fire Station: Good, Bad or Better than High-Rise?," *Coloradoan*, 20 January 1972, p. 1; "City to Help Buckingham Find Ways to Pave Streets," *Coloradoan*, 28 April 1972, p. 1

In June 1972, city council directed Robb to move forward with final plans. His design called for a large building that would serve two purposes: to contain a fire house along with the department's headquarters. The main floor would be constructed of masonry, capped by a wood-frame residential-looking structure with wood siding and a gabled roof. Uses of the main floor included the truck bays, offices, and a dispatch desk. Training rooms and more offices would occupy the basement. The second floor would house living quarters for the fire crews. This included beds for 39 firemen working three shifts, along with a kitchen, common room, and showers. A brass pole provided a quick route from upstairs to the truck bays.¹⁰²

The Howard DeLozier Construction Company was awarded the \$182,000 project in the fall of 1972 and work took almost a full year. In September 1973, the downtown building was vacated when the new Station No. 1 and Fire Department Headquarters was completed and ready for use. The building still stands, modified in recent years with new siding and windows, although its essential form remains. A modest addition to the rear, also completed in recent years, moved the kitchen and day room from the second floor to the first. The Fire Department Headquarters is no longer present in this building.¹⁰³



FIREMEN ON THE MOVE — Fort Collins firemen began moving into their new station at 505 Peterson Street Friday as they put together wall lockers (top). The facility has

six bays for firetrucks and a smaller bay for the rescue van and chiefs' cars. Bottom photo shows the front of the building facing Peterson.

Opening of Fire Station No. 1 and Department Headquarters

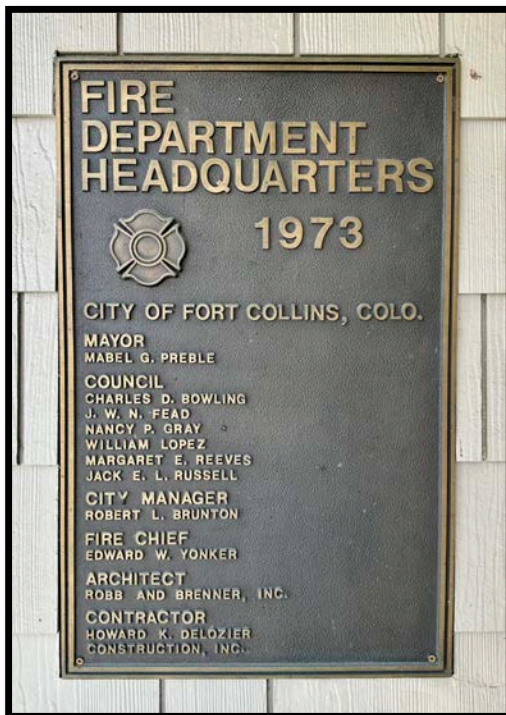
Coloradoan, 16 September 1973, p. 2

¹⁰² "Council Orders Detailed Plans of New Fire Station, Remodeling," *Coloradoan*, 2 June 1972, p. 3

¹⁰³ "Invitation for Bids," *Coloradoan*, 31 October 1972, p. 18; "New Fire Station," *Coloradoan*, 7 February 1973, p. 7; "Firemen Begin Move Into New Headquarters," *Coloradoan*, 16 September 1973, p. 1



Fire Station No. 1, 2024



Plaque on Building



Brass Fire Pole, Still in Use

The Poudre R-1 School District continued to build schools throughout the 1970s, as recommended by the 1968 special advisory commission study. Funding for the first several projects came from a large bond issue in 1969 followed by the sale in early 1972 of \$6 million more in bonds to Los Angeles-based United California Bank & Associates. The syndicate included Boettcher & Company of Denver and the First National Bank of Denver. In February, bidding was opened for an ambitious slate of projects: a new high school on South

Shields Street (this became Rocky Mountain High School), replacement of the Wellington Elementary School northeast of Fort Collins (this became Eyestone Elementary), replacement of the Cache la Poudre Elementary School in Laporte northwest of Fort Collins, replacement of the Laporte Avenue Elementary School and Laurel Elementary School in the city, remodeling at Fort Collins High School, and an addition to the Stove Prairie Elementary School in the mountains to the west.¹⁰⁴

The firm of Robb & Brenner was engaged to develop plans for several of these projects, including those in Wellington, Laporte and Stove Prairie, and for the new Laurel Elementary School and Laporte Avenue Elementary School. They were also awarded the design contract for the new 7,100-seat high school stadium, Ray French Field, adjacent to Rocky Mountain High School (completed in 1974). The school district acquired land for the projects, in some cases condemning properties when owners demanded excessively high prices and were unwilling to negotiate. Bidding for the first schools opened in the spring and early summer of 1972. The G. E. Johnson Construction Company of Colorado Springs was awarded the contract to construct the schools in Wellington (Eyestone Elementary) and Laporte (Cache la Poudre Elementary), and the Howard DeLozier Construction Company would erect a multi-purpose room addition to the Stove Prairie Elementary School. Planning and construction started in 1972 and extended into the following years.¹⁰⁵



Ray French Field, 2024

¹⁰⁴ "New School Facility Subject Wednesday," *Coloradoan*, 17 October 1971, p. 12; "R-1 Board Will Open Bids Tuesday," *Coloradoan*, 24 February 1972, p. 1; "Poudre R-1 Sells \$6 Million in Bonds," *Coloradoan*, 29 February 1972, p. 1; "Poudre Building Budget Totals \$4.3 Million," *Coloradoan*, 10 December 1972, p. 1

¹⁰⁵ "School Board Approves Two Boundary Changes," *Coloradoan*, 24 May 1972, p. 2; "Notice to Bidders," *Coloradoan*, 30 May 1972, p. 15; "Notice to Bidders," *Coloradoan*, 11 June 1972, p. 47; "\$45,000 Reading Class Approved for Schools," *Coloradoan*, 13 June 1972, p. 3; "Low Bidder on Wellington School \$81,000 Over the Estimated Cost," *Coloradoan*, 25 June 1972, p. 10; "Notice to Bidders," *Coloradoan*, 2 July 1972, p. 37; "Leeper Urges Building of New Wellington School," *Coloradoan*, 11 July 1972, p. 9; "Wellington School Replacement Plans on Poudre Board Agenda," *Coloradoan*, 24 July 1972, p. 1; "Wellington School Contract Awarded," *Coloradoan*, 25 July 1972, p. 3; "School Board to Start Action for Laurel Site," *Coloradoan*, 25 July 1972, p. 3; "Boltz Junior High School Nearly Finished," *Coloradoan*, 17 December 1972, p. 7; "Notice of Contractor's Settlement," *Coloradoan*, 27 July 1973, p. 32

Bill Robb and Bill Brenner worked together to develop a novel, cost-saving approach for the new elementary schools, one not used before in the Poudre R-1 School District. That involved a combination of traditional construction along with precast concrete panels and 30' x 60' modular steel structures for the classrooms. The precast concrete panels were formed on site, clad in gravel for texture, and then raised into place to form the classroom walls (these extended upwards above the roofline). The use of adjoining modular structures that could be moved into place between these walls allowed the school district to expand or reduce school size in the coming years as needed. Each modular classroom also had its own heating system. Eyestone Elementary School in Wellington and Cache la Poudre Elementary School in Laporte were the first to be constructed using this method and were completed by the end of summer 1973.¹⁰⁶



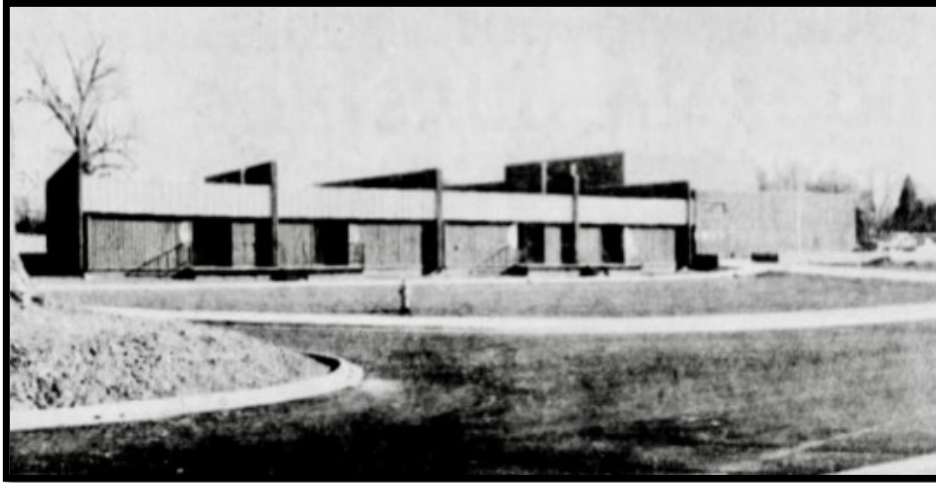
Modular System Used to Construct Fullana Elementary School

Coloradoan, 14 May 1974, p. 1

Between the fall of 1973 and spring of 1974, Robb & Brenner submitted similar plans for Laurel Elementary School and Laporte Avenue Elementary School (this would be renamed Juan Fullana Elementary School). These buildings would be constructed by the Reid Burton Construction Company. Because of its location in the Holy Family neighborhood, Fullana Elementary would also serve as a community center for the surrounding Spanish-speaking population. Laurel Elementary was finished first at the end of 1974, followed by Fullana Elementary in mid-1975. In recent years, Laurel Elementary has been enlarged and substantially modified. Fullana Elementary is largely unaltered and retains a substantial degree of its original design.¹⁰⁷

¹⁰⁶ "Modular Design Used for New Wellington School," *Coloradoan*, 17 December 1972, p. 19; "Poudre Schools Are Back in Session," *Coloradoan*, 4 September 1973, p. 1

¹⁰⁷ "Board Certifies School Tax Levy at 57.79 Mills," *Coloradoan*, 13 November 1973, p. 2; "Mabry to Propose \$207,600 School Projects Plan," *Coloradoan*, 12 May 1974, p. 2; "Movable School: Answer to Overcrowding?,"



Laurel Elementary School with its Modular Classrooms

Coloradoan, 14 January 1975, p. 3

In 1975, Robb & Brenner's design for modular-based school buildings received several honors. First, the plans were placed on exhibit at the national convention of the American Association of School Administrators in Dallas. School officials from communities across Colorado also traveled to Fort Collins to observe this new concept. In 1975, the Armco Steel Corporation presented its national design award to the school district for its "excellent use of metal in the design and construction of buildings." Another award for Metal Building of the Year was presented by the Metal Buildings Dealers Association, based in Dayton, Ohio.¹⁰⁸



Juan Fullana Elementary School, 2024

Robb & Brenner was engaged again in 1976, this time to prepare plans for two projects. The first was a 9,000-square-foot addition to Leshar Junior High School at 1400 Stover Street

Coloradoan, 14 May 1974, p. 1; "New Schools Construction Within Revised Budgets," *Coloradoan*, 29 October 1974, p. 5

¹⁰⁸ "Local School Designs Picked for Exhibit," *Coloradoan*, 28 November 1974, p. 42; "New Laurel School Nearing Completion," *Coloradoan*, 14 January 1975, p. 3; "New Laurel School Dedication Scheduled," *Coloradoan*, 25 February 1975, p. 3; "Straight Talk About Building," *Coloradoan*, 11 June 1975, p. 35; "Local Schools Win National Building Awards," *Coloradoan*, 16 November 1975, p. 18; "School Award," *Coloradoan*, 29 September 1976, p. 39

that would add a media center, auxiliary gym, special education classrooms, and storage space. The other project involved the development of a new elementary school in the Southmoor Village East subdivision in southeast Fort Collins. An 8.2-acre parcel of land was acquired at 1501 Springwood Drive. Robb & Brenner presented the school district board with a design like that used at Bauder, Riffenburgh, Irish, Tavelli and Beattie elementary schools. However, they also proposed that the school employ solar heating, an option that would raise the cost of construction by an estimated \$200,000. Half of that cost would possibly be covered by a federal grant. Following much discussion, the idea was rejected as too costly. The new building was completed in 1978 and named Shepardson Elementary School. All of the Robb & Brenner schools constructed during the 1970s remain in use today and appear to retain good architectural integrity.¹⁰⁹



Shepardson Elementary School, Built 1978

Coloradoan, 11 August 1977, p. 34

In 1975, the heritage subcommittee of the Centennial-Bicentennial Commission coalesced around the idea of reconstructing the 1860s military post that gave birth to the city. They were led by history teacher Wayne Sundberg and Army veteran John Hughes, who sought to build the project using a combination of volunteer labor, local donations, and state and federal grants. By early 1975, the group reported that it had secured commitments of labor and materials valued at more than \$350,000 and was seeking cash donations. In January, the Fort Collins city council agreed to set aside nineteen acres of land south of the Cache la Poudre River between Linden Street and College Avenue. That also happened to be the site of the former city dump. The grounds were graded and landscaping plans prepared.¹¹⁰

¹⁰⁹ "School Board Looks at Pay-As-You-Go Plan for Buildings," *Coloradoan*, 25 May 1976, p. 1; "Board Selects New School Site," *Coloradoan*, 26 October 1976, p. 3; "School Board to Vote on '77 Budget Monday," *Coloradoan*, 21 November 1976, p. 3; "Leshner Jr. High Addition," *Coloradoan*, 2 December 1976, p. 7; "Construction Begins on Junior High Addition," *Coloradoan*, 11 February 1977 p. 3; "District's Newest School Designed for Solar Heating," *Coloradoan*, 24 May 1977, p. 3; "New School to be Open in Fall of '78," *Coloradoan*, 11 August 1977, p. 34; "School Board to Hear Solar System Proposal," *Coloradoan*, 27 November 1977, p. 31; "Board Rejects Solar Heating in New School," *Coloradoan*, 29 November 1977, p. 1

¹¹⁰ "Group Plans to Put 'Fort' Back in Collins," *Coloradoan*, 8 January 1975, p. 1; "Camp Collins Project Recommended for Funding," *Coloradoan*, 24 January 1975, p. 1; "Fort Reconstruction Plans Complete," *Coloradoan*, 25 February 1975, p. 1

Robb & Brenner was approached about preparing architectural plans for the reconstruction of seven log buildings, and the US Army reserve unit in Fort Collins pledged to cut and haul the logs from the nearby mountains. Buildings to be reconstructed included the commanding officer's quarters, a stockade, the commissary, two officers' quarters, and two company quarters. A museum would be installed in one of the company quarters and other buildings would hold meeting space, a kitchen, and restrooms. Five of the buildings would be outfitted with period furnishings. It appears that a groundbreaking ceremony was held at the site in May 1975, with the goal of having the buildings constructed by December using logs, square nails, wood shingles and sand-poured glass. Interior furnishing and site work would continue over the following months, with a public opening scheduled for Flag Day on 14 June 1976.¹¹¹

The City of Fort Collins provided \$3,800 for master planning and a donation of \$10,000 was received from the State Centennial-Bicentennial Commission. In an August 1975 editorial published by the *Coloradoan*, one citizen wrote to express her lack of enthusiasm for the project, raising concerns that likely reflected those of others in the community. Ada May Guard pointed out that the group's plans called for the buildings to be reconstructed near, but not actually at, their original locations; that the fort had existed for just three years and left no imprint on the city's character other than its history and name; that it was no longer appropriate to commemorate the Indian Wars; and that there seemed to be no adequate explanation for the origins of financial support for the project. Efforts soon came to a halt, and the project was never built.¹¹²

In 1975, the City of Fort Collins moved forward with planning for expanded city offices as it had outgrown the Bill Robb-designed Municipal Building dating from the 1950s. This required that two primary questions be answered: whether to expand the existing building or have a new one constructed, and if a new one were built, where would that happen? Robb & Brenner was engaged to prepare preliminary plans that would help answer these questions. In the meantime, funding had to be secured beyond the \$1.4 million the city had available. By the fall of 1976, funds were in place to build a new city hall and an auditorium-art facility (that would become the Lincoln Center) if other civic improvement projects were put on hold until after 1980. The city hall project would include remodeling of the existing facility for the finance department and police headquarters.¹¹³

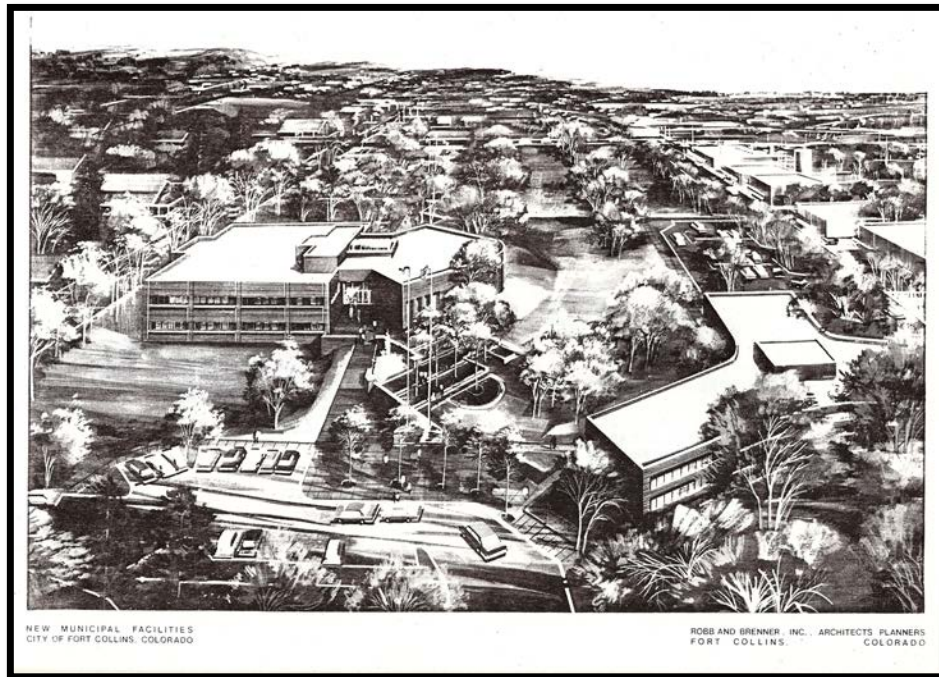
In January 1977, city council approved a \$2 million plan to construct a new Municipal Building. Robb & Brenner prepared drawings that showed the municipal complex as it would appear once the new building was constructed. The two-story, 26,000-square-foot, brick building would stand northwest of the older city hall, with parking lots to the north, south and east. Most city services, including city council, would move into the new building, which would hold larger council chambers on its east side that provided fixed seating for 180, with an adjacent meeting room to the rear. A moveable wall between the council chambers and meeting room would allow for overflow seating as needed. The northeast area of the block would be left open as a city park, providing space for future development after the year 2000, when it was expected that city offices would need another expansion.¹¹⁴

¹¹¹ "Fort Reconstruction Plans Complete," *Coloradoan*, 25 February 1975, p. 1

¹¹² "Fort Project Slowed by Lack of Financing," *Coloradoan*, 28 May 1975, p. 1; "The Original Fort – A Progress Report," *Coloradoan*, 31 July 1975, p. 3; "No Enthusiasm," *Coloradoan*, 4 August 1975, p. 6

¹¹³ "City Hall Expansion Project Beginning to Move," *Coloradoan*, 2 July 1975, p. 1; "Council Given Optimistic Report on CIP Funding," *Coloradoan*, 17 November 1976, p. 1

¹¹⁴ "Council Selects Site for City Hall Building," *Coloradoan*, 19 January 1977, p. 3; "Site Development Plan for City Hall Building Approved," *Coloradoan*, 26 January 1977, p. 33



Robb & Brenner Drawing of the Expanded Municipal Complex Showing the Existing and New Municipal Hall Buildings, 1977

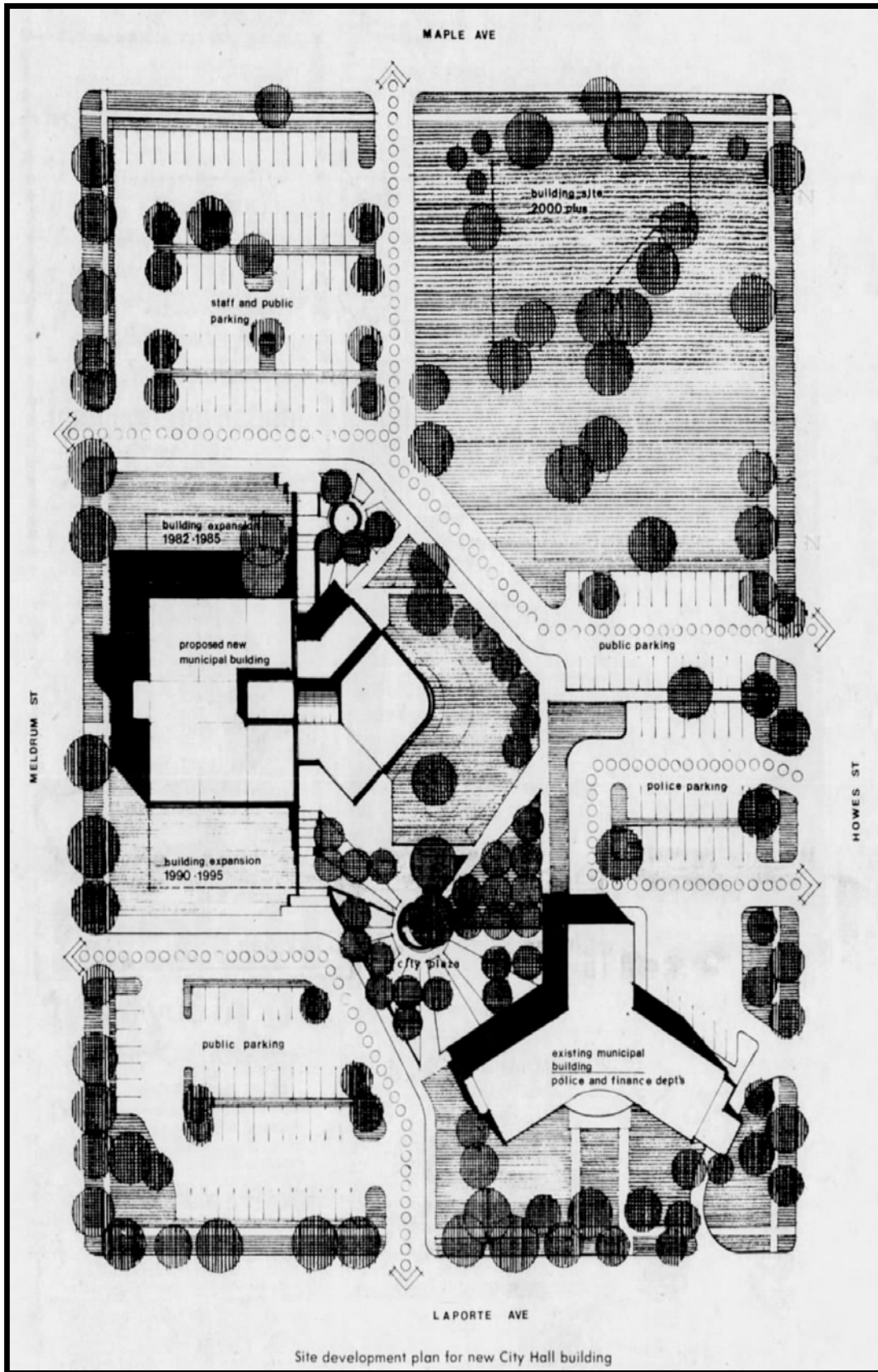
Source: Bill Robb Collection, Courtesy of Eleanor Robb

Bidding for the construction contract became complicated and it took some time before the project was awarded to Construction Inc. of Longmont. Groundbreaking occurred in April 1977, with Bill Robb as one of the speakers. The project was completed in 1978 and the building remains in use today as City Hall, with no major alterations to its architecture.¹¹⁵



Fort Collins City Hall, 2024

¹¹⁵ "Council to Consider City Hall Bids Again," *Coloradoan*, 14 February 1977, p. 1; "Council Wrestles with City Hall Project," *Coloradoan*, 16 February 1977, p. 1; "City Hall Groundbreaking Slated Monday," *Coloradoan*, 15 April 1977, p. 17; "City Hall Complex," *Coloradoan*, 19 April 1977, p. 1




Site development plan for new City Hall building

Robb & Brenner's Plan for the Expanded Municipal Complex

Coloradoan, 26 January 1977, p. 33

In 1972, Robb & Brenner began work on another planned unit development that would continue through multiple phases over the following years. Owned by local developer Gene Mitchell through his firm HCI, Inc., the project was located on the south side of Drake Road between Lemay Avenue and Stover Street. That also placed it just south of Woodward Governor, one of the city's largest high-tech companies. Robb & Brenner's work started with master site planning and extended to the design of apartments and townhomes. They also designed the Scotch Pines Village Shops, a commercial complex on the southwest corner of Drake Road and Lemay Avenue that was approved by the City of Fort Collins in late 1974. The shopping center was constructed in the late 1970s and occupied for years by Toddy's Super Market along with multiple smaller retail stores.¹¹⁶

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Advertisements for Scotch Pines East and West Apartments

Coloradoan, 19 July 1974, p. 28 and 2 October 1974, p. 30

The multiple two-story residential buildings in Scotch Pines, set among landscaped grounds, featured wood-frame construction, board-and-batten siding, gabled roofs, fixed windows flanked by sliding windows, and boxed chimneys. The Scotch Pines Village commercial complex consisted of three long buildings constructed of variegated brick with covered walkways and low-pitched gabled roofs. The development also included wide sidewalks, landscaping, and a central parking lot. Scotch Pines Village remains in use today with apparently no major alterations, and it is recognized as a successful mixed-use development that attracts substantial numbers of daily shoppers.¹¹⁷

¹¹⁶ "Proposed K-Mart Sign on Planning Board Agenda," *Coloradoan*, 28 January 1971, p. 10; "City Planning Board to Meet Monday," *Coloradoan*, 1 December 1974, p. 18

¹¹⁷ "Mitchell to Brief City Officials on Scotch Pines," *Coloradoan*, 8 January 1978, p. 16; "Mixed Neighborhoods Bring Out Community," *Coloradoan*, 27 December 2005, p. 9



Scotch Pines Apartments (now condominiums), 2024



Scotch Pines Village, North Building, 2024



Scotch Pines Village, South Building, 2024

Two other projects completed by Robb's firm involved student apartments that were developed in the area west of the Colorado State University campus. Completed in 1972, The Woodbox Apartments were located at 1625 W. Elizabeth St. and consisted of two-story wood-frame buildings. The Matador Apartments (now Social West) at 1117 City Park Ave. were built in 1973. This complex consisted of two-story brick buildings. Both remain standing and reflect the rapid expansion of Fort Collins into the countryside west of campus that began in earnest during the 1970s and continued for many years in response to the growing number of students attending the university.



The Woodbox Apartments, 2024



The Matador Apartments, 2024

Finally, as development along the College Avenue corridor continued to push south of Drake Road, Robb's firm designed a new Steele's Market at 200 W. Foothills Dr. Completed around 1972, the large, modern grocery store featured a long horizontal profile with exterior walls clad in tile and brick, set below a wide stuccoed eave band. At its southeast corner was an indoor seating area for customers, where they could relax and enjoy a bite to eat. This space projected from the building and was enclosed in glass and steel framing. The area of the property east of the building was occupied by a large parking lot. Although no longer a Steele's Market, the building remains standing and has housed a series of food-related retail and wholesale stores.



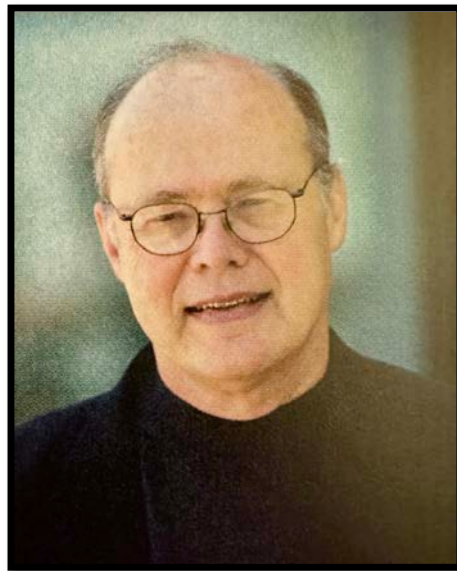
Steele's Market, 2024

Additional Projects Undertaken by Robb & Brenner, 1970s

Remodel of City Council Chambers	Barton Elementary School Media Center
Gleneyre Elementary School	Wellington Junior High School Gymnasium
Poudre High School Media Center	Larimer County – Woodward Building Remodel
Fort Collins Recreation Center Remodel	Library/Pioneer Museum Remodel
Fort Collins Country Club	Elks Building Remodel
Shepherd of the Hills Church Addition	Walden Motel
Mead Elementary School	Loveland United Methodist Church
Home Federal Savings Tower Remodels	Collindale Patio Homes
Parkwood East Condominiums	Fort Collins Auditorium/Arts Center Study

Robb & Brenner, 1980-1986 / Robb, Brenner & Brelig, 1986-1987:

Robb & Brenner expanded their professional staff in 1979, when architect George Brelig joined the practice. Born in the mid-1940s in Illinois, he attended Kansas State University, where he graduated in 1970 with a degree in architecture. Brelig then completed postgraduate work in city and regional planning at Southern Illinois University, followed by employment with the prominent architectural-engineering firm of DMJM-Phillips-Reister. Brelig also taught architecture for two years at Southern Illinois University. Around the mid-1970s, he joined the Denver firm of Haller and Larson as a project architect prior to accepting the position with Robb & Brenner later in the decade. In 1986, Brelig became a partner and the firm's name was changed to Robb, Brenner & Brelig, Architects and Planners. In 2007, Brelig received the distinguished architect of the year award from the Northern Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.¹¹⁸



George Brelig

Robb & Brenner continued to work with a packed schedule of projects in the 1980s, as it had in previous years. Some of these involved the development of master plans and the design of new buildings. Many others involved school expansions and remodels of existing buildings. The following projects offer just two examples of new buildings that were designed by the firm and constructed between 1980 and 1987.

In the mid-1980s, Robb & Brenner designed the Stuart Professional Park at 1136 E. Stuart St. along the Lemay Avenue corridor. Built in 1985-1986, the complex of multiple two-story buildings made extensive use of brick and was further characterized by other architectural details that included small areas of horizontal siding, casement windows set in wood frames, gabled roofs with exposed purlins, brick chimneys, skylights, and small decks. Somewhat residential in appearance, which softened its visual impact upon the surrounding residential neighborhoods, the complex was characteristic of commercial projects that were developed during that era to hold offices and medical clinics. The Stuart Professional Park continues to be used for those purposes today.

¹¹⁸ "Architect Lauded for Life's Work," *Coloradoan*, 18 December 2007, p. 9



**Stuart Professional Park, Built 1985-1986
1136 E. Stuart St.**



Robb, Brenner & Brelig was also engaged to developed plans for the new Evangelical Covenant Church at 4825 S. Lemay Ave. This expansive building was built in 1987, with two primary wings visible from the street. It marked the expansion of the city south of Harmony Road, into the previously open farmland four miles south of downtown. The building's exterior walls were constructed of brickwork. Just above the walls, the roofs appear to be floating above narrow horizontal bands of windows just below the eaves, which are clad in metal fascia. The façade facing Lemay Avenue features a stone accent wall with a circular window and large exterior cross. A stylized brick spire projects upward from the north end of the building.



**Evangelical Covenant Church, Built 1987
Now Council Tree Covenant Church, 4825 S. Lemay Ave.**



Additional Projects Undertaken by Robb & Brenner, 1980-1987

Poudre High School Master Plan	Boltz Junior High School Master Plan
Harmony Farms	Parkwood East
Riverbend Office Park	Evans Middle School
Spring Creek Manor	University Square
Red Feather Lakes Elementary School Plan	Continued Work at Scotch Pines Village
Oak Ridge Industrial Park	Lake Street Townhomes
Larimer County Jail Remodel	Parkwood Apartments
Ault Library	Fort Morgan First Christian Church
Laramie Holiday Inn	Lory Student Center Remodel
Parks Planning in Fort Collins and Windsor	Fellowship Hall – American Baptist Church
Addition to Cache la Poudre Junior High	Clarendon Hills Patio Homes

Robb, Brenner & Brelig Architects (RB+B), 1988-Present: Bill Robb retired from active participation in the firm of Robb, Brenner & Brelig in 1987, ending what might be termed the “founding era” in the architectural practice’s history. Following his exit, Bill Brenner and George Brelig remained the principal managing partners for a decade. Architect Ken Field joined them as a partner in 1997, at which time the firm’s name was changed to RB+B Architects Inc. The following year, the office moved into its current home in the Mawson Block, a building they designed, at 315 E. Mountain Ave. Other principals at RB+B since then included Corky Bradley, David Kress, and Rebecca Spears. Following a decade of retirement, Bill Robb passed away in 1999. Bill Brenner retired from full-time work in 2003 but continued to help the office for another decade on a part-time basis. He died in early 2024, shortly after being interviewed for this study.¹¹⁹

RB+B has continued to be a local firm, completing numerous projects in Fort Collins and Larimer County. However, around the mid-1990s the architectural practice started to take on projects throughout northern Colorado, including many schools in the Denver suburbs along with Boulder and Weld counties. The following Fort Collins projects serve as just a few examples of the work of RB+B Architects from this period, which extends to the present time. Some of these buildings may be considered for landmark designation in the coming decades.

The Peace with Christ Lutheran Church at 1412 W. Swallow Rd. was built in 1989 just west of Rocky Mountain High School. Expressing a design influenced by the work of Frank Lloyd Wright, the building features a low horizontal profile, brick walls, two low rooflines with deep overhanging eaves, and a tall narrow spire that rises from the central raised roof over sanctuary. Both roof levels appear to float above narrow horizontal bands of windows that wrap around the perimeter of the building above the exterior walls.



**Peace with Christ Lutheran Church, Built 1989
1412 W. Swallow Rd.**

¹¹⁹ “Architect Who Helped Build Fort Collins’ Skyline Retires,” *Coloradoan*, 27 July 1987, p. B1; “Architects Find Success with School Specialty,” *Coloradoan*, 29 September 2003, p. E1; “William Otto Brenner, Jr.,” *Coloradoan*, 29 January 2024

Bacon Elementary School at 5844 S. Timberline Rd. and Zach Elementary School at 3715 Kechter Rd. are identical buildings that were constructed in the early 2000s on the far south end of the city. They were placed there to serve the growing neighborhoods and number of children residing in southeast Fort Collins as the city pushed even farther south of the Harmony Road corridor.



**Bacon Elementary School, Built 2003
5844 S. Timberline Rd.**

Fossil Ridge High School at 5400 Ziegler Rd. was constructed in 2004 as the fourth and newest high school in Fort Collins. At the time, it was one of only thirteen schools in the nation to be certified as a LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) silver building. RB+B designed the building to be constructed with green materials along with solar panels and energy efficient lighting, heating and cooling systems. The grounds were designed with sustainability in mind to meet northern Colorado's high altitude and dry climate. Once completed, the project received a number of awards.



**Fossil Ridge High School, Built 2004
5400 Ziegler Rd.**

Finally, Kinard Middle School at 3002 E. Trilby Rd. is a massive horizontal building that was built in 2006 and designed with environmental considerations. Features included the use of non-toxic building materials and extensive use of natural lighting. A geothermal exchange heating and cooling system was installed in the building, consisting of 100 wells and 72 heat pumps. All of the building's electrical needs were designed to come from wind power. Environmental awareness was also built into the school's core knowledge curriculum, and it continues to be a focus of the school today.



**Kinard Middle School, Built 2006
3002 E. Trilby Rd.**

**Additional Projects Undertaken
by Robb, Brenner & Breilig (RB+B), 1988-Present**

Multiple Poudre Valley Hospital Remodels	Multiple School Remodels and Additions
Windsor RE-4 Administration Building	Good Times Restaurant
Courthouse Interior Remodeling	Steele's Supermarket - Berthoud
Faith Evangelical Free Church	Warren Air Force Base Projects - Cheyenne
Spirit of Joy Lutheran Church	Bethlehem Lutheran Church
Thompson School District – New Elementary	UNC Housing Projects - Greeley
Poudre High School Addition	Rocky Mountain High School Addition
Poudre R-1 Master Plan	Sunstone PUD
Harmony Presbyterian Church	Front Range Community College Projects
Multiple Houses in Fort Collins	Estes Park Medical Center Remodels
Northglenn High School Addition/Remodel	Thornton High School Addition/Remodel
Adams 14 Schools	Greeley Central High School Restoration
Kersey School Additions/Remodels	Mawson Block – Fort Collins
Old Federal Office Building - Cheyenne	Stanley Historic District Architectural Review
Northern CO Water Conservancy Projects	Virginia Dale Church Reconstruction
Liberty Commons Projects	New Belgium Projects
CSU Engines and Energy Lab	Rialto Bridge - Loveland
Lincoln Elementary School – Gering, NE	Noosa-Morning Fresh Dairy Projects
Graves Camp Assessment - Soapstone	Jefferson County Elementary Schools

Bill Robb's Civic Involvement, 1950s-1990s: Throughout his years of professional work in Fort Collins, Bill Robb was also involved in various civic activities. This included serving on boards and commissions.

In the spring of 1955, the Fort Collins city council established the community's first planning and zoning board under its newly-adopted charter. Robb was appointed to the board and served for one year. He resigned to avoid a potential conflict of interest when he was awarded the contract to design the city's new town hall building. Among the board's first acts was to prepare regulations for new subdivisions that would be annexed into the city in the coming years. The board also began to collaborate on regional development issues with the Larimer County planning commission. These efforts led to the establishment of a regional planning board, which represented increasing sophistication in government as the city and county sought to address the challenges brought about by rapid population growth. Robb remained on the regional board for several years.¹²⁰

In 1959, Robb was appointed to the board of the newly-established Fort Collins Community Council. The organization was promoted by the Woman's Club and the organizing meeting was attended by more than forty representatives of area businesses and civic clubs. Its purpose was to facilitate projects that would improve Fort Collins in the areas of recreation, parking, and economic development. In early 1960, Robb was appointed by city council to a committee tasked with studying parking in the downtown commercial district. Of particular concern was the issue of excess and haphazard parking, which prevented large trucks and firetrucks from accessing the alleys.¹²¹

Around 1960, Robb also served on the Fort Collins regional planning commission, which studied issues related to growth of the city to the south and east. The commission provided guidance to city council. In 1971, Robb became a member of a community task force assembled by a Fort Collins program known as Designing Tomorrow Today. The group was divided into three subcommittees that investigated the need for cultural facilities, athletic facilities, and youth activities. Robb served on the task force with others from the community, including designers and developers Virgil Magerfleisch, Reid Burton, Les Everitt and Jim Stinnett.¹²²

As additional newspapers become digitized in the coming years, and as more research is completed on the life of Bill Robb, other elements of his civic involvement may emerge.

¹²⁰ "Council Picks Four Boards," *Coloradoan*, 24 April 1955, p. 1; "Annexation Rules Drawn," *Coloradoan*, 22 July 1955, p. 1; "Regional Planning Board Set Up Here," *Coloradoan*, 21 October 1955, p. 1; "Plan Groups Will Meet," *Coloradoan*, 1 November 1955, p. 1; "Regional Board Reelects Staff," *Coloradoan*, 7 February 1958, p. 2

¹²¹ "Community Civic Body Organized," *Coloradoan*, 19 May 1959, p. 1; "City Council Talks Over Parking, Water Problems," *Coloradoan*, 8 January 1960, p. 2

¹²² "Michaels Heads Planning Board," *Coloradoan*, 27 January 1960, p. 2; "Designing Tomorrow Task Force Members Appointed," *Coloradoan*, 12 March 1971, p. 5

BILL ROBB'S ARCHITECTURAL LEGACY

Throughout the second half of the 20th century, Bill Robb and his firm were responsible for the design of numerous buildings, structures, and planned development projects that served the Fort Collins community in various ways. Many of these, including churches, schools, and government and commercial buildings, gained prominence in the city because of their architecture and notable uses. They included two city halls, a large county courthouse annex, three fire stations, one high-rise bank tower, a shopping center, and numerous schools and churches throughout Fort Collins. Many houses appear in his project list, but their locations still need to be determined to find out how many have survived to the present day and what they might tell us about his residential architecture.

Robb and his firm also designed buildings regionally throughout northern Colorado and into the neighboring states of Wyoming and Nebraska. His Loveland Municipal Building as well as several schools and churches in the communities surrounding Fort Collins remain standing and in use. His firm also completed numerous interior and exterior remodels of commercial spaces, including offices and retail stores. These are the bread and butter of an architectural firm, but many did not survive as they were remodeled time and again over the subsequent years.

As the years have passed since Robb retired in 1987, a number of his buildings have been substantially altered or even demolished. This is the unfortunate reality, and perhaps personal heartbreak, experienced by many architects working in the United States, where growth and reinvention are the norm, and buildings are often remodeled or replaced. Despite this attrition, many of Robb's buildings remain standing and most continue to serve their original purposes. Among these are his numerous schools, churches, apartment complexes, commercial buildings, and civic projects. Those that have been lost are part of his professional history. Those that survive reflect his longer-standing legacy in the community. This study presents Robb's background and history of design work, but it also focuses upon what remains standing and in use today.

Among Robb's many projects, the buildings that are no longer extant or have been extensively changed fail to convey their original architectural details and are relegated to the historical record. They are not present anymore in a form that can be preserved and that represents his surviving body of work. A full accounting of Robb's projects is available to historians, and a comprehensive list appears in the following appendices. Historians will continue to explore his legacy as one of the city's most influential architects. To preservation planners and advocates, the questions to be answered revolve around his legacy in the form of buildings and other design projects that survive and are emblematic of his work. Which can or should be saved, and which are significant and eligible for landmark designation? This section considers the question of his legacy as it has been recognized over the years, much of it reflected in newspaper articles.

By the early 1970s, Bill Robb's impact upon the development of Fort Collins during the post-World War II decades was starting to be noticed and acknowledged. In June 1971, the *Larimer County Guardian* published a feature article about Robb and his career titled

“Honesty, Simplicity, Creativity: The Beauty of Design.” This provided readers with a brief biography of the architect and photographs of his First United Methodist Church, St. Luke’s Episcopal Church, and the Fort Collins Savings & Loan tower. The reporter wrote that Robb’s designs were “pervading, yet simple; unique, yet honest.” Most of the article consisted of his answers to a series of questions about his design process. Queried about how he arrived at a design, Robb responded with the following statement:

“Our philosophy is that we get a program and let the building requirements dictate the building form. We don’t ever enter a program with a preconceived idea of what the building should look like. We let the program and the building requirements tell us what shape it should be and determine the aesthetics and everything else. We, in essence, make an individual style for each of our buildings; none of them looks alike, because we treat each one individually.”

He was essentially expressing the design principle that “form follows function,” a concept originally attributed to famed Chicago architect Louis Sullivan and that served as the guiding light of Modernist architecture throughout the 20th century. Robb would surely have learned that concept in architecture school and his body of professional work proved that his design approach was no exception. Asked about the future of development in Fort Collins, he stated that with the city’s population increasing it would eventually have to grow up as much as out, that “there will inevitably be more high rise buildings in the future, because of the increasing values in land and because of the higher density of people.” The trend toward increasing density and height is a topic of much discussion and movement in the first several decades of the 21st century.¹²³

In June 1974, the *Triangle Review* published an article titled “Local Architects Robb and Brenner are Honored.” This followed the firm’s awards and accolades for their design of St. Luke’s Episcopal Church. In the article, Robb was quoted as saying that “Throughout the ages, it has been the simple buildings that solve a problem and have won the awards and become the representative buildings of their time.” Bill Brenner followed up with “And it is in the facing and solving of a problem in a creative way that the fun and the challenge of architecture is to be found.” By that time, the firm of Robb & Brenner was credited with the design of “14 public buildings, 33 schools, 15 commercial buildings, 16 churches, six research and university buildings, seven fraternity houses, and 15 developments and housing projects.” Their stated goal was to remain a local firm dedicated to improving the quality of life in Fort Collins and northern Colorado. That would be accomplished by focusing upon the “usefulness, economy and lasting beauty” of their projects.

Robb and Brenner continued to discuss their design philosophy and practice in greater detail. Comparing themselves to country doctors who made house calls to listen, observe and respond to their patients, they said that “they have a personal concern for the wants and needs of the owner, whether it be a large school district or a private individual.” They also discussed the challenge of making sure that additions are “compatible with an existing building” in cases where “alternatives are limited but imaginations are stretched. Either you do it right or simply ignore the existing building. We pride ourselves on maintaining compatibility, not only in additions to existing buildings but in making new buildings compatible to their site, neighborhood and community.” Finally, the two talked about their view that architects must be innovators. That idea was reflected in their designs for buildings such as the First United Methodist Church and John XXIII Catholic Center, along with the

¹²³ “Honesty, Simplicity, Creativity: The Beauty of Design,” *Larimer County Guardian*, 11 June 1971, p. 1

Laurel and Fullana elementary schools that made use of modular concepts so that the buildings could be adapted to changes in student enrollment. Clearly, both Robb and Brenner were creative yet exceptionally practical in all of their professional work.¹²⁴



Bill Robb and Bill Brenner

Fort Collins Triangle Review, 13 June 1974, p. 29

The *Triangle Review* revisited the topic of Bill Robb and his impact upon Fort Collins in January 1978 when it published an article titled “Fort Collins Architect Changed the Face of the Whole City.” As the title said, the article expounded upon the widespread effect of Robb’s design work on the city’s development since the 1950s. Interviewed in his 10th-floor office in the Fort Collins Savings & Loan tower, a building he designed, Robb told the reporter “We’ve done most of our work in this area. We feel when you are close to your work, you can form a close relationship with your client and provide a better service. It’s nice to know the people you work with and take the project through from conception to completion.” His architectural practice started in the early post-World War II years and grew along with the city in a relationship that proved to be symbiotic. “When I first came here, there wasn’t a lot of building, and the university was only half as big as it is now. The town’s growth was steady and slow. Then the town became a city. Construction really boomed.” The article concluded that Robb had left his mark on the entire city.¹²⁵

Finally, the *Coloradoan* published a lengthy article about Bill Robb in 1987 at the time of his retirement. Reflecting on the length of his career, he commented “you can tell you’ve been around a while when you start remodeling your own buildings.” The article went on to describe the impact he had upon the developed landscape and skyline of Fort Collins, commenting that anyone who lived in Fort Collins had visited buildings that were designed by Bill Robb. Building contractor David Neenan of the Neenan Company “likens Robb to the master builders of old – the people who could design, engineer and build their own buildings.” Neenan’s point was that Robb’s background and experience were extensive. Reflecting upon his career, Robb summed it up by stating that “we’ve loved this community, we’ve raised our family here, we’ve had wonderful relations with our clients.” Bill Robb died in 1999 and remained involved with his beloved community to the end.¹²⁶

¹²⁴ “Local Architects Robb and Brenner are Honored,” *Triangle Review*, 13 June 1974, p. 29

¹²⁵ “Fort Collins Architect Changed the Face of the Whole City,” *Triangle Review*, 21 January 1978, p. 12

¹²⁶ “Architect Who Helped Build Fort Collins’ Skyline Retires,” *Coloradoan*, 27 July 1987, p. B1

Assessing Age, Integrity and Significance

When historic resources are documented, they are evaluated for *age, significance, and integrity* to determine whether they might be eligible for local landmark designation to the City of Fort Collins Register of Historic Places, and to the Colorado State Register of Historic Properties (SRHP) and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). These three pillars of eligibility – age, significance and integrity -- apply to all buildings, sites, structures, objects and districts, and are defined by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and its subsequent amendments. For the most part, the same standards that apply to the SRHP and NRHP have been adopted with minor variations by cities and counties with preservation programs, including the City of Fort Collins.

The following information addresses the standards as they apply to the evaluation of historic resources associated with the architectural legacy of William B. Robb.

Determining the Ages of Resources: The City of Fort Collins' code language does not define a specific minimum age threshold for landmark designation. However, each resource associated with Bill Robb and his firm must exhibit an exceptional level of significance and integrity, characteristics that are addressed below. While the Larimer County assessor's records provide years of construction, these are often inexact and should be treated as a starting point rather than being relied upon as the sole source of this information. In other words, the year of construction for each resource should be determined based upon archival research, interviews, and other potential information sources.

Determining the Significance of Resources: For a historic resource associated with Bill Robb and his firm to be eligible for designation as a City of Fort Collins landmark, it must meet at least one of the four primary significance standards discussed below, as defined by the City's municipal code. These standards are found in Chapter 14, Section 14-22a. While meeting only one criterion is necessary to establish significance, some resources might be eligible under two or more. In such cases, every one that is applicable should be considered. Each must be strongly supported by a fully researched history, architectural description, and contextual background, and justified with a carefully crafted argument in favor of significance. In other words, significance is determined by evaluating whether the criteria apply to the specific resource, and whether it is associated with or embodies the defined characteristics of architectural and/or historical importance.

The historical narrative in this context provides the detailed background necessary for the evaluation of resources associated with the work of architect Bill Robb. It might also be helpful to review other materials on the standards for evaluating historic resources. These include the US Department of Interior's *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (National Register Bulletin 15), and David R. Hill's *Colorado Urbanization & Planning Context* (1984). Other important contextual documents include Adam Thomas' *In the Hallowed Halls of Learning: The History and Architecture of Poudre School District R-1* (2004), Mary Therese Anstey and Adam Thomas' *Fort Collins Postwar Development, 1945-1969, Survey Report* (2011), and Cindy Harris and Adam Thomas' *Fort Collins E-X-P-A-N-D-S: The City's Postwar Development, 1945-1969* (2011).

Fort Collins Landmark Standards - Not every historic resource associated with the career of Bill Robb and the work of his firm will be significant enough to merit individual landmark eligibility. Consequently, each resource must be evaluated on an individual basis to determine whether it meets at least one of the following significance standards, as defined in the municipal code.

The code language defines significance as “the importance of a site, structure, object, or district to the history, architecture, archeology, engineering or culture of our community, State or Nation. *Significance* is achieved through meeting one or more of four standards recognized by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. These standards define how resources are significant for their association with events or persons, in design or construction, or for their information potential. The criteria for determining significance are as follows:”

1. Events: Resources may be determined to be significant if they are associated with events that have made a recognizable contribution to the broad patterns of the history of the community, State or Nation. A resource can be associated with either, or both, or two types of events.
 - a. A specific event marking an important moment in Fort Collins prehistory or history; and/or
 - b. A pattern of events or a historic trend that made a recognizable contribution to the development of the community, State or Nation.
2. Persons/Groups: Resources may be determined to be significant if they are associated with the lives of persons or groups of persons recognizable in the history of the community, State or Nation whose specific contributions to that history can be identified and documented.
3. Design/Construction: Resources may be determined to be significant if they embody the identifiable characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; represent the work of a craftsman or architect whose work is distinguishable from others by its characteristic style and quality; possess high artistic values or design concepts; or are part of a recognizable and distinguishable group of resources. This standard applies to such disciplines as formal and vernacular architecture, landscape architecture, engineering and artwork, by either an individual or a group. A resource can be significant not only for the way it was originally constructed or crafted, but also for the way it was adapted at a later period, or for the way it illustrates changing tastes, attitudes, and/or uses over a period of time. Examples are residential buildings which represent the socioeconomic class within a community, but which frequently are vernacular in nature and do not have high artistic values.
4. Information potential: Resources may be determined to be significant if they have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Additional language in the municipal code provides guidance for anyone seeking landmark designation for individual properties as well as potential historic districts.

Determining the Integrity of Resources: In addition to assessing age and significance, each historic resource needs to be evaluated based upon its level of individual integrity. The National Register broadly defines integrity as the ability of a resource to convey its significance. This occurs through a balance of seven characteristics: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Each resource must be evaluated to answer the question of whether it possesses, or does not possess, an adequate degree of these characteristics.

Because historic resources do not remain static and are impacted by various factors, among them alterations and weathering, many do not exhibit all of these characteristics fully. Instead, they often fall into a gray area in which each characteristic may be anywhere from completely diminished to fully intact. Determinations of integrity can become subjective if not approached with care and to minimize that potential, preservation professionals with substantial experience in the field of architectural history are usually able to make the most objective evaluations.

The Fort Collins municipal code addresses the question of integrity in the following terms:

“Integrity is the ability of a site, structure, object, or district to be able to convey its significance. The integrity of a resource is based on the degree to which it retains all of some of the seven aspects or qualities established by the U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. All seven qualities do not need to be present for a site, structure, object or district to be eligible as long as the overall sense of past time and place is evident. The criteria for determining integrity are as follows:

Location is the place where the resource was constructed or the place where the historic or prehistoric event occurred.

Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan space, structure and style of a resource.

Setting is the physical environment of a resource. Whereas location refers to the specific place where a resource was built or an event occurred, setting refers to the character of the place in which the resource played its historic or prehistoric role. It involves how, not just where, the resource is situated and its relationship to the surrounding features and open space.

Materials are the physical elements that form a resource.

Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory. It is the evidence of artisans' labor and skill in constructing or altering a building, structure or site.

Feeling is a resource's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time. It results from the presence of physical features that, taken together, convey the resource's historic or prehistoric character.

Association is the direct link between an important event or person and a historic or prehistoric resource. A resource retains association if it is the place where the event or activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to an observer. Like feeling, association requires the presence of physical features that convey a resource's historic or prehistoric character.”

Each building associated with Bill Robb will need to be individually evaluated to determine whether alterations have substantially diminished its ability to convey its history of use and original or early architectural style. Alterations beyond those that are minor sometimes cause the pillar of integrity to fail, making the building no longer eligible for landmark designation. On the other hand, if it retains a substantial degree of its original or early appearance, a building of development might exhibit enough integrity to be considered landmark eligible.

The same goes for other types of resources, no matter whether they are buildings, sites, structures, objects or districts. The question of integrity addresses what the resource is like today in relation to its appearance when new and during its period of significance. Assessments of age, significance, and integrity will together form the basis of eligibility determinations, allowing the City of Fort Collins to determine which of Bill Robb's projects are worthy of preservation efforts.

It appears that among Robb's surviving projects, a substantial number retain good design integrity and are likely to be significant under one or more of the Fort Collins standards and even the SRHP and NRHP criteria. For example, the 1957-1958 City Hall building might be landmark eligible under Standard 1: Events (similar to SRHP and NRHP Criterion A) for its association with the development of expanded and modernized municipal services and facilities during the post-WWII era as Fort Collins and other cities across Colorado and the rest of the country grappled with the effects of rapid population increases and economic growth. The building is also likely to be eligible under Standard 3: Design (similar to SRHP and NRHP Criterion C) for its Mid-Century Modern architectural style and association with master architect Bill Robb. It is also possible that the current City Hall building, designed by Robb & Brenner and constructed in 1978, might be eligible for landmarking by the City of Fort Collins under the same standards.

Another example of landmark eligibility might involve Bill Robb's numerous schools in Fort Collins. Many of these appear to retain good integrity and could be historically and architecturally significant individually or as a group. This could be approached through Standards 1 and 3 (SRHP and NRHP Criteria A and C). In addition, those that were developed through 1970 could be eligible for landmark designation under the National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Designation Form (MPDF) for Colorado's Mid-Century Schools. This approach might include facilities such as Putnam Elementary (1956), Barton Elementary (1957-1959), Moore Elementary (1957-1959), O'Dea Elementary (1963), Bennett Elementary (1963), Tavelli Elementary (1968), Bauder Elementary (1968), Riffenburgh Elementary (1968), Irish Elementary (1968), and the Poudre R-1 Administration Building (1969-1970). Additional potentially-eligible schools designed by Robb and his firm that were constructed in the 1970s (outside of eligibility under the Colorado Mid-Century Schools MPDF) include Beattie Elementary (1972), Juan Fullana Elementary (1975), and Shepardson Elementary (1978).

One other category of historic resources that might be eligible for landmark status involves some of the churches in Fort Collins that were designed by Bill Robb and his firm. While

some of his buildings have been altered to the point that their integrity is compromised, others are remarkably intact from their original period of construction. Potentially eligible churches would include the Immanuel Southern Baptist Church (1958-1965), Crestmore Church of God (1960), First Methodist Church (1962-1963), St. Luke's Episcopal Church (1964-1965), University Lutheran Chapel (1968), and the John XXIII Catholic Center (1969). Additional research appears likely to reveal other churches in the city that were designed by Robb during the 1960s and 1970s. In the case of churches, they could be landmarked individually or as a group in association with their shared architectural designer.

Beyond these categories of historic resources, other potentially eligible properties associated with Bill Robb might include Firehouses 1, 2 and 3 (1961-1973), the Fort Collins Federal Savings & Loan Tower (1968-1969), the several education and research buildings and fraternity and sorority houses that are on or near the Colorado State University campus, and planned unit developments such as Indian Meadows West (1969) and Scotch Pines (circa 1974-1979). Beyond these, it appears that other individual properties across the city, and even throughout the Fort Collins area, might be eligible for landmark status in association with Bill Robb and their architectural styles.

PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE

As this project draws toward conclusion, it has become apparent that the study of Bill Robb's impact upon the City of Fort Collins is incomplete and raises priorities for future attention. Part of this involves the potential for local, state and federal landmarking that can take place, as described above. Beyond that, the material presented in this report highlights the need for additional research and analysis. The following are three potential topics for future study:

- **Locate single-family homes and apartment buildings or complexes** that were designed by Bill Robb and his firm between the 1950s and 1980s. This would determine which remain standing and whether they retain architectural integrity. It would also allow for analysis of what they might reveal about Robb's design concepts in this area of work.
- **Continue to study the project lists** in the appendices below to determine which additional projects, starting with those from the 1950s through Robb's retirement in the 1980s, might have survived and retain good architectural integrity. The project list is so lengthy that many of the buildings could not be located and visited during the present study. This would take many more years to complete. Also, some of the project names are unclear regarding which involved new construction, and which were remodels or additions. This presents an ongoing need to research, locate and analyze more properties. The best approach might be to start at the beginning, in the 1950s, and work chronologically toward the present time.
- Finally, an effort should be made to **locate and obtain copies of Robb's design plans** for significant buildings that have been identified or will be identified in the future. Due to the lack of early records at his firm and in area archives, these would have to be obtained from the building owners. This search should, at minimum, include plans for schools, churches, civic projects, and major residential and commercial buildings and complexes dating from the 1950s through the 1980s.

APPENDIX 1

Comprehensive Project List, 1953-1986

Sources: RB+B Architects and Cindy Harris and Adam Thomas,
Fort Collins E-X-P-A-N-D-S: The City's Postwar Development, 1945-1969

****Note – The project numbers and names below were assigned by Robb and his staff. Each listing starts with the year the project went under contract, and they were numbered in chronological order.**

- 53-01 Hillrose Elementary School
- 53-02 Seventh Day Adventist
- 53-03 Catholic Church (Durango)
- 53-04 Larimer County Hospital
- 53-05 MIT Thesis
- 53-06 Alfred Subdivision
- 53-07 Coloradoan - Ventilating
- 53-08 Foothills School
- 53-09 Doctor's Office Building
- 53-10 Lafayette High School
- 53-11 Grover High School
- 53-12 Guaranty Reserve Office
- 53-13 Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity
- 53-14 Meyer Building
- 53-15 Rhoades Apartment House
- 53-16 Eaton School
- 53-17 Hartman Apartment House
- 53-18 Oakes Motors
- 53-19 Alpert Building
- 53-20 Quasebarth Motors
- 53-21 Lambda chi Alpha Fraternity
- 53-22 Markley Motors
- 53-23 Velentine Motors
- 53-24 Kiefer Residence
- 53-25 Trinity Lutheran, Fort Morgan
- 53-26 Munn and Bowden
- 53-27 Solar House
- 53-28 Roof Residence
- 53-29 Stock Plans

- 54-01 Wilson, Tom
- 54-02 Ott, Cecil
- 54-03 Spence (See Daryl Blake)
- 54-04 Pi Beta Phi Sorority
- 54-05 American Baptist Church
- 54-06 Johnson Subdivision
- 54-07 Stewart, Jim
- 54-08 State Theatre
- 54-09 Falk, Martin
- 54-10 Johnson, Earl
- 54-11 State Game & Fish

54-12 Galyardt, Bill
54-13
54-14 Phi Delta Theta Fraternity
54-15 Richard's Gardens
54-16 Johnson, Robt. (State Dy)
54-17 Burgess, John H.
54-18 Wenke, Paul
54-19
54-20 Pillar of Fire Church Loveland
54-21 Wilkinson
54-22 Harris School
54-23 Hollowar, Brice
54-24 American Theatre (Roades)
54-25 Osborne Hardware
54-26
54-27 Gamma Phi Beta Sorority
54-28 Larimer County Abstract
54-29 Buts, Ira A
54-30 Everitt, Bob
54-31 Briggsdale School
54-32 Cunningham
54-33 Ulrich, Frank
54-34 Putnam School
54-35 Case, Stew
54-36 Schoer
54-37 Presbyterian Church, Fort Collins
54-38 Fuller
54-39 Sugar Beet Foundation
54-40
54-41 Harris Kindergarten
54-42 Wehry, Herb
54-43 Nickol, Jack
54-44 Guas Motors
54-45 Eastman Warehouse

55-01 Hughes
55-02 Kenny
55-03 Special Education School
55-04 Benzel
55-05 Delta Zeta Sorority
55-06 Bennett (Robertson Building)
55-07
55-08 Lumb Residence
55-09 Tobin Residence
55-10 Templin, CO
55-11 Cram Residence
55-12 Sipple Residence
55-13
55-14 Poudre City Chapel
55-15 Holly Residence
55-16 Lyric Theatre (Pennock)
55-17 Sigma Kappa Sorority
55-18 Siebert Residence
55-19 Rumley Clinic

55-20 Griffith Residence
55-21 Church of God
55-22 Humphrey Office
55-23 Episcopal Church, Durango
55-24 Locke Residence
55-25 Van de Wegh
55-26 Stover
55-27 Hansen
55-28 City Hall - Remodel
55-29 Farnham, Don
55-30 Telephone Building - Remodel
55-31 Central Building
55-32 Savings and Loan Building
55-33 First Baptist Church
55-34 Barker Motel
55-35 Guard Residence
55-36
55-37 Episcopal Church, Fort Collins
55-38 Van Sant
55-39
55-40
55-41 Optimist Club, Community Building

56-101 East & West Schools
56-102 Hogan Residence
56-103 City Hall - New
56-104 Bath House
56-105 Theta Chi Fraternity
56-106 Griffin, Pat
56-107 Sheeley Garage
56-108
56-109 Wayt Residence
56-110
56-111
56-112 Church of Christ
56-113 Burchfield
56-114 First National Bank
56-115 Heath Engineering
56-116
56-117 Hill Residence
56-118
56-119 Foster, Bryant
56-120 High School Garage
56-121 Wolfer Remodel
56-122
56-123
56-124
56-125
56-126
56-127 Rouse Apartments & Stores
56-128 Blevins, Remodel
56-129 Hospital Service
56-130 Presbyterian Church Education Building

56-131 Gordon's Concrete Products
56-132 Carson Residence

57-101 Cornell, Harry
57-102 Murdy, Jay
57-103 Northern Equipment Company
57-104 High School Vault
57-105 Brooks Residence
57-106 Greeley Title Building
57-107 Everitt & Blake Subdivision
57-108 Gamma Phi Beta Sorority
57-109 Kovner Remodeling
57-110 Southern Baptist Church
57-111 Whittleman Subdivision
57-112 Clarke, Dwight
57-113 Stovall (Barton Residence)
57-114 Rhoades (Frat & Sor Site)
57-115 Stovall (Everson Residence)
57-116 Johnson, Mel (frat)
57-117 Steele's Market
57-118 Bechner, Chuch
57-119 Berthoud School
57-120 Humphrey Residence
57-121 Fire Station
57-122 Williams, EB
57-123 Hawthorne, W
57-124 Main Fire Station Remodel
57-125 City Hall Government Office
57-126 Rhoades Development

58-01 Owen
58-02 Harold Howes
58-03 Rouse Residence
58-04 McDonald Dept. Sotre
58-05 Barton & Moore School Extension
58-06 Purse, Russell
58-07 Production Credit Assn
58-08 St. Joseph's
58-09 Masonic Temple Elevator
58-10 Forney
58-11 Stewart House
58-12 Rhoades, Supermarket
58-13 Packing Plant (Stewart)
58-14 LaPorte School District
58-15 Martin, Ed
58-16 Cody Rest Home
58-17 Griffin, Pat - Greeley Plant
58-18 Rouse Air Conditioning
58-19 Robertson Building
58-20 Wray Plumbing & Heating
58-21 Patterson, Mrs.
58-22 Rouse Store Building
58-23 Swimming Pool
58-24 Rouse Apartment Building

- 59-01 Allen Building
- 59-02 Poudre School
- 59-03 Plummer Residence
- 59-04 Warren Residence
- 59-05 Griffith, Ruth Res Remodel
- 59-06 Dotson Addition
- 59-07 Woodward Governor
- 59-08 Game & Fish Research Building
- 59-09 Berthoud Fire Escape
- 59-10 Holy Family Exits

- 60-01 Egan Residence
- 60-02 Chi Omega Sorority
- 60-03 Alpha Gamma Rho Frat
- 60-04 Sigma Alpha Epsilon Frat
- 60-05 Collard Residence
- 60-06 Peterson, (Black's Glass)
- 60-07 St. Joseph's Cabinet Dwgs
- 60-08 Car Wash Building (Griffin)
- 60-09 Masonic Office Building
- 60-10 Miller Office Building
- 60-11 Foster Addition
- 60-12 First Methodist Church
- 60-13 Fire Station (New)
- 60-14 Fischer, Jim, Rigden Farm Utl
- 60-15 Locke (Millwork)
- 60-16 Cody Rest Home Carport
- 60-17 Presbyterian Church, Loveland
- 60-18 Nickol, Jack
- 60-19 Keese Building
- 60-20 Forney Planter
- 60-21 Evans, Norman (Mrs.)
- 60-22 Gates, Walt Residence
- 60-23 Solomon Residence
- 60-24 Bennett (Hall & Stairs)
- 60-25 Shaffer Residence

- 61-01 Jim Wichkersham Office
- 61-02 Lynn Miller Building
- 61-03 Sand A Liquor Store
- 61-04 Dr. Sundquist Remodel
- 61-05 Nelson Residence
- 61-06 Little Thompson Filter Plant
- 61-07 College Heights Elementary School
- 61-08 Knights of Columbus Lodge
- 61-09 Bob Powers Liquor Store
- 61-10 Bethhe Addition
- 61-11 John Quinn Residence
- 61-12 Remodel Bair Residence
- 61-13 Spanish Assembly of God Church

- 62-01 Laramie River School
- 62-02
- 62-03 SN Fraternity

62-04 St. Luke's
62-05 Ideal
62-06 Larimer County Public Health Building
62-07 Weed and Potato Research Buildings
62-08 Jim Wickersham Residence
62-09 Roof Alteration - Holy Family Gym & Addition
62-10 Red Feather Lakes Chapel
62-11 Woodward Governor
62-12 REA Remodeling
62-13 Farmhouse Frat
62-14 Roosevelt National Forest Remodel
62-15 Acacia Frat
62-16 Loveland Office Building
62-17 Club Tico
62-18 Hospital Chapel

63-01 Aggie Theatre Balcony
63-02 Donovan Building Remodel, Longmont
63-03 Game and Fish Remodel
63-04 Steele Lumber Beam
63-05 Unfug Remodel
63-06 St. Joseph's School
63-07 Ivan Harris Building
63-08 Dental Clinic, Carson
63-09 Swanborn
63-10 Newman Center
63-11 Tom Wilson Building
63-12 Bio-Physical Building - CSU
63-13 School Administration and Supply Buildings
63-14 Rhoades Office Building
63-15 Pavel Building
63-16 Poudre Valley Bank Remodel
63-17 Roosevelt National Forest - North Half
63-18 New School Site
63-19 St. Joseph's Gym
63-20 High School Site
63-21 Axcelson Residence
63-22 Coloradoan Addition
63-23 Cooper Residence
63-24 Kaehler Remodel
63-25 Ben Olds (Grade Beam)

64-01 Robertson Building Front
64-02 Alberston Remodel
64-03 Goodman Residence
64-04 Loveland Fire & Police Building
64-05 Munford Develoment
64-06 Berthoud National Bank
64-07 Congregational Unitarian Church
64-08 St. Joseph Church Doors
64-09
64-10 Paragon Residnce
64-11 Elk Remodel
64-12 Lindgren Remodel

64-13 Game & Fish Air Condition
64-14 Boersch Residence
64-15 St. Joseph Residence Remodel
64-16 Southern Baptist Church Addition
64-17 Downtown Improvement
64-18 Dr. Patterson, Building Site
64-19 Forage, Range & Sugar Building
64-20 Holiday Motel - Estes Park

65-01 Wray - Helbert Site
65-02 Bartran Development
65-03 Betz, Fischer Building
65-04 Vic Hunsberger
65-05 Title Building Vault
65-06 Cooper Michael Remodel
65-07 Fire Station #3
65-08 Schneider, Consult
65-09 Phi Kapp Tau Addition
65-10 Brock Apartments
65-11 Riddell-Hays Remodel
65-12 Jim Williams Consult
65-13 Wesley Foundation Remodel
65-14 Bartran Car Wash
65-15 School Additions
65-16 Welfare Building, Fort Collins
65-17 Loveland County Building
65-18 Masonic Fire Escape
65-19 Library Park Museum
65-20
65-21 Dr. Abbey Consult
65-22 S.A.E. Addition No. 2
65-23 Hospital Addition
65-24 Dr. Henson's Office
65-25 Hoffner Residence
65-26 Evan's Residence

66-01 CSU Central Receiving Building
66-02 Drake Residence
66-03 Elementary Schools
66-04 Lindenmeier Development
66-05 Lindenmeier Stables
66-06 S.A.E. Alumni Brochure
66-07 First Christian Church Remodel
66-08 Loveland Warehouse Complex
66-09 Kane Residence
66-10 Henson Residence Remodel
66-11 Lemay Medical Park
66-12 City Engineers Office Remodel
66-13 Henson Residence (Dr. Stanley)
66-14 Dr. James K Wise Residence
66-15 Carl Birky, Consult
66-16 Paragon Residence Consult
66-17 Kamber Residence
66-18 Saint Lukes Tower

- 66-19 Rick Richard
- 66-20 Dr. Lee Subdivision
- 66-21 Roosevelt Forrest, 3rd Remodel

- 67-01 Loveland Parking Garage
- 67-02 Hultgren Office Buidling
- 67-03 Parke Residence
- 67-04 Lutheran Chapel
- 67-05 Union Manufacturing Co. Beam
- 67-06 Holy Family Church
- 67-07 Sothers Residence Remodel
- 67-08 Loveland Downtown Development
- 67-09 Fort Collins Savings & Loan Addition
- 67-10 Lindenwood Bridge (in 66-05 file)
- 67-11 Loveland Cemetery Building
- 67-12 Ridell-Hays Chapel
- 67-13 Club Tico Remodel
- 67-14 Loveland Council PA System
- 67-15 St. Joseph Rectory
- 67-16 Courthouse Addition

- 68-01 Bartran Development Phase II
- 68-02 Fort Collins City Hall Ramp
- 68-03 Dreiling Motor Remodel
- 68-04 Moore Residence
- 68-05 FCFS&L Branch Office
- 68-06 Spring Creek Housing Development
- 68-07 School Administration Building
- 68-08 School Warehouse
- 68-09 Binkley Residence
- 68-10 Ford Residence
- 68-11 Loveland Spanish Community Building
- 68-12 Fairview Shopping Center

- 69-01 Fkersey Development
- 69-02 BIRT
- 69-03 Trinity Lutheran Church
- 69-04 Stuart Street Apt
- 69-05 Hospital Service Remodel
- 69-06 Morthole Building
- 69-07 Buttroff Building
- 69-08 Boulder Civic Center
- 69-09 Dr. Carson Remodel
- 69-10 Townhouse Motel
- 69-11 Holiday Inn
- 69-12 Courthouse Remodel
- 69-13 Lovleand Presbyterian Church Phase II
- 69-14 Fairview Apartments Phase III

- 70-01 Walden Motel
- 70-02 Stove Prairie Elementary Addition
- 70-03 New Two-Track Elementary School – Meadowlark
- 70-04 Sherwood Low-Cost Housing Study
- 70-05 Colorado Developments, Inc

- 70-06 Hoffner Remodel
- 70-07 Wells Residence
- 70-08 Salvation Army Remodel
- 70-09 Bray Development
- 70-10 Estimate for Jungbluth
- 70-11 Armstrong Hotel Addition
- 70-12 Carson Buildings Remodel
- 70-13 Mulberry Street Development
- 70-14 Strachan Farm Patio Homes
- 70-15 Robowash Plot Plan
- 70-16 FCFS&L Windsor Branch
- 70-17 Plaza Aztlan, Inc
- 70-18 Wellington Housing

- 71-01 Bartran Apartments (Woodbox)
- 71-02 Glen Haven Achievement Center
- 71-03 FCFS&L Signs
- 71-04 TRA-VEL Inc.
- 71-05 Fort Collins Library Roof
- 71-06 Sherwin-Williams Building
- 71-07 Siever Residence
- 71-08 Bartlett Building
- 71-09 Sundquist Property
- 71-10 Jungmeyer PUD
- 71-11 Fort Collins Council Chambers
- 71-12 Westlake Bank
- 71-13 Sothers Consult
- 71-14 Wellington Elementary School - Oversize
- 71-15 Cache la Poudre Elementary School
- 71-16 Coloradoan Canopy
- 71-17 South Elementary School
- 71-18 Bray PUD Revision
- 71-19 New Fire Station No. 1
- 71-20 Post Office Floor Plan
- 71-21 Pleasant Valley Dev. Corp. (Wellington)
- 71-22 Poudre R-1 Bus Shelter
- 71-23 Loveland Warehouse Addition

- 72-01 Scotch Pines Apartments - Site Planning (CDC)
- 72-02 Scotch Pines Apartments - Architecture (Bartran)
- 72-03 Poudre R-1 Bus Garage Addition
- 72-04 HFS&L Parking Lot
- 72-05 Scotch Pines Masterplan Drawing
- 72-06 HFS&L Parking Garage
- 72-07 Matador Masterplan Drawing
- 72-08 Laurel Elementary Replacement
- 72-09 Poudre High School Remodel
- 72-10 Meldrum House Remodeling
- 72-11 Bray Office Building Meldrum House Remodel
- 72-12 Scotch Pines Community Building
- 72-13 Crystal Lakes Lodge
- 72-14 Sothers Consult
- 72-15 Fairview Phase IV
- 72-16 HFS&L 9th Floor Remodel

72-17 HFS&L 4th Floor Remodel
72-18 United Bank Property Study
72-19 HFS&L 10th Floor Remodel
72-20 HFS&L 7th Floor Remodel
72-21 LaPorte Ave Elementary Replacement
72-22 Poudre R-1 Stadium
72-23 Scotch Pines Fourth Filing
72-24 Jungmeyer Development #1
72-25 HFS&L 5th Floor Remodel
72-26 HFS&L 2nd Floor Remodel
72-27 HFS&L Friendship Room Remodel
72-28 Bartran Development Horsetooth Road
72-29 HFS&L 8th Floor Remodel
72-30 Production Credit Assn. Remodel
72-31 Long's Peak Planetarium
72-32 New Steele's Market
72-33 Scotch Pines Fifth Filing
72-34 Remington Street Office Building
72-35 Christman Building
72-36 United Bank Total Teller Building
72-37 St. Luke's Columbarium

73-01 HFS&L 3rd Floor Remodel
73-02 St. Luke's Organ
73-03 St. Luke's Parish Hall
73-04 Bollinger Residence
73-05 United Bank Parking Study
73-06 Glen Haven Achievement Center Graph
73-07 Everitt Enterprises Apartments
73-08 BCJ-PUD
73-09 Flowers & Things Sign
73-10 Lesher Junior High Remodel
73-11 Matador Phase IV
73-12 Aggie Liquor Remodel
73-13 Williams Residence Remodel
73-14 Immanuel Southern Baptist Remodel
73-15 Fischer Residence Patio
73-16 Kaehler Residence Addition
73-17 PRMP Association
73-18 Stevens Residence Addition
73-19 Steinman Building
73-20 Rocky Mountain Building - 7th Floor
73-21 Elks Remodel II
73-22 Holy Family School Consult
73-23 Paragon Residence Remodel
73-24 Bartran Residence
73-25 Scotch Pines East End
73-26 HFS&L Campus West Facility

74-01 Larimer County - Woodward Building
74-02 Campus West Pharmacy Remodel
74-03 Fairview Shopping Center - Unit #1
74-04 Woodbox Storage Bins
74-05 Loveland County Building Basement

- 74-06 Garth Rogers Consult
 - 74-07 HFS&L New Night Depository
 - 74-08 Degain Consult
 - 74-09 Lesher Jr. High Media Center
 - 74-10 St. Croix & Ray Building
 - 74-11 HFS&L Curb Repair
 - 74-12 HFS&L Branch Basement Remodel
 - 74-13 Platte River Power Authority Study
 - 74-14 United Bank Addition
 - 74-15 Poudre R-1 Driving Range Tower Addition
 - 74-16 Barton Elementary Media Center
 - 74-17 United Bank 2nd Floor Addition
 - 74-18 Building Analysis for Jungbluth
 - 74-19 HFS&L Barbershop Partitions
 - 74-20 United Bank East Entry Doors
 - 74-21 HFS&L Loveland Branch
-
- 75-01 Christman Building - 8th Floor
 - 75-02 Pioneer Museum Addition II
 - 75-03 City Hall Addition and Remodel
 - 75-04 HFS&L Power Factor
 - 75-05 Gleneyre Elementary II
 - 75-06 City - Coloradoan Building Remodel
 - 75-07 Camp Collins
 - 75-08 HFS&L Tim Hasler Remodel
 - 75-09 Sheridan High School - Est. for Jungbluth
 - 75-10 HFS&L - Richard Manges Office
 - 75-11 Kruchten Remodel
 - 75-12 Our Saviour's Lutheran Site Study
 - 75-13 Steele's Market Roof
 - 75-14 Arapahoe Village Recreation Area
 - 75-15 HFS&L 7th Floor Remodel
 - 75-16 Marshall Distributing Co. Addition
 - 75-17 Ft. Collins City Court Facility
 - 75-18 Food Services Facilities Cost Study
 - 75-19 Larimer County Courthouse Remodel
 - 75-20 HFS&L 4th Floor Remodel – Lybarger
 - 75-21 Reliable Linen Addition
 - 75-22 Mead Elementary School
-
- 76-01 Teledyne Waterpik Addition
 - 76-02 DMA Plaza Addition
 - 76-03 Wellington Jr. High Addition
 - 76-04 HFS&L
 - 76-05 French Field East Concession Stand
 - 76-06 HFS&L Friendship Room Remodel
 - 76-07 Voc-Tech Center Horticulture Facility
 - 76-08 Scotch Pines Phase III
 - 76-09 Shepherd of the Hills Lutheran Church
 - 76-10 HFS&L 6 and 8 Floor Changes
 - 76-11 City of FC Equip. Repair Bldg Toilet Remodel
 - 76-12 Loveland United Methodist Church
 - 76-13 St. Thomas Lutheran Chapel Addition

- 76-14 St. Croix Office Remodel
- 76-15 Fort Collins Auditorium / Art Complex
- 76-16 FCPD Detective Division Offices Office
- 76-17 Ocamb Residence
- 76-18 Fort Collins Country Club
- 76-19 United Bank Commercial Walkup Facility
- 76-20 Mel Johnson United Bank Study
- 76-21 Johnson Clinic Consult (HCI)
- 76-22 CJ Streit Property Study
- 76-23 HFS&L East Entry Handrails
- 76-24 Fairview IV - Site Revisions
- 76-25 Tim Hasler Office Addition
- 76-26 United Bank Basement Remodeling
- 76-27 Scotch Pines Village Shops
- 76-28 Fairview Shopping Center Unit II
- 76-29 Scotch Pines Master Plan, 1976
- 76-30 Bill Krug, PUD
- 76-31 HFS&L - Howard Ray Remodel
- 76-32 Elks Remodel III
- 76-33 Poudre R-1 Masterplan
- 76-34 Loveland Municipal Building Addition

- 77-01 Kiefer Heli-Bank
- 77-02 Poudre High School Media Center
- 77-03 United Bank Parking Lot Landscaping
- 77-04 Village Green Site
- 77-05 DOT PUD
- 77-06 Community Pool Floors
- 77-07 Keleher PUD
- 77-08 United Bank Tremote Facility
- 77-09 St. Joseph Rectory & Balcony Remodel
- 77-10 Elk's Toilets
- 77-11 Springwood Condominiums.
- 77-12 Bethel Lutheran Church Addition
- 77-13 St. Joseph Air Conditioning
- 77-14 Mission Hills Working Drawings
- 77-15 HFS&L Campus West Addition
- 77-16 Poudre R-1 Bus Garage Addition II
- 77-17 University National Bank
- 77-18 Elks Remodel IV
- 77-19 Fort Collins Community Center III
- 77-20 Chuck Weibel Office Remodel HFS&L
- 77-21 Bartran Elevation Studies (Village West)
- 77-22 Unfug Consult
- 77-23 Miller Condominiums
- 77-24 HFS&L 3rd Floor Remodel II
- 77-25 HFS&L Robb and Brenner Remodel
- 77-26 Collindale Condouminums
- 77-27 Fairview Shopping Unit IIA (Int. Dev.)
- 77-28 Robertson Building Remodel
- 77-29 HFS&L Loveland Branch
- 77-30 HFS&L 10th Floor Remodel (Eq. Life Assur.)

- 78-01 Leshar Jr. High Phase II
- 78-02 HFS&L Drive Thru Remodel
- 78-03 Collindale Patio Homes
- 78-04 Larimer County Mental Health
- 78-05 HFS&L 10th Floor Remodel (Robbie Bennett)
- 78-06 HFS&L 4th Floor Remodel (Architect)
- 78-07 Van Schaack Consult
- 78-08 HFS&L University Branch Site Review
- 78-09 Platte River Power Authority Projects
- 78-10 Scotch Pines Single Family Units
- 78-11 202 East Elizabeth - Code Check
- 78-12 335-337 Willox Lane - Code Check
- 78-13 813 West Mountain - Code Check
- 78-14 Muenzberg Apartments
- 78-15 Birch Street Condominiums
- 78-16 Wellington Gym II
- 78-17 FC Youth Clinic Remodel (FCYC)
- 78-18 Beattie Addition School
- 78-19 CLP Masterplan
- 78-20 Fort Collins High School Masterplan
- 78-21 Fairview PUD Revision
- 78-22 Howard Ray Remodel II
- 78-23 Toddy's Store
- 78-24 Everitt Condominiums (Parkwood E)
- 78-25 Valentine Space
- 78-26 Livermore Addition
- 78-27 Westlake Bank Basement Remodel
- 78-28 Parkwood East Condominiums
- 78-29 HFS&L Main Floor Remodel
- 78-30 Rhoades Space Remodel

- 79-01 Fairview PUD Phase II
- 79-02 Mitchell Marketing Aids
- 79-03 Mitchell & Co. Elevation Study
- 79-04 Alpha Phi Sorority House
- 79-05 HFS&L University Branch Re-roof
- 79-06 HFS&L Condominium Conversion
- 79-07 Parkwood East Phase I
- 79-08 Carpaty Condominiums.
- 79-09 Rouse Store / Office Building
- 79-10 Pinemar Industrial Park Ind.
- 79-11 Dr. Pike's Porch
- 79-12 Fairview PUD Phase III
- 79-13 Parkwood Townhomes
- 79-14 Westmoor West Condominiums
- 79-15 HFS&L Entry Pavers
- 79-16 Everitt Condominiums (Not Parkwood)
- 79-17 SPVS Perspective
- 79-18 Colorado -Wyoming Investments Prints
- 79-19 CSU English Department Remodel
- 79-20 Parkwood East Community Building
- 79-21 Carpaty Brochure
- 79-22 Unfug Roof Consult
- 79-23 Wellington Jr. High - Phase III School

79-24 Parkwood East Berm Study
79-25 Westlake Bank Walkup Remodel
79-26
79-27 The Winery
79-28 Remington Street Property

80-01 Parkwood East Model
80-02 Foothills Plaza Roof Consult
80-03 SPVS - Tenant Space Review
80-04 Country Clean
80-05 Timberline PUD
80-06 Timberline Office Building
80-07 203 S Sherwood Building
80-08 Corner Book Store
80-09 Salvation Army Remodel II
80-10 Poudre High School Masterplan
80-11 Boltz Junior High Masterplan
80-12 Harmony Farms
80-13 SPVS Module #6
80-14 SPVS - New York Life Insurance
80-15 Mane Broker Storefront - SPVS
80-16 SPVS - Module #28
80-17 HFS&L 2nd Floor Patio
80-18 Parkwood East Phase II
80-19 SPVS - Module #2
80-20 Tots and Teens (Module #6 @ SPVS)
80-21 Riverbend Office Park
80-22 HFS&L Red Carpet Space Remodel
80-23 CSU Solar Building (Repeat Facility)
80-24 HFS&L Brick Review
80-25 Blevins Addition School
80-26 Riverbend Apartments
80-27 Ericson, Hunt & Spillman Study
80-28 Getts Residence Remodel
80-29 Spring Creek Manor
80-30 HFS&L Automatic Teller
80-31 CSU Atmospheric Science Office Bldg.

81-01 HFS&L Campus West Remodel II
81-02 University Square
81-03 Craftwood Solar Homes
81-04 Boltz Jr. High Phase I
81-05 Gaylyardt & Harvey Remodel
81-06 Voc-Tec Roof
81-07 HFS&L University Branch Basement Remodel
81-08 Red Feather Lake Elementary Master Plan
81-09 CLP Elementary Feasibility Study
81-10 Bus Administration Building Addition
81-11 205 South Meldrum Building
81-12 Morrison Building
81-13 Poudre High School Phase I
81-14 Fort Collins High School Phase II
81-15 Campus West Liquor
81-16 Cunningham Corner Campus West Liquor

- 81-17 6-Plex for Harold Miller
- 81-18 Parkwood East Townhomes Working Drawings
- 81-19 HFS&L Campus W Auto Teller
- 81-20 Hill & Hill Remodel
- 81-21 Robbie Bennett 10th Floor Remodel
- 81-22 Rocky Mountain High School Locker Room Addition
- 81-23 Stoner Building Remodel
- 81-24 Riverbend Lot 10
- 81-25 Tri-County S&L
- 81-26 Gas Pumps @ SPVS
- 81-27 Sherwood Street Condominiums
- 81-28 City Hall Updated Drawings (CHUD)
- 81-29 CLP Windows
- 81-30 Viney Remodel
- 81-31 Mountain Empire Liquor Store
- 81-32 Getts Model II
- 81-33 Beet Sugar Foundation Drawings
- 81-34 325 East Mulberry
- 81-35 HFS&L Main Floor Remodel II - Lobby
- 81-36 Adcon Consult
- 81-37 South Shores Homes
- 81-38 City Vestibules
- 81-39 Livermore II
- 81-40 SPV Pump II
- 81-41 FCCC Energy
- 81-42 North Sherwood Properties
- 81-43 Oak Ridge Industrial Park
- 81-44 Parkwood East Revised Drawings
- 81-45 Riverbend ALCO
- 81-46 Berthoud Business Park
- 81-47 Bein 100 Acre Concept Plan
- 81-48 Bein 17 Acre Development

- 82-01 Briggsdale School
- 82-02 AIA Colorado North Chapter
- 82-03 Unfug Addition
- 82-04 CSU - ASC II
- 82-05 Fairview Shopping Center Phase IIB
- 82-06 Adm. Warehouse, Mountain View Interiors
- 82-07 HFS Graphics
- 82-08 Roof Alterations Rouse Property
- 82-09 CLPJH Energy
- 82-10 Poudre Canyon Comm. Bldg
- 82-11 Berthoud Business Park Master Plan
- 82-12 Anheuser Busch
- 82-13 Home - Tel
- 82-14 LCHA - LaPorte Housing Project
- 82-15 Gas Station #2
- 82-16 Tim Hasler Office Remodel II
- 82-17 Matador Phase IV Revised
- 82-18 Scotch Pines Apartments Phse IV
- 82-19 Windsor Rehab.
- 82-20 Lake Street Townhomes
- 82-21 Sandberg Residence

- 82-22 Hoffman Development
- 82-23 Welke Home
- 82-24 Larimer County Jail Building Remodel
- 82-25 Scotch Pines IV Working Drawings
- 82-26 Fairview Shopping Center PH III

- 83-01 Adcon Consultants
- 83-02 French Field Press Box Addition
- 83-03 Poudre R-1 Maintenance
- 83-04 Parkwood Apartments
- 83-05 Berthoud Park Phase I
- 83-06 Gillespie Residence
- 83-07 Bell Addition
- 83-08 PRPA Equipment Room Addition
- 83-09 Larimer County Jail Remodel Working Drawings
- 83-10 Nordic / Bejmuk Condos
- 83-11 Windsor Park Building
- 83-12 Bennett Elementary Addition
- 83-13 HFS&L 2nd Floor Patio
- 83-14 Nordic / Bejmuk RH Review
- 83-15 HFS&L Office Organization
- 83-16 Loveland First Christian Church MP
- 83-17 Poudre Valley Const. Spec. HSE
- 83-18 Court Couse Col.
- 83-19 Fairview IV Site Costs
- 83-20 Community Human Development Center (LCSC)
- 83-21 Baystone Village WD
- 83-22 Commonwealth
- 83-23 Taco Bell 2
- 83-24 First Christian Church Court Encl.
- 83-25 Saxbury Residence
- 83-26 Jogger's Shower
- 83-27 City Energy Analysis
- 83-28 Bartran Hearing
- 83-29 Bein PUD #2
- 83-30 Shepherd of the Hills Church
- 83-31 Nautilus

- 84-01 New Elementary
- 84-02 Foxfire II
- 84-03 Arlington Townhomes
- 84-04 Rocky Mountain High School Struct. Consult
- 84-05 CLP Phase I
- 84-06 Bartran Medical Center PUD
- 84-07 1606 Edora Court Consult
- 84-08 HFS&L Univ. Branch
- 84-09 Bartran Map
- 84-10 Park Apartments
- 84-11 Parkwood East Solar TH PUD Revisions
- 84-12 Ice Rink Consult
- 84-13 Rocky Mountain High School Locker Room II
- 84-14 Fairview III
- 84-15 CBP Entrance
- 84-16 Campus West Liquor

- 84-17 Smith Street Apartments
- 84-18 Warren Lake
- 84-19 Hospital Service Consult Med.
- 84-20 Hi-Lan Club House Remodel
- 84-21 Bein 6th Annex
- 84-22 503 Mathews
- 84-23 Fairview Phave IV – Laundromat
- 84-24 Evans Middle School
- 84-25 Sprague Sun Room
- 84-26 Story / Blackis Residence
- 84-27 Blue River Sewer Plant
- 84-28 Rocky Mountain High School - Locker Room 3
- 84-29 First Methodist Church
- 84-30 Lot #3, Walters Subdivision
- 84-31 Del Webb Planning Project
- 84-32 Stuart Street Med. Bldg #2
- 84-33 Parkwood East Bldgs A,B,L,M
- 84-34 Eyestone Elementary Structure
- 84-35 Chorak Residence
- 84-36 HFS&L Board Room Office
- 84-37 Stuart Dental Clinic Med.
- 84-38 Christ United Methodist Church
- 84-39 HFS&L Brick
- 84-40 Berhtoud Post Office
- 84-41 O'Dea Addition
- 84-42 Collopy PUD
- 84-43 Kessler Residence
- 84-44 Berthoud National Bank
- 84-45 Lake Residence
- 84-46 HFS&L Fulgett
- 84-47 Collins Plating
- 84-48 Bein Map
- 84-49 Berthoud Park
- 84-50 Courtroom Column
- 84-51 Collier Cover

- 85-01 Quingue Service Station
- 85-02 Sprinkler System Consultation
- 85-03 Steele's Market Addition Retail
- 85-04 214 Partnership
- 85-05 Webb Clubhouse
- 85-06 Story / Blackis Working Drawings
- 85-07 Spawn Remodel
- 85-08 Tozier Elementary Remodel
- 85-09 Mountain View Elementary Remodel
- 85-10 Collins Plating Precast Shop Drawings
- 85-11 HFS&L 8th Floor Partnership
- 85-12 Stuart Building #3
- 85-13 Steele's South
- 85-14 Group Building
- 85-15 Rastello Consult
- 85-16 Locker Consult
- 85-17 Wellington Junior High Study
- 85-18 Lindstone Residence

85-19 Oak Ridge West
85-20 St. Joseph's Elevator
85-21 Larimer County Landfill
85-22 HFS&L Computer Room
85-23 Riverside Park
85-24 Dan Dean Consult - French Café
85-25 County Fleet Manager's Building
85-26 Dohmer Property
85-27 Larimer County Landfill Maint. Bldg. Wkg. Dwgs.
85-28 Stuart Professional Park Building #1
85-29 Collindale PUD 85
85-30 Fleet Maintenance Building Working Drawings
85-31 Bartran House
85-32 The Central Presbyterian Church
85-33 Mountain Bell Garage Alterations
85-34 American Baptist Church
85-35 Sutter Trial
85-36 CSU Clean Room
85-37 Oak Ridge III
85-38 Fairview Master Plan Sketch
85-39 Blinder Robinson
85-40 Oak Ridge Marketing Plan
85-41 Lake City Elementary

86-01 IMC Additions – Media
86 - Putnam & O'Dea
86-02 PUD 85 - Construction Documents
86-03 Speer Development
86-04 Clarendon Hills
86-05 SPVS - Vet Med
86-06 Pat Graham Residence
86-07 Bath Addition
86-08 Dean Residence
86-09 St. Luke's Narthex Expansion
86-10 Fort Morgan First Christian Church
86-11 Rocky Mountain High Remodel
86-12 Poudre High Remodel
86-13 Hewitt Residence
86-14 Springbrook
86-15 Mountain Bell Re-roof (In 85-33)
86-16 Miller / Parklane Consult
86-17 K Mart Roof
86-18 Cytogenic Lab
86-19 Atmospheric Science Addition
86-20 Broomfield Church
86-21 Laramie Wyoming Holiday Inn
86-22 Siegmund Consultants
86-23 Linder Patio Homes
86-24 Bartran Duplex
86-25 Colindale Commercial Site
86-26 Waverly Shop Larimer County
86-27 Lory Student Center Remodel
86-28 Oak Ridge Phase I Office

- 86-29 Stuart Building #4
- 86-30 CSU Lory Student Center Furnishings
- 86-31 Ignacio School Consult
- 86-32 Poudre Chapel Addition
- 86-33 Spanjer Tract Home #1
- 86-34 ADS Building
- 86-35 Mountain Bell - PEW
- 86-36 Dunn - Moore Media Center
- 86-37 Evangelical Covenant Church
- 86-38 Zimbdahl Residence
- 86-39 Group Magazine II
- 86-40 Ault Library
- 86-41 Rockwell Hall
- 86-42 Windsor Admin Building

APPENDIX 2

Comprehensive Project List, 1987-2023

Source: RB+B Architects

1987	Clarendon Hills Parksite
	Bricklin / Avery Ranch
	Fossil Creek Park
	Greeley Elementary Schools
	Collindale 5, 9, 12
	Stuart 4/5
	Dressel Residence
	Windsor Park
	Poudre R-1 Warehouse
	Fellowship Hall - American Baptist
	Srabond Suite
	Bricklin House
	PVH Family Practice
	Paint Storage - Ron McNutt
	Scotch Pines Asbestos
	Mountain Bell - Harmony
	CLP Junior High Addition
	Erion Interiors
	Middel PUD
	CSU Recreational Center
	French Residence
	King Group Home
	Collindale - First Tee
	Kelly Garage
	Jewelry Emporium
	Indian Meadows Carport
	Clarendon Hills - Patio Homes
	Clarendon Hills - Tracts CDEHI
	Steele's Market - Loveland
	Timnath Addition
	Eyestone Addition
	Poudre R-1 Instructional Service Study
	Windsor Physicians Office (PVH)
	Steele's Foothills Convenience Center
	Steele's Downtown Scanners
	PVH Home Helps
	Stresswall
	Shields / Vine Property
	PVH Partitions

	Del Webb Consultation
	Bauder Media Center
	Broomfield Church Phase I
	Mountain Bell - Greeley Main Exchange
	Boardman Residence / 87-45 Riffenburgh

1988	PVH Volunteer Services/Cashier
	PVH 3North Remodel
	Mountain Bell - Fort Morgan
	Medical Plaza Building #3
	Mountain Bell - Loveland
	Abrahamson Consult
	Northern Co Water Conservancy District
	PVH 2North
	Collindale PUD - Revised
	Steele's - Long's
	University Square / United Bank
	PVH Rehab
	Steele's Downtown Housing
	Schnorr Residence
	Design Submittal
	PVH Auditorium
	PVH Pharmacy
	PVH 4th Floor Glass Screen
	PVH Nurse's Admin
	St. Vrain School District
	Tavelli Media Addition
	Irish Media Addition
	Exmam-Express Lab-Mammography-1020 Dr's Lane
	214 Howes II
	PVH Wound Center
	First Assembly of God Entrance
	Parkwood Court Case
	US West Harmony Office Redesign
	Hydro Machine Lab - CSU
	Group Magazine Phase III

1989	Windsor Re-4 Admin Building
	First Methodist Child Care
	Steele's South Mezzanine
	PVH Occupational Health
	Poudre R-1 Admin Masonry
	PVH Volunteer Services
	PVH Personnel (Human Services)
	Jerlp Case Consultation

	Good Times
	CSU Plant Science Lab
	Courthouse Interiors
	SPVS Re-roof Spec
	SEC - Spray Texture
	Berthoud Business Park
	SEC Consulting (Merl and Gail)
	Simons Building Arena
	PVH Hospital Addition
	PVH Addition (General)
	PVH Addition PUD
	PVH Addition PUD - Extra work for addition 2 floors at southeast addition and east parking lot
	PVH Addition - Extra work parking garage study
	PVH Addition - Extra work east parking lot construction documents
	Bid Package #1 (Inspections)
	Temporary Entrance
	Field Verification
	Temporary Storm Sewer
	Interiors (Interiors Service Contract)
	Bid Package #3
	Office Building Study (On Campus)
	Tunnel
	Signs
	Emergency
	Court Yard Atrium
	Temporary Corridor - 4th and 5th Floor
	Interiors (Base Contract)
	Redesign of Screen Walls
	PUD Changes for southeast site revisions
	Signs
	Master Plan
	Dialysis VWC Replacement
	Carpet at Waiting, Level 5, Area B
	ICU Waiting
	Chapel and Support Services
	Patient Services
	General Accounting
	Volunteer Services
	Sleep Room
	MRI
	Post Modernization
	Medical Records
	Day Surgery / ER Waiting

	GI Lab
	Cardiac/Pulmonary Rehab
	Wound Care / Occupational Health
	3North
	Basement Public Corridors
	Kris Smith's Office
	EyeLaser
	Patient Financial Services
	Emergency Sitework - Working Dwgs SW Addition
	ORRooms
	PVH Boiler Room Addition
	PVH ER
	Support
	Finish Standards Update
	Furniture, Support Services
	NCWCD - Board Room
	Basalt School
	Utilities Service Center (City)
	CSU TV Studio - A206 Clark Remodel
	PVH Gas Tank Relocation
	Steele's Berthoud Supermarket
	Hasler, Fonfara & Maxwell Office Remodel
	Steele's Windsor
	Thompson School District R-2J Schools
	Dahl Company (Warehouse Remodel)
	PHV Sollenberger Consultation
	Faith Evangelical Free Church
	Steele's Fish Odor
	Steele's Bakery
	University Village - Chandelle Property
	Steele's Produce & Meat Lighting
	Poudre R-1 High Schools
	Peace with Christ Lutheran Church
	PVH Occupational Health Doors
	Kruchten Office Space
	BF Kitchen Elementary Remodel
	Berthoud Elementary Remodel
	Big Thompson Elementary Remodel
	Carrie Martin Elementary Remodel
	Centennial Elementary Remodel
	Garfield Elementary Remodel
	Ivy Stockwell Elementary Remodel
	Laurene Edmondson Elementary Remodel
	Lincoln Elementary Remodel
	Mary Blair Elementary Remodel

	Monroe Elementary Remodel
	Namaqua Elementary Remodel
	Sara Milner Elementary
	Stansberry Elementary Remodel
	Truscott Elementary Remodel
	Van Buren Elementary Remodel
	Stuart Building #1
	Gateway / University Square

1990	HFS&L Consulting
	St. Vrain Addition/Remodels
	Warren AFB Projects
	City of Fort Collins / Pool Renovation
	Collindale 90
	US West - Fort Morgan
	Steele's Downtown Lighting
	Gett's Patio
	Blevins Consult (Co. Energy Assoc)
	Spirit of Joy Lutheran Church
	Rocky Mountain High School Structural Measures
	Utility Service Center - Phase II
	Harden, Schmidt, Haus, & Zier Consult
	Group Magazine - Phase III
	Bethlehem Lutheran Church
	CSU Hydro Lab
	PVH Admin Desk
	Faith Evangelical Church - Phase III
	PVH Family Practice Center
	Thompson School District R2-J - New Elementary
	FCUSC - North Site and Addition Bldg D
	Red Cross - Larimer Co.
	PVH Ambulance Center
	PVH Modular
	SEL/CLP/ASB
	Bomp - Abrahamson
1991	US West-FL
	Utilities Service Center - Windows
	PVH PUD
	US West Sub Divide
	Poudre R-1 New Work
	Poudre R-1 Bus Facility
	USC Office
	Water Feature - USC
	USC Traffic Control Room

	Pool-RFF
	Wellington Junior High
	US West Magnolia Base
	CLP Elementary
	UNC Housing
	USC Phase II L&P Addition
	Dunn Elementary 92' Addition
	PVH Riverside Shopping Center
	PVH Morgue Remodel
	Walt Barclay Consultation
	NCSA PC (Henson)
	Brown Consultation
	PVH Mail Room
	Pool Renovation
	Cache la Poudre Junior High
	Utility Service Center L&P Remodel III
	HFS&L Condo Associate Consult
	Hensel Phelps Parking Lot
	PVH 3 South Psych Remodel
	PVH Cath Lab
	Las Animas School District
	Spring Creek
	Eyestone II
	PVH Women's Care Suite
	Abrahamson Consultation - Timnath
	214 N Howes III

1992	PVH Smoke Doors
	Bauder Elementary School
	US West - Harmony
	Poudre R-1 Waverly
	PVH Fire Doors
	Affiliated Banks
	HFS&L 4th Floor
	HFS&L ADA
	PVH Site Demo
	Tavelli Elementary School
	PVH 1-North
	PVH Breast Care
	HFS&L Harmony
	HFS&L Drake
	SEC - Consult Wall Finish
	High School Remodels - General
	PVH PBX Lobby
	Roger Abrahamson - Plotting

	Poudre High School Addition
	Structural Investigation
	Field Verification
	Off Site
	Computer Work in Admin
	Fast Track
	Alternates
	Corridor A and B Revisions
	Acutech Revisions
	Computer Room Revisions
	Switch Board Bid Documents
	Site Expansion
	Temporary Classrooms
	Stage Lighting
	Furniture Consulting
	PHS Work Room Revisions
	Cashier
	Satellite Dish Server
	RBCourt
	Air Conditioning
	Ball Fields
	CM Supplemental Services
	Irrigation
	Display Calcs
	Baldwin CLAM
	Puma CLAM
	Plts West Lot
	Rocky Mountain High School Addition
	PVH Rehab Services
	Boltz Junior High
	Blevins Junior High
	Leshner Junior High
	NCSA West Addition
	USCPhaseIV
	HFS&L Exterior Modifications
	PVH Thrift Shop
	Group Mail Room
	Irish Boiler Room
	Elementary School Re-roof
	PVH FMC Classrooms
1993	City of Fort Collins Stormwater
	PVH Old Family Medicine Carpet
	Key Bank Spring Creek
	Poudre R-1 Backflow for Roger A

	PVH Wellness / Ped Rehab
	HFS&L Condo ADA Remodel
	Old Home Helps Carpet
	Greeley Private School
	City VI
	HFS&L Drake - Site Modifications
	Bennett Addition
	Seier/Dunlap - Wabash St. PUD
	HFS&L 11th Floor
	City - Water Utilities
	PVH Foundation
	PVH Patient Finance II
	PVH Express Lab
	PVH CADD
	Poudre R-1 Master Plan
	Evangelical Covenant Church
	Hewlett Packard Implant Room
	Sunstone PUD
	O'Dea Addition
	New Mercer Corner (Key Bank)
	Moore Elementary Remodel
	Cottonwood
	Hewlett Packard Wellness
	Harmony Presbyterian Church
	Kruchten
	Key Bank Teller
	Group Publishing IV
	NCWCD
1994	Riffenburgh Boiler
	Front Range Community College
	Larimer County Courthouse Planning
	PVH JCAH Review
	Lincoln Junior High School
	Dunlap
	Seier
	Key Bank Linden
	Shepardson Elementary
	Beattie Elementary
	Poudre R-1 Bus Wash
	Group Publishing West Eisenhower
	Group Modular
	Front Range Community College
	McNutt Front End Spec Out Building
	Poudre R-1 Elevator (Admin Bldg)

	US West Harmony
	HSI Roof
	Poudre R-1 Elevator (FCHS)
	McNutt Communication Specs
	USC Water / WW Aerobics Office
	PR-1 Admin Emergency Generator Specs
	Stewart Environmental
	Tom Bein Consulting
	Key Bank Building Lobby
	PVH Hyperbaric Chamber
	Harmony Presbyterian Church
1995	Dayspring Christian School
	PVH Food Service
	PVH Health Futures
	HP Chem Building
	Resurrection Fellowship Church - Education
	Structural
	HP Modular
	PVH Rehab Remodel
	GT Sanders Plumbing
	Spanjer House
	Truscott Roof Hatch
	Edwards House
	Poudre R-1 Roofs
	Las Animas School District
	US West Magnolia
	Estes Park Medical Center
	ECC / Heritage Christian School
	Wexford (Key Bank)
	Doll House
	Larsen House
	Aggie Theater
	PVH Community Health Care Center
	Thompson School District R2-J Records
1996	NCWCD Master Plan Study
	Estes Park Medical Center Home Health
	McNutt/PR-1 Comm/Data
	Coloradoan Master Plan Study
	Abrahamson Estimates
	Phase 2 Addition
	Beattie Boiler Room
	McGough Residence
	Larimer County Judicial Center
	Estes Park Medical Center OB/GYN

	Estes Park Medical Center OR/OB/Birthing
	First Christian Church Ft. Morgan
	Thompson School District R-2J Site
	Moore Elementary (McNutt)
	Collindale 96'
	Platte Valley School District (Kersey)
	Coloradoan Cashway Building
	Adams 14 School District
	CSU Village Housing (Plum St)
	Buena Vista R-31 (Bond Issue)
	Northglenn High School Addition/Remodel
	Northglenn High School Add Courtyard Clock
	Northglenn High School Math/Sci Computers
	Northglenn High School PE Bldg Water Pipe
	Northglenn High School ADA Plan
	Thornton High School Addition/Remodel
	Thornton High School Field Verification
	Thornton High School Computer Room
	Thornton High School Slab/Wall Movement Inv.
	Temporary Food Service
	Auditorium RTU Replacement
	Transformer Grounding
	Hardware / Signage
	Moore/Mawson Project
	Weld County School District #6 Consult
	PVH Partial Psych
	Poudre R-1 Fullana, Harris, Putnam, Washington
	ILG (Hendee)
	Las Animas Middle School
	PVH Children's Clinic
	PVH Dr. Stewart's Office - Fire Wall
	PVH 2nd Floor Psych
	PVH ICU
	Bob Lantz - Rocky Mountain Labs
	Estes Park Medical Center - Pharmacy
	Estes Park Medical Center - Reception
	Kodak-Ramps
	Estes Park Medical Center - Meridians
	Adams 12 District Media Center / Student Services
1997	Poudre School District Gym Study
	PVH Urology
	Westside Park
	Putnam Addition

	CLP Junior High: HVAC
	Leshner, Dunn, Timnath - Emergency Generator
	Eaton Masterplanning
	Adams 14 General
	The Life of the Party
	Poudre School District Board Room
	RMHS Auditorium Lights
	HP Celestica
	Resurrection Fellowship Church - Balcony
	Faith Evangelical Free Church
	NGHS / THS Mobiles
	Adams 14 Les Arnold High School
	Adams 14 Adams City High School
	Adams 14 Adams City Middle School
	Adams 14 Alsup Elementary School
	Adams 14 Kemp Elementary School
	Adams 14 Hanson Elementary School
	Adams 14 Central Elementary School
	Field Verification
	Adams 14 Dupont Elementary School
	Field Verification
	Adams 14 Monaco Elementary School
	Adams 14 Rose Hill Elementary School
	Adams 14 Sanville Preschool
	Adams 14 Kearney Middle School
	Field Verification
	Adams 14 Administration Building
	Adams 14 Grounds and Transportation Building
	Adams 14 Irrigation
	Loveland High School
	Key Bank Building - 3rd Floor
	PVH Oncology
	PVH Home Health
	PVH Interior Standards
	Poudre R-1 VIPs
	Poudre SD Admin Lobby
	Harris Bilingual School
	Site
	Remodel
	Faith Evangelical Free Church - Site Plan
	Greeley Central High School
	Field Verification
	Existing Auditorium Investigation
	Castle Structural Investigation
	Existing Roof Structural Investigation

	Gym Hoist Structural Investigation
	Parking Lot Investigation
	EPMC Master Plan
	8th Floor
	Adams 14 Demographics Plans
	Bill Reid MS Technology Lab Estimate
	EPMC Existing Nursery Remodel
1998	PVH MRI Mobile Unit
	Kersey High School
	Kersey Middle School Remodel
	Kersey Elementary Addition and Remodel
	Verification of Existing Conditions
	Redesign Media Center
	Mountain View High School
	Loveland Pool/Ice Facility
	Berthoud High School Observatory
	Adams 14 High School Multi Media
	Revised Scope Drawings
	Poudre Valley Hospital Adult Rehab Remodel
	Mawson A1 Parlor
	Mawson A2 Tenant
	Home State 2nd
	Mawson Parlor
	Mawson Tenant
	Northglenn HS Cafeteria
	PVHC Mountain Crest - Secure Unit
	Eaton Mil Levy Design
	PVHC Cardio/Telemetry Inpatient Unit
	PVHC Harmony Campus
	PVHC HPC/OMS/Rehab Remodel
	PSD Admin Minor Remodel
	Moore Building (Salvation Army)
	Niwot High School - St. Vrain SD
	Galeton (Eaton) Elementary
	Holy Cross Lutheran Church
	A-Z Rental
1999	Livermore Elementary School
	Boulder High School
	Kitchen Storage (BHS)
	Wheat Ridge High School
	Media Center
	Kitchen Changes
	Weld 6 - Northwest Elementary School MP
	Redeemer Lutheran

	Harris Schematic Plan
	Christa McAuliffe Addition
	Turning Point Concept Design/City Submittal
	PVHS FMC Lobby Remodel
	PVHS 5th Floor Exist. Tel. Remodel
	Fort Collins Youth Clinic
	Jensen Office
	Casey Middle School
	Mapleton Elementary
	Washington Elementary
	Whittier Elementary
	Jubilee Fellowship Church
	HP Restrooms
	Old Federal Office Building (Cheyenne, WY)
	Colorado Lutheran High School
	Smith Residence (Phantom Canyon)
	United Way
	Turning Point
	Everitt Building
	UNC Guggenheim Hall/Arts Annex
	Old Federal Cheyenne (2nd Floor)
	Youth Clinic - Carpet
	Irondale - Adams 14
	Dr. Zeller - Mountain Crest
	Everitt Building #2
	Adams 12 Inventory 'D'
	Eternal Savior Lutheran
	Fossil Creek
2000	Adams 12 Summer 2000 School Renovation
	CISCO
	PVHS Outpatient Services
	PSD Elementary School Education Specs
	PSD Junior High School Education Specs
	O'Connor Medical Building (Park Meadows)
	Foot of the Rockies
	Immanuel Lutheran Church
	MKK - Adams 12 (NGHS)
	Lacey Office/Warehouse
	O'Connor Offices (Boulder)
	Home State Bank
	Poudre School District Prototype
	2002 ES - Interior Furnishings
	PVHS Mountain Crest - Sleep Clinic
	First Presbyterian

	NCWCD Master Plan Phase
	Engineer's Charges
	Interior Furnishings
	Pond & Pump Design
	CSU Vet Hospital Diagnostics Treatment Facility
	Adams 14 Kitchen Hoods
	Adams 14 Cafeteria Remodel
	Eaton Elementary - RJ McNutt Electrical
	New Community Pool at MVHS
	Adams 12 Bond Issue
	Ace Hardware
	Coloradoan Master Plan 2
	Adams 14 Administration Entry
	UNC Smart Classrooms - Spectrum
	Distance Delivery Changes
	Kepner Room 1050 Chnages
	North Area Middle School - JeffCo
	WCMS Restart
	PSD Fullana Kitchen (Abrahamson)
	Lutheran Church/School - Wheatlands
	Soho
	Christiansen Office Building
	Kitchen Hoods - Adams 14
	Adams 12 - Summer 2001 Schools
	Harris Elementary School
	Summit SD RE-1 Facilities Evaluation (Hourly) Facilities/Admin Additional Services
	Summer 2001 Critical Scope
2001	Eyestone Elementary Addition
	Resurrection Fellowship Planning
	Adams 14 Space Planning
	Wellington Junior High Addition
	Group Publishing
	Adams 14 K-8 Planning
	PVHS - HPC Remodel
	PSD High School #4
	Tech Ed Revisions

	FF&E
	Music Casework
	Law Office Remodel (Hasler, Fonfara, Maxwell)
	Lutheran High School - Windsor Site
	Rams Crossing Apartments
	Stanley Historic District Architectural Review
	Thornton High School Repairs

	Adams 1 Kitchen Hoods
	Adams 12 Summer 2002
	Additional Services
	IT Revisions
	PVHS - Pediatric Rehab
	2003 PSD Elementary
	Additional Services
	Eaton Elementary School
	Eaton ES - Controls/Demand Limiting
	Eaton ES - Perspective Drawing
	Gym Graphics
	Resurrection Fellowship Youth Center
	Rez Kitchen
	Home State Bank Tenant
	Family Clinic of Fort Collins
	Eaton Small Projects
	Weld 6 Three Elementaries
	Adams 14 Master Plan Revisions
	Greeley Central Acoustical Investigations
2002	NCWCD - Granby Office
	PSD 2004 HS - LEED Certification
	Lutheran HS of the Rockies - Parker
	Park Meadows Medical II
	First Presbyterian Remodel
	Adams 12 Summer 2003
	Bollman High Lift
	Bollman Smart Classrooms
	Electrical Additional Services
	Zach Elementary - Record Drawings (00-12 Orig)
	CSU University Club
	Christensen Office
	Soho
	Group Publishing
	Park Meadows MRI
	Park Meadows ASC
	Coloradoan Expansion
	Home State Bank Loveland Remodel (541)
	PVHS East Elizabeth
	First Baptist Church
	Adams 14 Miscellaneous/Sign
2003	Lincoln Place (Walgreens)
	Platte Valley HS Wrestling Room
	ECC
	Added Parking

	First Presbyterian Church Master Plan
	Serenity Ridge
	Academy of Charter Schools
	Peace with Christ Luth Master Plan
	Estes Park/Stanley Architecture Review
	Eaton Middle School CAD dwgs
	St. John's Lutheran
	Model Supplies
	Contractor Estimating
	Poudre High School - Sign
	Old Town Infill
	Adams 12 Summer 2004
	Open Door Mission - Master Planning
	Dengler - St. Elizabeth
	Stephen Day Park - Longmont
	Riverside Junction (Mechanical)
	Denver Lutheran
	Illustrations
	Covenant Bible College Plan Review
	UNC Smart Classrooms - Record dwgs
	Wayne Carl Middle School Re-Start
	Code Study - Wayne Carl
	Space Saver 3D - Joseph Russ
	United Way - Carpet
	Salvation Army Renovation
	Parker Medical
	Virginia Dale Church
2004	PSD 2006 Junior High School Kinard
	FF&E
	Salvation Army - Mason Addition
	UNC Michener Library Archives
	The Melting Pot
	Stove Prairie Elementary Addition
	Delta Construction
	Coloradoan Remodel
	Open Door Mission - Phase 1
	Heritage Christian School
	JVA Drafting
	Plymouth Congretional Church
	UNC Cassidy/Toby - Kendall Halls
	Youth Clinic Finishes
	UNC Cassidy Hall
	UNC Toby-Kendall Hall
	Liberty Commons

	The Melting Pot - Part 2
	Lutheran HS Rockies - Tennis Component
	Denver Public Schools #3018
	Home State Bank Building Studies
	UNC Lawrenson Kitchenettes
	Liberty Commons - Skylights
	FC Youth Clinic - Hourly Services
	UNC University Center Study
	Dayspring Church Site Study
	Life Church
	Maytag Store - Chanson Plaza
	Sears Trostel - Proposal
	Triumph High School - Cheyenne
	Adams 12 2005 Summer Renovations
	Wheatland Catholic University
	Saint Vrain Media Centers
	Create Existing CAD Drawings
	UNC - Parsons Window Replacement
	Kersey Master Plan
	Home State Bank Shields
	Home State Bank Crossroads
	Timberline Office
	SoHo Cherry Creek Mall II
	Rez Church Master Plan/Program
	Integrity Center
	First Baptist Church SD-CDs
2005	Lutheran High School - North Windsor
	Goodwin Financial
	Contract Administration
	Rez Classroom Addition
	Rez Welcome Center
	NCWCD Expansion Study/Report
	Wellington Elementary
	Horizon High School - Crawlspace/Ventilation
	Keeton Industries - As-Built/ADA Mods
	Digits Nail Parlor
	Rodahl Office
	Contract Administration
	Home State Bank - Windsor
	Interior Finish
	Eaton Middle School - Addition
	Mawson Lumber
	Milliken Charter School - KQA
	Rez Interior Design Consult
	Eaton High School - Structural Repairs

	Home State Bank - Shower
	UNC Michener ASA
	Baker Middle School
	CIS
	Distance Learning
	CIS Computer Lab
	Thompson SD Transportation
	Mountain View HS Additions
	Adams 12 Summer 2006 Renovations
	Thornton High Toilets
	Heritage Gym Study
	E Prospect Site Conceptual Study
	North Area HS/Elem Site Study
	Prototype Elem Plan Updates
	Fossil Ridge Elem School
	NCWCD Miscellaneous
	3720 S College (Comm Facelift)
	Sigma Pro Tenant Finish
	Park Meadows Maytag
	UNC Michener Enrichment
2006	New Belgium Elevation Review
	PSD 2008 Elementary School (Timnath Ranch)
	CPPWind
	Rez Fellowship Bus Barn
	Rez Fellowship CR5 Planning
	Douglas County Prototype Elementary School
	Presentation Boards
	Casework QR
	#43 Site Changes
	Observation & Testing QR
	Stage Curtain
	Crawlspace Door Change
	Loveland Chilton Center
	Home State Bank 25134
	St. John's Loveland Gym/Class Addition
	Windsor District Admin Masterplan
	Platte Valley Schools - Maintenance Projects
	Home State Bank Berthoud
	Home State Bank Space Planning
	PSD Transportation Services Study
	CSU Diagnostics Lab
	Imagine School #1 Pramatory Charter
	New Belgium Bottling Facility
	HSB Base Plans

	Plymouth Church
	UNC LL Michener Program Plan
	Imagine School #2 Firestone Charter
	The Cupboard Elevation Study
	Thompson Valley Maintenance
	St. John's Catholic Church - Chapel
	Chapel Building Downsizing
	Castle Oaks Covenant Church
	Loveland Fairgrounds Park
	Eastbrook Office Park
	Adams 14 Renovation
	Plymouth Church - Phase 1
	Timberline Tenant
	Unused Number
	Coloradoan - Newsprint Addition
	Adams 12 Summer 2007
	Adams 12 DECA Lab
	Walnut Street Infill
	Imagine School #5 - Colorado Springs 1
	Premier Marketing
	North Western Mutual
	3665 JFK Pkwy Lobbies
	Oak Street Place
	Tenant Fit-Out
	CY Middle School - Casper, WY
	Aux Gym Size Change
	FFE
	Enhanced CA
	School Instruction Manual
	Douglas County #44 Elementary
	Douglas County #45 Elementary
	Home State Bank - South
	Home State Bank - West
2007	CSU Engines and Energy Lab
	New Belgium POS Mezzanine
	PoudreR-1VIP
	Windsor Severance Middle School
	Slab Cracking
	CPP Wind - Studies
	Boulder SD Casey Middle School
	School Instruction Manual
	Eaton Windows
	Victory Church
	Bonfire/Supervac

	HSB Windsor Expansion
	Heritage Christian School @ Ultimate Support
	Woodward
	Adams 12 Mountain View Elementary
	Mountain View Existing Classroom Remodel
	St. John's Lobby
	366 E Mountain Rehab
	Solix
	Platte Valley High School Track Improvements
	New Belgium Space Plan Exercise
	ELIC Headquarters
	HSB Lobby - Eisenhower
	Imagine - Woodmen Heights (Springs)
	CPP Wind -
	First Baptist Church CA
	First Baptist Admin Remodel
	CSU Engine Lab Interior
	Adams 12 2008 Summer Renovations
	Natrona SD High School Site Study
	UNC Program Plan Review
	DCSD #47 - Castle Rock
	Preschool Shade Structure
	Code Footprint Plan
	Code Capacity Analysis
	Woodward Governor - Loading Dock
	Imagine Schools - Fort Collins - Vine
	Platt MS - BVSD
	Casey MS LEED
	Casey MS Xcel
2008	Aurora P-8 (with Slaterpaul) Vista Peak
	Resurrection Class/Gym Addition Study
	St John's Elementary Remodel
	Woodward Governor Compressor Building
	Weld Re-4 Bleacher Replacement
	St John's Chapel Revisions
	Weld Re-4 E Middle School
	CPP Shop Remodel
	UNC Disabled Student Services
	Odell Brewery Expansion
	Brewhouse Design
	Rodizio Grill
	DDA
	Revisions
	HSB Windsor Wind

	CPP Freestanding Office Bldg
	Home State Bank Painting
	UNC As-Builts
	Imagine Schools: McKinney, TX
	DCSD Sweetwater Study
	DCSD Revise Area B
	Ranch Way Feed & Grain
	DCSD #48 - Pradera
	DCSD #52 - Red Hawk Castle Rock
	DCSD #50 - West Ridge
	BEST Funding / CHPS
	RTKL - Mentor Colorado
	RTKL - Union Village
	FRHS - Tech Ed Class
	Walnut In-fill
	Imagine Schools: Georgetown
	RTKL - 1000 South Grand
	PSD East Prospect Warehouse
	Woodward Governor Engine Lab
	CSU Construction Class
	Eastside Elementary School Casper Summit
	Enhancements
	FFE
	School Instruction Manual
	HSB West Roof
	Natrona School Dist Elementary School Site studies
	RTKL-Walker Hill, Korea
	Lincoln ES- Gering, NE Study
	Weld Re-4 Server Reconfiguration
	RTKL - 6th and Bixel
2009	HSB Waffle House Location
	Adams 12 Misc Projects
	RTKL - Sisters, Tucson
	RTKL - LVT
	Fossil Ridge HS - Doors
	The Cupboard
	Existing Structural Conditions
	Platt Middle School Renovations - BVSD
	Flex Energy at Bethke
	Lutheran Church, Gurley, NE
	Fossil Ridge HS Office Remodel
	CSU Server Bldg - Atmospheric Sciences
	St Vrain- Niwot High School
	Modulars

	Athletics Fields
	St Vrain- Niwot Elementary School
	CSU International House
	Aurora Hills Middle School w/Slaterpaul
	Aurora Middle School Gym Study
	Serenity Ridge 2009
	Platte Valley Bond Projects
	Re-Keying
	Chase Bank - Bethesda - Demo
	NBCE Interiors
	BVSD Ryan ES
	BVSD Sanchez ES
	Peakview Subway
	SVVSD New Elementary #26
	Weidt/Xcel
	IT Modificiations

	Windsor Weld Re-4 Small Projects
	Eastside Elementary Preschool
	Seven Generations Exterior Entry
	Park Lane Towers
	Bethesda Client Studies
	Erie Elementary School - Renovations
	320 E Walnut Façade
	148 W Oak Façade
	Erie ES: Modular Classroom Site Development
	Midtown Arts Center
	Windsor HS Agricultural Science Building
	Westbridge Coffee Bar
	Windsor HS Artificial Turf Field

2010	RTKL-EM2Bangkok
	CSURF - 638 Sherwood
	CSURF Entitlements
	IDIQ Emerson
	Rialto Bridge
	TypeIReview
	Public Art Coordination
	Tenant Coordination
	Office Space Plan
	Wayne Carle MS Mech Yard
	UNC Michener Archives Marketing
	New Lincoln Elementary - Gering, NE
	LEED
	Sustainability Management System
	Silverton K-12 with A&A

	Vestas
	DMA Plaza - Covered Entry
	White Balcony Storefront
	KQA Kitchen
	CSU Bakery
	221 E Mountain Goodyear
	Ranchway Feeds
	NGHS Pool
	ANG Readiness - Windsor
	ANG Readiness - Windsor Master Planning
	Mountain View Pool Issues
	Malaysia Competition
	Eaton Middle School Parking Lot
	PVHS Greeley Infusion Center
	PVHS Oncology Center - Loveland
	CSU Visual Arts Classrooms
	DPS Fairmont Elementary
	Original Scope
	Site Entry
	Bangkok - New Projects, Work Session
	Bukit Jelutong Malaysia
	Redeemer Lutheran Pro-Bono
	Park Theatre Mall
	Odells Brewery Centrifuge
	Mezzanine Egress
	Ranch-Way Phase II

2011	Pasadena Habitat for Humanity
	Kelly Walsh HS Charrette
	Park Lane Towers Phase II
	BVSD Operations Bldg - Relocation
	BVSD Operations Bldg - Electrical Upgrades
	Platte Valley Preschool
	BVSD Facilities Reconfig
	Pioneer Park - Berthoud
	515 3rd Street
	FRCC College Now Remodel
	FRCC Black Box Theater
	BVSD Votech Shop Remodel
	Bangkok Emsphere
	DCSD New Parker Site
	PSD Elementary Prototypes
	Coloradoan 1212 Riverside
	334B E Mountain
	Boulder JCC

	LEED
	Willow & Linden
	DPS Colorado Classroom Cottage Project
	Points West Community Bank Addition
	MCAS Miramar Readiness Center
	PVHS Greeley ED
	Vineyard - Windsor Church
	PSD FCHS Renovations
	PSD Boltz MS Renovations
	Bangna Trad Masterplanning, Thailand
	PVS Bond Master Plan
	Valley Christian School San Jose
	SVVSD Burlington ES
	Frieght Depot
	Encompass Office
	Encompass Office
	Hourly Work
	Non-Linear Work
	Weld 6 Master Plan
	Kelly Walsh HS
	Loveland Fourth and Lincoln
	Cheyenne Readiness Center
	UNC Flooring

2012	Windsor SD Transportation Bldg
	Odell Brewhouse Addition
	Windsor HS Auditorium
	HSB Backgrounds
	CSU Bakeshop Part 2
	Warren Federal Credit Union
	BVSD Ed Center RR
	ProjectW
	ARDEC Graphics
	Equinox Restroom Expansion
	Canstruction Fort Collins
	CSU Visual Arts Remodel
	CSURF DCE Remodel
	Carnegie Study
	PVHS-CSU Clinic
	Tobey-Kendel Hall Food Service
	Morning Fresh Dairy County Code Compliance
	Morning Fresh Dairy Addition
	Noosa Yoghurt Addition
	Morning Fresh Dairy Milking Parlor
	Noosa Interior Remodel

	MFD Shop/Office
	MFD Milk Plant
	Noosa Waste Water Treatment Plant
	Noosa Visitor Center
	Noosa 70' Packaging Expansion
	MFD Calf Barn
	Noosa Set Tank Remodel
	Noosa Exit Map
	MFD Heifer Barn
	Hua Hin Thailand
	United Way Preschool Flooring
	UNC University Center Flooring
	UNC Michener Basement CHE
	Mountain Sage Community School
	RMCIT
	Social Craft Bar Entry Stair
	PVHS Sleep Disorder Center
	240 E Mountain Ave
	I-25 and 392
	Team Fort Collins Pro Bono
	Phuket Master Plan
	Hanna Elementary
	Fort Collins As Needed
	El Molino Court, Pasadena
	PSD Linton & Olander Elementaries
	Hanna Middle-High School
	Coloradoan Riverside OPX
	Niwot HS Theater Study
	PVS Preschool and MS
	DPA Stapleton North E-8
	Hotel Stanley Design Review
	Linden St Sites Capacity Studies
	Walnut Hills ES Cherry Creek SD

2013	Eaton SD Admin Building Tenant Finish
	Crystal Springs Brewing
	UNC Carter Hall Bursar's
	Bank of the Rio Grande
	Weld 6 New John Evans MS Prairie Heights
	TSD High Plains Academy
	PSD Revit
	Eaton MS
	PSD Master Plan
	Big O on Mason

	Weld 6 Engage Learning Center
	Covenant Heights
	UCH Loveland South Clinic Expansion
	Southeast Community Park
	USBGC Green School Presentation
	Windsor Schools Analysis - RLH
	Ascent Studio Climbing and Fitness
	ARNG FC Readiness Center Renovations
	PVS Master Plan
	PSD Kruse, McGraw, Odea
	PSD Stove Prairie School Misc
	PSD O'Dea Elementary Entry
	SVVSD Mead ES
	SVVSD Mead MS
	WVSD Restrooms
	PSD Johannsen Support Services Center Remodel
	Equinox Remodel

2014	LCSD#1 Prototype#1 Meadowlark Elementary School
	APS Mosley P-8 #2 with SlaterPaul Mosely
	Jeffco Collegiate Academy
	Daredevil Brewing
	SVVSD Niwot HS Library Remodel
	Hotel Stanley Wellness Center Design Review
	Turning Point Remodel
	NCSD Casper Misc Projects
	PSD Partnerships Remodel - VIPS
	Mountain View Community Church Space Plan
	DCSD Sage Canyon HVAC Issues
	PSD Warehouse Remodel
	Odell Cellar Delta Expansion
	Odell Mezzanine Offices
	First United Methodist Master Plan
	UCHealth MCR North MOB Infusion
	(# deleted, moved to 14-08)
	PSD East Vine Street Elementary School Site Study
	Covenant Heights Master Plan
	PSD Laurel, Traut Elementary
	PSD Lincoln, Lab-Moore, Barton Entries
	NCSD New Elementary at CY JHS Site Journey
	University Shalom Bunia - Pro Bono
	Sunrise Ranch Presentation Drawing
	WFCU Site Studies
	Wibby Brewing
	SVVSD Rocky Mt ES Remodel

	WFCU Timberline
	CSU Ag Ed Building
	PVS 2014 Bond Projects
	Pool at KWHS

2015	Cooking School Fort Collins
	PSD Werner ES Roof Repair and Renovation
	New Southeast Community Park - Twin Silo Park
	Stanley Hotel District Review
	Aspen Properties Lemay
	Tivoli Brewing
	PSD Timnath ES
	PSD FRHS Science Labs
	Cattleman's Video
	Absolute Threshold Brewing
	FC-PSD SE Maintenance Facility
	PSD Bond - Ed Specs
	CSU As Needed
	KWHS Indoor Pool Renovation and Addition
	NCSD CES Preschool
	BVSD Emerald Elementary
	PSD RMHS Entry Plaza Redesign
	Kaplan 1212 Riverside
	City of Fort Collins As Needed (1231 extension)
	CoFC Transit Center
	CoFC Graves Camp
	CoFC Mulberry Pool Column Investigation
	CoFC Harmony Park n Ride RR
	CoFC DTC Bike Shelter
	MSUD Brewing Sciences Program
	UC Health Precision TI
	UC Health Ginnala Remodel
	247 Linden Lofts
	PSD Zach Addition
	PSD HS Space Programming
	NCSD CYJHS Major Gym Renovation
	CSU Lory Student Center Brewery
	PSD O'Dea ES 2016
	PSD Lincoln MS 2016
	Gering Public Schools Pre-Bond
	TSD Master Plan
	PSD Kruse ES Reroof
	DCSD Security Symposium Study
	GSI Health Parkway Remodel
	PSD New Southeast Elementary

	PSD New East High School
	TSD Admin Building Secure Entry
	TSD TVHS Culinary Arts
	Absolute Threshold Brewing
	Fort Collins Country Club Remodel
	Spirae - North College

2016	APS Mrachek Replacement MS
	APS New Vision Lobby
	Weld 6 Master Plan Update with HCM
	CSU CM Cares
	Trolley Park
	BVSD Casey MS Vestibule
	SVVSD Remodel Additions
	PSD Putnam ES Canopy
	FRCC 3 Classroom Office Remodel
	Outworld Brewing
	UC Health Facilities Relocation
	Daredevil Tap Room Addition
	Boulder Jewish Commons Farm
	Crystal Springs Garage
	FUMC Storage Room
	Northern Water Space Analysis
	FRCC Security Doors
	Greeley Rec & Senior Center Remodels
	FRCC Culinary Arts Relocation
	Brighton Vikan Middle School Renovation
	FRCC Maroon Peak Remodel
	PSD O'Dea Reroof
	PSD Roofing Spec
	Intersect Brewing Kitchen
	Northern Water Covered Parking

2017	TruFit Athletic Club
	DPS Conservatory Green Additions
	Odell Denver Pilot Brewery and Tap Room
	Mapleton Midtown PK-8 Trailside
	FRCC A&P Security Upgrades
	Wolf Creek Dairy
	Gering High School Reno & Additions
	Red Truck Brewing
	Weld RE4 Admin IT Remodel
	DCSD Roxborough & Clear Sky Repairs

	Adams 12 Arapahoe Ridge ES
	Adams 12 Cotton Creek ES
	TSD Planning Studies
	FRCC Longmont Building A
	TSD Cottonwood Plains Renovation
	Englewood Maddox ECE
	SVVSD SHS Locker Room
	Linden Lofts
	SVVSD Alpine ES Renovation
	SVVSD Fall River ES Renovation
	SVVSD Legacy ES Renovation
	SVVSD Prairie Ridge ES Renovation
	Debut Theater
	Heath Construction New Office
	FRCC Blanca Peak Door Replacement
	PSD Rice ES Slab Conditions
	Walnut Infill
	Boulder JCC Space Changes
	Red Truck RiNo
	Eaton Master Plan
	Boulder JCC Lighting Reno
	FRCC Longmont Cashier Windows

2018	PSD High School-Wellington
	PSD High School - Prospect
	Imagine Schools Indigo Ranch Investigation
	APS P-8 Prototype
	PVS Bond Planning
	TSD Bond Planning
	PSD Southeast Elementary
	PSD Zach ES Additions
	Weld Re-4 Range View Modulars
	Kaplan 1300 Riverside
	Wibby Beer Garden Expansion
	BVSD Louisville Elementary Renovation
	TSD 2018 Bond Support
	Adams 12 Summer 2019 Work
	Northern Water Master Plan
	Northern Water Building B Remodel
	Daredevil Production Expansion
	Adams 14 Alsup Elementary Replacement
	Denver Jewish Day School Expansion
	Westminster Presbyterian Church
	Pleasant Valley Church of Christ
	SVVSD Bus Depot Expansion

	Greeley Rec HVAC Upgrades
	Odell Sloan's Lake
	FRCC Mount Antero Remodel
2019	Weld 5 Visioning
	FRCC Longs Peak Remodel
	Joy Organics
	TSD Admin Building Studies
	Wibby Pavilion
	FRCC East Wing DB Remodel
	PSD Roofing Details
	Johnstown Salon and Spa
	Mapleton Public Schools Monterey
	Group Publishing - BOMA & Tenant Planning
	JeffCo Wayne Carle Middle School
	JeffCo Adams Elementary School
	JeffCo Lukas Elementary School
	JeffCo Semper Elementary School
	JeffCo Witt Elementary School
	Odell Wine Project
	TSD SSC Renovation
	Fort Collins-Loveland Water Dist
	RB+B Office Renovation
	BJC Master Plan Updates
	Timnath ES ADA Study Update
	ESD New High School
	ESD New Transportation Facility
	ESD Eaton Middle School (Existing HS)
	ESD Eaton Elementary School (Existing MS)
	ESD Benjamin Eaton Elementary
	ESD Galeton Elementary School
	ESD Eaton Elementary School (Demo)
	PVS 2019 Bond Projects
	NCHS Pool
	SVVSD Red Hawk ES Cooling Issues
2020	FRCC HVAC Lab
	TSD High Plains Addition
	Northern Water Berthoud
	1212 Riverside Phase II Parking
	Sheridan Green Elementary School
	Ryan Elementary School
	FRCC Harmony Library
	Northern Water Granby
2021	Elwell Elementary School
	100 Block West 4th Street

	APS Highlands P-8
	Odell North
	New Vista High School Design Competition
	SweetWater Brewery
	Loveland Aleworks
	Milliken Elementary School Renovation
	JeffCo Mandalay Middle School
	JeffCo Warder Elementary School
	Benjamin Eaton Elementary School Addition
	FRCC Mount Antero Office Renovation
	PSD Lincoln MS 2016-2017 Phase II
	SVVSD Niwot HS Athletic Field Conversions
	SVVSD Skyline HS Athletic Field Conversions
2022	MPS Meadow Community School Bond Prep
	Frontier Academy Renovation/Addition
	MPS Skyview Fieldhouse
	Prospect Park East
	Prospect Properties Basketball Facility
	JeffCo Moore Middle School
	JeffCo Deer Creek Middle School
	Wolf Creek Dairy Entry Monument
	FCCC Veranda
	JeffCo Coal Creek Canyon K-8
	JeffCo Meyers Pool Shared Parking Master Plan
	Adams 14 Finish Upgrades
	Denver Jewish Day School Preliminary Design
	Denver Jewish Day School Phase 1 and Phase 2
	DJDS Innovation Center
	FRCC Blanca Peak and Longs Peak Finishes
	Boulder Jewish Fellowship Planning
	JeffCo Warder Site Master Plan
	Estes Park HS ADA Restroom Renovation
	SVVSD Silver Creek Athletic Field Conversion
	Wibby Bierhalle and Kitchen
	Daredevil 22 Remodel
	Lutheran High School Parker
	PSD Timnath MS Renovations
	JeffCo District Wide Receiving Schools Upgrades
	Fort Collins - Loveland Water District Renovation/Addition
	Fort Collins - Loveland Water District Window Replacement
	FCLWD Concept Civil
2023	FRCC Harmony Library Restroom Renovation
	MPS Meadow Community School PK-8

	FRCC Campus ADA Study
	D6 Fred Tjardes SOI
	PVSD Weld-RE7 Master Plan
	WSD Weld RE-4 Severance MS Addition
	UNC Grounds Shop
	D6 Bella Romero Secure Entry and Renovation
	SE Christian School Preschool
	Adams 12 Fit Study
	D6 Evans High School Fit Study
	JeffCo Columbine Hills ES Secure Entry & Admin Renovation
	Vineyard Church Site Master Plan
	D6 PHMS Greenhouse
	Estes Park High School Bleacher Replacement
	Westminster Readiness Center
	Conifer Project
	D6 East Greeley ES + CDL Course Fit Study
	Odell Warehouse