

RULES OF PROCEDURE
AS ADOPTED BY THE
TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
April 8, 2010

WHEREAS, the Commission recognizes the underlying principal of these rules to be decision-making by majority, and
WHEREAS, application of these rules provide every member of the voting body of this Commission with equal rights, and
WHEREAS, these rules afford Commissioners protection of the minority rights to be heard, to protest, to convince their peers, and to fully understand the issues discussed or voted, and
WHEREAS, the use of the rules offers a simple and direct procedure for conducting Commission business;
NOW THEREFORE, the Tempe Historic Preservation Commission does adopt for use and implement the rules of order as procedure for conducting the Commission’s business as set forth herein and as follows:

MOTIONS, shall follow correct order ... considering only one question at a time, as such:

- ☞ A Commission member addresses the Chair, ☞
- ☞ The Chair acknowledges that member, ☞
- ☞ The member states the motion, ☞
- ☞ Another member seconds the motion, ☞
- ☞ The Chair repeats the motion, ☞
- ☞ The Chair calls for discussion of the motion, ☞
- ☞ The Chair puts the motion to a vote, ☞
- ☞ The Chair announces the results of the vote. ☞☞☞

IMPARTIALITY, shall provide for and protect the rights of individual members, of minority opinions, of majority opinion, and of any member absent from a meeting, as such:

- ☞ Members may communicate to the Commission when recognized by the Chair, ☞
- ☞ The Chair maintains highest priority to direct the course of the meeting, ☞
- ☞ The maker of a motion will take precedence over others, ☞
- ☞ New speakers will take precedence over those who already spoke to a motion, ☞
- ☞ The Chair should typically request speakers for an opposing view. ☞☞☞

ORDER OF BUSINESS, shall proceed in consideration of interested public, invited guests, staff, and any having business with the commission, as such:

- ☞ A consent agenda may be presented by the Chair at the beginning of a meeting.*
- ☞ Call to order and approval of minutes shall be the Commission’s first business, ☞
- ☞ Members of the public and guests of the Commission shall next be invited to speak, ☞
- ☞ Public Hearing presentations or discussion shall be the Commission’s next business, ☞
- ☞ Public Meeting presentations or discussion shall be the Commission’s next business, ☞
- ☞ Presentations by City Staff shall be the Commission’s next business, ☞
- ☞ Presentations by Consultants shall be the Commission’s next business, ☞
- ☞ Presentations by Standing Committees of this Commission shall occur next, ☞
- ☞ Presentations by Special Committees of this Commission shall occur next, ☞
- ☞ General discussion and Commissioner’s Business shall then occur. ☞☞☞

* A consent agenda may be presented by the Chair at the beginning of a meeting. Items may be removed from the consent agenda on the request of any one member. Items not removed may be adopted by general consent without debate. Removed items may be taken up either immediately after the consent agenda, be placed later on the agenda, or continued to another meeting at the discretion of the assembly.

WELCOME

TO THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

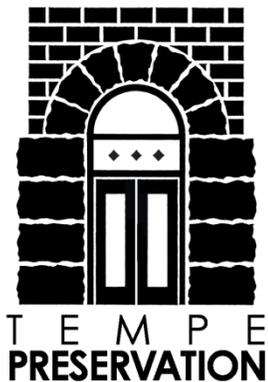
The Tempe Historic Preservation Commission meets at 6:00 p.m. on the second Thursday of each month at Hatton Hall, 34 East 7th Street. The Tempe Historic Preservation Office prepares an agenda with supporting material for Historic Preservation Commission meetings. State law requires that commission agendas be publicly posted at least 24 hours prior to a meeting; however, Historic Preservation Commission agendas are usually available the Monday before the Thursday meeting. You can find Historic Preservation Commission agendas in the following locations: the City Clerk's Office on the 2nd floor of City Hall, the Tempe Historic Preservation Office on the 2nd floor of the Orchard House, the bulletin board on the Garden Level outside of the City Council Chambers, and on the internet at <http://www.tempe.gov/historicpres>.

Historic Preservation Commission monthly meetings are always open to the public and are greatly enriched by community participation. The Commission welcomes the community perspective and schedules a "Call to the Audience" at the beginning of the meeting for the convenience of attendees who would like to have input but can not stay for the entire meeting. The Commission was created to advise Tempe City Council on matters concerning historic preservation and therefore providing citizens with opportunities to communicate comments and concerns is fundamental to the mission of the organization.

There are many ways to reach the Historic Preservation Commission during public meetings and at other times as well. Members of the public may come forward and talk with the Commission during the "Call to the Audience" at the beginning of each monthly meeting, however, Arizona Open Meeting Law limits commission discussion to matters listed on the posted agenda. Of course you can always request that an item be placed on the agenda for discussion at an upcoming Commission meeting.

If you know in advance that you want to address the Commission on a specific issue you can have the issue placed on the agenda for discussion and consideration as a Scheduled Public Appearance. Please contact the Historic Preservation Office no later than the Friday morning before the Thursday meeting.

Citizens can also contact the Historic Preservation Office to communicate with Commission members. The Tempe Preservation website is the Commission's primary public outreach facility. From the site at <http://www.tempe.gov/historicpres/> you will find up to date information on Tempe Preservation including: announcements of meetings and events, agendas and minutes, and additional contact information. Please feel free to contact the Tempe Historic Preservation Office at 480.350.8870 or by email sent to joe_nucci@tempe.gov, or find us on Facebook at <http://www.facebook.com/TempeHPO>.



Tempe Historic Preservation Commission [Tempe HPC]

MEETING MINUTES

Date: THURSDAY, December 8, 2011

Location: Hatton Hall 34 East Seventh Street

Commissioners Present: Brad Graham Charlie Lee
Anne Bilsbarrow Korri Turner
April Bojorquez Andrea Gregory

Staff Present: Mark Vinson Joe Nucci
Nathan Hallam Alyssa Matter
William Kiser

Public Present: Shirley McKean

Call to Order: 6:05 P.M., Anne Bilsbarrow, Chair

TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Ira Bennett, Alternate
Anne Bilsbarrow, Chair
April Bojorquez
Brad Graham
Andrea Gregory
Charlie Lee
Korri Turner
Vacant
Vacant

TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Amy Douglass
Nathan Hallam
Wm. "Billy" Kiser
Alyssa Matter
Joe Nucci
Jared Smith
Mark Vinson

The City of Tempe is a
Certified Local Government,
in association with the United
States Department of the
Interior / National Park Service

Tempe Historic
Preservation Office
Community Development
Department
21 East 6th Street, Suite 208
P.O. Box 5002
Tempe, AZ 85280

480.350.8028
8579 FAX; 8913TDD



1. Call to Audience

No Comment

2. Approval of HPC Minutes 11/03/2011 Tempe HPC meeting

*MOTION [GRAHAM] MOVE APPROVAL OF HPC MEETING MINUTES
FROM 11/03/2011 AS PRESENTED, SECOND [BOJORQUEZ]
APPROVED, 6-0*

3. Neighborhood Meeting Tempe City Hall Historic Designation

- Gregory: The criterion of significance are not clearly stated in the proper section of the report.
- Gregory: Criteria 'C', regarding downtown Tempe redevelopment, should be stressed in the DOE
- Commercial architecture should be stressed over residential architecture
- Audience expresses unanimous support.

CONSENSUS: HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING AT THE JANUARY 2012 HPC MEETING.

4. Neighborhood Meeting Double Butte Cemetery Historic Designation

- Gregory: Move statement of criteria considerations to the "significance" heading.
- Possibly include a cemetery layout
- Possibly Include list of all persons buried in Pioneer Section.
- Possibly include photos depicting differently styles of grave-markers.
- Audience expresses unanimous support.

CONSENSUS: HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING AT THE JANUARY 2012 HPC MEETING.

5. Discuss & Consider Tempe Historic Preservation Foundation Activities

- Woody Wilson update on Tempe HPF activities
- Annual Christmas Party at Monti's, December 15 at 6:30 p.m.
- Eisendrath rehabilitation tentatively planned for completion by June 30, 2012.
- HPF will be overseeing future operations at Eisendrath as a 501 c-3 organization and will coordinate all events (weddings, concerts, etc.)
- Docent program will be created for Eisendrath
- Working title: "Eisendrath Center for Sonoran Living"
- Rio Salado Foundation providing funding
- HPF is not involved in the work currently being done at the Flour Mill
- HPF will eventually provide funding for HPO activities through Eisendrath income
- Plaque program: January 5th council meeting will recognize latest plaque recipients
- Upcoming Tempe walking tour; 100+ attendees expected

6. Discuss & Consider Borden Homes Historic District Design Guidelines

- Grace Church proposing construction of new low-income housing in immediate vicinity of Borden Homes Historic District and residents have expressed opposition to this activity
- HPO is utilizing Solliday's recent Borden Homes NRN to inform work on design guidelines
- HPO requests HPC commissioners consider participating in this neighborhood-directed process
- Issues of irrigation and landscaping: some residents want to retain flood irrigation, others prefer installing xeriscaping. This will have to be considered when producing design guidelines.
- Issues include installation of solar panels on roofs impacting historic integrity
- Character-defining features: HPO should stress landscaping, trees, and other more aesthetically dominant features instead of curbs and pavement, which garner less interest from residents.
- HPO plans to meet with residents once a month, for about the next 8-10 months to produce design guidelines.

7. Discuss & Consider HPC Vacancy for Alternate Member (professional)

- Two positions currently available.
- Nucci: We are hoping for approval of Scott Solliday's application, and we are also hoping to make Commissioner Ira Bennett a voting member.
- Action on these vacancies is expected to be taken at January 5, 2012 City Council meeting.

8. Discuss and Consider Historic Preservation Graduate Student Intern Program

- Hallam: Completed first portion of pre-1941 Survey and Inventory, which includes 76 properties. Hopes to begin expanding to include properties on the periphery of Maple-Ash
- Hallam: Begun working on national register nomination for Kirkland-McKinney Ditch
- Matter: Completed Tempe walking tour map and City Hall determination of eligibility
- Kiser: Update on November HSRC meeting
- Kiser: Gov. B.B. Moeur House national register nomination submitted to SHPO
- Kiser: Hoping for Moeur House to be considered by HSRC at March 2012 meeting

9. Discuss and Consider Chair / Staff Updates:

- Vinson: - Building permit for Eisendrath construction has not yet been obtained.
- Currently operating with a demolition permit.
- Full-size elevator must be installed

- Nucci:
- Current Flour mill project has involved sandblasting and removal of paint from 1st story.
 - Mayoral and Council candidates have voiced support for the future preservation of mill.
 - Current renovations do not conform to Secretary of Interior's standards for rehabilitation.
 - Historic integrity is being lost as a result of work being done at the mill.

10. Current Events / Announcements / Future Agenda Items

Historic Preservation Foundation Holiday Party changed from December 16 to December 15;
location to stay the same.

Meeting adjourned at 7:30 PM

Anne Bilsbarrow, Chair

-minutes scheduled for HPC approval on 01/12/2012

FREQUENTLY USED ABBREVIATIONS OR ACRONYMS

CDD – City of Tempe Community Development Department: Established February 15, 2005, by City Manager Will Manley the CDD consists of six divisions; Economic Development, Housing Services, Redevelopment, Neighborhood Enhancement, Rio Salado/Town Lake, and Special Projects, as well as the Community Design Studio / City Architect. The Tempe Historic Preservation Office is an agency of the Special Projects Division.

CLG – Certified Local Government: In 1980, Congress established a framework for local preservation programs through an amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act empowering Arizona cities and counties to become Certified Local Governments (CLGs). Once certified, these entities are eligible for specialized assistance and funds for developing their own local preservation programs and entitled to comment on NR and other SHPO activities within their boundaries. The City of Tempe became a CLG in 1995.

DDA – Development & Disposition Agreement: a redevelopment contract between the City and one or more developers or redevelopers specifying terms and conditions for construction or reconstruction.

DSD – City of Tempe Development Services Department: dealing with Building Safety, Land Use, Planning and Zoning

DRC – City of Tempe Development Review Commission: volunteer board advising Mayor and Council on matters related to the built environment and administration of General Plan 2030 and the Zoning and Development Code.

GRIC – Gila River Indian Community: is an alliance of two tribes, the Akimel O'odham (Pima) and the Pee Posh (Maricopa). Established by Executive Order in 1859, the Community covers more than 600 square miles and is the largest indigenous community in the Phoenix metropolitan area. GRIC helps make the Tempe Preservation Graduate Student Intern Program possible through a generous grant of State-Shared Revenue funds.

HPF – (see Tempe HPF) Tempe Historic Preservation Foundation

IEBC – International Existing Building Code: adopted by Tempe City Council by Ordinance No. 2005.89 on December 1, 2005, as part of the code body promulgated by the International Code Council, provides means for preservation of existing Tempe building inventory through reasonable and feasible code processes.

IRS – Issue Review Session: informal Mayor and Council public meeting where members of the public may come forward and talk with City Council during the “Call to the Audience” prior to regular Council meetings.

NPS – National Park Service: the City of Tempe is a Certified Local Government through an inter-governmental agreement with the United States Department of the Interior National Park Service and the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office.

NRN – National Register Nomination: An application to list a property on the National Register of Historic Places is reviewed by the SHPO and then by the Arizona Historic Sites Review Committee (Sites) before formal application is made to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington DC.

PAD – Planned Area Development: site plan overlay to define development standards for a specific project.

SHPO – State Historic Preservation Office: a division of Arizona State Parks, responsible for the identification, evaluation, and protection of Arizona's prehistoric and historic cultural resources; established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

SRP-MIC – Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community: created by Executive Order on June 14, 1879 by President Rutherford B. Hayes, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) is located in Maricopa County, aside the boundaries of Mesa, Tempe, Scottsdale, Fountain Hills and metropolitan Phoenix.

Tempe HPC – Tempe Historic Preservation Commission: Created by Ordinance 95.35, adopted November 9, 1995. Members serve three year terms with the exception of the initial appointments; charged with administering the Tempe Historic Preservation Ordinance and Plan, as well as advising Mayor / Council on all matters related to historic preservation

Tempe HPF – Tempe Historic Preservation Foundation: A private nonprofit corporation established in 2005, Mission Statement 02.02.06 “The Foundation advocates preserving Tempe’s at-risk historic properties and supporting worthy preservation projects through education, community participation, and fundraising.”

Tempe HPO – Tempe Historic Preservation Office: Responsible for the identification and conservation of Tempe’s prehistoric and historic cultural resources, the Office uses Federal, state, and city funding for the historic preservation program and assists owners of historic properties with grant applications, property maintenance, and preservation activities; provides staff support to the Tempe HPC.

THM – Tempe Historical Museum: Located at 809 E. Southern Avenue in Tempe, the Tempe Historical Museum is a center where the community comes together to celebrate Tempe's past and ponder the future. Permanent and changing exhibits, educational programs, and research projects generally focus on some aspect of Tempe's history within the context of state and national events.

TOD – Tempe Transportation Overlay District: placed to encourage appropriate land development and redevelopment consistent with and complementary to the community’s focused investment in transit, bicycle, and pedestrian infrastructure in certain geographic areas of the City; typically in association with the light rail.

ZDC – Zoning & Development Code: Adopted by Mayor and Council on January 20, 2005, effective February 22, 2005, the ZDC implements Tempe General Plan 2030 by encouraging creative development of the built environment in order to build a community that promotes the livability and uniqueness of Tempe; establishes zoning districts and development standards.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY PUBLIC HEARING TEMPE HPC

The Public Hearing must be acknowledged:

“This is a Public Hearing by the Tempe Historic Preservation Commission for historic property designation of the **MUNICIPAL BUILDING**, located at **31 East Fifth Street** and the **DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY**, located at **2505 West Broadway Road** in Tempe.”

1) *Direct Staff to summarize the application and proposed action:*

“HPO please summarize this request and indicate the action before the Commission.”①

2) *HPO ① “Direction to initiate historic designation of the **MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY** was submitted on behalf of the Tempe City Council and the citizens of Tempe by Mayor Hallman. HPO prepared preliminary determinations of eligibility which the Commission considered at Neighborhood Meetings held on December 8, 2011, at which time the Commission reached consensus to hold public hearings on **January 12, 2012**, to approve, deny, conditionally approve or continue this application. . Staff seeks additional information and comments from stakeholders and from the commission at this time. Summary Reports and Recommendations will be prepared for subsequent public hearings at Development Review Commission, and at Council. HPO finds these properties eligible for listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register and recommends HPC approval.*

3) *Call for Commission discussion:*

“Is there discussion from the Commission regarding the information provided by Staff prior to taking public comment?”

4) *Public input must be taken:*

“This is a Public Hearing. Any person wishing to address the Commission regarding this historic property designation may do so at this time by first getting the attention of the Chair.”

5) *Public input must be accurately attributed:*

“Please state your name and address for recording in the meeting minutes.”

6) *Discussion may take place prior to a vote at the option of the members:*

“Is there discussion from the Commission regarding the information provided by public comment prior to closing the Neighborhood Meeting?”

7) *Call the Questions:*

“MOVE THAT THE TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION RECOMMEND TO THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMISSION, MAYOR, AND CITY COUNCIL THAT THE **MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY BE DESIGNATED HISTORIC AND LISTED IN THE TEMPE HISTORIC PROPERTY REGISTER”**

8) *Is there a second? – Please Vote.*

9) *Summarize what took place and what are the next steps:*

“The Tempe Historic Preservation Commission has just concluded a Neighborhood Meeting for discussion and consideration of historic property designation and listing of the **MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY**. The Commission will conduct a public hearing and form a recommendation for or against historic property designation. The Development Review Commission will also conduct a public hearing to take input and provide a recommendation to Council. Finally, Tempe City Council will hold two public hearings and take action. Information on this designation, including application information, meeting minutes, and notice of future meetings, is available on the HPC website at <http://www.tempe.gov/historicpres>”

9) *The conclusion of the Neighborhood Meeting and resumption of the public meeting must be acknowledged.*

“This concludes the Neighborhood Meeting. Public hearings for historic property designation and listing of the **MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY** are scheduled for:

- Tuesday, **January 24, 2012**, at 6:00 p.m. at the Tempe Development Review Commission
- Thursday, **February 16** and Thursday **March 8, 2012**, at 7:30 p.m. at City Council Chambers

Thank you for your interest in this important Tempe Preservation activity.

Staff Summary Report

Historic Preservation Commission Date: 01/12/12

SUBJECT: Hold a public hearing for Historic Designation of TEMPE MUNICIPAL BUILDING

DOCUMENT NAME: SSR-HPC-Public Hearing Tempe Municipal.doc

COMMENTS: Request for **TEMPE MUNICIPAL BUILDING**, located at 31 E. 5th St.

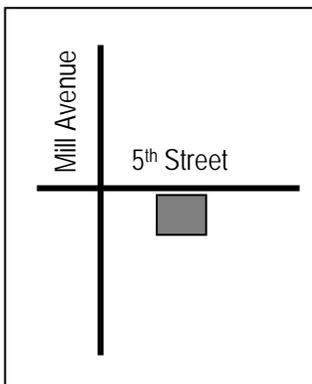
RECOMMENDATION: HPO Staff - Approval

PROCESS: On September 30, 2011, Mayor Hugh Hallman directed HPO to nominate the city-owned Tempe Municipal Building for historic designation and listing on the Tempe Historic Property register, recognizing the historical, cultural, and community significance of the property. HPO initiated the nomination process and reached a preliminary determination of eligibility. The following actions have been scheduled.

- Neighborhood Meeting @ Tempe HPC 12/08/2011 (unanimous support)
- Public Hearing @ Tempe HPC 01/12/2012
- Public Hearing @ Development Review Commission 01/24/2012
- Intro + 1st Public Hearing @ City Council 02/16/2012
- 2nd Public Hearing + Action @ City Council 03/08/2012

PUBLIC INPUT: On December 08, 2011, Tempe Historic Preservation Commission held a neighborhood meeting to notify residents, owners of property situated within 300 feet, and other stakeholders of the process for historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register. At the December 08 meeting, the Tempe Historic Preservation Commission reached consensus to hold a public hearing, take additional input from interested persons, and make a recommendation regarding the proposed designation and listing.

BACKGROUND: Designed as a "lantern to the city," the landmark 1970 Tempe Municipal Building is a metaphor for openness and accessibility in municipal government and emblematic of a progressive community. The building is also significant for its pivotal role in downtown redevelopment, as the most recognizable work of local Tempe Architect Michael Goodwin, as an early example of passive solar design, and as a unique example of Mid-Century Modern style commercial architecture.



SIGNIFICANCE –

The landmark 1970 Tempe Municipal Building is significant because of its close association with the redevelopment of downtown Tempe in the 1970's. The building helped renew investment in the central business district and promoted local business's to join in the redevelopment effort. This became a critical juncture in Tempe's municipal land use planning and is now considered central to the initial revitalization and continued viability of the downtown commercial district. Tempe Municipal Building is also considered to be the property most expressive of the collaborative work between Michael Kemper Goodwin (1939 - 2011) and his father, Kemper Goodwin (1906 – 1997), arguably the most significant phase in the development of Michael's architectural career. Tempe Municipal Building also holds significance as an early example of passive solar design and because of its relation to the mid-century modern architecture movement, an important period of experimentation with context-based modern design, architecture, and urban development that occurred at a period of unparalleled development and expansion in the Metro-Valley area, which as a consequence, came close to producing a truly recognizable regional design style for commercial architecture.¹

AGE –

The landmark 1970 Tempe Municipal Building opened its doors to the public in 1970. According to the City of Tempe Historic Preservation ordinance (Tempe City Code Chapter 14 A-4 a) 3) the building can qualify for historic property designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register as an historical landmark because it has "achieved significance within the past 50 years, expresses distinctive character worthy of preservation, and because it exceeds the criteria for designation as an historic property." Once so designated, in 2021, when the landmark becomes fifty (50) years old, it will automatically be reclassified as an historic property in accordance with ordinance provisions.

CONDITION –

The Tempe Municipal Building is a prime example of the Mid-Century Modern style of commercial architecture in Tempe. Mature landscaping around the property is all well maintained and cared for to such degree that guessing its age might prove difficult.

CHANGES OVER TIME –

The landmark 1970 Tempe Municipal Building has undergone several alterations over time. In 1987, completion infill construction of Garden Level West provided new office space for the Engineering Division of the Tempe Public Works Department. In 1998, the City opened additional offices for the Development Services Department by expanding the center section of Garden Level East. Both of these additions were completed with sensitivity and are now considered to contribute to the overall character of the landmark property. Alterations to the original site have also been made within the complex itself, where pathways and pedestrian bridges have either been changed or removed to accommodate and connect with other buildings and landscapes in and around the complex. In 2002, 6th Street east of Mill Avenue was re-designed as a 1.5-acre public park. The wide concrete walkway around the south and west sides of City Hall offers various types of landscaping and park benches. In a second phase of development completed in 2009, Sixth Street Park was expanded 1.5 acres to the east as part of the construction of a new 400-space parking structure just east of City Hall. The remnant street level parking lot was transformed into the second part of Sixth Street Park. As with the building additions, these alterations were designed and constructed in keeping with the original concept of connecting the community to municipal government in a manner that is both accessible and accommodating. Accordingly, changes made to the property over time are not considered to adversely affect the historic integrity of the landmark 1970 Tempe Municipal Building.

INTEGRITY –

Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance. To be listed in the Tempe Historic Property Register, a property must be significant under ordinance criteria and it must also possess sufficient integrity to communicate its significance to persons familiar with the property or to the community at large. A property is evaluated according to aspects of integrity which must be present in different combinations depending on the criteria from which historic significance is based. Because the Tempe Municipal Building derives significance through association with broad patterns of community development, the property must maintain integrity of location, materials, feeling and association in order to convey this significance. In addition, because the Tempe Municipal Building embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type of construction, represents the work of a master, possesses high artistic value, and represents a significant and distinguishable entity; to continue to convey significance under this criterion, the property must possess integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The Tempe Municipal Building strongly conveys multiple levels of significance by maintaining necessary aspects of integrity, namely those of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association in excess of minimum requirements and as necessary to qualify for designation and listing.

Location – The Tempe Municipal Building is located at 31 East Fifth Street between Mill and College Avenues and forms the heart of the Harry E. Mitchell Government Complex in the historic core of downtown Tempe. This historic site retains its identity as the nexus of community and democracy while the iconic building continues to be recognized as the center of a proud and progressive municipal government.

Design – The intent of Michael Goodwin was for this property to be the “center-of-the-city.” Original site plans incorporated pathways that radiated out into the city from the building. These have since been modified to some extent to make room for adjacent new construction, but enough of the original design still exist so, coupled with the iconic form and fabric of the building, the landmark character persists.

Materials – The Tempe Municipal Building functions a passive solar building because of the inverted pyramidal form and solar bronze glazing which was state of the art in 1970. With the walls slanted at forty-five degrees the roof becomes a shading structure for the entire building. In winter the building is engineered allow direct sunlight to contact the glass and to trap heat in order to warm interior spaces.

Workmanship – The excellent workmanship and attention to detail allowed use of steel and glass construction in ways that gave Goodwin the ability to orient the building as an inverted pyramidal form thereby minimizing solar impact on the exterior surfaces. These features would not have achieved such resounding initial success and continued timelessness without the high standards of workmanship that translated new materials and technologies into a landmark.

Feeling – This property expresses the aesthetic sense of its Mid-Century Modern era of significance. The variety and volume of Modern style architecture produced during the middle of the 21st Century throughout the Valley is indicative of the economic boom occurring in Central Arizona at that time. Goodwin intended this building to have a “center-of-the-city” feel. Its unique form invokes curiosity in passersby, but it also has a welcoming and inviting quality that radiates outward to the rest of the city.

Association – Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and an historic property. The Tempe Municipal Building retains association as the cornerstone of decades of downtown redevelopment. The property is sufficiently intact to continue to convey that significance to an observer.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES –

Character-defining features are those qualities of a property conveyed by its materials, features, spaces and finishes. They are the means by which the historic character of a property is expressed. To define the character is to identify the continued presence of critical architectural attributes only. This does not address those intangible qualities that give a property or building or its contents its historic significance. Instead the identification and evaluation of character-defining features is based on the assumption that historic significance is embodied in those tangible aspects that include the building's setting, its form and fabric.²

Form - The iconic form of the Tempe Municipal Building has given “City Hall” a nickname popular throughout the community –“the Upside-down Pyramid”-- is famous in local lore as having many of the legendary or mythical capabilities of the right-side-up form, only sometimes capriciously acting in reverse. That these urban legends exist at all is testimony to the broad based popularity of the landmark 1970 Tempe Municipal Building at the grassroots level. The form or shape of the building helps give the Tempe Municipal Building its landmark identity. Rising from a unique open space within the dense urban setting, the inverted pyramidal form of the glass enclosed structure beckons all to come forth and talk of many things. The shape is so simple that adding a feature could not help convey its historic function as a lantern of democracy, a beacon of progress, and a bastion of civic pride and community confidence.

Fenestration - Upon this simple form there is a rhythm or pattern brought by the arrangement of windows and markings of stories that, much like the rhythm of windows in a factory building, helps to resolve the building's structural complexity in a comprehensible, almost playful manner. Not so the space between the angled window planes and the increasing office floors. Here is where the distinctive structure expresses the true complexity of its character.

Materials – Architect Michael Goodwin chose materials that exemplify technologies characteristic of the Mid-Century Modern style. Use of a steel structural frame, a new type of structural glazing system engineered to withstand weather changes and multiple structural forces encountered because of the forty-five degree walls, and the lustrous exterior glass that reflects light evenly without glitter or sparkle are representative of the state of the art of construction technology in 1970.

Setting – A practical definition of setting in the context of the Tempe Municipal Building is simply that it exists at the heart of the community; in the middle of the downtown commercial district it helped preserve and perpetuate.

Individual Spaces – Among the individual rooms or spaces that are important to this building because of their function, the Tempe City Council Chambers are the venue where council members and their constituents most frequently interact to carry out the detailed operations of municipal government. Representing City Hall to many community members, Council Chambers continue to provide citizens with opportunities to communicate face-to-face with the Tempe City Council as is vital for a strong representative local government. Chambers provide an intimate yet productive setting for Tempe City Council to connect with the community.

Related Spaces – Among the rooms or sequences of spaces that are important to this building because of their configuration, the lovely Garden Level half a flight down from the street, provides an oasis amidst the urban heat island and a sanctuary in the middle of the bustling city center. Offering a variety of natural and manmade shading features, the quiet perimeter offices of the garden level provide a range of sunlight modification from full sun to dense shade, and with some wonderfully nuanced mottled-lighting in between. This mezzo environment affords the public opportunity to cool down or decompress before embarking on another municipal adventure while simultaneously allowing city staff the chance to seek inspiration in the perpetuation of that great democracy that arises naturally in one form or another in any well-bonded group.

SPECIFIC HISTORIC CONTEXTS CONSIDERED –

To evaluate the historic significance of cultural resources and their eligibility for inclusion in historic property registers, a site or property must be understood within its interpretive contexts. Research for historic property designation uses historic contexts to synthesize information about the period, the place, and the events that created, influenced, or formed the backdrop of the historic resources. Research is designed to help explain the cultural and historical development of the property, document its historic significance, and substantiate a recommendation for designation.

Tempe HPO research prepared for the HPC Neighborhood Meeting on December 08, 2011, used several historic contexts to arrive at a preliminary determination of eligibility under multiple criteria for historic designation and listing Tempe Municipal Building in the Tempe Historic Property Register.³

Community Planning & Development in Tempe, Arizona 1968-1970

Planning and construction of a new Tempe Municipal Building, which began in earnest in 1968, concluded with opening the building in 1971. One component of a comprehensive campaign to renovate and modernize the city's facilities infrastructure, construction was financed through the sale of municipal bonds. Construction of the new city hall occurred simultaneously with the development of a new cultural center campus on city land at Rural Road and Southern Avenue. Development of the cultural center introduced an alternative to locate a new city hall away from the downtown. This would become highly controversial, as would the modern design of the Tempe Municipal Building which distinguished it from contemporaneous facilities constructed by the city and became the subject of much consideration and criticism alongside ongoing debate surrounding where to locate traditional city hall services. Now the centerpiece of the Harry E. Mitchell Government Complex, the Tempe Municipal Building is a unique pyramid of solar-bronzed glass and steel inverted in a sunken garden courtyard. Since opening in 1971, the Tempe Municipal Building has continued to provide a focal point for downtown redevelopment and a landmark for community building while supplying space for the growing community's city government.

Michael Goodwin, Architect 1939-2011

Tempe City Hall is significant under NPS Criterion as the Work of a Master, noted long-time Tempe architect Michael Goodwin, who passed away May 9, 2011 at the age of 72. Along with his father Kemper, Michael Goodwin left an indelible mark upon the City of Tempe and the surrounding communities through his innovative architectural designs. Tempe's iconic upside-down pyramid arguably serves as Goodwin's greatest architectural accomplishment and provides a lasting vestige to the memory of a highly influential Tempe family.

Mid-Century Modern Architecture in the Salt River Valley, 1945 – 1975

Mid-century modern was one of the most prominent architectural styles of its time because of its impact on technological and stylistic advances. This architecture had a dramatic impact on the Salt River Valley. It has been noted as the only true attempt at creating a distinct Arizona architecture style. Mid-century modern style evolved from a coalescence of three types of modern design: Art deco, stripped classical, and streamlined modern. Although all have slight variations in modern techniques, they all aim to do one uniform thing: simplifying the building by removing ornamental details and incorporating crisp lines and curves. Mid-century modern was greatly influenced by the industrial design style that preceded it. It uses glass, concrete, and steel while also incorporating new technologies, materials, and methods to produce its own distinctive forms and geometries.

CONCLUSION –

Over the past 140 years, Tempe holds national, state, and local significance for its important role in the development of the Salt River Valley as a center of commerce and education, as a critical link in the transportation networks during the settlement of the territory, and for its associations with important political figures. Tempe's unique heritage is exemplified in its significant cultural architecture and infrastructure. These qualities exist today in the Tempe Municipal Building as well as the rest of the downtown area. The Tempe Municipal Building, located at 31 East Fifth Street, between Mill and College Avenues, forms the heart of the Harry E. Mitchell Government Complex in the historic core of downtown Tempe. This historic site retains its identity as the nexus of community and democracy while the iconic building continues to be recognized as the center of a proud and progressive municipal government.

Tempe Municipal Building is significant because of its influence on downtown revitalization in Tempe during the 1970's. Using many techniques associated with mid-century modern architecture, this building has become an iconic landmark of the downtown area.

REASONS FOR APPROVAL –

Tempe Municipal Building is eligible for historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property register under Tempe City Code Section 14A-4. Designation of landmarks, historic properties and historic districts –

- (a) The following criteria are established for designation of an individual property, building, structure or archeological site:
 - (1) It meets the criteria for listing on the Arizona or national register of historic places;
 - (2) It is found to be of exceptional significance and expresses a distinctive character, resulting from:
 - a. A significant portion of it is at least fifty (50) years old; is reflective of the city's cultural, social, political or economic past; and is associated with a person or event significant in local, state or national history; or
 - b. It represents an established and familiar visual feature of an area of the city, due to a prominent location or singular physical feature; or
 - (3) If it has achieved significance within the past fifty (50) years, it shall be considered eligible for designation as a landmark if it is an integral and critical part of an historic district or demonstrates exceptional individual importance by otherwise meeting or exceeding the criteria specified in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection above. At such time as a landmark becomes fifty (50) years old, it will automatically be reclassified as an historic property.

RECOMMENDATION –

The Historic Preservation Office recommends that the Historic Preservation Commission –

– MOVE THAT THE TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPROVE THE NOMINATION AND RECOMMEND TO THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMISSION THAT THE TEMPE MUNICIPAL BUILDING BE DESIGNATED HISTORIC AND LISTED IN THE TEMPE HISTORIC PROPERTY REGISTER.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL –

None

CODE REFERENCE –

City Code Chapter 14A, Historic Preservation
Zoning and Development Code, Section 6-304, Zoning Amendment

HISTORY & FACTS:

- July 1964 Civic Center Site Selection Committee appointed by Council to investigate need and feasibility of a Civic Center for Tempe recommends site from Mill to College from 3rd to 6th Streets (17 acres at base of butte with 75 structures mostly dilapidated).
- Jan 01, 1966 Tempe Planning Department prepares site and traffic studies for new city hall construction. Projected employee and space needs 1965 to 1985, design factors, site plan analysis, description of buildings, general cost estimates, and recommended development schedules were evaluated under this program for property acquisition.
- July 1966 Tempe Planning & Van Cleve report on Community Facilities as part of Comprehensive Planning Program with grant from Urban Renewal Administration of the HHFA under the Urban Assistance Program. 1999.2035.109
- Sept 27, 1966 Tempe voters reject 2-1 borrowing \$1.6M to buy downtown civic center site and to form a nonprofit corporation to finance construction of buildings. 2001.0000.0154
- c. 1967 Tempe Municipal Buildings Corporation sold \$2.5M bonds for City Hall and Cultural Complex at Rural & Southern. Tempe Municipal Buildings Corporation sold \$1.65M bonds for Library Community Center. 2000.0000.1003
- May 25, 1967 Tempe's first comprehensive land use plan, General Plan 1967, recommended keeping the Civic Center (City Hall) and the Cultural Center (Library) together at one downtown location.
- June 19, 1968 Tempe contracts Frank Kelly MAI to review and update appraisals for condemnation of properties within the proposed Tempe Civic Center Complex site on 5th Street. 2000.0000.685
- March 19, 1969, All City offices, including the library, were moved to temporary quarters in Danelle Plaza, 3300 S. Mill Avenue. The deserted buildings were razed and construction began on a new City Hall at the same site, 31 E. Fifth Street, and on a cultural complex at Rural Road and Southern Avenue.
<http://www.tempe.gov/library/about/libhist.htm>
- November 21, 1969 After years of planning, Council give go-ahead to new city hall building by a 4-2 vote with Vice Mayor William J. LoPiano abstaining.
- Jan 01, 1970 United States Congress enacts the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 in which the "cultural environment" is considered through provisions to preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage
- April 1970 City decides downtown conditions will require major effort to restore area to position of prominence in community - hire Candeub, Fleissig & Associates for preparation of survey and planning application for urban renewal funding 1999.2043.359
- Dec 1970 In December 1970 citizens authorized the first comprehensive long-range bond program - \$15.5M supplement for capital improvements over 6 - 10 years 2000.0000.709
- Jan 14, 1971 Tempe adopts "Workable Program" with application for funding the overall redevelopment program under the Federal Neighborhood Development Program (predecessor to CDBG program). 1999.2043.186

- April 20, 1971 The Tempe Centennial in 1971 and the American Bicentennial in 1976 inspired renewed pride in the community's history and landmarks.
- August 1971 City Hall construction at 31 East Fifth Street completed. Planning began in 1968 financed through sale of bonds through a non-profit corporation and repaid with tax revenues. Redevelopment replaced the original City Hall building ca. 1914.
- October 1, 1971 Dedication ceremony for new City Hall building at 31 E 5th Street on the site of the old city hall.
- September 2011 Mayor Hugh Hallman drafts letter of support for historic designation of Double Butte Cemetery.
- November 16, 2011 HPO staff presents Determination of Eligibility to Tempe Double Butte Cemetery Advisory Committee and receives unanimous support for listing on Tempe Historic Property Register.
- December 08, 2011 Tempe HPC approves determination of eligibility for Double Butte Cemetery.

ENDNOTES

¹ azcentral.com accessed online December 19, 2011 <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/azcentral/obituary.aspx?n=michael-kemper-goodwin&pid=150853683> "Goodwin was an important architect in the Phoenix, Arizona area, and the only architect to have served in the Arizona House of Representatives. He was also the first winner of the Arizona Chapter of the AIA's Arizona Architects' Medal and was named a Fellow of AIA in 1978. One of the Valley's most esteemed architects, Goodwin, whose parents were Mary and Kemper Goodwin, was the grandson of Tempe pioneers Garfield and Jenny Goodwin. His. He worked with his father in the architectural firm of Michael & Kemper Goodwin Ltd. Michael joined his father's firm in 1967, and they designed many K-12 schools, including Marcos de Niza and Corona del Sol high schools together."

² Cultural Landscape Report for the Platt Historic District - Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Chapter 7: Analysis of Character-Defining Features and Integrity and Statement of Significance accessed December 19, 2011 online at http://www.nps.gov/chic/historyculture/upload/Platt-CLR_chap-07.pdf

³ Ibid

ORDINANCE NO. 2011.54

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEMPE, ARIZONA, AMENDING THE CITY OF TEMPE ZONING MAP, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT CODE PART 2, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 2-106 AND 2-107, RELATING TO THE LOCATION AND BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEMPE, ARIZONA, as follows:

Section 1. That the City of Tempe Zoning Map is hereby amended, pursuant to the provisions of Zoning and Development Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, Section 2-106 and 2-107, by adding an Historic Overlay to the existing City Center zoning district with an Historic Overlay on 2.77 acres at the landmark Tempe Municipal Building.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION - LOT NUMBER TWO (2) OF "CITY HALL COMPLEX", BOOK 991 OF MAPS, PAGE 31, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

TOTAL AREA IS 2.77 ACRES

Section 2. Further, those conditions of approval, if any, imposed by the Tempe City Council as part of Case # **PL110343** are hereby incorporated into and adopted as part of this ordinance by this reference.

Section 3. Pursuant to City Charter, Section 2.12, ordinances are effective thirty (30) days after adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEMPE, ARIZONA, this EIGHTH day of MARCH, 2012

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

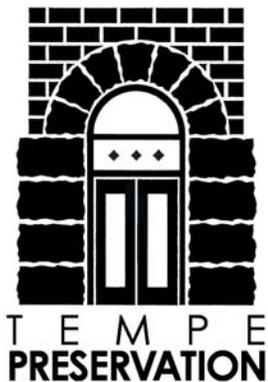
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney



The New City Hall, Tempe, Ariz.





Tempe Historic Preservation Commission [Tempe HPC] **TEMPE MUNICIPAL BUILDING** NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING SUMMARY

TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Ira Bennett, Alternate
Anne Bilsbarrow, Chair
April Bojorquez
Brad Graham
Andrea Gregory
Charlie Lee
Korri Turner
Vacant
Vacant

TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Amy Douglass
Nathan Hallam
Wm. "Billy" Kiser
Alyssa Matter
Joe Nucci
Jared Smith
Mark Vinson

The City of Tempe is a
Certified Local Government,
in association with the United
States Department of the
Interior / National Park Service

Tempe Historic
Preservation Office
Community Development
Department
21 East 6th Street, Suite 208
P.O. Box 5002
Tempe, AZ 85280

480.350.8028
8579 FAX; 8913TDD



On December 8, 2011, Tempe Historic Preservation Commission held a neighborhood meeting to designate historic and list in the Tempe Historic Property Register the Tempe Municipal Building at 31 E. 5th Street. This meeting was held pursuant to the requirements of Section 6-402 of the Tempe Zoning & Development Code to take input and comments from stakeholders and from the commission. The commission found the nomination complete and reached consensus to hold a public hearing for historic property designation and listing of the Tempe Municipal Building at their monthly meeting on January 12, 2012. The following is a summary of the neighborhood meeting.

Chair Bilsbarrow called the neighborhood meeting to order and directed staff to summarize the application and proposed action. Staff stated an application for historic designation was submitted by the property owner, City of Tempe. Staff noted a preliminary determination of eligibility has been prepared by HPO detailing the history and facts of the property and is available for review online or at HPO. Staff noted historical research is ongoing and requested additional information and comments from stakeholders and from the commission at this time.

Chair Bilsbarrow called for discussion by the commission. Commissioner Gregory stated that the criterion of significance are not clearly stated in the report and emphasized that Criteria 'C' should be stressed over other criterion. Also, she stated that the report should emphasize downtown Tempe redevelopment and commercial architecture as important themes. Staff indicated that the DOE would be revised to conform to commissioner suggestions to the greatest degree possible.

Chair Bilsbarrow called for public comment and asked for a show of hands from the public present to indicate support for the nomination. Unanimous support was indicated from persons identified in the record of meeting attendance.

Chair Bilsbarrow asked if there was a consensus from commission members.

CONSENSUS: THAT THE TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER NOMINATION OF THE TEMPE MUNICIPAL BUILDING FOR HISTORIC DESIGNATION AND LISTING IN THE TEMPE HISTORIC PROPERTY REGISTER AT THEIR MEETING ON 12 JANUARY 2012.

Project Submittal Application

City of Tempe
 Development Services Department
 31 E. 5th Street, Garden Level, Tempe, AZ 85281
 Building Safety - Phone: 480-350-8341 Fax: 480-350-8677
 Planning - Phone: 480-350-8331 Fax: 480-350-8872
 www.tempe.gov



Project Information - Required

Project Name: Tempe Municipal Building Historic Designation

Project Address: 31 E 5th St Tempe AZ 85281 Suite No.:

Proposed Use of Building/Suite: Existing Zoning: City Center

Legal Description: Attached Parcel No.: 132-27-351

Description of Work/Request: Historic (Landmark) Designation

Valuation (for building plan review only):

Applicant Information - Required

Company or Firm Name: Tempe Historic Preservation Office Telephone 1: Ext: 8870

Applicant's Name: Joe Nucci Telephone 2: () Ext: ()

Applicant's Street Address: 31 E 5th St Fax: ()

City: Tempe State: AZ Zip: 85281 Email Address(es): joe.nucci@tempe.gov

Applicant Signature: Joe Nucci Date: 09/30/2011

For City Use Only

Planning	Fees	Building	Engineering	Submitted Materials:
<input type="checkbox"/> SPR		<input type="checkbox"/> New Building	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Fire
<input type="checkbox"/> Dev Plan Review		<input type="checkbox"/> Complete	<input type="checkbox"/> Revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Signs
<input type="checkbox"/> Sign Permit		<input type="checkbox"/> Prelease	Tracking Nos.:	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<input type="checkbox"/> Use Permit		<input type="checkbox"/> Basic	DS _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Spec Book(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Soils Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Variance		<input type="checkbox"/> Add/Alt	BP _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Structural Calcs <input type="checkbox"/> Report
<input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Amend		<input type="checkbox"/> TI	EN _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Truss Calcs <input type="checkbox"/> Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Amend		<input type="checkbox"/> AFES (O/H)	PL <u>110343</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Calcs <input type="checkbox"/> Color Board
<input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Verification Letter		<input type="checkbox"/> MF	X _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Parking Analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Haz Mat Form
<input type="checkbox"/> Subdivision/Condo		<input type="checkbox"/> NRes	PC _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting Cut Sheets <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<input type="checkbox"/> PAD Overlay		<input type="checkbox"/> Res Remodel/Add	PPC _____	Total Valuation:
<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Posting Signs		<input type="checkbox"/> Pool	CA _____	Total Submittal Fees:
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Decision		<input type="checkbox"/> Demo	FR _____	Validation:
<input type="checkbox"/> Abatement		<input type="checkbox"/> Grading Only	RA _____	Date Stamp:
<input type="checkbox"/> Shared Parking		<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Constr	SGN _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> CCR Review		<input type="checkbox"/> Phased Constr w/UG MEP	PF _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Continuance		<input type="checkbox"/> Structural Frame	MCA Code:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Appeal		<input type="checkbox"/> MEP Only	File With:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Home	Received By:	
Fire		<input type="checkbox"/> Factory Built Bldg		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tanks		<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred submittal		
<input type="checkbox"/> Spray Paint Booth		<input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Extinguishing		<input type="checkbox"/> New Standard		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Alarm		<input type="checkbox"/> Permits based on Standard #		
<input type="checkbox"/> Kitchen Hood System		<input type="checkbox"/> Suiting		
<input type="checkbox"/> Rack Storage		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazmat				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				



City of Tempe
P.O. Box 5002
31 East Fifth Street
Tempe, AZ 85280
480-350-8225

Sept. 30, 2011

Dear Tempe Historic Preservation Commission members,

In the late 1960s, my City Council predecessors decided to keep City Hall downtown – and in doing so ended years of disinvestment and decay in the district. Perhaps more than any other single action, construction of the new Tempe Municipal Building demonstrated the City's commitment to bring new life to downtown through redevelopment of the historic core.

Hugh Hallman
Mayor

Joel Navarro
Vice Mayor

Robin Arredondo-Savage
Councilmember

Shana Ellis
Councilmember

Mark W. Mitchell
Councilmember

Onnie Shekerjian
Councilmember

Corey D. Woods
Councilmember

Tempe architects Michael and Kemper Goodwin designed the building, in the Modern Commercial style, in 1968 and it opened two years later. Since then, many honors and awards have been bestowed upon the Municipal Building, as its timeless and transparent architecture express a city government accessible to all. In another metaphor, the structural axes radiate outward from the building and across the site to embrace and integrate with the community.

More important to you, the Tempe Municipal Building has achieved significance within the past 50 years while meeting criteria for designation as a landmark specified by ordinance. Once so listed, in year 2020 when the building becomes 50 years old, it will automatically be reclassified as an historic property.

In recognition of the significance of the building, it is with pride that I introduce this application for Historic Property Designation and encourage your favorable consideration of listing the Tempe Municipal Building in the Tempe Historic Property Register.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hugh Hallman', written over a horizontal line.

Hugh Hallman
Mayor of Tempe

HH/mb

Staff Summary Report

Historic Preservation Commission Date: 01/12/12

SUBJECT: Hold a public hearing for Historic Designation of TEMPE DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY

DOCUMENT NAME: SSR-HPC-Public Hearing Double Butte.doc

COMMENTS: Request for TEMPE DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY, located at 2505 W. Broadway Rd.

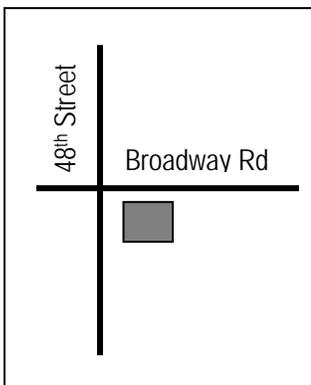
RECOMMENDATION: HPO Staff - Approval

PROCESS: On September 30, 2011, Mayor Hugh Hallman directed HPO to nominate the city-owned Tempe Double Butte Cemetery for historic designation and listing on the Tempe Historic Property register, in recognition of the historical, cultural, and community significance of the property. HPO initiated research for a preliminary determination of eligibility, which was reviewed and approved by the Tempe Double Butte Cemetery Advisory Commission on November 16, 2011. The following actions have been scheduled.

- Neighborhood Meeting @ Tempe HPC 12/08/2011
- Public Hearing @ Tempe HPC 01/12/2012
- Public Hearing @ Development Review Commission 01/24/2012
- Intro + 1st Public Hearing @ City Council 02/16/2012
- 2nd Public Hearing + Action @ City Council 03/08/2012

PUBLIC INPUT: On December 08, 2011, Tempe Historic Preservation Commission held a neighborhood meeting to notify residents, owners of property situated within 300 feet, and cemetery representatives of the process for historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register. At the December 08 meeting, the Tempe Historic Preservation Commission reached consensus to hold a public hearing, take additional input from interested persons and to make a recommendation regarding the proposed designation and listing.

BACKGROUND: Begun as early as 1888, Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is significant primarily as the cemetery most closely associated with Tempe's historical past. Countless local pioneers, from the 1880s through the modern era, are buried here, many of whom played critical roles in shaping Tempe's development and directing the city's social and community evolution. Gravestones of persons of Anglo-American, Hispanic/Mexican-American, African American, and Asian-American descent are among many ethnic groups found here. No other location in Tempe depicts this tradition of cultural diversity more powerfully than Double Butte Cemetery.



SIGNIFICANCE –

Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is significant at both the local and state levels, although its importance to Tempe history arguably exceeds its contribution to larger statewide contexts inasmuch as the 11,328 persons buried at the cemetery are more closely associated with Tempe as a community than with Arizona as a state. As Tempe's earliest cemetery, dating to 1888, Double Butte prominently portrays unique diversity through its wide range of burials. Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is also significant as the only cemetery in the Salt River Valley that includes both a Victorian-era pioneer graveyard alongside a Post WWII-era tree-lawn cemetery.

AGE –

The cemetery was officially established on September 13, 1897. It should be noted, however, that the earliest gravestones recorded in the cemetery's burial database date to 1888, making that the earliest verifiable date for the cemetery's period of significance which, under the contexts considered herein, concludes in 1958, the year jurisdiction of the cemetery was first transferred from private to public hands.

CONDITION –

Gravestones and burial plots at Tempe Double Butte Cemetery remain, almost invariably, in good condition, although some of the more antiquated gravestones do need immediate conservation. A significant number of graves at the cemetery do not—and never did—have any permanent identifying markers. All burial plots are currently maintained through the meticulous caretaking of the City of Tempe Parks and Recreation Department.

CHANGES OVER TIME –

The cemetery has expanded several times over the years to accommodate local demand for additional burial spaces. In 1938, Association President Garfield A. Goodwin purchased an adjacent twenty-five acres which were gradually filled to capacity. The most recent expansion occurred in 2008, when expansion of the cemetery allowed the City to resume selling burial plots. In spite of these changes, Tempe Double Butte Cemetery retains its full integrity of setting with regard to the historic period of significance. Visiting the site, one immediately gains a sense of the original layout and it is easy to envision the cemetery as it existed in its earliest days. One of the unique and distinguishing physical features of Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is it is the only cemetery in the Salt River Valley that includes both a Victorian-era pioneer graveyard and a Post WWII-era tree-lawn cemetery. Visitors can readily deduce the manner in which the cemetery strategically expanded at various intervals over a period of many decades, flaring out in different directions to accommodate the need for additional burial plots. Two buttes rise prominently to the southeast, providing a focal point for visual orientation that has remained constant since the first burials occurred. The sheer size and dominance of this unique geography serves to underscore the naturalistic setting and deepen the spiritual connection between humanity and this universal context.

INTEGRITY –

Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance. To be designated historic a property must first have historic significance, and it must also maintain sufficient integrity to communicate that significance to persons unfamiliar with the property or with the community in general. Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is significant as a property type under NPS Criterion based on its association with the community's cultural and social developmental history (A), interments of prominent persons in community and state history (B), and its portrayal of architectural significance vis-à-vis the presence of Victorian-era gravestones that are indicative of artistic excellence (C). For the purposes of this nomination, those aspects most pertinent to this determination include: Location; Design; Setting; Materials; Feeling; and Association. Tempe Double Butte Cemetery conveys multiple levels of significance by maintaining necessary aspects of integrity, namely those of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association in excess of minimum requirements and as necessary to qualify for designation and listing.

Location – This property exists in its originally developed location. The original plots occurred in an undeveloped, Sonoran desert environment at the base of Double Butte. The original burial plots remain within the confines of the current extent of Tempe Double Butte Cemetery, which has grown many times over the years. This outward growth has served only to enhance the integrity of setting and has had no detrimental impact on the historic sections of the cemetery. Integrity of location exists in excess of minimum requirements and as necessary to qualify for designation and listing.

Design – Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is unique in that it is the only cemetery in the Salt River Valley that includes both a Victorian-era pioneer graveyard alongside a Post WWII-era cemetery. The juxtaposition of both sections demonstrates the developmental evolution of the town graveyard into the modern community cemetery. From the gravel interpretation of natural desert in the pioneer section to the tree-lined irrigated lawn areas, both sections coexist with good integrity and together they help us interpret Tempe's growth and development from a rural 19th century farming community to a modern 20th century urban center.

Materials – Because of the continuous use of cemeteries over a period of many years, there is often a wide range of features that are indicative of changes in material aesthetics. Grave markers, for example, often occurred in their earliest forms as nothing more than a small wooden cross which, in many cases, has been replaced in more recent times. The juxtaposition of century-old weathered gravestones next to modern, manufactured-marble markers represents one of the unique design elements of any historic (and still functioning) cemetery, including Tempe Double Butte. Despite the immediate need for conservation of some of the older gravestones, overall integrity of materials exists in excess of minimum requirements and as necessary to qualify for designation and listing.

Feeling – Traditionally, cemeteries evoke a unique sense of feeling, one that we associate with a variety of spiritual and psychological human phenomenon. The presence of rows upon rows of gravestones almost invariably evokes a profound sense of deep reflection and, therefore, cemeteries can be counted among our most sacred places. Cemeteries like Tempe Double Butte serve to bridge the gap between cultural and ethnic divides and provide us with a deeper sense of the complexities and intricacies of human interaction over time.

Association – Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and an historic property. As Tempe's earliest cemetery, Tempe Double Butte prominently portrays the unique diversity of the community across time. Members of various ethnic groups can be found buried alongside one another, a lasting vestige to the remarkable range of associations that constituted daily life in Tempe through the ages. Today, no other place in Tempe so vividly portrays this cultural diversity and functional associations in such a powerful and original setting.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES –

Character-defining features are the qualities of a property conveyed by its materials, features, spaces and finishes. They are the means through which historic character of the property is expressed. Thus, to define the character of a property is to identify the continued presence of critical architectural attributes only. This does not address those intangible qualities that give a property or building or its contents its historic significance. Instead the identification and evaluation of character-defining features is based on the assumption that historic significance is embodied in those tangible aspects that include a property's setting, form and fabric.¹

Topography – Overall area topography exhibits little, if any change and is a contributing feature with good integrity. The magnificence of the adjacent Double Butte, (1500') dominates the landscape and creates an extraordinary geologic setting. In a similar manner, overall spatial organization of the cemetery area remains similar to the historic period and is a contributing feature in good condition. Although vehicular routes within the area have been paved since historic period, historic alignments remain intact and similarly constitute contributing features with good integrity.

Views and Vistas – No longer at the edge of town, the extraordinary natural setting provided by Double Butte supports a sense of timelessness while the geological connection helps support use of the cemetery for contemplation and spiritual purposes. The Butte provides a disconnect from the urban setting and supports a sense of infinite time and space represented by nature. For the most part, views and vistas continue to be centripetally orientated and provide contributing features with good integrity

Designed Vegetation – Some tree loss over time indicates some replanting is needed; however, the overall high degree of maintenance leaves the designed vegetation as a contributing feature with good integrity.

Buildings – Most extant buildings were built after the period of significance and are not contributing features.

Structures – Most extant structures were built after the period of significance and are not contributing features

Objects – Gravestones and burial plots at Tempe Double Butte Cemetery remain, almost invariably, in good condition, although some of the more antiquated gravestones do need immediate conservation.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR CEMETERIES AND GRAVES –

Graves, cemeteries, and burial places reflect cultural values and practices of the past and help instruct us about who we are as a people. Often, however, descendants of the interred view graves and cemeteries with a sense of reverence and devout sentiment that can overshadow objective evaluation. For this reason cemeteries and graves are among those properties that ordinarily are not considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places unless they meet special requirements. The National Register Criteria for Evaluation include special considerations by which burial places may be determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register. Called Criteria Considerations, they stipulate how burial places that meet basic eligibility criteria may be listed utilizing special provisions.

Tempe HPO research prepared for the HPC Neighborhood Meeting on December 08, 2011, used National Park Service Criteria Considerations C and D to arrive at a preliminary determination of eligibility under multiple criteria for historic designation and listing Tempe Double Butte Cemetery in the Tempe Historic Property Register.²

NPS CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION		NPS CRITERIA CONSIDERATION
A (association with events)	is modified by	D (age or historic events)
B (association with people)	is modified by	C (no other property exists)
C (construction or design)	is modified by	D (artistic or unique attributes)

SPECIFIC HISTORIC CONTEXTS CONSIDERED –

To evaluate the historic significance of cultural resources and their eligibility for inclusion in historic property registers, a site or property must be understood within its interpretive contexts. Research for historic property designation uses historic contexts to synthesize information about the period, the place, and the events that created, influenced, or formed the backdrop of the historic resources. Research is designed to help explain the cultural and historical development of the property, document its historic significance, and substantiate a recommendation for designation.

Tempe HPO research prepared for the HPC Neighborhood Meeting on December 08, 2011, used several historic contexts to arrive at a preliminary determination of eligibility under multiple criteria for historic designation and listing Tempe Double Butte Cemetery in the Tempe Historic Property Register.³

Development of Double Butte Cemetery, Tempe AZ, 1888 to 1958

Tempe Double Butte Cemetery traces its roots back as far as 1888, the date of the first recorded graves in the cemetery register (six total graves are known to date from that year). For the next decade, Double Butte grew to become Tempe's primary burial place. Among the first sections to be professionally developed by the Tempe Cemetery Company, what has come to be known as the "Pioneer Section" offered family plats and was located adjacent to earlier, pre-1897 burials. In 1938 Tempe Cemetery Association President Garfield A. Goodwin asked the board of directors to approve a motion for the purchase of 25 acres of land abutting the western fringe of the existing grounds. In upcoming years burial plots would continue to fill these newly acquired lands which were generally full by 1958. By the 1950s, the cemetery had grown to a size and scale that severely taxed the administrative abilities of a volunteer organization like the Tempe Cemetery Association.

At a board of directors meeting on April 17, 1958, members announced that a deal had been struck to "convey to the City of Tempe all of its right, title, and interest in and to the property . . . on the condition that the city assume its obligations to operate same as a cemetery." Thus, after sixty years of private, volunteer-organization management, Tempe Double Butte Cemetery reverted to administration by the City of Tempe. It remains under city ownership and administration to this day

Cultural, Social, and Historical Development in Tempe AZ, 1888 to 1958

Tempe Double Butte Cemetery provides understanding and appreciation of Tempe's highly diversified past with unparalleled transparency. As the primary place of burial for community residents beginning in the late 1880s and extending into the modern era, the cemetery reflects, through its array of burial plots and headstones, the cultural and social diversity of Tempe over a period spanning generations and dating back into the community's earliest years. What role does Tempe Double Butte Cemetery play in all of this? Patterns of community developmental related to farming, transportation, and education encouraged an ever-increasing array of culturally and socially diverse inhabitants in Tempe. These seemingly disparate developmental phenomena are drawn together in a powerful and spiritual manner at Double Butte Cemetery. Persons of all ethnic backgrounds—regardless of previous neighborhood segregation in the local community or racial backlash that occurred between different ethnic groups—are here found in one and the same place, a lasting testament to the fact that all were,

during their lifetimes, a pivotal component of the Tempe community in the their own way and undeniably assisted, through their daily activities, in creating the Tempe that exists today. As such, Double Butte Cemetery holds a unique distinction as the location that perhaps best exhibits the cultural and social evolution of the Tempe community.

CONCLUSION –

Over the past 140 years, Tempe holds national, state, and local significance for its important role in the development of the Salt River Valley as a center of commerce and education, as a critical link in the transportation networks during the settlement of the territory, and for its associations with important political figures. Tempe's unique heritage is exemplified in its significant cultural architecture and infrastructure. These qualities exist today in the Tempe Double Butte Cemetery. Tempe Municipal Building, located at 2505 West Broadway Road retains its identity the historic cemetery of the community and continues to be recognized as the loci of a variety of spiritual and psychological human phenomenon. T

Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is significant as the city's oldest and most prominent cemetery. It exudes a sense of place and character that is unique to Tempe and portrays the local community as culturally, ethnically, and socially diverse.

REASONS FOR APPROVAL –

Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is eligible for historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property register under Tempe City Code Section 14A-4. Designation of landmarks, historic properties and historic districts –

(a) The following criteria are established for designation of an individual property, building, structure or archeological site:

- (1) It meets the criteria for listing on the Arizona or national register of historic places;
- (2) It is found to be of exceptional significance and expresses a distinctive character, resulting from:
 - a. A significant portion of it is at least fifty (50) years old; is reflective of the city's cultural, social, political or economic past; and is associated with a person or event significant in local, state or national history; or
 - b. It represents an established and familiar visual feature of an area of the city, due to a prominent location or singular physical feature; or
- (3) If it has achieved significance within the past fifty (50) years, it shall be considered eligible for designation as a landmark if it is an integral and critical part of an historic district or demonstrates exceptional individual importance by otherwise meeting or exceeding the criteria specified in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection above. At such time as a landmark becomes fifty (50) years old, it will automatically be reclassified as an historic property.

RECOMMENDATION –

The Historic Preservation Office recommends that the Historic Preservation Commission –

– MOVE THAT THE TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPROVE THE NOMINATION AND RECOMMEND TO THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMISSION THAT THE TEMPE DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY BE DESIGNATED HISTORIC AND LISTED IN THE TEMPE HISTORIC PROPERTY REGISTER.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL –

None

CODE REFERENCE –

City Code Chapter 14A, Historic Preservation
Zoning and Development Code, Section 6-304, Zoning Amendment

HISTORY & FACTS:

1888	First burials occur at the future site of Tempe Double Butte Cemetery ⁴
September 13, 1897	Tempe Cemetery Company is formed to administer lands donated by local pioneer Niels Petersen.
September 1922	Original articles of incorporation (lasting 25 years) for Tempe Cemetery Company expire; new board of directors is elected and the articles are extended. Directors include Hugh Laird, Mrs. B.B. Moeur, and Joseph T. Birchett.
1924	Board of Directors begins fundraising efforts to address pecuniary shortfalls. Within two years, sufficient funds had been raised to regain financial solvency.
1929	Joseph Birchett retires as Cemetery Association President.
1930	W.S. Austin elected president of Cemetery Association.
1938	Association President Garfield A. Goodwin initiates efforts to expand the cemetery onto adjacent lands; twenty-five acres are purchased and, in upcoming years, these are gradually filled to capacity.
April 17, 1958	The three remaining board members announced that a deal had been made with the City of Tempe to transfer jurisdiction of the cemetery from private to public hands.
1963	The Phoenix Bricklaying and Stone Masonry Joint Apprenticeship Committee selects Double Butte Cemetery for the yearly project, which involves the construction of peripheral fencing around the cemetery.
1965	City of Tempe sells lands east of the cemetery to Maricopa County for construction and expansion of Interstate-10.
1984	In consideration of diminishing space, Double Butte begins reviewing plans for what would eventually become the Memorial Gardens.
1994	Double Butte Cemetery sells its last remaining burial plots; proposals for transferring the property to a private entity are considered.
April 23, 1998	City Council approves private company's bid to purchase Double Butte Cemetery.
2000	Cemetery reverts back to City of Tempe oversight and ownership.
2008	Expansion of the cemetery allows the City to begin selling additional burial plots.
September 2011	Mayor Hugh Hallman drafts letter of support for historic designation of Double Butte Cemetery.
November 16, 2011	HPO staff presents Determination of Eligibility to Tempe Double Butte Cemetery Advisory Committee and receives unanimous support for listing on Tempe Historic Property Register.
December 08, 2011	Tempe HPC approves determination of eligibility for Double Butte Cemetery.

ENDNOTES

¹ Cultural Landscape Report for the Platt Historic District - Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Chapter 7: Analysis of Character-Defining Features and Integrity and Statement of Significance accessed December 19, 2011 online at http://www.nps.gov/chic/historyculture/upload/Platt-CLR_chap-07.pdf

² City of Tempe Historic Preservation Office Tempe Historic Preservation Office Research Report TEMPE DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY Tempe Historic Property Register Designation #47 Preliminary Determination of Eligibility 6-402 Neighborhood Meeting 12/08/11 <http://www.tempe.gov/historicpres/Designations/DoubleButteCemetery/TDBC-PDE-HPCNM.pdf>

³ Ibid

⁴ Fox, Cheryl L. "A History of Tempe's Double Butte Cemetery" <http://www.tempe.gov/cemetery/pdf/CEMhistory.pdf>;

ORDINANCE NO. 2011.55

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEMPE, ARIZONA, AMENDING THE CITY OF TEMPE ZONING MAP, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT CODE PART 2, CHAPTER 1, SECTION 2-106 AND 2-107, RELATING TO THE LOCATION AND BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEMPE, ARIZONA, as follows:

Section 1. That the City of Tempe Zoning Map is hereby amended, pursuant to the provisions of Zoning and Development Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, Section 2-106 and 2-107, by adding an Historic Overlay to the existing Agricultural zoning district with an Historic Overlay on 35 acres at the historic Tempe Double Butte Cemetery.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

"TEMPE DOUBLE BUTTES CEMETERY", BOOK 998 OF MAPS, PAGE 7, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

TOTAL AREA IS 35.13 ACRES

Section 2. Further, those conditions of approval, if any, imposed by the Tempe City Council as part of Case # **PL110344** are hereby incorporated into and adopted as part of this ordinance by this reference.

Section 3. Pursuant to City Charter, Section 2.12, ordinances are effective thirty (30) days after adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TEMPE, ARIZONA, this EIGHTH day of MARCH, 2012

Mayor

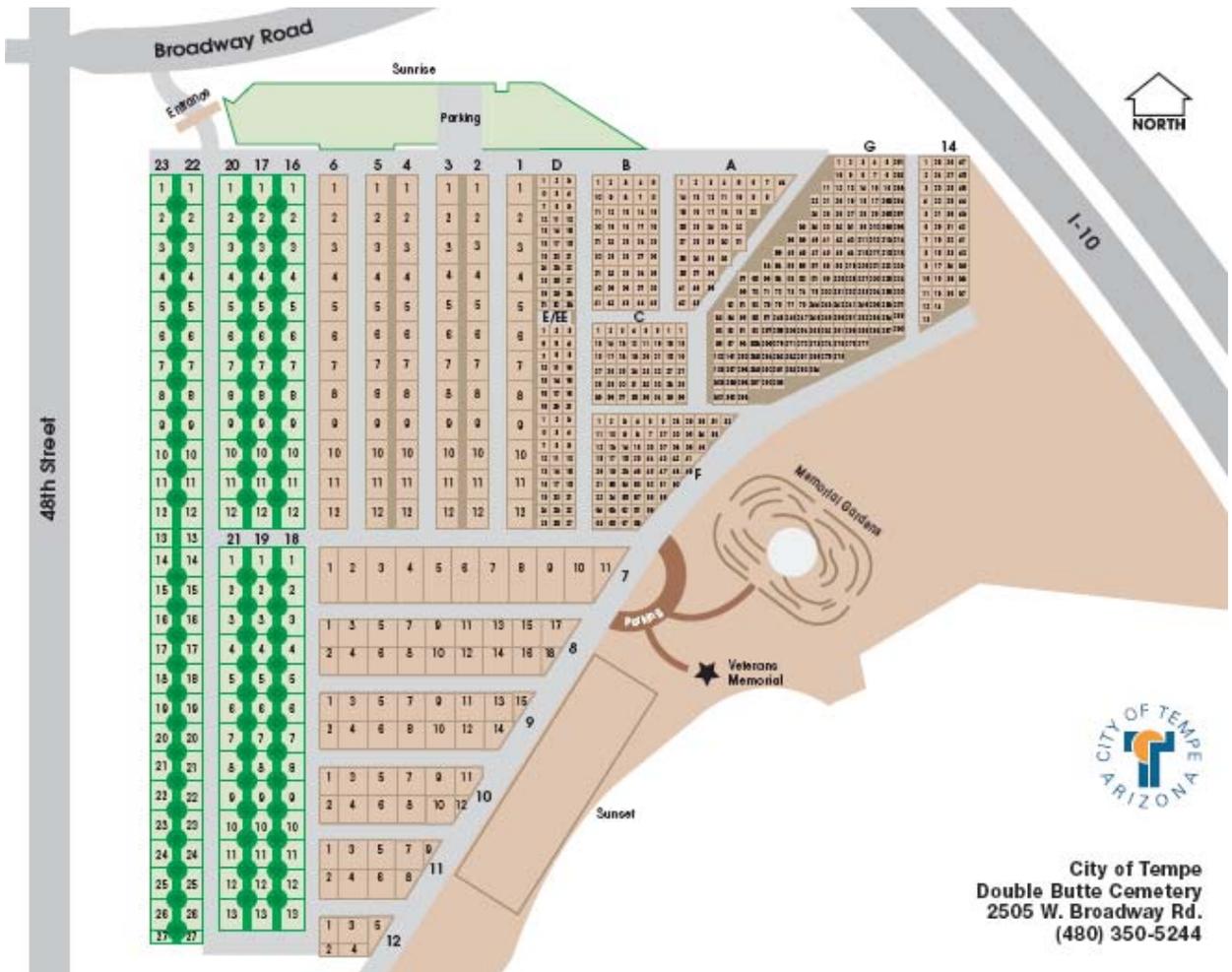
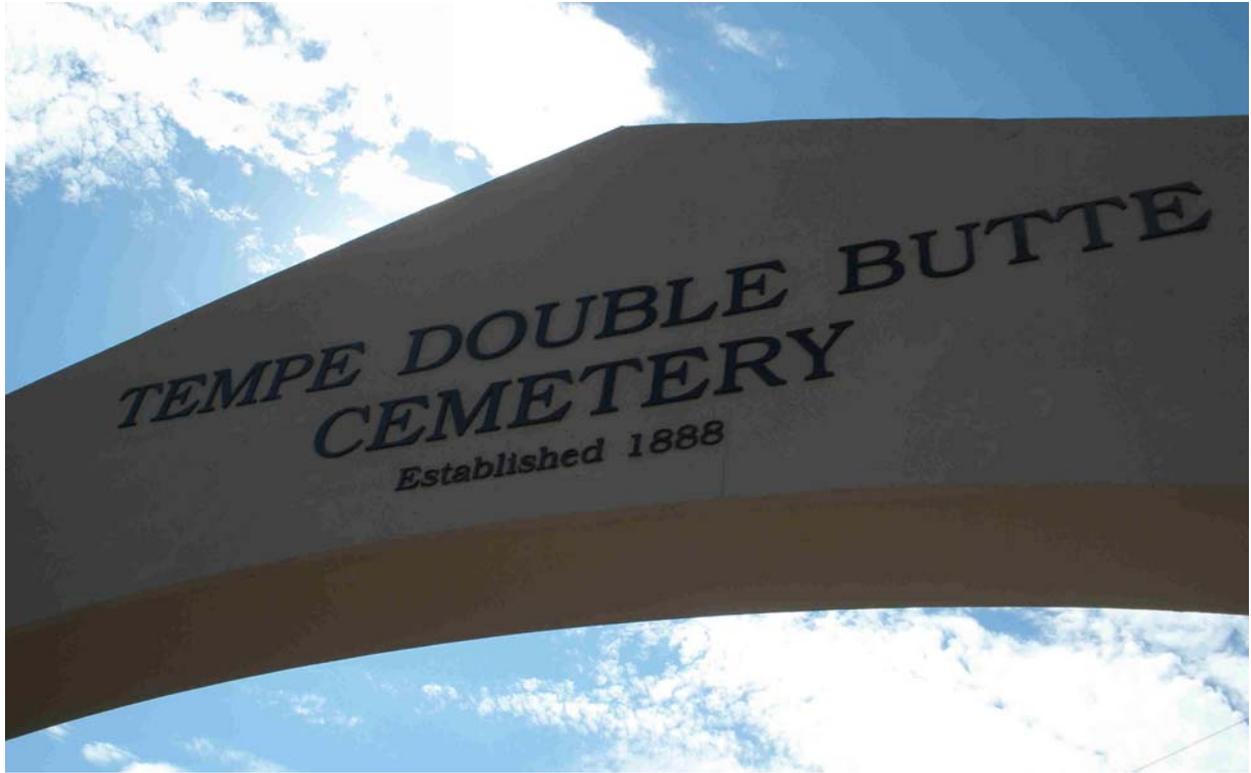
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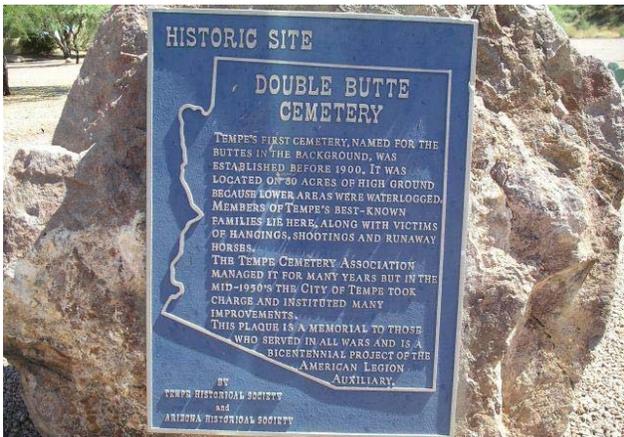
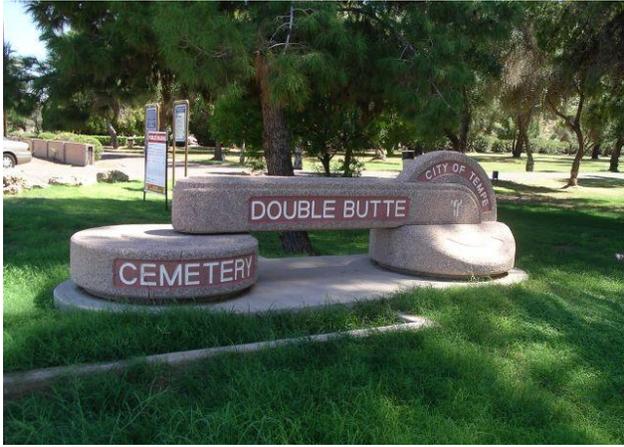
City Clerk

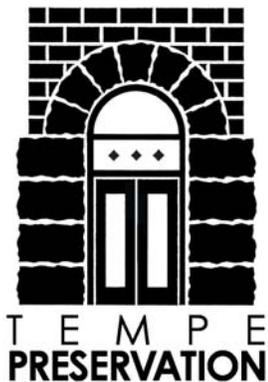
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

TEMPE DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY







Tempe Historic Preservation Commission [Tempe HPC] **DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY** NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING SUMMARY

TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Ira Bennett, Alternate
Anne Bilsbarrow, Chair
April Bojorquez
Brad Graham
Andrea Gregory
Charlie Lee
Korri Turner
Vacant
Vacant

TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Amy Douglass
Nathan Hallam
Wm. "Billy" Kiser
Alyssa Matter
Joe Nucci
Jared Smith
Mark Vinson

The City of Tempe is a
Certified Local Government,
in association with the United
States Department of the
Interior / National Park Service

Tempe Historic
Preservation Office
Community Development
Department
21 East 6th Street, Suite 208
P.O. Box 5002
Tempe, AZ 85280

480.350.8028
8579 FAX; 8913TDD



On December 8, 2011, Tempe Historic Preservation Commission held a neighborhood meeting to designate historic and list in the Tempe Historic Property Register the Tempe Double Butte Cemetery at 2505 W. Broadway Road. This meeting was held pursuant to the requirements of Section 6-402 of the Tempe Zoning & Development Code to take input and comments from stakeholders and from the commission. The commission found the nomination complete and reached consensus to hold a public hearing for historic property designation and listing of the Tempe Double Butte Cemetery at their monthly meeting on January 12, 2012. The following is a summary of the neighborhood meeting.

Chair Bilsbarrow called the neighborhood meeting to order and directed staff to summarize the application and proposed action. Staff stated an application for historic designation was submitted by the property owner, City of Tempe. Staff noted a preliminary determination of eligibility has been prepared by HPO detailing the history and facts of the property and is available for review online or at HPO. Staff noted historical research is ongoing and requested additional information and comments from stakeholders and from the commission at this time.

Chair Bilsbarrow called for discussion by the commission. Commissioner Gregory stated that certain portions of the determination of eligibility should be rearranged for clarity, especially that regarding the statement of significance. Gregory made additional suggestions for materials to be added, including photos if available and a layout of the cemetery. Staff indicated that historic photos of the cemetery are not available, only modern images showing the gravestones and other features. Staff agreed to contact Cynthia Yanez at Double Butte Cemetery to inquire as to the availability of additional materials. Members reached consensus and staff was directed to revise the DOE to conform to commission suggestions to the greatest degree possible.

Chair Bilsbarrow called for public comment and requested a show of hands from the public present to indicate support for the nomination. Unanimous support was indicated from persons identified in the record of meeting attendance.

Chair Bilsbarrow asked if there was a consensus from commission members.

CONSENSUS: THAT THE TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER NOMINATION OF THE TEMPE DOUBLE BUTTE CEMETERY FOR HISTORIC DESIGNATION AND LISTING IN THE TEMPE HISTORIC PROPERTY REGISTER AT THEIR MEETING ON 12 JANUARY 2012.



City of Tempe
P.O. Box 5002
31 East Fifth Street
Tempe, AZ 85280
480-350-8225

Sept. 30, 2011

Dear Tempe Historic Preservation Commission members,

Tempe Double Butte Cemetery is unique in that it is the only cemetery in the Salt River Valley that includes both a Victorian-era pioneer graveyard alongside a Post WWII-era cemetery. Designs and landscapes of both sections coexist with integrity, and together they interpret Tempe's growth and development from a rural 19th-century farming community to a modern 20th-century urban center.

Hugh Hallman
Mayor

Joel Navarro
Vice Mayor

Robin Arredondo-Savage
Councilmember

Shana Ellis
Councilmember

Mark W. Mitchell
Councilmember

Onnie Shekerjian
Councilmember

Corey D. Woods
Councilmember

Dating from 1888, the Double Butte Cemetery is an excellent example of 19th-century cemetery planning in the Salt River Valley. As Valley cities grew and expanded, new cemeteries were established at their outskirts. Their early gravel-covered pioneer cemeteries were mostly forgotten when replaced by new green-lawn cemeteries. In Tempe, however, there was no room at the perimeter, and Double Butte had to annex additional farmland to keep up with demand.

In accordance with National Park Service guidance, a cemetery can be eligible for historic designation if it can be shown to be historically significant for its age relative to its surrounding geographic or cultural context. Double Butte Cemetery is contemporaneous with the founding of Tempe and contains graves and markers of Euro-American and Mexican-American pioneers of that period, evidencing the diversity of community pioneers and providing a good representation of the self-image of the historic Tempe community for its first century.

In recognition of the significance of the property, it is with pride that I introduce this application for Historic Property Designation and encourage your favorable consideration of listing Tempe Double Butte Cemetery in the Tempe Historic Property Register.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hugh Hallman', written over a horizontal line.

Hugh Hallman
Mayor of Tempe

HH/mb

ASU HISTORIC PRESERVATION UPDATE
Tempe Historic Preservation Commission
January 4, 2012

The following is an update on ASU Historic Preservation activities
October through December 2011

EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Eligibility Determinations

- Eligibility determinations are on hold pending completion of the Tempe campus MPDF. All properties over 50 years old are being treated as potentially eligible.

TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Buildings

- Gammage Auditorium (1964)
 - 1) Planning for replacement of the marbled concrete at exterior walkways and landscape walls is in progress. SHPO consultation has been initiated.
 - 2) A proposal and preliminary design for women's restroom addition is under consideration. SHPO consultation has been initiated.
- Manzanita Hall (1967): Rehabilitation of the building for continued use as a dormitory is in the abatement and interior demolition phase. SHPO consultation is in progress.
- University Club (1909): Windows will be painted pending preservation/restoration analysis of the exterior of the building. SHPO consultation has not been initiated.
- Cady Mall (c. 1965): Renovation of Cady Mall is planned for 2012. The concrete site furniture has been replaced with new metal furniture.
- Harrington Birchett House (1895): Exploration of options for the rehabilitation of the Birchett House is in progress in conjunction with the development of Block 12.

Archaeology

- Palo Verde Residence Halls: Archaeological monitoring will be conducted by Rio Salado Archaeology in conjunction with new landscaping, seating areas and shelters.

