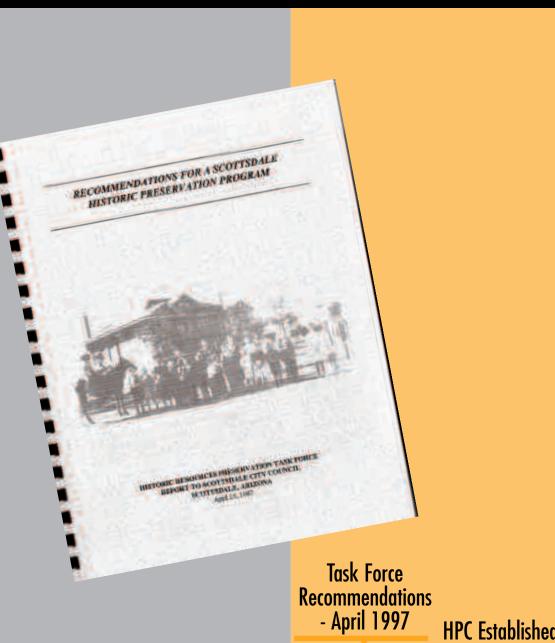
Preserving our Past



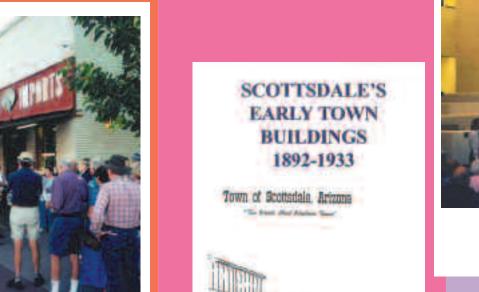
Mission Statement
Establish a process for identifying
Scottsdale's historical, archaeological and
cultural resources, promote an awareness of them for future generations and
recommend programs to achieve community goals for their preservation and

Approved 2/12/98 HPC

Walking Tour

City Council Adopts
Historic Preservation OrdinanceProtection of Archaeological Resources Ordinance

Walking Tour Program initiated 50th Anniversary, Old Town, 5th Ave.

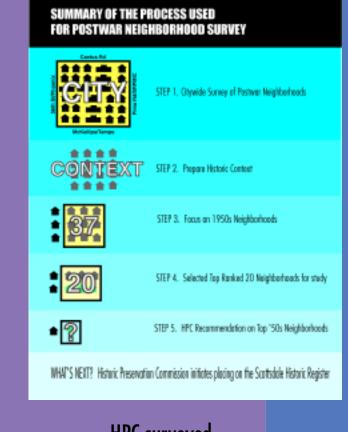


Governor's Honor Award for Archeology Ordinance - June 2001





City Council endorses HP Incentive Program - December 2002



HPC surveyed neighborhoods from 2003-05



TOWN & COUNTRY

Hotel Valley Ho reopens December 2008

1996

SCOTTSDALE GRAMMER SCHOOL #2

1997

June 1997

1998

1999

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Mission Church

2000

2001

2002

Valley Ho Charrette

2003

2004

2005

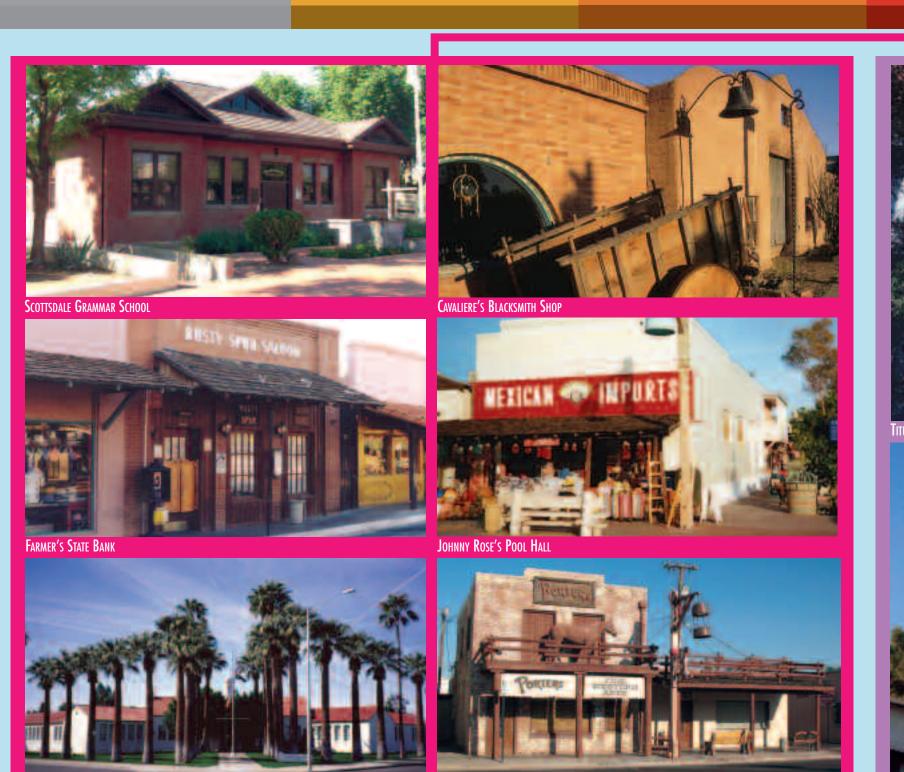
SCOTTSDALE'S

ARTS AND

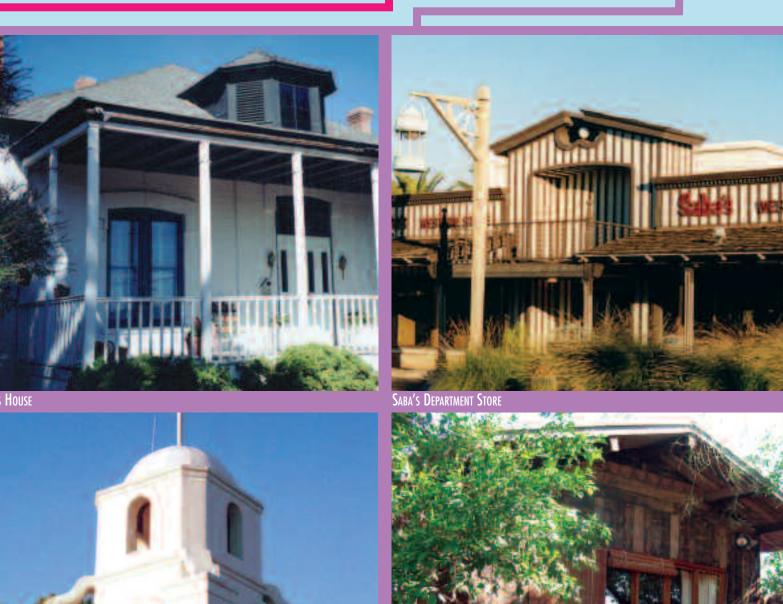
TOURISM HISTORIC PROPERTIES

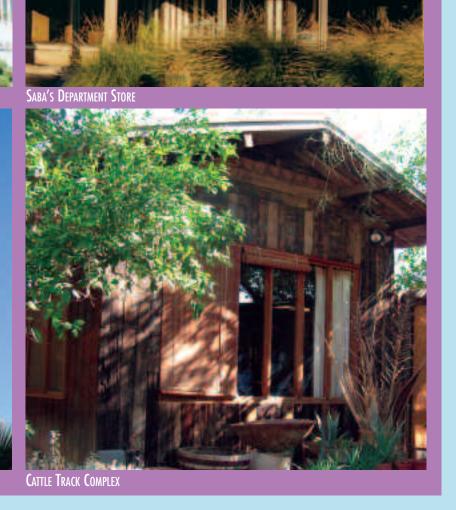
2006

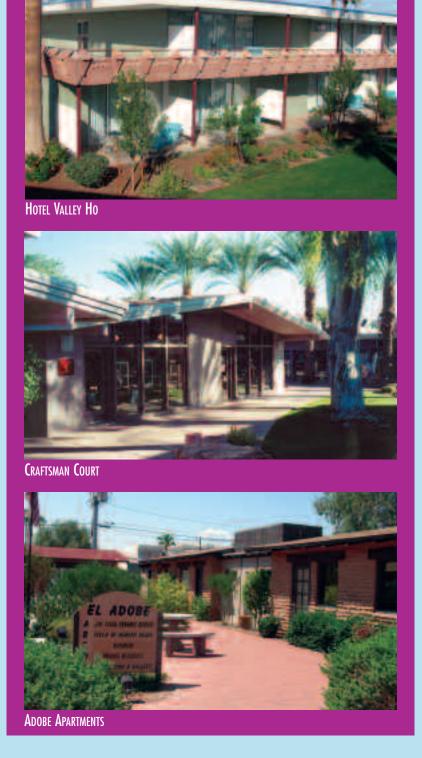
2007

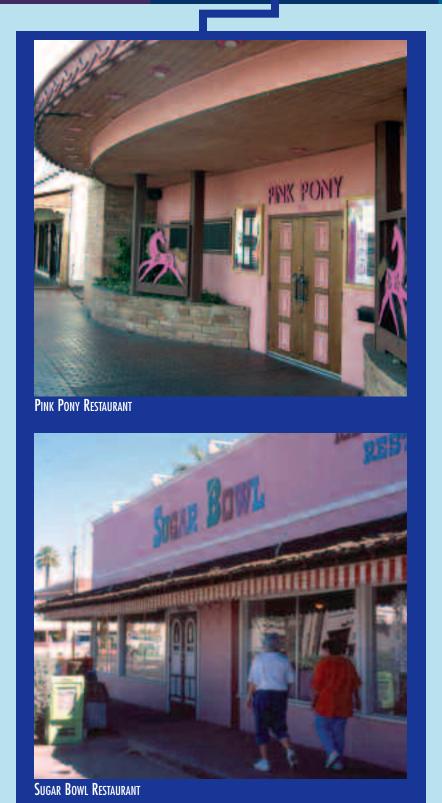


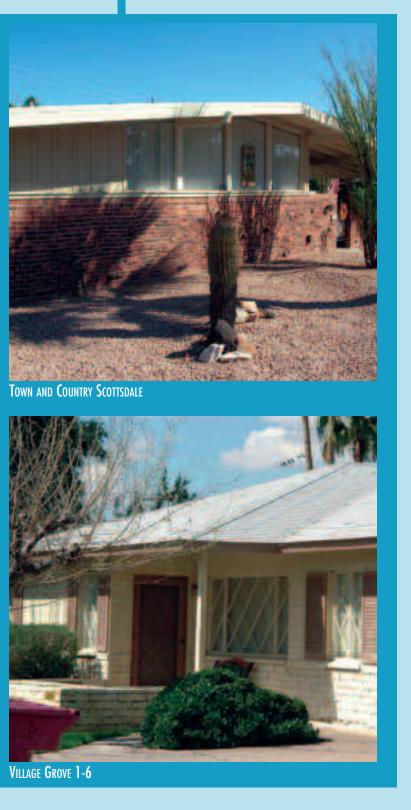
FIRST U.S. POST OFFICE

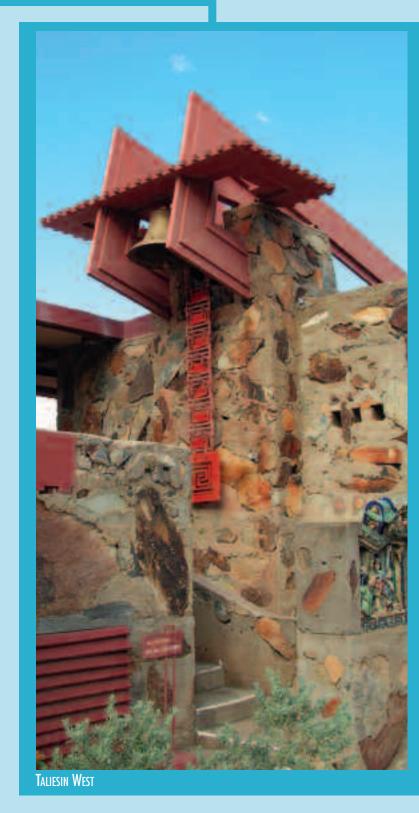












2007 — Ed Wimmer (Chair), Bob Cook, Nancy Dallett, George Hartz, DeeJaye Lockwood, David Schmidt, Rob

Will Schmidt, Rob Viergutz, Paul Winslow 2006 — Ed Wimmer (Chair), Nancy Dallett, George Hartz, Dezbah Hatathli, Kathy Howard, DeeJaye Lockwood,

2005 - Ed Wimmer (Chair), Nancy Dallett, B. J. Gonzales, George Hartz, Dezbah Hatathli, Kathy Howard, Cathy

2004 — Cathy Johnson (Chair), Nancy Dallett, B. J. Gonzales, George Hartz, Kathy Howard, Ed Wimmer, Paul

Sydnor, Janet Wilson, Ed Wimmer, Paul Winslow

Johnson, DeeJaye Lockwood, Lisa Loss, Paul Winslow

Petersen, Doug Sydnor, Ed Wimmer 2002 - Janet Wilson (Chair), Wink Blair, B. J. Gonzales, Cathy Johnson, Tom Lennon, Patricia Myers, Darlene

2003 — Cathy Johnson (Chair), Mancy Dallett, B. J. Gonzales, George Hartz, Kathy Howard, Tom Lennon, Doug

Dong Sydnor, Tom Lennon

2001 - Janet Wilson (Chair), Wink Blair, Michael Carman, Cathy Johnson, Patricia Myers, Darlene Petersen,

Arnold Roy, Doug Sydnor 2000 — Janet Wilson (Chair), Wink Blair, Michael Carman, Cathy Johnson, Patricia Myers, Darlene Petersen,

Roberta Pilcher, Arnold Roy, Janet Wilson (Chair), 1999 — Doug Sydnor (Chair), Wink Blair, Michael Carman, Cathy Johnson, Lois McFarland, Patricia Myers,

1998 - Doug Sydnor (Chair), Michael Carman, Janie Ellis, Lois McFarland, Roberta Pilcher, Arnold Roy, Janet

1997 — Doug Sydnor (Chair), Michael Carman, Janie Ellis, Lois McFarland, Roberta Pilcher, Arnold Roy, Janet

Dennis Alonso, Marilyn Armstrong, Ed Biszantz, Michael Carman, Ron Chiago, Arnold Roy, Janie Ellis, Bob

Historic Preservation Office

7506 E. Indian School Rd.

Scottsdale, AZ 85251

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSIONERS FOR 10 YEARS

nosliW tənbl Janet Wilson Frankeberger, Thelma Holveck, Cynthia Lukas, Esther Kozinets, Lois McFarland, Roberta Pilcher, Scott Sas,

1996 HISTORIC RESOURCES PRESERVATION TASK FORCE

gninozoirotzid/vog.ZAəlabsttoo2.www tiziv ro &SZZ-ST& each month at 5:30 pm. For more information, call (480) To ypsiunT bnoses ent bled ere second Thursday of

newly organized Green Building committee. Outreach, Taliesin West Historic Preservation Plan and the ing committees include the Historic Register, Community HPC members and interested citizens. Currently, the work-Committees are composed of current Commissioners, past organized around specific work areas of the program. The work ot the HPC is supported by several committees

improve the planned scope of work. properties and issue approvals or recommend changes to They also review proposed exterior changes to designated overlay zoning cases and monitor the approval process. be listed on the Scottsdale Historic Register. They initiate HP nosliW bluodz saitragorg todw no znoitobnammosar sakom J9H aAT

> including buildings, structures, areas and sites. serving and protecting significant local historic resources gy and real estate. They are dedicated to identifying, pre-Pields including architecture, history, construction, archaeolo seven members have expertise and knowledge in several comprehensive local Historic Preservation program. The a friemeldmi bna qoleveb ot 7991 enul ni liznuod ytid yd bətnioqqp zaw (JAH) noizzimmoJ noitavrəzər9 zirotziH əAT

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Members of the 2007 Scottshale Historic Preservation Commission

Our sincerest thanks for the past ten years of support. fill our mission to preserve and celebrate our historical and archaeological heritage. the Scottsdale Historic Preservation Commission looks torward to continuing to tulot us. With the continuing support of the City Council and the Scottsdale citizenry, work still to be done and are excited about the challenges and opportunities ahead Although we celebrate ten years of achievement, we know that there is much

.blrow TOS noitisogost teop sint tormed, and this cooperative philosophy will remain a cornerstone of our efforts in partnership. We are proud of the relationships and friendships that have been with property owners to assure that these preservation efforts have been a true Over the past ten years the Historic Preservation Commission has worked closely

tion and improvements. ing in over \$350,000 in reinvestment in the historic neighborhoods for rehabilita-Program. To date, 16 HRER projects have been approved for homeowners resultthis effort includes encouraging the homeowners to tollow the City's Green Building homes' exteriors in ways to maintain or enhance the historic character. Part of our historic neighborhoods with matching grants to allow them to returbish their Residential Exterior Rehabilitation (HRER) Program has provided property owners in ongoing success of the historic preservation effort. For example, the Historic The financial support authorized by the City Council has been a key factor in the

sources of financial support. and workshops on a wide variety of topics, and provided guidance in identitying City staff has worked one-on-one with property owners and conducted seminars provide technical support in maintaining the historical character of their properties. aud a key component of our activities, has been working with property owners to recommend properties for the Historic Register. An important part of our charge, Preservation Commission has been able to do much more than simply research and With the support and encouragement of the City Council, Scottsdale's Historic

COMMISSION

The 1950s exemplify the creative architectural activity from the post World War II and a tourism destination. Finally, two neighborhoods of single family homes from historic and architectural influences of Scottsdale's development as an arts colony ing with the Litus House from 1892. Another eight properties illustrate significant Historic Register. Eight of the properties represent our early town buildings, startz'elbbzttozZ no zboorhodngien owt bno zeitregorg laubivibni neetxiz won ere are

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

had the tools to make historical preservation both a reality and a priority. with the establishment of the Historic Preservation Commission in 1997, the City tud ,capila losirotsid acodt to ccol adt bacups caused the loss of those historical places, but neighborhoods that allow us to remember and celebrate that history. The continued in 1951. But it is a city rich in history and archaeology, and rich in places and Scottsdale may be a young city, settled barely 120 years old and only incorporat-

sionate about preserving Scottsdale's heritage. sands of hours of volunteer support from dozens of cifizen volunteers who are pasof the City Council, from hard working members of the City's staft, and from thousupport we received from the community at large, from past and current members has been a period of significant achievement made possible by the remarkable citizens on the first ten years of Scottsdale's Historic Preservation Commission. It It is with great pride that we report to the Scottsdale City Council and our tellow

Message from the 2007 Historic Preservation

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCES FOR IMPLEMENTING SCOTTSDALE'S PROGRAM

After the Scottsdale City Council established the commission, the first priority for the Historic Preservation Commission was to develop local ordinances. This helped to implement an effective historic preservation program that was based on state-of the-art standards and practices. Roughly two years were spent preparing the ordinances and conducting public meetings on the proposed standards.

In July 1999, the Historic Preservation Ordinance was adopted by the City Council to designate and preserve significant historic buildings and areas, The Protection of Archaeological Resources Ordinance was also adopted to identify and protect signifi cant archaeological resources.

Historic Preservation Ordinance -

The Historic Preservation Ordinance establishes the framework for local historic

- preservation efforts. Specifically the HP ordinance:
- Formalizes Scottsdale's commitment to historic preservation
- Establishes the powers and duties of the HPC
- Replaces the 1981 HP standards with updated standards and practices
- Officially recognizes significant historic, archaeological and cultural resources and places those HP designated resources/buildings on the Scottsdale Historic
- Establishes the roles of Historic Preservation Officer (HPO) and City Archaeologist • Requires the preparation of an Historic Preservation (HP) Plan for designated
- Establishes procedures to review and approve exterior changes to HP-designated

 Protects HP-designated resources by establishing a demolition approval process and providing for potential demolition delays

Protection of Archaeological Resources Ordinance —

The Protection of Archaeological Resources Ordinance establishes procedures to identify, protect and recover when necessary, significant archaeological resources impacted by public and private projects in Scottsdale. The archaeology ordinance: Includes standards in Chapter 46 that apply to any public or private development

- Sets procedures for identification, determination of significance and preservation
- of those significant archaeological resources Requires an archaeological survey before any ground disturbance is performed by
- development projects Sets out conditions for which a project can be exempt from the ordinance
- Provides for staff approvals of a Certificate of No Effect if development will not A description of the historical and architectural characteristics of the buildings, (character-definimpact any significant archaeological resources/locations
- ing features) to preserve and maintain historical significance. Sets up procedures for the preparation and implementation of a mitigation plan by the applicant when the development will impact a significant archaeological Design guidelines that outline appropriate maintenance and rehabilitation treatments and

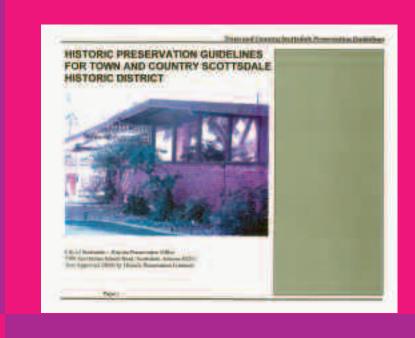
The Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) has prepared and approved 17 Historic A description of applicable incentives the city may be providing to assist owner(s) with the Preservation Plans (HP Plans) for the buildings and neighborhoods listed on the Scottsdale preservation and maintenance of the property's exterior, historic character.

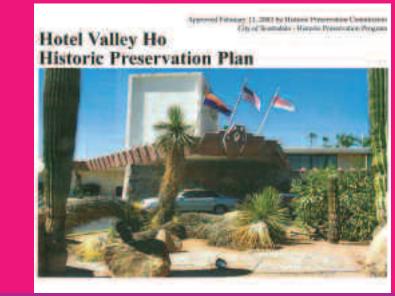
How the HP Plan is Used -

Owners use the guidelines to prepare plans for appropriate changes to the historic property's exterior that help to preserve the character-defining features of the property. These guidelines are also utilized by Scottsdale's Historic Preservation Commission and city staff to review and potentially approve applications for Certificates of No Effect or Appropriateness (See section on 'Certificates" for more about this review process).

Added Flexibility

The Historic Preservation Plan also provides an opportunity for the city to establish development standards that can help to maintain an historic building's or district's character-defining features. Specifically, with the approval of the City Council, the HP Plan can include provisions that modify the zoning standards in the underlying district. For example, the HP Plan for the Hotel Valley Ho included modifications to the zoning standards, approved by the Scottsdale City Council, that allowed for the retention of the historic pattern of open space instead of following current regulations that would have required a different arrangement of open space on preservation of character-defining features for designated properties or districts. Maintenance the site.





Designations

special type of construction; or

The Scottsdale City Council established the Scottsdale Historic Register in July 1999 when it approved the Historic Preservation Ordinance. The Historic Register is the city's official list of the significant historic buildings, areas and sites within Scottsdale. The ordinance is on our website at http://www.scottsdaleaz.gov/ codes/historiczoning.asp.

For an individual property or district to be eligible for listing, the resource must have special historical significance to Scottsdale, Arizona or the United States. A resource is eligible for listing on the local register if:

- The building is associated with a significant historical event; or
- The building is associated with significant people in our past; or he building is the work of a master, possesses high artistic value or contains a
- The property yields, or is likely to yield, important information in prehistory
- The building retains its integrity and has the physical features to convey its historical and/or architectural significance.

The HPC makes recommendations to the City Council that properties, selected through the survey process described below, be placed on the Scottsdale Historic Register. Properties are recognized as historically significant because their physical characteristics are intact and convey their association with the past. To date, City Council has approved all of the designations recommended by the HPC.

The Scottsdale Historic Register currently recognizes eight buildings associated with the early history of the town of Scottsdale, eight buildings or complexes related to the development of the arts and tourism industry in Scottsdale, and two postwar residential neighborhoods representing Scottsdale's rapid growth and distinctive development in the 1950s.

Survey Activities

Each property or district that the city considers for designation on the Scottsdale Historic Register is first thoroughly studied and documented by the Historic Preservation staff. City staff are often assisted by consultants with the expertise in architecture and/or local history and interns from local universities and colleges. In the last 10 years, the historic preservation program has completed surveys in the following areas or categories of use:

- A one-square mile area of the downtown including over 1000 non-residential
- Postwar neighborhoods from 1946 to 1973, including 103 subdivisions and nearly 15,000 single family homes
- A city-wide survey of 101 multi-family housing projects built from 1948 to 1964, (38 apartment complexes determined eligible for designation, 4 being potential historic districts)

The information collected is reviewed by the Historic Register Committee of the Historic Preservation Commission. The Register Committee compares resources related to similar themes of significance to determine how well a building or area represents the community's history and development. This information is then presented to the Historic Preservation Commission to determine what properties best meet the designation criteria and merit listing on the Scottsdale Historic Register. The Commission initiates HP overlay zoning cases to start a formal public review process which culminates in a vote by City Council.

Technical Assistance

Historic Preservation Plans

Contents of the HP Plan -

Historic Register. A subcommittee of the HPC is currently preparing an HP Plan for Taliesin

The Historic Preservation Plan is a requirement of Scottsdale's Historic Property ordinance that

is prepared after the HP overlay zoning is in place. While many historic preservation programs

utilize design guidelines and preservation plans that apply more generally to their designated

population, the Scottsdale Historic Preservation program uses a customized approach that pro-

vides for property- or area-specific guidelines and individualized preservation plans for all build-

focuses on the long-term retention of historic materials and design. Rehabilitation includes the

necessary repair, replacement or alteration for continued or new uses.

ings and districts on the Scottsdale Historic Register. The main elements of each HP Plan

West with the property owner, the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation.

Building Condition Assessment reports have been prepared for a number of proper- district. The available products have been rated by their quality, durability, energy ties individually listed on the Scottsdale Historic Register. Architectural firms expe- efficiency and warranties. This information has been summarized in a handout rienced in working with historic properties, prepare these reports which analyze the available to homeowners contemplating window replacement. building's physical condition and recommend maintenance, repair and improve ments based on the relative significance of the building's architectural features. These reports help the property owner plan for needed repairs and priorities for

To date, Scottsdale has two designated neighborhood historical districts. A variety of architectural services are provided to homeowners in these historic districts. For example, architects, retained through the Historic Preservation office to provide on- and includes information about and links to historic preservation advice and assiscall services, assist the HP staff by attending periodic homeowner rehabilitation and improvement workshops. The architects also are available for one-on-one consulfations with historic district residents to discuss planned, exterior improvements and applications for the city's Historic Residential Exterior Rehabilitation matching grant program. This assistance is provided at no cost to the homeowner.

HP staff prepare nomination forms for listing a locally designated property or district on the State and/or National Register of Historic Places. Assistance is also provided in obtaining Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credits for rehabilitation projects. For example, with the city's assistance, the Hotel Valley Ho was determined eligible for listing on the National Register as an exceptionally significant property less than 50 years old.

To help developers and builders comply with the city's Archaeological Ordinance, a variety of materials have been prepared including fact sheets, application instructions and an impact mitigation guide. In addition, on-call services from several local archaeological firms provide timely reviews and approvals of submittals for development projects.

To help residents in Scottsdale's historic districts choose appropriate building products and supplies that will be in accord with the HP Preservation Guidelines, the Historic Preservation staff has prepared materials that describe appropriate product <u>information and a list of local vendors who carry those products that can be used</u> for the rehabilitation and maintenance of post World War II homes in Scottsdale.

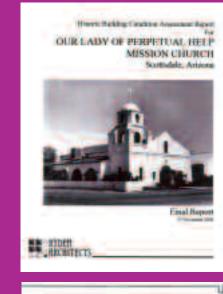
In addition, extensive research has been conducted on window replacements options for Ranch and Contemporary Style homes. HP staff has identified window lines that match the appearance of the original windows found in the historic

understanding historic preservation principles and practices and historic building

A library has also been created with a wide array of books, magazines, articles

and technical briefs to assist property owners, builders and interested citizenry in

Finally, the Historic Preservation program has been placed on the city's Website tance. (See http://www.ScottsdaleAZ.gov/historiczoning/historicregister.asp)











Historic Preservation Program

Certificates

Protection for historic properties is provided through the city's Historic Preservation Ordinance which requires the Commission to review and approve exterior alterations and demolition requests for buildings listed on the Scottsdale Historic Register. The HP program includes procedures for the review of proposed exterior changes to designated properties and the associated applications for Certificates of No Effect and Certificates of Appropriateness.

Archaeological resources are also identified and protected through the city's application and certificate procedures that require applicants to have archaeologists complete a field survey of the site and prepare a report identifying any resources observed on the land. In accordance with the city's Archaeology Ordinance, Certificates of No Effect and Appropriateness are issued for public and private projects to mitigate negative impacts upon the community's significant archaeological resources.

Over 500 certificates have been reviewed and approved by the HP program since the two ordinances were approved in 1999, including:

• 36 certificates for exterior repairs and improvements by homeowners in the two neighborhood historic districts

• 474 development projects on over 18 square miles have submitted archaeology reports for land proposed for development and had certificates approved (466 projects

• 27 certificates for downtown and non-residential properties including repairs and improvements for the Hotel Valley Ho and Our Lady of Perpetual Health Mission Church

had no impact on any significant artifacts and 8 projects collected data on potential resources present to implement an approved mitigation plan)