The University of Arizona recognizes that historical, archaeological, cultural, and architectural resources must be considered in the planning for land and facility use and development. The purpose of this policy is to express the University's stewardship role and responsibilities regarding the preservation of these resources within the University Planning Area and at other locations owned by or under the control of the University (e.g., Campus Agriculture Center, Tumamoc).

Definition

“Adaptive Use” refers to a rehabilitative process of returning a property (building) to a state of utility through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary (institutional) use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values.

“Archaeological Discovery” is any previously unknown historic or prehistoric ruin, burial ground, or site including fossilized footprints, inscriptions made by human agency, or any other archaeological, paleontological, or historical feature.

“Historic Resource” is any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National or State Register of Historic Places. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term "eligible for inclusion in the National or State Register" includes properties determined
as such by the Secretary of the Interior or the State Historic Preservation Office and all other properties that meet National or State Register listing criteria.

“Preservation” refers not only to the preservation in place of a building or other cultural resources, but also to the preservation of information about that resource.

“State Historic Preservation Act of 1982” contains regulations designed to identify and protect significant resources on property owned or controlled by the state.

“Arizona Antiquities Act of 1960 (as amended)” contains regulations designed to identify and protect significant archaeological resources on property owned or controlled by the state.

“State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)” is the state office designated by the governor to administer the state historic preservation program pursuant to state legislation.

Policy

1. The University will continue to comply with the provisions of the State Historic Preservation Act of 1982 and the Arizona Antiquities Act of 1960, as amended.
2. The University will document historic or potentially historic resources consistent with the 1982 Act, in a professionally competent and responsible manner, and in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).
3. Nomination of potential historical, archaeological, cultural, and architectural resources owned or controlled by the University of Arizona (Arizona Board of Regents) for state or federal designation (National Register of Historic Places) shall be with expressed written authorization of the President of the University of Arizona. The President, in making the determination, will consult with the Historic Preservation Committee, University staff, faculty, and other resources as needed.
4. The University will consider adaptive use or reuse of historic resources (e.g., buildings and sites) under ownership and control of the University in the planning and implementation of projects when possible.
5. The University will encourage public appreciation of historic values through educational programs, and through the study and interpretation of archaeological, architectural, and historical resources throughout Arizona.
6. The University's designated Historic Preservation Coordinator (HPC) is responsible for ensuring compliance with the above policy guidelines and all applicable regulations of the state.
7. The HPC is responsible for coordinating University activities and projects with the SHPO as necessary or appropriate, and will be supported in these efforts by campus planning staff.
8. The University of Arizona's HPC will be appointed by the President, is the University's designated liaison with the SHPO, and is responsible for annual reports to them on preservation activities of the University.

Related Information*

University of Arizona, Comprehensive Campus Plan, Adopted 2003

City of Tucson, University Area Plan, adopted 1989

City of Tucson, Historic District and Landmark Ordinance 1989
State Historic Preservation Act of 1982

Arizona Antiquities Act of 1960, as amended

Arizona Register of Historic Places

National Register of Historic Places

U.S. Secretary of the Interior “Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings” (rev 1983)

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