

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1160



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 if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Buckeye Union High School A-Wing
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 902 E. Eason Avenue not for publication
city or town Buckeye vicinity
state Arizona code AZ county Maricopa code 013 zip code 85326

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this X 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 X 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. Gamm
Signature of certifying official

17 NOVEMBER 2009
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer
Title

Arizona State Parks
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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:)

Jan Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

12.30.09
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

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

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing
1	buildings
	district
	site
	structure
	object
1	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION / school

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT / government office
RECREATION AND CULTURE / auditorium

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Spanish Colonial Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: concrete
walls: stucco

roof: terra cotta
other: _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The original Buckeye Union High School building (now known as A-Wing) was constructed in 1928 and 1930 and is located a few blocks north of downtown Buckeye's main street. The building operated as a school for eighty years from 1928 to 2008 before being transferred from the school district to the Town of Buckeye. The 17,500 square foot building is an outstanding locally unique example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style institutional design by the important Arizona architectural firm Lescher and Mahoney Architects. The building exemplifies the Spanish Colonial Revival style movement with its gabled roofs, Spanish details above doors and windows, and interior courtyards.

Narrative Description

Since its initial construction in 1928 and subsequent expansion in 1930, Buckeye Union High School A-Wing has been the most distinguished piece of architecture in the town. Its size and formidable style, contrasting sharply with the simple constructions of most residential and commercial buildings in Buckeye, was the largest single investment in a community institution other than that associated with the development of its irrigation system, the foundation of the local economy. Buckeye Union High School A-Wing is one of a few examples of the Spanish Colonial Revival style in the Town of Buckeye and easily the most impressive example, having been designed by a prominent architectural firm for the town's most important community institution. The Spanish Colonial Revival architectural movement was popular from 1915 to 1935. The Buckeye Union High School A-Wing exhibits the style's characteristic stuccoed walls and red clay tile roofs as well as the many Spanish details at the windows and doors (Ryden, 23). For example, the original arched entryway to the school was typical of Spanish Colonial Revival as well as the recessed arched niches located on either end of the south elevation. The structural form of the school is also typical of the Spanish Colonial Revival by being rectangular or having an L-shape plan as seen by the extension of both wings from the main administrative building. The interior courtyards and the cross-gables on either side of the south elevation are also indicative of the Spanish Colonial Revival architectural style.

Lescher and Mahoney Architects designed the building and the original plans for the school still exist, providing important details about the original construction. The architectural firm was prolific during the early half of the 20th Century, designing such notable landmarks as the Orpheum Theatre (listed on the National Register in 1985), the Maricopa County Courthouse (listed on the National Register in 1989) and the U.S. Post Office on Central Avenue (listed on the National Register in 1983) in downtown Phoenix. Besides these important facilities, the architectural firm designed many schools, including the Irving Elementary School in Mesa (listed on the National Register in 2000) and the Wickenburg High School and Gymnasium (listed on the National Register in 1986) (National Register Website, 2009).


When built in 1928 and 1930, the Buckeye Union High School was surrounded by agricultural fields, with most development occurring south of Monroe Street (Maricopa County Route 85). As the Town grew and enrollment increased, the school district added other buildings to the campus, which were called "wings." The Buckeye Union High School, thereafter became known as the "A-Wing." A gymnasium was built to the west of the High School in 1929 and was torn down and replaced in 1956. The B-Wing was built in 1950, C-Wing (1961), D-Wing (1970), E-Wing (1972), library (1975), new campus building (2004), and new gym

and auditorium in 2006 (Meck, Timeline, 2007). The B, C, D, and E wing were demolished in 2004 and replaced by a parking lot and tennis courts.

When the new campus, gym, and auditorium were completed in 2004, the school district had little need for the original high school. In early 2008, the School District worked with the Town of Buckeye on a land swap that exchanged the Buckeye Union High School A-Wing for the Ellis Baseball Field that was owned by the Town (Allen, 2007).

Shortly after Buckeye Union High School A-Wing was built in 1928 and 1930, several neighborhoods were developed in the vicinity. Construction of the Valencia neighborhood, located northwest of the school's campus, across from the canal and railroad tracks, began in the mid-1930s. Another neighborhood grew in the 1930s and 1940s, located southwest of the school and north of Monroe Street, filling in the agricultural fields. Advertisements for these homes stated that these properties had "adequate restrictions to race." Some of the affluent families began moving away from the original town site into the new neighborhoods north of Monroe Street. The homes vacated by the affluent were replaced by minority families (Ryden, 18).

Today, the Buckeye Union High School A-Wing property is bordered on the west and southwest by residential neighborhoods and on the north and east by the Buckeye Union High School campus property. The Buckeye Irrigation Canal is located to the north of the school district's property. Water from the canal irrigated the turf and landscaping around Buckeye Union High School for decades. The Alvin E. Ellis baseball field and the Town of Buckeye's Town Park are located across the street at the southeast corner of Eason Avenue and 9th Street.

Buckeye Union High School A-Wing is composed of four connected units: the administrative area of the building (1928), east and west wings (1930), and the auditorium (1930). The two wings flank the auditorium in the center and all three connect into the administrative area of the building, forming a  shape. In 1972, the school expanded the rear of the auditorium by enlarging the stage area, adding classrooms on the east side and new restrooms and receiving room on the west. The building is one story tall with some sections having a basement. There is a boiler room located beneath the women's restroom in the main administrative building. In later years, the boiler room was used as storage by the school (Swendseid, 2007). There are dressing rooms and a classroom beneath the stage in the basement level.

The exterior walls that were built in 1928 and 1930 are constructed of painted plaster on three-wythe thick unreinforced masonry and are a light beige-peach color. The addition to the auditorium in 1972 is constructed of painted plaster on either 8" or 12" thick concrete masonry units. All four sections of the building- administrative section, east wing, west wing and auditorium have gabled roofs comprised of Spanish clay tiles resting on 1" thick board decking on modified wood trusses at 24" on center. The roof of the auditorium differs slightly with the addition of steel trusses for longer spans. The foundation of the High School consists of concrete spread footings with concrete stem walls. The floor system is comprised of floor joists, girders and short columns supported by the concrete foundation (Kelly, 6-9).

The front entry was one of the more interesting architectural elements to the building before it was altered in 1962. The entry had an arch complete with transom above with a set of wood double doors. There were two art stone spheres located on either side of the door that were lost in the renovation. The arched entry was replaced by a squared off, brick accented entry with a pair of hollow metal doors. All exterior doors including those at the main entry are not original to the building's initial construction and are deficient from an historical perspective. There are many windows on the exterior of the building, which are the original from construction. Some of the windows in the auditorium and classrooms have been painted over or blacked out from the interior by various materials such as paint or plywood. Some of the windows have been altered by the addition of through-ducting from ground-mounted air-conditioning units. All metal

components of the windows have received many coats of paint over the years, but it appears the original paint color was a light blue-green color. There are twenty-two windows on the south elevation with four additional decorative windows flanking the two recessed arched niches on either end of the south elevation. In total, there are 108 windows on the building. There is one chimney in the building located above the boiler room in the west courtyard with a large B for "Buckeye" located on the north side of the chimney. Early photos reveal that the emblem has been there since the building's construction in 1928.

There are several decorative elements on the building. On the south elevation, there are two recessed arched niches at each end of the building with a keystone at the top of each arch and a blue-green painted decorative oval art stone below the keystone.

Some architectural decorative elements have been lost, but will be restored in future renovations. The Town and its consultant have coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine an adaptive rehabilitation strategy for the new use of the building. It was decided that primary, secondary and tertiary historic elements be restored, replicated, and rehabilitated. In particular, the arched entry with art stone transom above the multi-paned set of wood double doors will be restored, replacing the squared off, brick accented entry that was completed in 1962.

Much of the interior of the building has changed from its original appearance. Former high ceilings with plaster finish have been covered by a lower suspended ceiling in the administrative and classroom areas. Many of the historic elements of the auditorium were altered or removed during the 1972 remodel. The original stage with arched proscenium (stage opening) with the 'B' emblem on the pilaster staff was removed and replaced with a squared-off stage opening. The stage itself was enlarged from 32 feet to 42 feet wide and an orchestra pit was added. The red velvet curtain on the stage was replaced with a gold curtain and the auditorium seats were updated with blue upholstery to complete the school's gold and blue colors. The windows along the side walls that were once covered in red velvet drapes were blacked out with plaster on the outside and gypboard on the interior (Swendseid, 2007). A new suspended gypboard ceiling was installed at a lower elevation than the original wood-trim-accented plaster-finish ceiling.

All floors in the 1928 and 1930 portions of the building have the original maple hardwood floors. The original mosaic ceramic tile still exists in the restrooms and will be replicated as part of future renovations.

The Buckeye Union High School A-Wing is in good condition. Michael Wilson Kelly Architects, Ltd. prepared a report, describing the structural conditions of the building, including the structure, exterior shell, interiors, systems, and general information such as code compliance, ADA requirements, termite and rodent control and asbestos abatement. The wood and steel components of the roof framing systems are in good condition, although some wood members need replaced where water damage and splitting occurred. The exterior masonry walls built in 1928 and 1930 have a few minor cracks in them. The floor framing is in good condition and free from water damage.

The landscaping around the property has changed over time with the exception of turf located in front of the school. When first constructed, landscaping was limited to small shrubs planted in front of the building with Italian Cypress planted on either side of the arched entry door. Old photos indicate that in the 1930s, the school planted Mediterranean Fan Palms and Pecan trees along Eason Street in front of the building.

In the 1960s, rose bushes were planted leading up to the squared-off front entry. The rose bushes remained in front of the property until 2000, when they were removed during the construction of a drop-off area for students (Siebens, 2000).

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1928-1959

Significant Dates

1928

1930

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Lescher & Mahoney Architects

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.

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance for the Buckeye Union High School A-Wing begins in 1928, the year in which the first section of the building was opened for educational use as an administration building. The period ends in 1959, following the National Register's fifty-year age guideline. The school remained in continuous educational use throughout that period.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Buckeye Union High School A-Wing is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the historic theme of education in the community of Buckeye, Arizona. Buckeye Union High School A-Wing, since its opening in 1928, has graduated 8,164 students. The smallest graduating class was in 1929 with eleven students receiving diplomas and the largest, in 2007, the last class to graduate from the Buckeye Union High School A-Wing, having 244 students. Besides serving as a high school, the building was the civic and cultural center for the town, hosting important public meetings and social events. The arts and sports programs in the school provided one of the only opportunities Buckeye residents had to locally experience these activities. The Buckeye Union High School A-Wing is nominated at the Local level of significance.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

CRITERION A: EDUCATION IN BUCKEYE, ARIZONA

Buckeye, Arizona, is a small town located west of the Phoenix metropolitan area. Located near the north bank of the Gila River, just west of its juncture with the Salt River, Buckeye was established in 1888 (originally named Sidney) as a farming community and was incorporated in 1929. In a notable departure from common frontier history, the first school was founded in 1889, a year prior to its first saloon. During the forty years following its founding, the town grew slowly as its irrigation system improved and as local businesses and civic institutions expanded. This growth climaxed during the prosperity of the 1920s, with the founding of Valencia, a planned residential development to the north of the older Buckeye town center, and the construction of a grand institutional building in the form of a new high school. While the Great Depression forestalled the growth of residential development in Valencia, the new building for the Buckeye Union High School was completed in 1928 and would continue to serve the community's need for secondary education for the remainder of the twentieth century. For many students, Buckeye Union was where they completed their education before turning to work in local agriculture or moving to urban jobs in cities such as rapidly growing Phoenix. For others, it marked the launching point for collegiate education, which necessarily took place outside of Buckeye. The historic Buckeye Union High School Building, also known today as the A-Wing after subsequent expansions of the campus facilities, meets Criterion A for its association with the area of significance of education, an important aspect of the history of the community of Buckeye.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Before 1913, students in the Buckeye Valley could only receive up to an 8th grade education. Students wishing to receive a high-school level education were required to travel long distances to attend either the Phoenix Union High School in downtown Phoenix or Tempe Normal School (Meck, Diamond Events, 2007). In response to demands for higher education, a ninth grade was added to the Buckeye Grammar School in 1913, followed by the tenth and eleventh grade in 1914. Finally, in 1922 the twelfth grade was added with an announcement in the the Buckeye Valley News stating that "The latest good news is that our town is to have a regularly organized and accredited high school." After 1922, each graduating class became larger since students from surrounding school districts began enrolling into the higher grade levels on a tuition basis since their own schools did not provide such curriculum. Soon, the grammar school was at capacity since it was not equipped to handle the additional grades, which prompted the School District's

Board of Trustees to consider constructing a high school at another site. The Board of Trustees authorized \$38,000 in bonds for the proposed school. The new school was constructed on land donated by C.N. Towner, E.M. Shepard and Cora J. Kell (Christian, 56).

In June 1929, the Buckeye High School became the Buckeye Union High School. A proposition was presented to voters in the districts for establishing a new and separate union high school having taxing authority. The proposition had wide support and passed in all the districts except for Palo Verde, which had hopes of developing its own high school. However, at the end of the next year, Palo Verde petitioned to join the union district and subsequently became a member joining Buckeye, Liberty, and Arlington districts. The new high school district encompassed 400 square miles (Chapman). The addition of students from Liberty, Arlington and Palo Verde necessitated the expansion of the Buckeye Union High School. The two classroom wings and auditorium were added to the administrative section of the building and were dedicated on September 27, 1930. A gymnasium was built just west of the High School earlier in 1929.

In 1937, the campus of Buckeye Union High School underwent several changes with funding provided by Franklin D. Roosevelt's Works Progress Administration (WPA). The WPA provided funding for the construction of public buildings and roads, especially in rural and western mountain communities. A shop and garage were built as well as sporting facilities, including tennis courts and a football field with lights (Meck, Diamond Events, 2).

Besides serving as a high school for eighty years from 1928 to 2008, the school was the cultural, sports and community center for the Town, making it an important contributor to the broad patterns of the Town's history. Residents would come to the High School for music concerts (choral, band or orchestra) and plays. Sports were also important to the community, who were engaged in the success of their local high school sports teams. The Buckeye Union High School has a long history of excellence in sports. In 1929, shortly after the school opened, the football team became the State Class B champions. During the 1931/32 school year, the first boys track team was created as well as the first boys and girls tennis teams. These teams joined baseball, basketball, football and volleyball. With the passing of the Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 by the U.S. Congress, the girl's athletic program increased from tennis to include volleyball, track and basketball (Meck, Timeline, 3). Throughout the eighty year history, the school won many state championships for different sporting events, increasing community pride and interest in the interscholastic programs. The arts and sports programs in the school provided one of the few opportunities residents had to view plays, musical concerts, football, and baseball games during the early half of the 20th Century. Other organizations offering such programs were located in downtown Phoenix, 35 miles away from Buckeye.

The school is also significant to the history of Buckeye since it served as a community gathering spot. Throughout its history, the Buckeye Union High School A-Wing served as a polling station for voting. The site was also host to many community meetings and gatherings for town related functions, uniting the school with the community. For example, many events and festivals occurred at the A-Wing, including the annual Pioneer Days, which began in 1965 as a way to celebrate Buckeye's past. In 1988, the Town celebrated its centennial from 1888 to 1988 at the High School.

Beginning in 1967, the Town, in coordination with the Buckeye Women's Club, has held a Melodrama play in the High School's Auditorium, which is an annual tradition. The first play, titled "Tales of the Buckeye Valley" acted out the history of the town. Proceeds from ticket sales were given as scholarships to deserving students (Meck, Images of America Buckeye, 2007).

Yearbooks from the school depict the history of Buckeye Union High School A-Wing, from the changes in hairstyles and fashion to different events of which students participated. For example, in 1943 the school held a collection for scrap metal to be used towards the World War II effort with a sign that read "It's our WAR too! Let's beat the Axis. Scrap metal is needed at ONCE!"

Despite no longer serving as a high school, the Buckeye Union High School A-Wing will continue serving the community. In 2008, the Town of Buckeye acquired the High School from the Buckeye Union High School District (Carr, 2007). The Town will renovate the structure, restoring some of the important historical details that were lost in renovations during the latter half of the 20th Century. The building will serve as an office for the Town's Community Services Department with the classrooms and auditorium being used for the Town's arts and cultural programs and classes. The auditorium will be restored for theatrical productions and important public meetings (Allen, 2007).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form)

- Allen, Rebecca. *Buckeye, H.S. district trading spaces*. West Valley View. Published 9/7/2007.
- Carr, Kelly. *School district, Buckeye swap land, historic 'A' wing*. Arizona Republic Southwest Valley. Page 5. Published 9/12/2007.
- Chapman, Audre. *The Material Growth*. Buckeye Falcon Yearbook. 1950.
- Christian, Edith Mae Sandell. *Buckeye The First 100 Years 1888-1998*. Jostens Printing and Publishing Division. Visalia, California. 1988.
- Meck, Verlyne. *BUHS Timeline*. Buckeye Union High School Library. Compiled 1/16/1996, updated May 2007.
- Meck, Verlyne. *Buckeye Union High School: Diamond Events of B.U.H.S.* Buckeye Union High School Library. 1996, updated May 2007.
- Meck, Verlyne. *Images of America Buckeye*. Arcadia Publishing. Charleston, South Carolina. 2007.
- Michael Wilson Kelly Architects, Ltd. *Phase I Report Evaluation, Programming, & Cost Feasibility Analysis Buckeye High School Renovation*. 2008.
- National Register of Historic Places: Maricopa County, Arizona. Accessed on 5/24/2009.
< <http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/az/Maricopa/state.html>>.
- Ryden Architects, Inc. *A Historic Resource Survey of the Town of Buckeye, Arizona*. 1996.
- Siebens, Judi. *Buckeye Union High School Roses Have to Go*. West Valley View. Published 4/19/2000.
- Swendseid, Laura. *Halls of history: BUHS 1958 class graduate reveals A Wing's secrets*. Buckeye Sun. Published 8/30/2007.

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: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): BYE-109, Historic Resource Survey of the Town of Buckeye, Arizona (1996)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.98
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>12</u>	<u>353247</u>	<u>3693820</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)

A PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 3 WEST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY ARIZONA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE INTERSECTION OF 9TH STREET AND EASON AVENUE (RECORD LONG STREET) AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF RECORD OF CENTRAL BUCKEYE AS RECORDED IN BOOK 20 OF MAPS PAGE 28, RECORDS OF MARICOPA COUNTY ARIZONA;
THENCE SOUTH 89°31'37" WEST (BASIS OF BEARINGS) ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF EASON AVENUE (RECORD LONG STREET), A DISTANCE OF 305.87 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 33.00 FEET EAST OF THE CENTERLINE OF KELL STREET AS SHOWN ON SAID PLAT OF CENTRAL BUCKEYE;
THENCE NORTH 00°58'32" EAST ALONG A LINE 33.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE CENTERLINE OF KELL STREET AS SHOWN OF THE SAID PLAT OF CENTRAL BUCKEYE, A DISTANCE OF 103.92 FEET;
THENCE SOUTH 88°01'24" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 232.25 FEET
THENCE NORTH 02°01'33" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 215.06 FEET
THENCE SOUTH 88°01'17" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 206.67 FEET
THENCE SOUTH 01°56'51" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 300.25 FEET TO A POINT ON THE PROLONGATION OF THE CENTERLINE OF EASON STREET (RECORD LONG STREET) AS SHOWN ON THE SAID PLAT OF CENTRAL BUCKEYE;
THENCE SOUTH 89°31'38" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 131.97 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

SAID PARCEL CONTAINS 85,929 SQUARE FEET OR 1.9727 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

The boundaries of the Buckeye Union High School A-Wing are also indicated on the accompanying site plan. The property is shown as a dashed line on the plan.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Buckeye Union High School A-Wing.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert J. Wisener, Conservation Supervisor
organization Town of Buckeye, Community Services Dept. date October 29, 2009
street & number 530 E. Monroe St. telephone (623) 349-6621
city or town Buckeye state AZ zip code 85326
e-mail rwisener@buckeyeaz.gov

Property Owner:

name Town of Buckeye
street & number 530 E. Monroe St. telephone (623) 349-6000
city or town Buckeye state AZ zip code 85326

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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. fo the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

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:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Buckeye Union High School A-Wing

City or Vicinity: Buckeye **County:** Maricopa **State:** Arizona

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 8.

1. Photographer Unknown
2. 1946
3. Location of Original Negative Unknown
4. Looking northeast towards the front of the school along Eason Avenue

2 of 8.

1. Photographer Robert Wisener
2. May 2009
3. Location of Original Negative Digital Photo
4. Looking northeast towards the front of the school along Eason Avenue

3 of 8.

1. Photographer Unknown
2. 1937
3. Location of Original Negative Unknown
4. Looking northwest towards the front entry of the school

4 of 8.

1. Photographer Robert Wisener
2. May 2009
3. Location of Original Negative Digital Photo
4. Looking northwest towards the front entry of the school

5 of 8.

1. Photographer Unknown
2. 1949
3. Location of Original Negative Unknown
4. Looking north towards the front entry of the school

6 of 8.

1. Photographer Robert Wisener
2. May 2009
3. Location of Original Negative Digital Photo
4. Looking north towards the front entry of the school

7 of 8.

1. Photographer Unknown
2. circa 1942
3. Location of Original Negative Unknown
4. Looking south towards the rear of the school and auditorium
5. Photo 7

8 of 8.

1. Photographer Robert Wisener
2. May 2009
3. Location of Original Negative Digital Photo
4. Looking south towards the rear of the school and auditorium's addition

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

HISTORIC AND RECENT PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BUCKEYE UNION HIGH SCHOOL A-WING
(Caption information above)

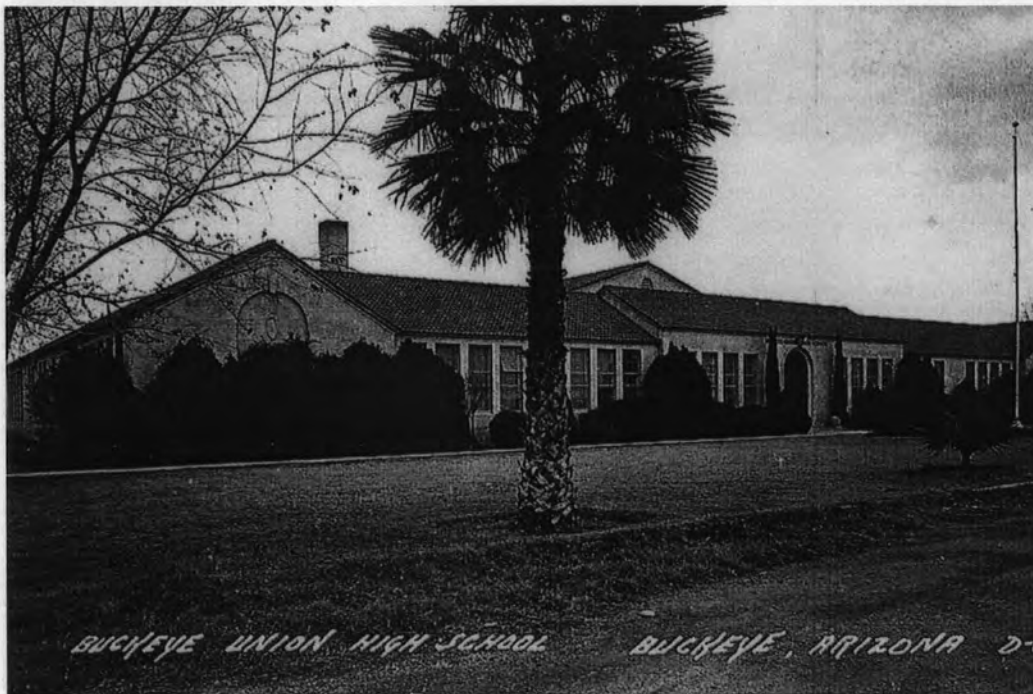


Photo 1



Photo 2

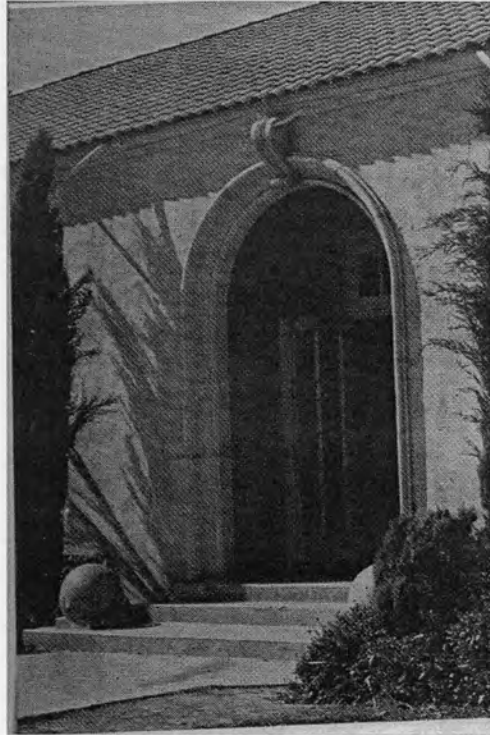


Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6

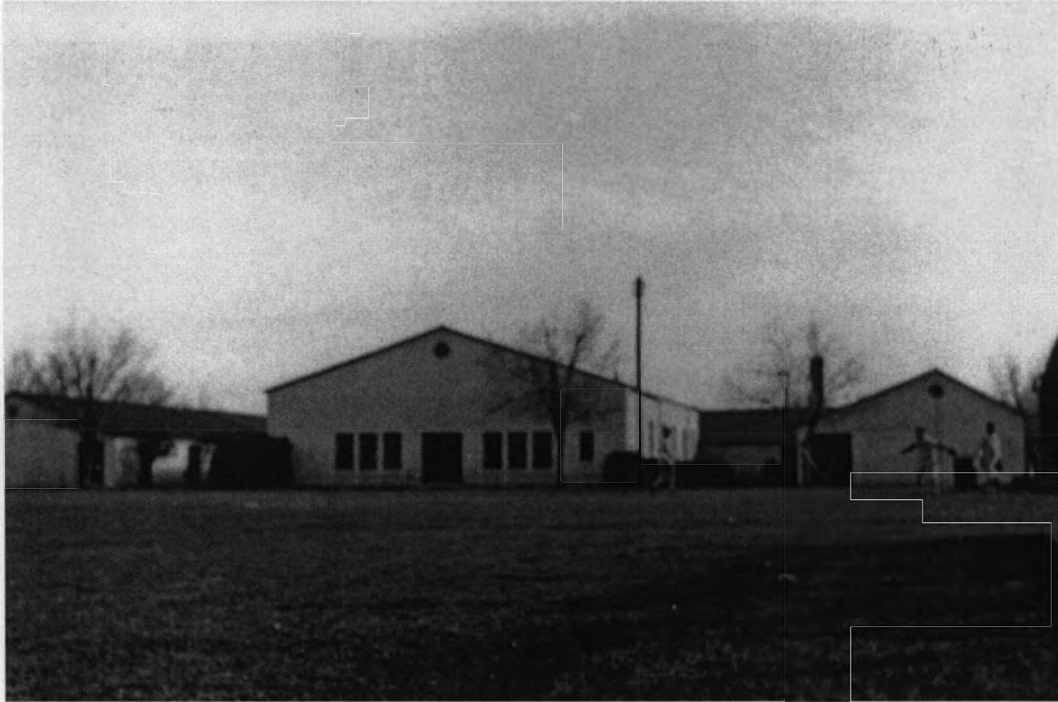


Photo 7



Photo 8

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Buckeye Union High School School A-Wing

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARIZONA, Maricopa

DATE RECEIVED: 11/20/09 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/09/09
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/24/09 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/03/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 09001160

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: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 12-30-09 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



BUCHYEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL

BUCHYEY, ARIZONA D-6

Buckeye Union High School A Wing
Maricopa County, Arizona

①

515358006

<1411065.000.jp9> 9/33



Buckeye Union High School A-Wing
Maricopa County, Arizona

②

515358006

<1411065..000.jp> 28/33



Buckeye Union High School A-Wing
Maricopa County, Arizona

3

515358006 <1411066..000.jp9> 21/33

BUCKEYE UNION HIGH SCHOOL

NO LOITERING



Buckeye Union High School A Wing
Navajo County, Arizona

(4)

515358006 <1411066..000.jp9> 24/33



Buckeye Union High School A-Wing
Maricopa County, Arizona

5

515358006

<1411066.000.jp9> 13/33



Buckeye Union High School A Wing
Maricopa County, Arizona

⑥

515358006 <14110666.000.jp9> 16/33



Buckeye Union High School A-Wing
Maricopa County, Arizona

7

515358006

<1411065.000.jp> 5/33



Buckeye Union High School A-Wing
Maricopa County, Arizona

(8)

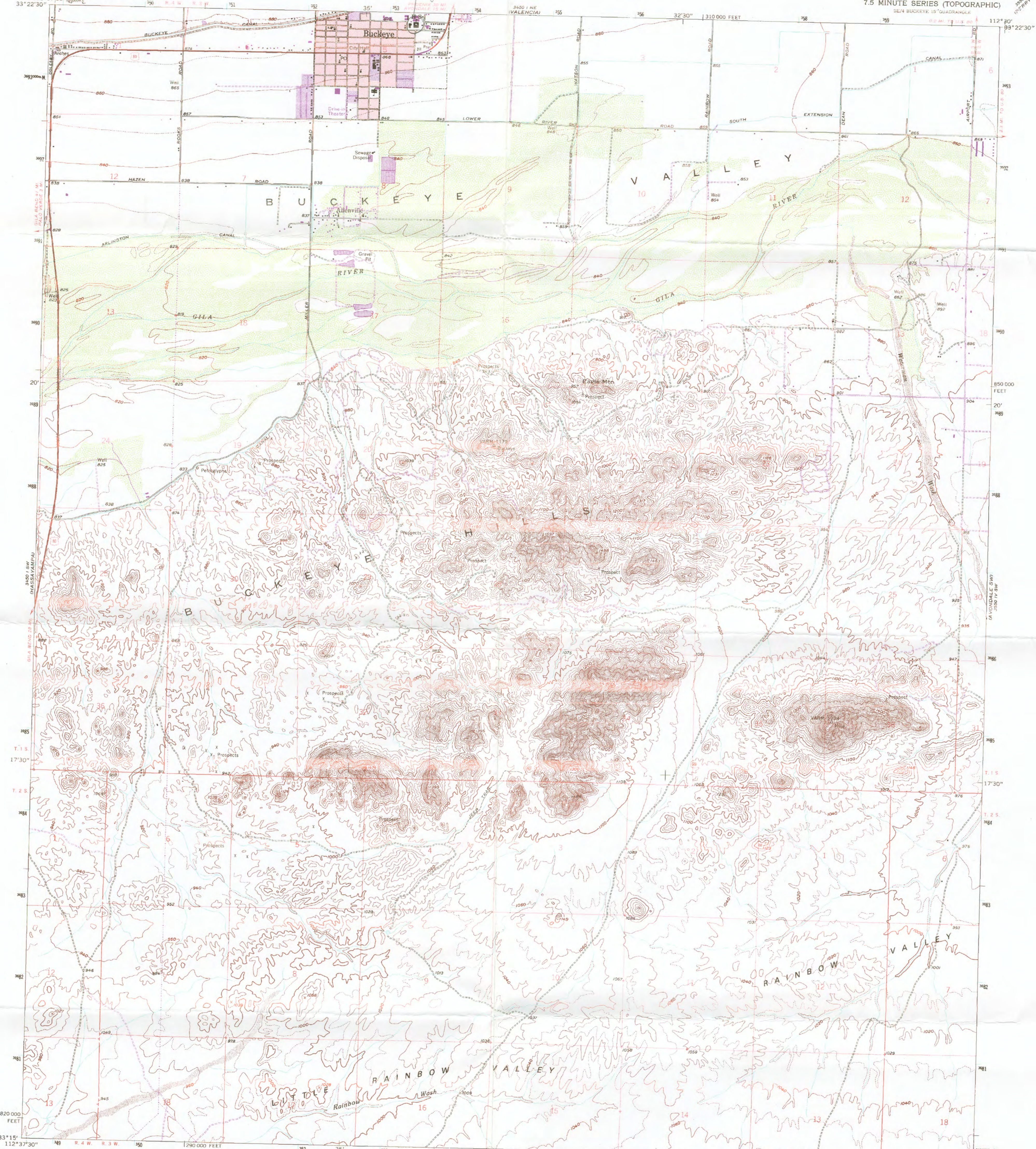
515358006

<1411066.000.jp> 32/33

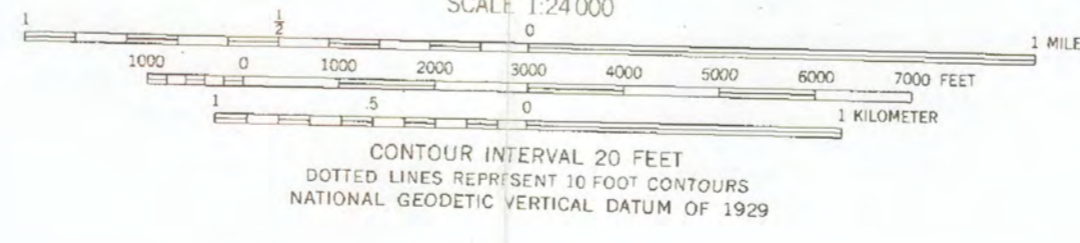
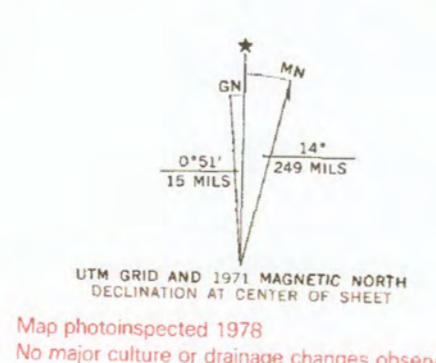
Buckeye Union High School
 Buckeye, Maricopa County, AZ
 UTM References
 12 Easting 363247.536
 Northing 3693820.716

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BUCKEYE QUADRANGLE
 ARIZONA-MARICOPA CO.
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USC&GS
 Topography from aerial photographs by ER-55 plotter
 and by planetable surveys 1958. Aerial photographs taken 1955
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system,
 central zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 12, shown in blue
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,
 move the projection lines 2 meters south and
 86 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
 Red tint indicates area in which only
 landmark buildings are shown



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route	

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

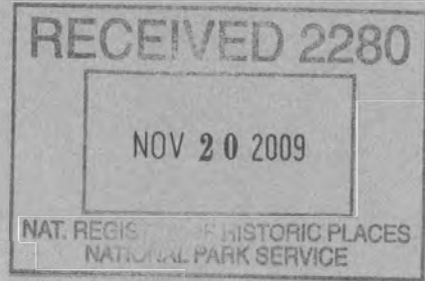
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
 taken 1971. This information not field checked

BUCKEYE, ARIZ.
 SE/4 BUCKEYE 15' QUADRANGLE
 33112-C5-TF-024
 PHOTOSPECTED 1978
 1958
 PHOTOREVISED 1971
 DMA 3450 I SE-SERIES Y898

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

November 17, 2009

Janet Matthews
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW 8th Floor (MS 2280)
Washington, D.C. 20005-5905



RE: Buckeye Union High School A-Wing
Maricopa County
National Register nomination

Dear Ms. Matthews:

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

The nomination includes one contributing building

Accompanying documentation is enclosed, as required. If you have any questions or concerns you may contact me at wcollins@azstateparks.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Collins".

William S. Collins, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historic Preservation Office

encl.



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

A large, stylized white saguaro cactus logo on a dark background. The cactus has two arms and is positioned to the right of the text "Arizona State Parks".

Arizona®
State Parks

