



City of Palm Springs

Department of Planning Services

Memorandum

Date: May 10, 2011

To: HSPB Board Members

From: Craig A. Ewing, AICP, Director of Planning Services

Subject: Approval of Marker Text:

- HSPB 27 (El Paseo Building, 800 N. Palm Canyon Drive)
- HSPB 67 (DeBrabant House, 982 N. Avenida Palmas)
- HSPB 74 (1070 Apache Road)

The revisions to the marker text for the above three markers are attached. These changes should capture the work of the Board at its March meeting; however, staff has changed the "build" date of the De Brabant house from 1927 to 1929 (see attached staff report excerpt).

The Board may revise the text for the three markers or approve them for submission to the fabricator. Please note that we should place the order no later than mid-June to be sure we process the invoice during the current fiscal year.

Attachment

20 x 8 Bronze

EL PASEO BUILDING

Renovated - 2008

ARCHITECT – RIOS CLEMENTI HALE

Removal of 1950's modern storefronts and signage re-establishes the building's Spanish eclectic style. Balconies and a screen motif inspired by original brickwork were added.

Historic Site No. 27 – Class One
City of Palm Springs – April 1990

12 x 8 Bronze

DE BRABANT HOUSE

Completed – 1929

Spanish colonial revival with center courtyard reflects era's Movie Colony style. Features rock-studded walls, casement windows, overhangs, handmade barrel roof tiles, high masonry walls and mature landscaping.

Historic Site No. 67 – Class One

City of Palm Springs – March 2010

12 x 8 Aluminum

1070 E. APACHE ROAD

Completed – 1957

ARCHITECT – PALMER AND KRISSEL

One of six models in the city's first Alexander subdivision has a rare floating butterfly roof, louvered windows and aluminum screens. Wm. Krisel designed new landscape in 2006.

Historic Site No. 74 – Class One

City of Palm Springs – February 2010

DE BRABANT


Municipal Code. The Board may initiate studies, surveys and investigations it deems necessary to adequately gather information in consideration of a recommendation.

Conditions that apply to Class 1 Historic Sites.

According to Section 8.05 of the Municipal Code, the following shall apply to a Class 1 Historic Site;

1. It shall meet the definition of an historic site as outlined in Municipal Code Section 8.05.020.
2. An archival file shall be maintained on the property by the City.
3. It may be qualified as 'historic' at the federal, state, and/or county level.
4. The structure/site may not be modified nor objects removed without the approval of the City Council.
5. The use may be limited by the City Council to the extent that it may impair the integrity of the site.
6. A plaque explaining the historic nature of the site will be installed at the site.
7. Compliance with all rules and regulations for Historic Sites and Historic Districts under Article IV of Chapter 8.05 of the Municipal Code shall be required.

DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS



The house is situated on a 32,670 square foot lot within the Movie Colony neighborhood. The original house was built in 1929 in the Mediterranean/ Spanish style common in Palm Springs during that era and the architect is unknown. The dwelling area of the house equals 5,012 square feet with an additional 1,037 square foot garage. According to City of Palm Springs building records, the original house consisted of a large living and dining room; a kitchen; two guest bedrooms, one master bedroom and one servant quarters; three bathrooms and one master bath. A second story exists above the kitchen and contains one additional bedroom and bath. City records show that in 1953 a swimming pool and large porch were added to the rear of the property. In 2006 the original pool was removed and replaced to include additional patio area and a spa. Records show that a carport was constructed in 1956. There are no records verifying the construction of the "Casino Room" or the conversion of the carport to a garage.

The Mediterranean/ Spanish style house is built around a center courtyard, with terracotta barrel roof tiles that have the original fingerprints of the artisans molded into the tiles, wide roof overhangs, stucco walls studded with native rock painted an off-white cream color, casement windows of varying sizes, and original lighting fixtures.

The applicant has stated that the house at 982 Avenida Palmas is known as the "Casino House". Local lore has it that the house gained this name because Joseph Schenck the former owner was an avid gambler and would frequently host parties where important Hollywood personalities would attend. At the time, gambling was not legal in the City of Palm Springs and Mr. Schenck's parties were held in the room attached to the main