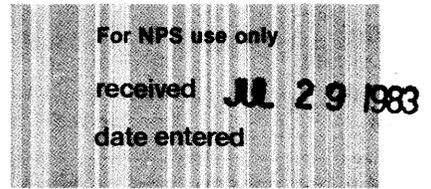


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

## 1. Name

historic First National Bank of Glendale Building

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 6838 North 58th Drive N/A not for publication

city, town Glendale vicinity of ~~Congressional District~~

state Arizona code 04 county Maricopa code 013

## 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property

name Richard D. and Sue Ellen Coffinger

street & number 5515 North 4th Street

city, town Phoenix N/A vicinity of state Arizona 85012

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maricopa County Courthouse

street & number 111 South Third Avenue

city, town Phoenix state Arizona

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Glendale Historic Building Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date March 1980  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Glendale City Library

city, town Glendale state Arizona

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

## Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The First National Bank of Glendale Building is a rectangular one-story brick, frame, and terra cotta structure measuring 65 feet long by 26 feet 4 inches wide. The flat roof slopes east to west with a parapet condition on each side.

The East or Main Facade fronts onto 58th Drive (originally First Avenue) and was faced with a Neoclassical Terra Cotta store front in 1918. The three-bay four pilaster front is completely made up of terra cotta elements from the base, to the cornice and parapet including four pilasters, a frieze and an entry hood. Outside of minor damage and losses due to the recent brick facing of adjacent buildings the facade is well preserved. A marble step was placed at the entry (1918) and is in fair condition. The red tinted concrete sidewalk also dates to 1918.

The interior of the building appears to have been remodeled three times since 1918. The interior was extensively worked on about 1926 when the vault was installed and the restroom wing was added. Most of the intact woodwork appears to date to this period. About 1950 the plaster ceiling was removed and the ceiling lowered from 16 feet to 11 feet. Seven years ago the front of the vault was removed; the walls were paneled and the floor tiled. The concrete floor slab is assumed to be original (1918).

Significant interior features are limited. The most intact feature is a large (8 feet by 12 feet) original skylight, centrally located within the main room. Although now blocked off, the skylight is in good condition. Only the ceiling level panes are missing, while the hipped wire glass cover and wooden shaft paneling remain intact. The c1926 vault was certainly a dominant feature, but demolition of nearly half of it has severely compromised its importance. There is evidence that the c1926 floor is covered with decorative mosaic tiles. The extent and condition of these tiles are unknown. There are also two early brick chimneys (1926).

The roof is held up by Howe trusses at 24 inches on center. The 24 foot 10 inch long trusses are composed of 2 x 6 top and bottom chords with 1 x 6 vertical and diagonal web members. The trusses are doubled and bolted at both ends of the skylight and they reduce in height from 5 feet deep at the east end to less than 2 feet at the west end.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1918, c1926 **Builder/Architect** unknown

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The primary significance of the First National Bank of Glendale Building is its architectural value. This well preserved building is the only example in Glendale of a commercial facade designed in the Neo-Classical Revival Style. Its execution in Terra Cotta is also unique. The distinctive architectural qualities of this building as well as its association with the commercial development of Glendale make it worthy of preservation.

The bank was originally organized as the Security State Bank in 1916 by C. H. Tinker. Tinker, once mayor, was an experienced banker who had moved to Glendale in 1912. That same year he purchased a controlling interest in the Glendale State Bank but sold his holdings in 1916 to form his own institution. In February of 1918 the Security State Bank became the first Glendale bank to join the Federal Reserve System and converted its name to the First National Bank of Glendale. The bank was originally housed in the Hill-Weigold Block (demolished) on Glendale Avenue east of 59th Avenue. In 1918, this modest but distinguished facade was constructed and the remainder of the Hotchkiss Building (built 1909) remodeled and the bank moved into its permanent quarters.

Terra-cotta found limited use in Arizona. Popular as a finish material from the mid 1890s through the 1920s, Terra-cotta's primary use in Arizona is with Moderne designs in Art Deco motifs dating to the late 1920s. This Neo-Classical Revival facade dating to 1918 is therefore significant for its stylistic design and as the oldest known use of Terra-cotta in the Salt River Valley. This small facade includes a wide range of Terra-cotta shapes and the overall facade is well preserved.

Despite modifications to all of the commercial facades surrounding the structure, the Bank building has undergone very little change. It remains today as the best local example of its style and the only unaltered historic commercial facade in Glendale.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

"Glendale News", 1917, 1918  
Maricopa County Recorder, Deeds

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property less than 1

Quadrangle name Glendale, Arizona

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UMT References

A 

1	2	3	9	0	0	4	0
Zone		Easting			Northing		

B 

Zone		Easting			Northing		

C 

Zone		Easting			Northing		

D 

Zone		Easting			Northing		

E 

Zone		Easting			Northing		

F 

Zone		Easting			Northing		

G 

Zone		Easting			Northing		

H 

Zone		Easting			Northing		

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The South 6 inches of the East 65 feet of Lot 1 and the North 25 feet, 4 inches of Lot 2, Block 23, AMENDED PLAT OF GLENDALE (Book 2 of Maps, Page 49)

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title James Garrison, Historical Architect

organization Janus Associates Incorporated date 6 April 1983

street & number 2121 S. Priest Suite 127 telephone (602) 967-7117

city or town Tempe state Arizona 85282

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature]

title State Historic Preservation Officer date June 29, 1983

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

[Signature]  
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the National Register  
date 8/25/83

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_  
Chief of Registration