

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a).

### 1. Name of Property

Historic name Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 4437 East Arlington Road not for publication  
city of town Phoenix vicinity  
State Arizona code AZ county Maricopa code 013 zip code 85018

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this  nomination \_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property  meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national  statewide  local

James W. Grammer Signature of certifying official Date 25 MARCH 2010  
ARIZONA STATE HISTORIC PRES. OFFICER Title ARIZONA STATE PARKS State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_ meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_ State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register  
 determined eligible for the National Register  
 determined not eligible for the National Register  
 removed from the National Register  
 other (explain:)  
Signature of the Keeper Linda McClelland Date of Action 4/6/10

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
	4	structures
		objects
1	4	<b>Total</b>

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

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**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

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**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS

Spanish Colonial Revival

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**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: CONCRETE

walls: STUCCO/ADOBE

roof: CERAMIC TILE

other:

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**Narrative Description**

**Summary Paragraph**

The Sarah and Jack Harelson House is a single story, Spanish Colonial Revival home built in 1940-1941. The house has an irregular plan with a turret entrance and a low pitch, multi-level, cross gable roof with wide overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and purlins. The foundation is concrete, the walls are stucco covered adobe and the roof is clad in

rounded, variegated ceramic tiles. A garage, swimming pool, poolside ramada, and small garden shed are also located on the property and are non-contributing. The Harelson House is located in a desert suburban area in northeast Phoenix near the base of Camelback Mountain. It is an excellent example of a desert estate home and as a unique representation of the once popular Spanish Colonial Revival Style.

### **Narrative Description**

The Sarah and Jack Harelson House is located at 4437 East Arlington Road a desert suburban area in northeast Phoenix near the base of Camelback Mountain. It is a residential property consisting of a main house, garage, swimming pool, pool ramada, and potting shed and situated on .9 acres. The house is setback ninety feet from Arlington Road and surrounded by a four-foot high stucco covered adobe wall, with a main entry gate leading into a front courtyard. The gate is reached by a curved, carriage-style driveway. The main house is a single story, 3,600 plus square foot building, built 1940-1941, and designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival Style. The garage was built during the 1950s, after the period of significance, and is therefore non-contributing. The pool was built in the 1960s, the ramada and garden shed during the 1990s. They also are non-contributing.

The .9 acre lot is comparably large for the area; the typical residential lot ranges from 1/3 to 1/2 acre. The landscape is mature with a variety of desert trees, bushes, and cacti dating back to the time the home was constructed enhanced by more contemporary planting. The carriage style driveway is primarily paved with gravel with a twenty-foot wide cement and river rock apron to reduce erosion from street runoff. An adobe wall, set back from the street approximately sixty-five feet, runs the length of property from the garage on the east to the western boundary, limiting access to the rest of the property to the garage, a small gate between the garage and main house offering access into the backyard and an lintel covered gateway into a front courtyard. The front yard is primarily natural desert landscaping mixed with new designed landscaping elements such as decorative yucca and a rock-edged driveway.

The courtyard is paved with red brick and covers approximately 2,000 square feet. The house plan is irregular with a turret entrance. The roofing is clad in variegated clay tile, with wide overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and purlins and has three chimneys. One chimney is in the east side of the house and is cylindrical with a ceramic chimney pot. The other two chimneys are located near the entrance and in the southwest wing and are rectangular with arched shrouds. The windows are wood, both fixed and casement, with recessed, exposed wood lintels. The entrance has a projecting architrave and built-in benches. The backyard has a grassy oval surrounded by a brick patio and pool deck. The swimming pool and poolside ramada are behind the house. To the west of the pool area is a series of raised planting beds and the small garden shed. East of the pool area is another grassy area.

The interior of the house has unstuccoed adobe walls and exposed wood lintels above all of the doorways and windows. Exposed beams support pitched ceilings. The floor is split-level, utilizing the subtle east-west slope of the site. The house is three bedrooms, with one bedroom located at the east end of the house and two bedrooms located at west end. An addition on the south side of the house expanded the dining space. Two of the bedrooms are below elevation, perhaps as a result of using the native soil for adobe construction as well as siting the home on a subtle slope.

### **Integrity**

Most of the house appears the way it did when originally built; however, a detached garage was constructed to the east of the house in the 1950s and probably required a partial realignment of the courtyard wall. The garage has a matching tile roof with exposed rafters and purlins. An addition was built on the rear (southeast side) of the house around 1993. Sensitive constructed of similar materials, including adobe brick and wood lintels, the addition is not visible from the front of the house. The windows were originally steel framed, both fixed and casement, and are now wood, both fixed and casement. Within the house, the walls are original adobe brick, with wood lintels. Exposed beams are found in almost all rooms. In order to install insulation, the roof was removed from the house, insulation—and contemporary wiring—installed and then the original roof was put back on. The kitchen has been remodeled and updated.

Some of the desert plants on the lot are older than the home, including palo verde and mesquite trees, saguaro cacti, and chain-fruit cholla. Newer decorative plants including yucca and desert bird of paradise have been added to the landscape. A pool was installed in the backyard during the 1960s. A poolside ramada in the back yard and a small potting shed are also constructed to look similar to the house, but are relatively recent additions and are non-contributing. All of the mentioned modifications are sensitive to the original design of the house in materials and workmanship and do not alter its massing or sense of feeling. The lot size has remained unchanged, though other lots within the original subdivision have been re-subdivided. The mature landscape and its intact design exemplify the house's association with desert estate development in Phoenix during the first half of the twentieth century and, with its design, workmanship, and materials, it is a unique interpretation of the once popular Spanish Colonial Revival Style.

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

**Period of Significance**

1941-1942

**Significant Dates**

1941

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

Clifford J. Tomlinson

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance is relatively short, 1941-1942. It encompasses the period between the end of construction in 1941 and the phasing out of the popular use of adobe in 1942.

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph**

The Sarah and Jack Harelson House is significant under Criterion A for its association with a early phase of local community planning and development. The house is a uncommonly well-preserved example of a desert estate home located near the base of Camelback Mountain in northeast Phoenix. Though the area has changed considerably since the

home's construction in 1940-1941, the Harelson House in retaining a high level of integrity creates a tangible historical connection to a rare facet of Phoenix's past.

### **Narrative Statement of Significance**

Subsequent to the building of Roosevelt Dam in 1911, which provided a stable source of water for the Salt River Valley, there was a rapid increase in housing construction in the Phoenix area. Large agricultural properties gave way to smaller farmsteads and an increase in residential growth occurred in agricultural areas peripheral to the city. While most of the urbanization took place on previously irrigated agricultural tracts, modest to substantial sized residences built in a desert setting on non-irrigable lands also developed. *Phoenix: Rural and Estate Architecture*, a study of rural and estate architecture in Phoenix conducted by the Woodward Architecture Group in 1991, referred to such properties that developed in the desert as "desert estate homes." These homes were typically designed in romanticized period revival styles, such as Pueblo Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Spanish Colonial Revival. In the 1920s, Delos Cooke, a New York financier built an adobe mansion near the base of the mountain, as did Robert E. Maytag, the appliance magnate, and artist Lon Megargee. Resorts such as the Paradise Inn, Jokake Inn, and the Camelback Inn opened in the desert, providing for wealthy winter visitors. All used adobe as their preferred building material. The Sarah and Jack Harelson House is a rare and well-maintained example of a desert estate home designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival Style and built from adobe.

The Harelson House was constructed around 1940-1941 (see figure 1), near the base of Camelback Mountain in northeast Phoenix, Arizona. This is an affluent neighborhood near the boundary between Phoenix and Paradise Valley. Unlike agricultural areas, which saw development sparked by the stabilization of the Salt River Valley reclamation system, the desert area northwest of the city was slow to evolve. An attempt to reclaim the area during the 1920s was unsuccessful and speculators relied on well water for the limited developments of the 1930s.

The Valhalla subdivision was one of the early subdivisions in the desert area at the base of Camelback Mountain, built in anticipation of the unsuccessful reclamation system. It was the creation of Margaret Rhea, who like developers such as Murrough O'Brien and Duncan McDonald, followed the lead of the Jordan, Grace, and Phelps Land Company. S.E. Jordan, R.E. Phelps, and E. C. Phelps platted the Arcadia subdivision on the south side of the mountain, which was laid out in a radiating grid, allowing for the creation of rural estates with orchards, vineyards, and other agricultural pursuits. However, the lots closest to the mountain were unsuitable for agriculture, and were subsequently replatted as the Arcadia Estates; desert estate lots with curving roads reaching into the foothills. O'Brien's located his subdivision on the north side of the mountain. The aptly named O'Brien's Camelback Lands was less than a success and its lots were re-subdivided well into the 1970s. McDonald also located his Glencoe Heights subdivision south of the mountain and was more successful in selling off his lots, but the subdivision did not begin filling in until the mid-1950s. Urbanization of the area remained very sparse until annexation by the city in 1961.

The house was built from adobe bricks, made on the lot. Adobe has long been used as a construction material in the Phoenix area, dating back to pre-Columbian settlers who lived in the Salt River Valley until approximately 1400 A.D. Historical records show the adobe as the standard building material used by European-Americans in what is now Phoenix from the mid-1860s to the late 1870s and the arrival of the railroad. The railroad brought a variety of building materials, such as wood and brick, which led to the marginalization of adobe as a construction medium. In the 1920s, the use of adobe became in vogue once more, especially in high-style popular architecture styles as is evident by its use in such homes as the Asbury-Salmon House (Mediterranean Revival), Converse House (Pueblo Revival), and England-Lawrence House (Tudor Revival). Though not as ubiquitous as it was in the previous century, during the 1930s adobe was also used for smaller more affordable homes such as those in the Phoenix Homesteads Historic District (National Register of Historic Places listing 1987). By 1942, adobe was no longer looked upon as a favored building medium for either high-style estates or smaller residential homes.

The home is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, "Community Planning and Development" because it is a rare representative of desert estate home subdivision trends in Phoenix during the period 1911 to 1942. One of the last romanticized period revival homes built of adobe in Phoenix, the house possesses a high degree of architectural integrity and the property retains much of its original natural desert landscaping. These features convey a sense of feeling and association of desert estate subdivision development trends during the period 1895-1942.

### **Developmental History**

The Harelson House is located on Lot 3 in the Valhalla Amended subdivision (see figure 2). Margaret Rhea created the original Valhalla subdivision in 1930 from property that Julia Chase Cadwell patented in 1916 under the Homestead Act.

In 1931, Realtor Arthur L. Strong and builder Clifford J. Tomlinson obtained parcels within the subdivision and built homes from adobe on a number of the lots. Tomlinson, a civil engineer, who had recently moved to Phoenix from Kewanee Illinois, built two of the homes on lots he owned in the subdivision by 1932. The amended subdivision plat was filed in 1941 around the same time as the construction of the house.

A native of Kansas, Clifford J. Tomlinson worked for the Allis-Chambers Company as a civil engineer during the first few decades of the twentieth century. In addition to traveling internationally promoting his company's tractors, Tomlinson was also an inventor and patented a rotary impact pulverizer and a rotary kiln. Tomlinson, with wife Mabel and daughters Sarah, Marion, and Dorothy, moved to Phoenix from the Midwest in 1931, purchasing Valhalla Lots 7 and 17 from Margaret Rhea and partnering with Arthur L. Strong on the development of the rest of the subdivision. That same year, Tomlinson dug a well and built a home on Lot 17 for himself and his family and built another home on Lot 7 on speculation. The Tomlinson House was an unusual construct, built of brick with a cast in place concrete roof. The house on Lot 7, which was purchased by Laura Boehm, was built of adobe in the Pueblo Revival Style. Tomlinson also provided the adobe bricks for the construction of the Camelback Inn in 1936.

When Sarah, his oldest daughter, married Jack Harelson, Tomlinson built the newlyweds an adobe house near 16<sup>th</sup> Street and Indian School. Shortly after moving in, the Harelsons were able to sell their house and used the proceeds to purchase Valhalla Lot 3, across the street from Sarah's parents, from Arthur Strong. On this new lot, during the years 1940-1941, Tomlinson built his daughter and son-in-law the house that exists there today. In 1942, Clifford Tomlinson, wife Mabel, and daughters Marion and Dorothy moved to the Imperial Valley in California. Sarah and Jack Harelson soon followed.

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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**Bibliography**

*Arcadia Historic Residential Property Survey, Phoenix, Arizona.* Phoenix: City of Phoenix, 1993.

*Book of Deeds.* Phoenix: Maricopa County Recorder's Office, 1930-1943.

*Book of Maps.* Phoenix: Maricopa County Recorder's Office, 1930, 1941.

*Phoenix City Directory.* Dallas: R. L. Polk & Company, 1935-1942.

*Phoenix: Rural and Estate Architecture.* Phoenix: City of Phoenix, 1991.

Stevenson, Charles F. *We Met at Camelback!* Kingsport: Kingsport Press, 1968.

Tomlinson, Clifford J. "Rotary Impact Pulverizer," United State Patent 1331969, February 1920.

\_\_\_\_\_, "Rotary Kiln," United States Patent 1554504, June 1925.

United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Fourteenth Census of the United States, 1920.* Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1920.

United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930.* Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1930.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
  - Other State agency
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other
- Name of repository: Peggy Duncan personal collection

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Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreege of Property** <1 acre

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>12</u>	<u>408603</u>	<u>3708867</u>	3	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	4	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description** (describe the boundaries of the property)

The boundary of the property is the same as Lot 3 as shown on the plat Vahalla Amended (see figure 2).

**Boundary Justification** (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary of the property is the same as the original boudnary, that is of Lot 3 of Valhalla Amended (see figure 2).

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Vincent Murray, Historic Preservation Consultant

organization Arizona Historical Research date February 16, 2010

street & number 5025 North Central Avenue, # 575 telephone (480) 829-0267

city or town Phoenix state AZ zip code 85012

email vince@azhistory.net

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Photographs:**

**Photograph List**

**Photographer:** Vincent Murray

**Date Photographed:** August 10, 2009

**Description of Photograph(s) and number:**

1. Front wall, facing southeast.
2. Façade of front, facing southeast.
3. East façade and portion of addition, facing west.

Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Name of Property

Maricopa, Arizona  
County and State

4. Façade of rear addition, facing west.
5. Façade of rear of main house, facing northeast.
6. Façade of rear, facing northeast.

---

**Property Owner**

Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.

name Joel and Libby Cohen  
street & number 4437 East Arlington Road telephone ( 602 ) 291-1269  
city or town Phoenix state AZ zip code 85018

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

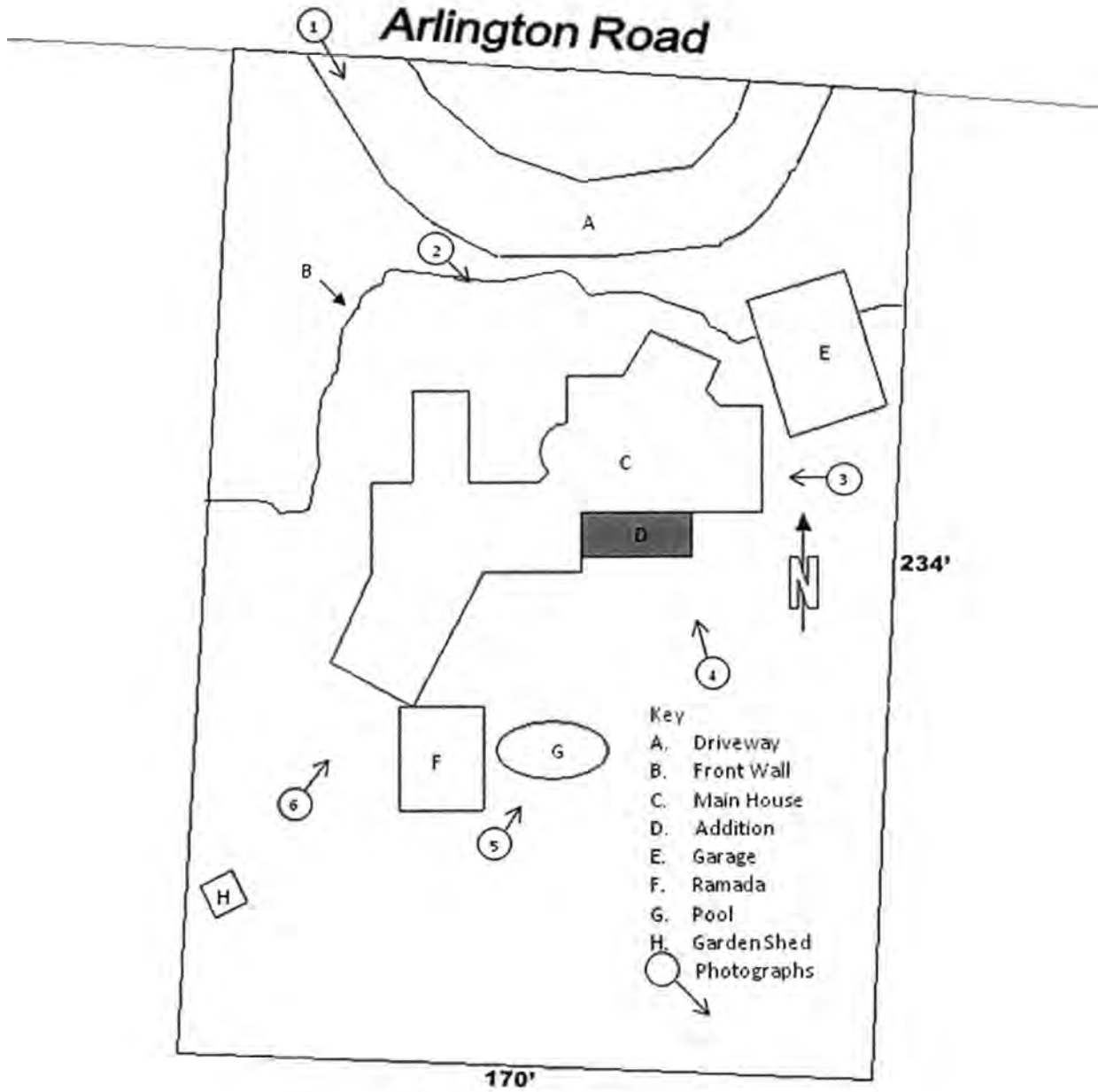
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Name of Property

Maricopa County, Arizona  
County and State

Additional Documentation Page 9

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Name of Property

Maricopa County, Arizona  
County and State

Additional Documentation Page 10

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

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List of Figures

Figure 1. The Harelson House under construction, ca 1940.

Figure 2. Valhalla Amended, ca. 1941.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Name of Property

Maricopa County, Arizona  
County and State

Additional Documentation Page 11

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)



Figure 1. Harelson House under construction, ca. 1940. Courtesy of Peggy Duncan.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Name of Property

Maricopa County, Arizona  
County and State

Additional Documentation Page 12

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

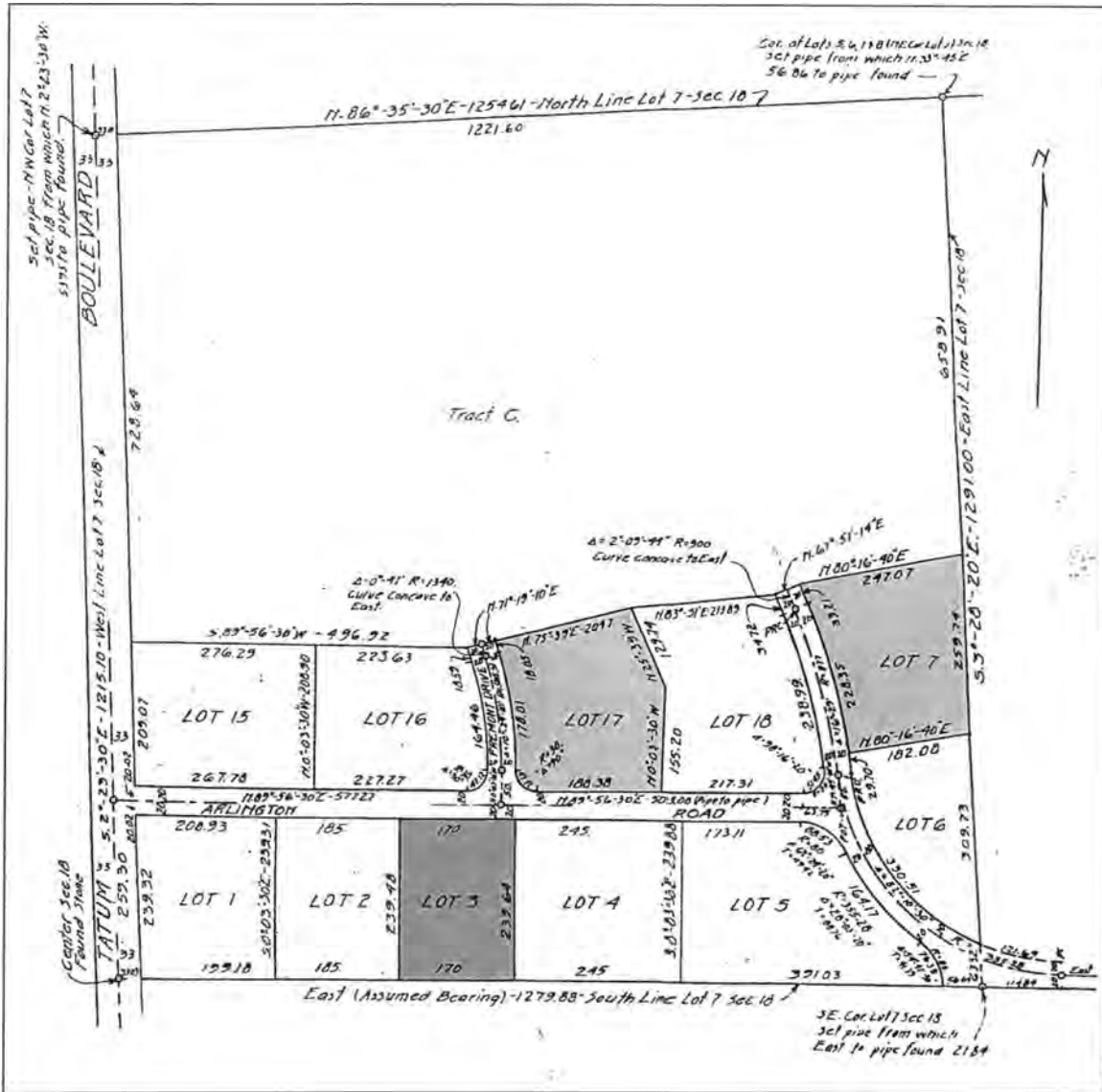


Figure 2. Valhalla Amended, Lot 3, ca. 1941. Tomlinson construction properties shaded. Courtesy Maricopa County Recorder's Office. Edited by Vincent Murray.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Harelson, Sarah and Jack, House  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARIZONA, Maricopa

DATE RECEIVED: 2/26/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/17/10  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/01/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/12/10  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000152

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

\_\_\_ACCEPT \_\_\_RETURN \_\_\_REJECT \_\_\_\_\_DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Representative, intact example of locally significant property type, "desert estate" that was associated with ~~the~~ outward <sup>suburban</sup> expansion of Phoenix in 1940s due to Salt River Water project. This is a distinctive example*

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept C of Spanish Colonial style and adobe  
REVIEWER L McClelland DISCIPLINE History construction,  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 4/6/10 by local

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N *Civil Eng - Mr. Clifford Tomlinson.*  
If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



1. Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Maricopa County, Arizona





2. Sarah and Jack Hazelton House  
Maricopa County, Arizona



3. Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Maricopa County, Arizona



4. Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Maricopa County, Arizona



5. Sarah and Jack Harrielson House  
Maricopa County, Arizona





6. Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Maricopa County, Arizona

## Missing Core Documentation

<b>Property Name</b>	<b>County, State</b>	<b>Reference Number</b>
Harelson, Sarah and Jack, House	Maricopa, AZ	10000152

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

Nomination Form

Photographs

USGS Map

February 22, 2010

RECEIVED 2280

FEB 26 2010

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Carol Shull  
Keeper of the National Register  
National Park Service  
1201 Eye Street, NW 8<sup>th</sup> Floor (MS2280)  
Washington, D.C. 2005-5905

**RE: Sarah and Jack Harelson House  
Maricopa County, AZ**

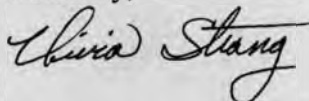
Dear Ms. Shull:

I am pleased to submit the National Register of Historic Places nomination form for the property referenced above.

The Sarah and Jack Harelson House nomination contains 1 contributing building and 4 noncontributing structures.

Accompanying documentation is enclosed, as required. Should you have any questions or concerns please contact me at [vstrang@azstateparks.gov](mailto:vstrang@azstateparks.gov)

Sincerely,



Vivia Strang, CPM  
National Register Coordinator  
State Historic Preservation Office

Enclosures

Arizona®  
State Parks



**Janice K. Brewer**  
Governor

**State Parks  
Board Members**

**Chair  
Reese Woodling**  
Tucson

**Tracey Westerhausen**  
Phoenix

**Larry Landry**  
Phoenix

**Walter D. Armer, Jr.**  
Vail

**Arlan Colton**  
Tucson

**William C. Scalzo**  
Phoenix

**Maria Baier**  
State Land  
Commissioner

**Renée E. Bahl**  
Executive Director

**Arizona State Parks**  
1300 W. Washington  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Tel & TTY: 602.542.4174  
[AZStateParks.com](http://AZStateParks.com)

800.285.3703 from  
(520 & 928) area codes

General Fax:  
602.542.4180

Director's Office Fax:  
602.542.4188





"Managing and conserving Arizona's natural, cultural and recreational resources"



March 30, 2010

Linda McClelland, Historian  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 Eye Street, NW 8<sup>th</sup> Floor (MS2280)  
Washington D.C. 2005-5905

Dear Ms. McClelland:

Thank you for calling my attention to the signature line....I will try not to forget this important step again! Enclosed are the following signed cover sheets:

**Janice K. Brewer**  
Governor

**State Parks  
Board Members**

**Chair  
Reese Woodling**  
Tucson

**Tracey Westerhausen**  
Phoenix

**Larry Landry**  
Phoenix

**Walter D. Armer, Jr.**  
Vail

**Arlan Colton**  
Tucson

**William C. Scalzo**  
Phoenix

**Maria Baier**  
State Land  
Commissioner

**Renée E. Bahl**  
Executive Director

**Arizona State Parks**  
1300 W. Washington  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Tel & TTY: 602.542.4174  
**AZStateParks.com**

800.285.3703 from  
(520 & 928) area codes

General Fax:  
602.542.4180

Director's Office Fax:  
602.542.4188

- North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959 (MPDF)
- Asbury, Cline R./Riney B. Salmon House
- Converse, Ralph, House
- Olney, George A/Everett E. Ellinwood House
- Vradenburg, George H., House
- Sarah and Jack Harelson House (not part of the North Central MPDF)
- Kerr, Louise Lincoln, House & Studio
- Thunderbird Estates and The McDonald Addition Historic District
- Northfield Historic District
- Village Grove 1-6 Residential Historic District
- Old Bisbee Historical Residential District

Sincerely,

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*Only when the PAST lives in the PRESENT does it have a FUTURE.*

Enclosures