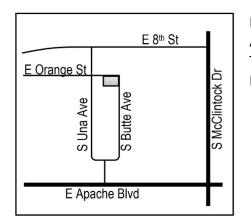


CITY OF TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Meeting Date: 05/11/2022 Agenda Item: 4

ACTION: Request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for additions to a contributing property in the Borden Homes Historic District, located at 1006 South Butte Avenue. The applicant is Riley Neal. (HPO220004) (There is no PL number associated with this project, since the applicant has not yet applied for a building permit.)

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: Approve, with conditions



Property Owners Applicant Tempe Hist. Prop. Reg. Status National Register Status Riley Neal / Michael O'Connor Riley Neal Designated Listed

ATTACHMENT: 1006 South Butte Avenue Addition File

STAFF CONTACT(S): Zachary J. Lechner, Historic Preservation Officer, (480) 350-8876

Department Director: Shelly Seyler, Interim Community Development Director Legal review by: N/A Prepared by: Zachary J. Lechner, Historic Preservation Officer

COMMENTS:

The home at 1006 South Butte Avenue, built in 1950, is located at the intersection of South Butte Avenue and East Orange Street in the northernmost section of the Borden Homes Subdivision. The property is a contributing property in the Borden Homes Historic District, which is listed in both the Tempe Historic Property Register and the National Register of Historic Places.

Staff evaluation of the Certificate of Appropriateness request employed the Borden Homes Historic

District National Register Nomination, <u>Borden Homes Historic District Design Guidelines</u>, and the National Park Service's <u>Preservation News Brief 14: New Exterior Additions to Historic Buildings:</u> <u>Preservation Concerns</u> as guidance when analyzing the submittal.

HISTORIC OVERVIEW:

Borden Homes Historic District comprises one of the earliest post-World War II neighborhoods in Tempe. As *Borden Homes Historic District Design Guidelines* explains, "The district is historically significant as a well-preserved post-World War II neighborhood that is representative of new approaches to subdivision development and residential design and construction in Tempe in the late 1940s and early 1950s. Borden Homes was the first subdivision of tract homes established east of Tempe after the war. Built in anticipation of the emerging population boom; successful development of Borden Homes soon caused the city to expand and incorporate the subdivision within the city limits through annexation" (6).

Excerpt from the Borden Homes Historic District National Register nomination:

The Borden Homes Historic District is a well preserved post-World War II neighborhood that is most representative of new approaches to subdivision development and residential design and construction in Tempe in the late 1940s and early 1950s. It is significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with the themes of Community Planning and Development in Tempe, 1947-1959, and Residential Flood Irrigation in Tempe, 1946-1958, and under Criterion C for its association with Architectural Design and Construction in Tempe, 1947-1956. Borden Homes was the first subdivision of tract homes established east of Tempe after the war in anticipation of the emerging population boom that would soon bring expansion of the city's boundaries to incorporate the area. It provides an excellent example of the transition from small builders constructing individual homes on available lots to a new approach where a subdivision was developed by a single builder. Almost half of the houses in the neighborhood were built 1947-1948, and offer outstanding examples of the Early/Transitional Ranch style. The remaining houses, built 1949-1956, show the gradual transition to the true Ranch house and how the evolution of masonry construction methods was influenced by the availability of new materials and new building code requirements. The underground flood irrigation system that serves Borden Homes and the landscaped environment that it supports are important components of the neighborhood design, features so desirable in mid-century Tempe that the irrigation works were constructed before street paving or any other improvements. The period of significance for the Borden Homes Historic District, 1947-1959, spans the first decade of an unprecedented housing boom that transformed a small farming community into a modern city. Between 1940 and 1960 Tempe's population rose from 2,900 to almost 25,000 residents. While Borden Homes was one of the first developer-built neighborhoods, it was also the last of the small subdivisions, for the quarter-section (160 acres) became the standard unit for subdivision development in the 1950s. Most of the homes in the Borden Homes Historic District were built before 1957 and have retained their historic integrity.

ARCHITECTURAL NOTES:

Excerpt from the Borden Homes Historic District National Register nomination:

The first homes built in the Borden Homes Historic District are representative of a turning point in homebuilding in Tempe, largely reflecting a broad national trend in the years after World War II. These are small brick houses with a simple design that could be built quickly and sold for only \$5,800-\$6,600. They are outstanding examples

of the Early/Transitional Ranch style, a distinct style identified in Phoenix in 1992. The Early/Transitional Ranch house has massing and plan similar to the earlier Period Revival styles, but stripped of all ornamentation. Standard features such as concrete slab foundation, steel casement windows, and asphalt shingle roofs that would imminently be associated with the emerging Ranch style are present, but the house does not have the elongated facade that is most characteristic of the Ranch house. The houses on the west side of Una Avenue and in the 1100 blocks of South Una and Butte avenues were built 1947-1948. By 1949, when construction moved up to the 1000 blocks of Una and Butte, all houses were of concrete block construction, and long, low facades with a horizontal emphasis indicate that the transition had been made to the Ranch style.

The Early/Transitional Ranch houses are small brick masonry houses of about 900 sq ft as built. They have an Lshaped or rectilinear plan. Low pitched roofs are in a variety of forms: intersecting gable, intersecting gable and hip, hip, or side gable. There is no true porch, but rather, a broad overhanging eave extending along half or more of the facade, supported by porch posts. A few houses have a small front-gabled porch roof extending from the main roof. There is considerable variation in masonry patterns and surface treatment of exterior walls. Flemish bond row-lock masonry is common, often with a raised belt course at wainscot height, and sometimes with Flemish bond above the belt course and common bond below. Another style seen is common bond masonry with brick below the belt course and concrete block above. Some houses are natural brick, while others are painted completely, or painted above or below the belt course. While each of these houses are similar in size and design, various combinations of plan, masonry style, roof type, and porch were used to give each home a unique appearance.

Houses built after 1948 [like the one at 1006 S Butte Avenue] clearly reflect the classic Ranch style that was emerging at mid-century. All homes were of common bond concrete block masonry with a narrow plan with a broad facade spanning more of the lot's width. Houses in the 1000 block of Butte Avenue, built 1949-1950, are of a much simpler design than those on Una Avenue. Almost all have a rectilinear plan and a hip or side gable roof; many have a distinctive new style of porch with a broad front-gabled porch roof supported by masonry columns. Houses built on 12th Street after 1950 also show further evolution of the Ranch style. They are still small, with less than 1,200 sq ft as built. The predominant type has an L-shaped plan and intersecting gable roof, with an extended eave porch over the junction of the two wings. Another model has an L-shaped plan with a recessed porch under a side gable roof. Almost all houses on 12th Street have a carport incorporated under the main roof of the house.

Most of the alterations of homes that are visible from the street occurred during the period of significance, 1947-1956. The most common change was the addition of a carport on the sides of houses on Una and Butte avenues. These tend to be simple flat-roofed or very low pitched shed-roofed structures supported by wood or iron poles, and do not adversely affect the architectural integrity of the buildings. With just a few exceptions, room additions are on the backs of houses and are not visible from the street.

The streetscape of the Borden Homes Historic District shows the gradual design changes that characterize Ranch style residential architecture at mid-century. However, all of the houses of the neighborhood are remarkably similar—small, simple, inexpensive homes on large irrigated lots.

SUMMARY OF CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Character-defining features of the Borden Homes Historic District include:

- Small single-story houses on relatively large lots
- Consistent lot width and spacing between houses
- Continuous public sidewalk and rolled curbs
- Straight walks to front entries of each house
- L-shaped or rectilinear plan
- Exterior walls of natural brick, painted brick. and painted concrete block with a variety of distinctive masonry styles
- Standard features of all houses include concrete slab foundation. asphalt shingle roof, and steel casement windows
- Variety of roof forms, including intersecting gable, intersecting gable and hip, hip. and side gable
- Small front porches formed by extended eaves or front-gabled porch roofs extending from the main roof
- Architectural styles are Early/Transitional Ranch and Ranch
- Flood-irrigated yards with mature green landscaping and irrigation berms along the lot lines

PROJECT ANALYSIS:

The applicant seeks to construct a one-story 544-square-foot living space addition (bedroom, den, bathroom) to the rear and side of the historic portion of the home, along with a new 218-square-foot covered patio, both extending into the central portion of the property. A new 178-square-foot car port would sit on the north side of the historic portion of the home.

Per the City of Tempe Zoning and Development Code, the applicant will be required to obtain a Use Permit for the 20% encroachment into the Orange Street side yard setback.

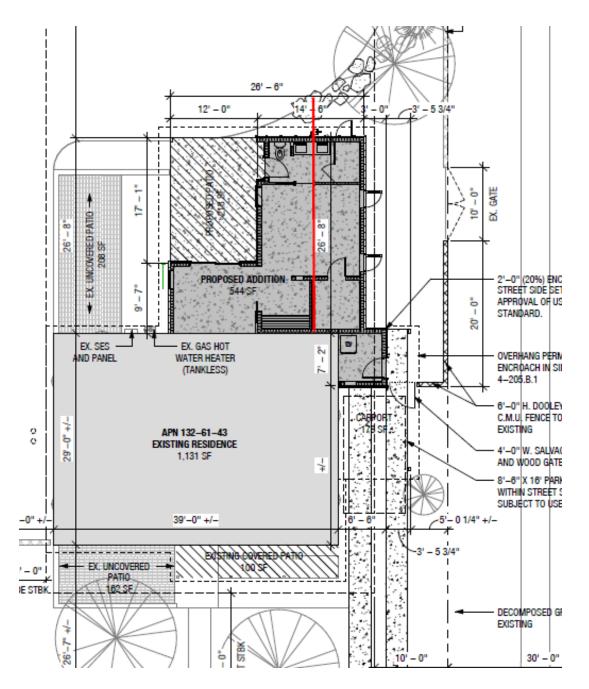
The Historic Preservation Commission has previously adopted the following guidelines for evaluating additions and alterations in the Borden Homes Historic District:

- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction should be sympathetic to the original design (i.e., stylistically appropriate, sensitively rendered, compatible in size and scale, with similar or compatible materials).
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction should consider the cumulative effect of the change along with other changes that have been made or proposed (window replacement, siding, etc.).
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction that is not sympathetic in design must not substantially damage the historic property.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction should not mimic the historic design to the extent that it becomes indistinguishable from the original building and thereby conveys a false sense of history.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction should not overwhelm or dominate the historic character of the property as a whole or alter the property's character-defining features, including significant open space.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction should not be out-of-scale; rooftop additions and additions that obscure principal elevations are particularly problematic unless they are stepped back and appear small in scale.

- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction should not hide a building's principal facade from the public right-of-way and other significant viewpoints, or change the perceived orientation or number of entrances.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction should not impair significant or character-defining features of the historic resource.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction should not impact the frontyard setback to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

The proposed living space addition is mostly to the rear (west side) of the existing home, while the car port will be located on the (north) side of the historic home. The owner has made clear efforts to abide by good historic preservation principles in designing the additions. For example, the living space addition is, at 544 square feet, substantially smaller than the original 1,131-square foot home. Furthermore, in her application materials, the owner states, "Per Borden Homes Historic District Design Guidelines, the location of the proposed building additions are composed in accordance with Section 4.1, locating the carport addition beyond the historic front yard setback (item 3) and the room addition in a single story structure within the back yard (item 2)."

The HPC should note that, per NPS standards, as outlined in *Preservation News Brief 14: New Exterior Additions to Historic Buildings: Preservation Concerns*, incorporating a hyphen "to physically separate the old and the new volumes," or "setting the addition back from the wall plane(s) of the historic building" is the recommended method by which to connect a new addition to a historic building. The property owner's design does not utilize either method. An alternative design might set the living space addition back from the wall plane and offer a clearer differentiation between old and new. An example of such a design (with the north wall of the living space addition denoted in red) is detailed on the following page.



The above design example, however, would require the applicant to relocate an existing gas hot water heater and SES panel with utilities, which would be costly.

The proposed additions' roofing design adheres to historic preservation best practices. The roof lines on the living space, patio, and carport additions would sit lower than the historic portion's roof lines, with their slope matching that of the existing roof. The additions would maintain the same style pitched roof as the historic portion.

In keeping with other additions to homes in the neighborhood, wood siding will be used. In her application, the property owner writes, "Asphalt shingle roofing and paint colors are selected to match the existing structure for consistency." Per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, for the

additions, the HPO recommends utilizing similar materials and colors, rather than attempting to replicate exactly the materiality of the historic structure, to differentiate old from new.

While the carport addition and a small portion of the living space addition will be visible when viewing the front side of the home along Butte Avenue, the home's historic appearance will largely be maintained. The proposed additions will be more visible when looking south from Orange Street, but the lower roof line employed on the additions and the presence of stone wall running along the northern edge of the property will shelter the additions from view somewhat and likely prevent them from being distracting.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Based upon the information provided and the above analysis, should the Commission approve a Certificate of Appropriateness for the proposed additions as part of HPO220004, staff recommends approval be subject to the following condition(s).

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

- 1. The Certificate of Appropriateness shall only be valid after the property owner obtains all other necessary entitlements from the Planning Division, including, but not limited to, for the 20% encroachment into the Orange Street side yard setback.
- 2. The property owner shall adhere to the guidelines for additions in the *Borden Homes Historic District Design Guidelines* document.
- 3. Paint and other materials for the additions shall be compatible with the historic building while still distinguishing the additions from the historic building.
- 4. All plans are to be approved as submitted. Any changes to the plans as submitted shall be reviewed by the Historic Preservation Officer for compliance with the Certificate of Appropriateness and issuance of a Certificate of No Effect.

SAMPLE MOTION:

"I move to approve the applicant's request for a Certificate of Appropriateness for the proposed additions to a contributing property in the Borden Homes Historic District, located at 1006 South Butte Avenue (HPO220004), contingent on adherence to the conditions of approval contained in the staff report."

(Commissioners can also amend the conditions of approval when making a motion.)

Project Submitta Application		Building Safety - Phone: (480 Planning - Phone: (480) 35 www.te					AZ 85281 x: (480) 350-8677 480) 350-8872	'f' Te	mpe
Project Name: DUTTE DECIDENCE ADDITION									
Project Name: BUTTE RESIDENCE ADDITION Project Address: 1006 S. BUTTE AVE, TEMPE, AZ 85281 Suite No.:									
		Existing Zoning: R1-6	<u> </u>						
Proposed Use of Building/Suite: SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL									
Legal Description: Attached LOT 43 OF BORDEN HOMES								Parcel No.: 132-61-0	043
Description of Work/Request: CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS FOR 544 SF PRIMARY									
BEDROOM/DEN/LAUNDRY ADDITION, 178 SF CARPORT AND 218 SF COVERED PATIO IN									
BORDEN HOMES HISTORIC DISTRICT. Valuation (for building plan review only):									
Applicant Information - Required									
Company or Firm Name: Telephone 1:									F .4
Applicant's Name:				(480) 57 Telephone 2:	70-3552	Ext:			
RILEY NI				()		Ext:			
Applicant's Street Address : 1006 S. BUTTE AVE							Fax:		
^{City:} TEMPE			State: AZ	Zip: 85281		Email Address(es): riley.a.neal@gmail.com			
Applicant Signature.	I ·			Date: 04.25.2022					
For City Use Only									
Planning	Fees		lding		Engineering			Submitted Materials:	
	New Building Complete				Engineering	9		Building	Fire
Dev Plan Review		□ Complete □ Prelease						Planning	Signs
Sign Permit		Basic			Tracking Nos.:		Engineering		
Use Permit		□ Add/Alt			DS				
					BP			□ Spec Book(s)	□ Soils Report
General Plan Amend	□ AFES (O/H)			J/H)				□ Structural Calcs	Report
Zoning Amend	□ MF □ NRes				EN			Truss Calcs	□ Materials
□ Zoning Verification Letter	□ NRes □ Res Remod			hodel/Add	PL			 Hydraulic Calcs Parking Analysis 	Color Board
Subdivision/Condo				nouei/Auu	x			Lighting Cut Sheets	 Haz Mat Form Other:
PAD Overlay	□ Demo			PC			Total Valuation:		
Legal Posting Signs	□ Grading Only								
□ Administrative Decision	Phased Constr				PPC			Total Submittal Fees:	
		Phased Constr						Total Submittal Lees.	
□ Shared Parking		w/UG MEP			FR				
		Structural Frame			RA				
Continuance			•						
□ Appeal				SGN			Malidada		
□ Other	Factory Built Bldg Deferred submittal				PF			Validation:	
Fire									
Tanks		New Standard			MCA Code:				
Spray Paint Booth		□ Permits based							
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Kitchen Hood System		□ Suiting □ Other			Dessived Bur			4	
Rack Storage					Received By:				
Hazmat									
□ Other]							

April 25, 2022

Zachary Lechner Senior Planner/Historic Preservation Officer Community Development, Planning Division, City of Tempe 31 E. 5th St., Tempe, AZ 85281

zachary_lechner@tempe.gov

Re: Butte Residence Addition

Dear Zachary and Historic Preservation Commission,

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed addition to my home located at 1006 S. Butte Avenue. Constructed in 1950 and located within the Borden Homes Historic District, our home is currently 1,131 SF and one of the relatively few homes in the neighborhood that lacks covered parking and has yet have received an addition. When we moved into the home in 2015, we were drawn to its simple plan and large lot, the adaptability of which made it the perfect 'starter home' for us as newlyweds. We aspired to expand the home as family grew– much the same as the families who originally purchased here in the post–war period.

It is with this intent in mind that we are proposing a 544 SF attached addition, 218 SF covered patio, and 178 SF carport to replace an existing patio cover. Within the addition a small den, primary bed/bath, and laundry room are proposed. As members of the community for the last 7 years, we aspire to an addition that is sensitive to its surroundings, and which will further enrich the tapestry of the historic district. I've highlighted a few of the features of the layout and design which we hope will make it a valued addition to the community:

LOCATION

Sited on a corner lot, our home is visible from the right—of—way along both Butte Avenue and Orange Avenue, although the latter is a secondary frontage and faces several structures not within the Historic District (Omnia Apartments). Keeping in mind this frontage, the carport addition is proposed to be recessed from the Butte Avenue façade (East) and maintains visibility from the street of the original North façade and original steel casement windows to the maximum extent feasible. The primary bedroom addition is located behind this carport structure and entirely concealed from the primary Butte Avenue frontage. The North secondary entry door is relocated to the face of the laundry addition in alignment with the original side door opening to maintain the kitchen/laundry's connection to the exterior in its original location/orientation.

Per Borden Homes Historic District Design Guidelines, the location of the proposed building additions are composed in accordance with Section 4.1, locating the carport addition beyond the historic front yard setback (item 3) and the room addition in a single story structure within the back yard (item 2).

MATERIALITY

The existing building structure is primarily concrete masonry unit with tongue-and-groove accents at the front porch. Gable ends would have traditionally had a wood siding finish, but that

appears to have been replaced with horizontal fiber cement siding at some point in the history of the building.

Fiber Cement vertical siding in a board and batten application is proposed for the building addition's primary material. It was selected for its:

- a) durability- It will resist rot and insect decay.
- b) vertical orientation, which will create a subtle variation separating the new addition from the horizontality of the texture on the original CMU structure
- c) consistency with the district's established language Wood siding is used extensively for building additions and gables ends throughout the district. Board and batten siding specifically is observed on several instances
- variability
 The design varies batten spacing to create articulation and subtle changes of texture at the gable end on the West façade for a modern interpretation of a traditional vernacular material.

Fiber Cement Lap siding in a horizontal application is utilized as an accent material at the carport gable end for compatibility with the original structure's gable end.

Asphalt shingle roofing and paint colors are selected to match the existing structure for consistency. Finishes are as follows:

Main Building Walls– Paint, DET637 'Seagull Wail' Structural columns/beams and sheathing– Paint, DEW338 'White Heat' Fascia– Paint, DE 6314 'Dark Pewter' Gable End Accent– Paint, DE5244 'Melted Copper' Roofing– Owens Corning Oakridge asphalt shingles in 'Driftwood'

ROOF + SCALE

With a roof height of 12'-9" A.F.F. for the original structure, care has been taken to ensure that all new roof lines are lower than the existing home (12'-6 3/8" for the bedroom addition and 11'-4 5/32" respectively). Additionally, low slope roofs of the addition are designed to match the slope of the existing roof. The proposed building additions maintain references to the 8' datum that is seen throughout the historic district, with all gable end material transitions and exterior coverings located at this height.

The footprint of the proposed addition is well under previously approved building additions. For instance, 1010 S Butte Ave (the adjacent home) is comprised of 1986 SF of living space.

WINDOWS

The proposed design preserves all (7) original steel casement windows, locating the addition adjacent to a solid portion of wall and reusing (2) existing door openings for access. Where new windows are proposed, we have selected aluminum casement and picture windows without grilles in a dark bronze finish which is compatible with existing doors. The intent of this selection is to provide a durable metal finish that is compatible with the existing steel windows while distinguishing the new openings from existing. The dimensions of these windows maintain the proportions and head/sill heights of the original windows and are primarily located in the rear yard behind the site wall.

DOORS

The home has (3) existing door openings which include (2) aluminum clad wood french doors and (1) aluminum sliding glass door (See A4.01 for photos of existing doors). None of the existing exterior doors are original to the home. (1) french door and (1) sliding door are proposed to be

relocated from existing openings to new exterior openings and (1) additional french door is proposed to be added at the rear of the home not visible from the right of way. All exterior doors are to be dark bronze finish.

MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

The structure, like most within the district, was retrofitted with a rooftop heat pump HVAC system at some point prior to 2003. It is the intent of the proposed work to either (a) remove the existing unit from the roof and replace it with a split system (ground mounted condenser in the rear yard and air handler within the attic) -or- (b) replace the unit 'like for like' in its existing location with a unit capable of conditioning both the original home and the addition. A final determination will be made during Mechanical Engineering (after HP and planning approvals are obtained) based on cost, constructability, and availability concerns. Please note that no additional rooftop units are to be added within the scope of work, and the building addition is located so as to obscure the existing unit's from the street if option b is selected.

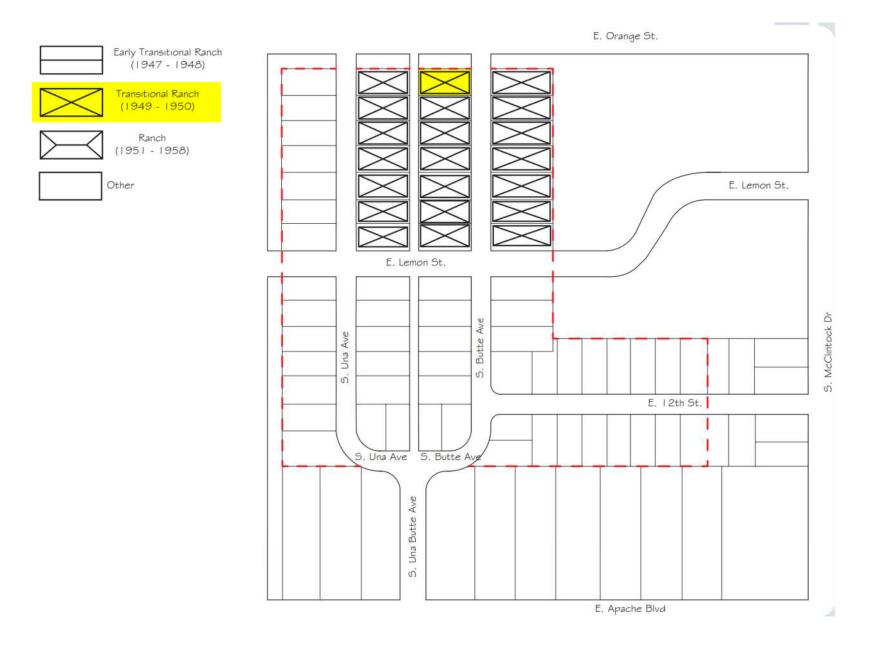
Thank you again for your consideration. We look forward to speaking with the commission and working together to expand our home.

Best.

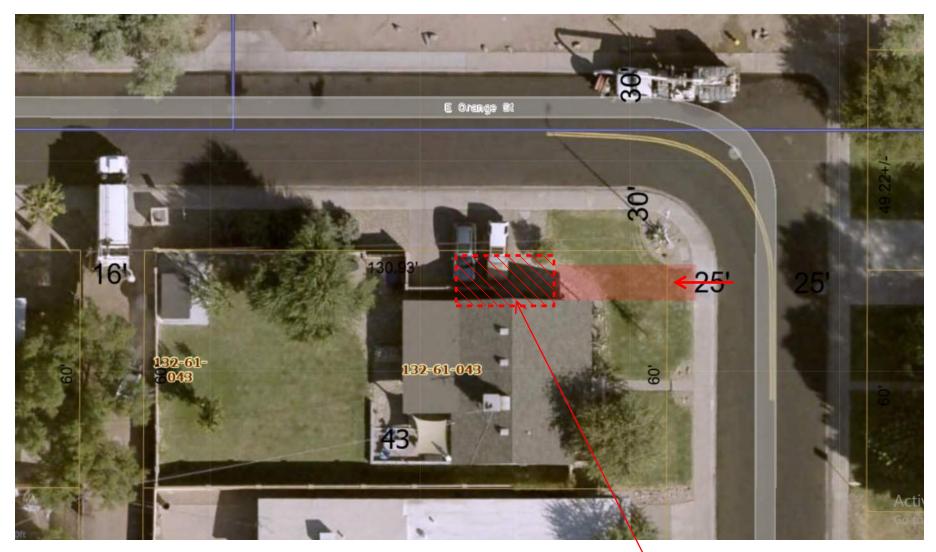
Riley Neal



BUTTE RESIDENCE - BORDEN HOMES HISTORIC DISTRICT (1950) 1006 S Butte Avenue Tempe, AZ 85281



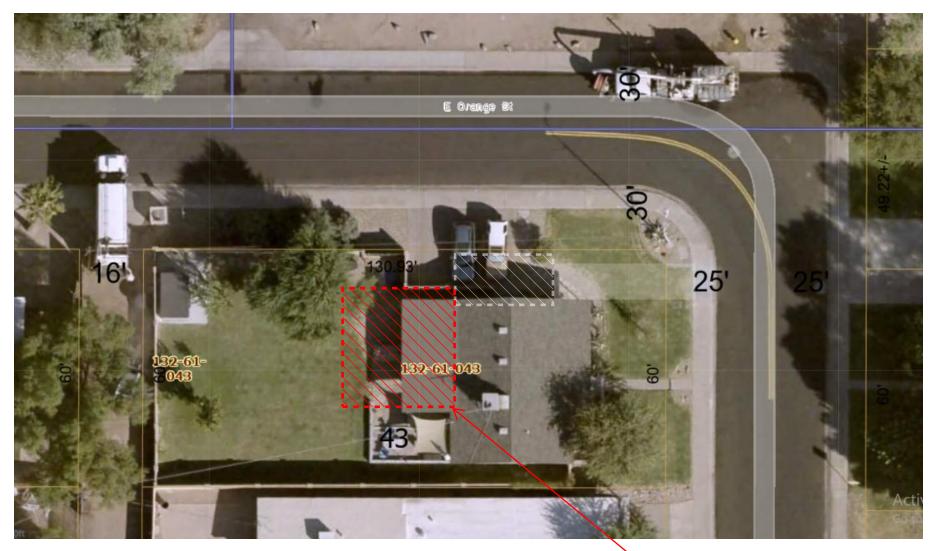




CARPORT ADDITION

- extend gable to the North, recessed from front facade (Butte Ave)
- Enclose a small laundry room at the rear of the carport.

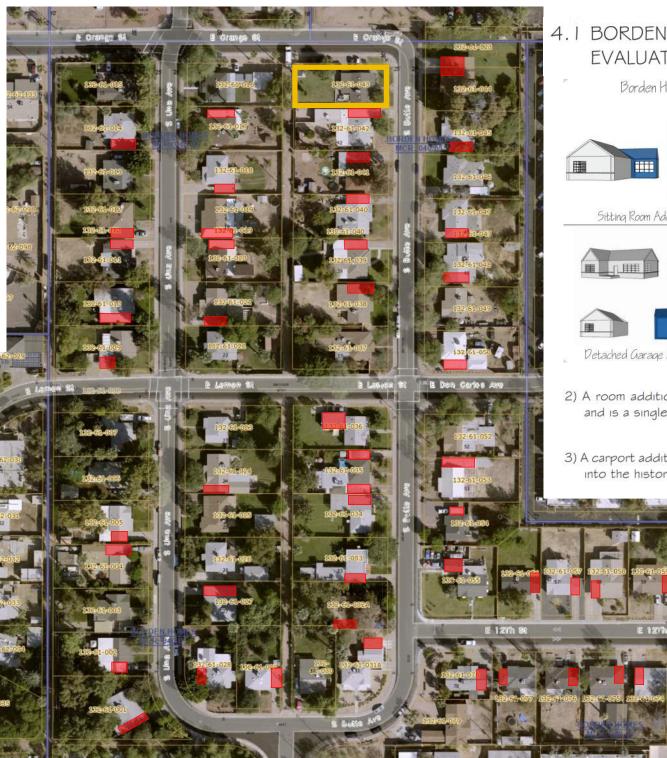
PROPOSED CARPORT



PRIMARY SUITE ADDITION

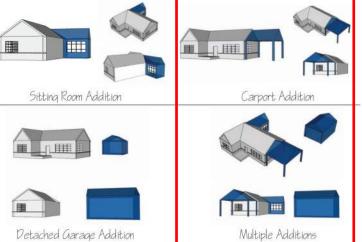
- Intersecting gable roof
- Primary suite is to be concealed from primary frontage (Butte Ave) by main structure and carport addition

PROPOSED PRIMARY SUITE



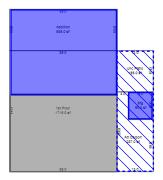
4.1 BORDEN HOMES DESIGN GUIDELINES **EVALUATION PROCESS**

Borden Homes Historic District Design Guidelines Appropriate Additions



- 2) A room addition is acceptable if it is located in the backyard and is a single story-structure.
- 3) A carport addition, or front-of-house addition, cannot encroach into the historic front yard setback.





1018 S. BUTTE 2301 SF livable + 482 SF covered

1019 S. BUTTE 1383 SF livable + 500 covered





1473 SF livable + 257 SF covered

1015 S. BUTTE

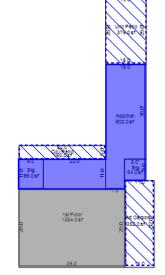
1624 SF livable

+ 424 SF covered

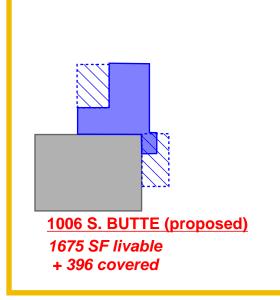
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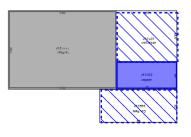
1010 S. BUTTE 1986 SF livable + 887 SF covered



1009 S. BUTTE 1521 SF livable + 358 SF covered



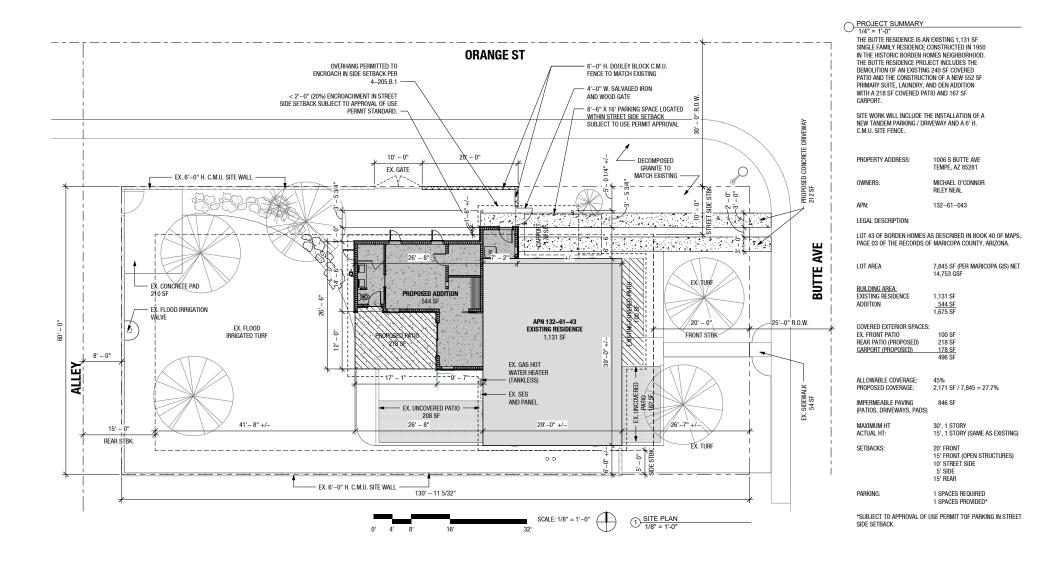
1005 S. BUTTE 1332 SF livable + 746 SF covered

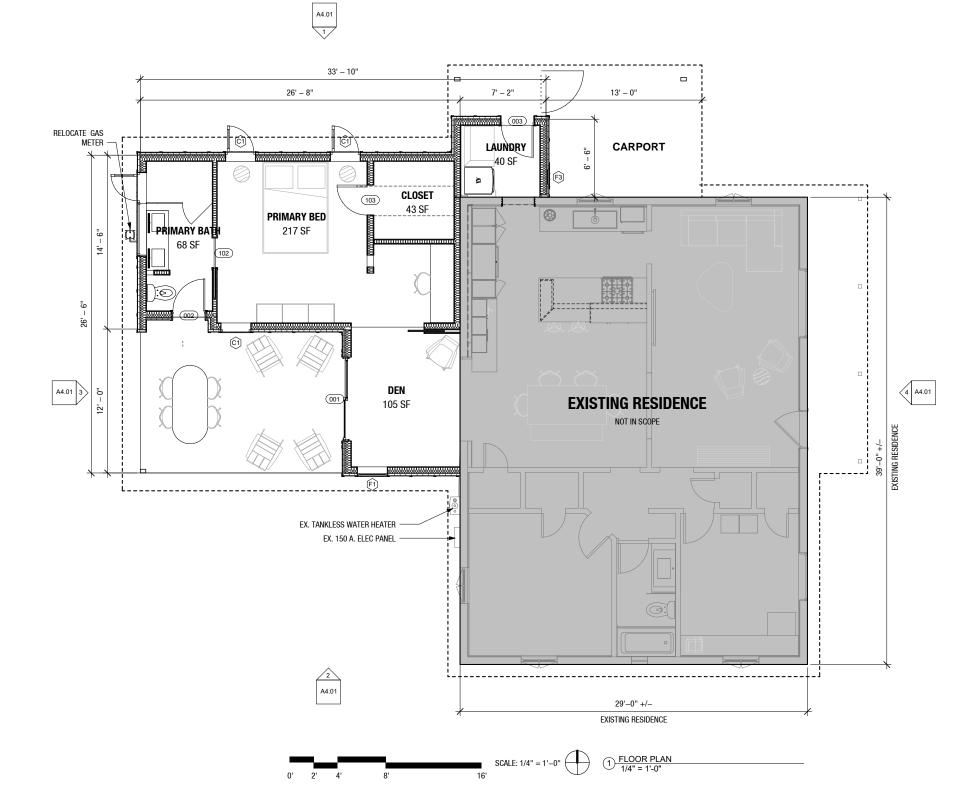


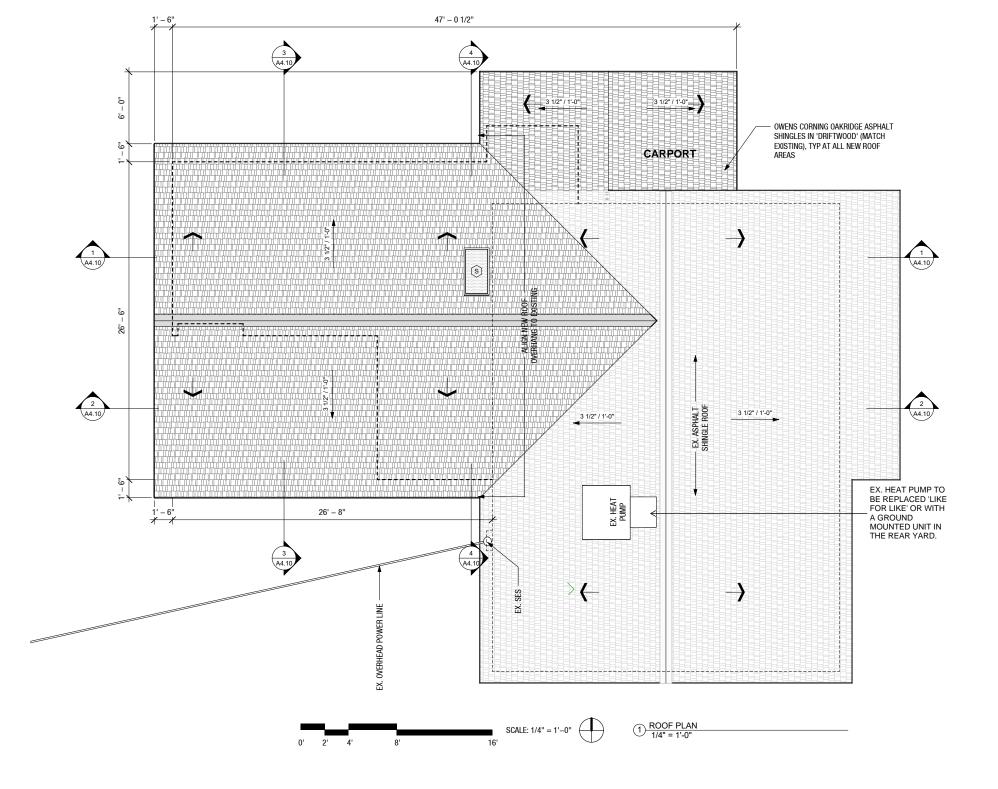


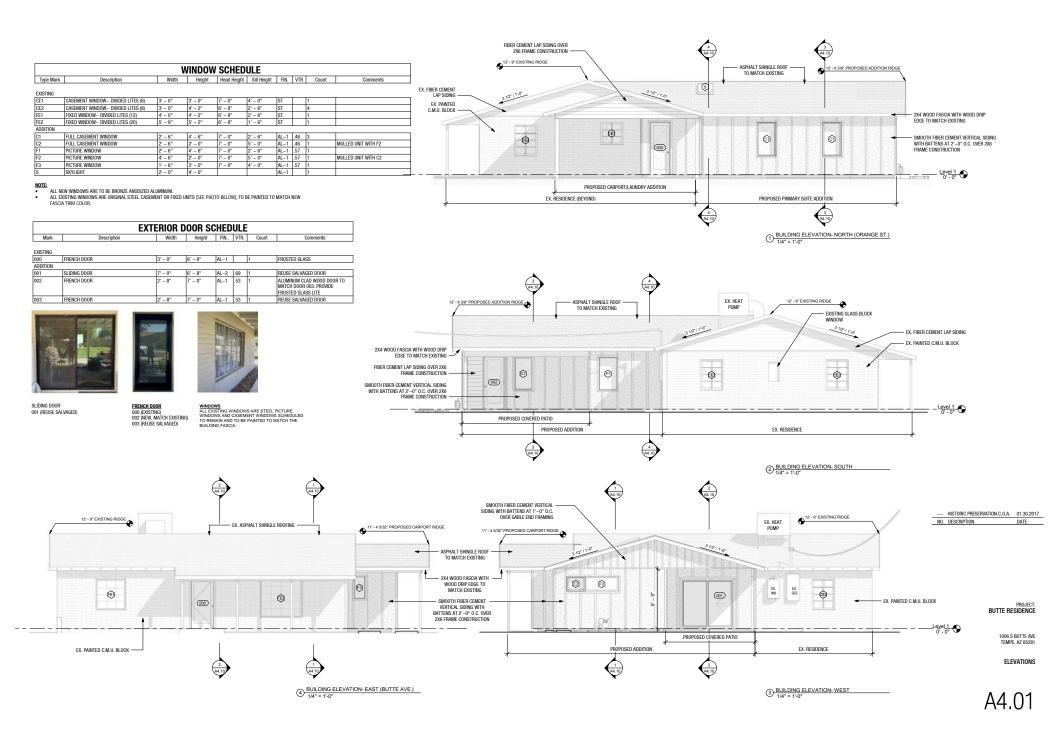














DRODOSED DERSDECTIVE_ MORTH EAST CORNER (RUTTE AVE & ORANGE ST)



PERSPECTIVE-SOUTH WEST (REAR YARD)