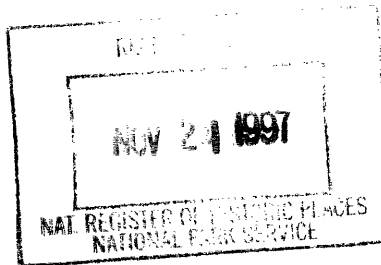


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



1581

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Yard-Groesbeck House

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 157 W. 200 South N/A not for publication

city or town Springville N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Utah code 049 zip code 84663

### 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  nationally  statewide  locally.  (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Walter M. [Signature] 11/6/97  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
Mag M. [Signature] 11/19/98

Yard-Groesbeck House  
Name of Property

Springville, Utah County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**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	
<u>2</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Historic Resources of Springville City

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

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE: business

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

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

LATE VICTORIAN

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: Sandstone

walls WOOD: weatherboard

\_\_\_\_\_

roof ASPHALT

other \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Yard-Groesbeck House, Springville, Utah County, UT

## Narrative Description

The Yard-Groesbeck House, built in 1891, at 157 W. 200 South is a two story Victorian Eclectic gabled cross-wing house of frame construction with exterior walls clad in drop siding. The current owner reports that the home was first built as a one story Victorian T-cottage, which was expanded to its present size shortly after its construction. The front rooms are said to have been used as office space by the builder and original owner, who operated a lumber yard on the premises. The building is configured with the stem wing projecting east, parallel to 200 South. The cross of the "T" runs on a north south axis along the west side of the house.

The facade features a one-story porch spanning the north side of the east-projecting wing. The principal entry is situated in the corner of the junction of the east wing with the front cross gable. Rather than facing the street, the doorway faces east, and opens into the side of the front gable. The porch roof, supported by turned wood posts, serves as the platform for a roofless second floor porch edged by an out-of-period wrought iron railing. Beneath the porch roof, the facade features two evenly spaced tall narrow double-hung windows, each having rectangular lights arranged one-over-one. The window surrounds exhibit decorative detailing consisting of fluted trim with carved corner blocks. On the upper story, two doorways open onto the upper porch. One is situated directly above the main entry; another is centered on the north facing wall. The doorways are of original construction, with decorative wood surrounds.

The west portion of the facade is occupied by a front-facing gable. Paired tall narrow double-hung windows (one-over-one lights, with carved wood surrounds) are situated left of center on the first and second stories. A doorway with transom and carved wood surrounds (fluted trim, with corner blocks) opens into the front gable end at its western edge. This door appears to have served as the outside entry for the owner's office within the house.

The west side wall exhibits few decorative details. There are no openings on the forward portion of the wall. Toward the rear, there are two second story windows similar to those previously described. A single window is situated on the first story, directly below the rear-most of the second story windows.

The rear (south) gable end of the cross wing has two windows symmetrically arranged on the upper story. The lower story of the house is spanned in the rear by a shallow, one story shed roofed extension. Additionally, there is a one story gabled wing which projects back from the eastern half of the shed roofed extension. Although this wing appears on Sanborn Maps, the windows and door have been replaced with out-of-period materials. A fireplace projects off of the west side of this wing.

The east face of the house is dominated by the two story gable end of the stem wing. Affixed to the north portion of the gable end is a one story rectangular bay with a bracketed cornice, and wall cladding of fish-scale shingles above the level of the window sills. The principal bay window consists of four large, tall rectangular lights arranged two-over-two. The window surrounds, as elsewhere on the house, exhibit fluted trim with carved corner blocks. The side windows of the bay are tall and narrow,

Yard-Groesbeck House  
Name of Property

Springville, Utah County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" on one or more lines 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" on all 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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- COMMERCE
- ARCHITECTURE
- SOCIAL HISTORY

**Period of Significance**

1868-1915

**Significant Dates**

1891

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

Name of repository:  
\_\_\_\_\_

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 2

Yard-Groesbeck House, Springville, Utah County, UT

---

with lights in a one-over-one configuration. There is a single second story window situated off-center in the gable, directly across the bay.

As previously noted, 157 W. 200 South was significantly enlarged not long after its original construction, possibly with some modification of certain window and door placements. However, these changes took place with the period of significance outlined in the "Historic Resources of Springville City" Multiple Property Submittal. Since that time, the Yard-Groesbeck House has remained virtually unaltered, the only out-of-period changes being the asphalt shingles on the roof and porch cornice, and the replacement of the balustrade on the upper porch with the present wrought iron railing. Changes to the interior have been minimal, as well. The layout of the rooms has not been altered. The family room area, inside the south gabled addition, has been paneled with false-grained plywood paneling. The original stair to the second floor remains in good condition, as does the carved wood trim surrounding the windows and doors. The trim is the same pattern as the trim surrounding the outside.

A contributing gabled, rectangular one story garage of frame construction similar to the house is situated at the southwest corner of the property, as indicated on Sanborn Maps. It is uncertain whether this is the building used for lumber storage by the original owner, E.J. Yard. Sanborn Maps show several other buildings south of the house and on the interior of the block which might have been used for this purpose; however, these are not located on the present house property.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Yard-Groesbeck House, Springville, Utah County, UT

## Narrative Statement of Significance

The 1891 Yard-Groesbeck House is significant in the broad patterns of Springville history as an example of the larger, more substantially constructed homes built in Springville during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. As detailed in the "Historic Resources of Springville City" Multiple Property Submittal, these buildings reflect the growing prosperity and sophistication that the arrival of the transcontinental railroad (in 1869) and other links to communities outside Utah brought to Springville. The first owner of the house, Edward J. Yard, was a lumber dealer in Springville. The later owners, Nicholas H. and Rhoda S. Groesbeck, were a prominent family in late nineteenth century Springville. Successful first in the mercantile business and then in mining, Nicholas H. Groesbeck bought a house in Springville commensurate with his station in the community. Contact with the outside world brought awareness of popular architectural styles to Springville. Buildings such as the Yard-Groesbeck House were the result of such awareness.

---

Springville City, in Utah County, Utah, was settled in September, 1850 by a company of pioneers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) led by Aaron Johnson.<sup>1</sup> The colonizing families had crossed the plains during the summer as part of a train of 135 wagons captained by Johnson. Upon arriving in Utah, they were called by church leader Brigham Young to establish a permanent community on the banks of Hobbles Creek, in Utah Valley. The suitability of the area for settlement and agriculture had been noted earlier by William Miller and James Mendenhall, who had traveled the length of Utah Valley during the winter of 1849.<sup>2</sup>

The pioneering period of establishing Springville as a viable community was followed by an era of growth and diversification of industry and commerce. Promotion of the organized cooperative movement may have helped to initiate this new phase of development. The greatest impact, however, was brought by the railroad. Completion of the transcontinental rail line in 1869 ended Utah's geographic isolation, linking the state to the products and markets of the entire nation. It made goods from the outside more readily available, created new markets for Utah-produced commodities, stimulated commerce and the development of new industries, and brought in more settlers together with more outside influences. The pioneer period, with its emphasis upon basic essentials of community survival, self-sufficiency, and cooperative group effort, was brought to a final close.<sup>3</sup>

By the early 1900s, Springville had grown to a city of approximately 3,500. The 1911 R.L. Polk & Co. Directory shows Springville to have two banks, fourteen grading contractors, three hotels/rooming houses, one flour mill, one canning factory, and a municipal electric power plant. There were four general stores in operation: G.S. Wood Mercantile Co.; Deal Bros. & Mendenhall Co.; Packard Bros. &

---

<sup>1</sup> Mary J. Chase Finley. A History of Springville (Springville, Utah: Art City Publishing, 1989), 1.

<sup>2</sup>Finley, viii.

<sup>3</sup>See Leonard J. Arrington, Great Basin Kingdom: An Economic History of the Latter-Day Saints 1830-1900 (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1958).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Yard-Groesbeck House, Springville, Utah County, UT

Co.; and I.T. Reynolds & Co. Principals in the latter three firms also were prominent in the field of railroad contracting. Springville was served by two railroads: the Denver & Rio Grande Western, and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad of the Union Pacific system.

According to current owner Margaret B. Conover, 157 W. 200 South was built in 1891 by Edward J. Yard, who was a lumber dealer at the time.<sup>4</sup> Mr. Yard reportedly operated his lumber business out of the home, with offices in the lower front rooms. He originally built the house as a single story dwelling, adding the second story at a later date. The home's frame construction, an uncommon building material for substantial buildings of this time in Springville, is consistent with Mr. Yard's profession. The arrangement of an additional front entrance on the front-facing cross gable of the house is also consistent with Mr. Yard using rooms of his house as his offices.

Official title records list Mr. Yard as actually owning the parcel on which 157 W. 200 South stands only for a brief period in 1892. Little information is available regarding James D. Davis and George W. Snow, each of whom briefly owned the property prior to its purchase by Mr. Yard. Initially, Edward J. Yard owned a large portion of Lot 3, subsequently selling off sections to Anna S. Ingalls in 1892, Nettie K. Groesbeck in 1895, and George P. Thompson in 1899.<sup>5</sup>

The Yard-Groesbeck House occupies that portion of Lot 3 which Mr. Yard sold to Anna S. Ingalls. Ownership was subsequently transferred to David Eccles in 1894 and then to Rhoda Groesbeck in 1903. The home has remained in the possession of the Groesbeck family and their descendants up to the present day.

Rhoda Sanderson Groesbeck was the first wife of Nicholas Harmon Groesbeck. She was born in England in 1846, to John and Rebecca Wood Sanderson. The family came to Utah in 1856 with the David H. Cannon company of Mormon immigrants and settled in Springville in 1861. Rhoda Sanderson and Nicholas H. Groesbeck were married in Springville on December 16, 1892.<sup>6</sup> Nicholas Harmon Groesbeck was born in Springfield, Illinois in 1842. He was the oldest child of Nicholas and Elizabeth Thompson Groesbeck. The family emigrated to Utah in the summer of 1856, settling in Salt Lake City.

In 1858, members of the Groesbeck family moved to Springville as part of the temporary migration of northern Utah Saints south to Utah County to escape the approaching Federal troops of General Albert Sydney Johnston's Army. Nicholas Groesbeck (Sr.) opened a small dry goods store in some rooms of the old fort row.<sup>7</sup> The business later moved into a building on Main Street and First South. Prior to coming to Utah, Groesbeck had been a prominent merchant and businessman of Springfield, Illinois.

---

<sup>4</sup>Mrs. Margaret Conover, Letter to Donna Breckinridge of the Springville CLG, 18 May 1987.

<sup>5</sup>Ownership information is taken from the Title Abstracts of the Utah County Recorder, Provo, Utah.

<sup>6</sup>Frank Esshom. Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. (Salt Lake City, UT: Western Epics, Inc., 1966) p.902.

<sup>7</sup>Finley, 16.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Yard-Groesbeck House, Springville, Utah County, UT

He subsequently established himself as a leading merchant, mining man and real estate investor in Salt Lake City.

Nicholas H. Groesbeck continued to live in Springville after the family's return to Salt Lake City in 1858. In 1861, he built the Groesbeck Theater, of which he was owner and manager, on Main Street between Center and First South. He outfitted the theater with fixtures obtained from the army's Camp Floyd (near Fairfield, in northern Utah County) theater, which closed down when troops returned east at the outbreak of the Civil War.

In 1863, Nicholas H. Groesbeck bought out his father's interest in their Springville Mercantile business. When the cooperative movement was organized in 1868, he sold the business to the new co-op. The LDS Church's cooperative economic system, adopted some years earlier by certain Utah communities, was significantly expanded during 1868. In that year, Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution (Z.C.M.I.) was organized at Salt Lake City. The cooperative system had its basis in LDS church doctrine, and was encouraged by church leaders, most notably Lorenzo Snow. It espoused the principle of an independent, self-reliant society in which members would work for the common good rather than personal gain. The early success of Springville's cooperative system was destined to be short-lived, however. As was the case in other Utah communities, the cooperative ideal fell victim to increasing competition from private concerns and the reluctance of the cooperative's members to participate fully in the communitarian system.

Turning his attention to mining, Groesbeck joined with his father and brothers to develop the Flagstaff Mine, which became a major producer in the Little Cottonwood Mining District, outside of Salt Lake City. Groesbeck left Utah in 1871 to serve an LDS Church mission in Kentucky, Ohio and Illinois. Upon returning to the west, he purchased mining properties in Montana, which he then sold in 1876 to the Packard brothers of Springville. Taking the Packard Bros. Springville store as partial payment, he re-entered the mercantile business for several years until leaving on a second LDS Church mission, this time to New Zealand, in 1880. After returning from his second mission in 1882, Groesbeck, remained engaged in mining ventures and also entered the real estate business. His first of three wives, Rhoda Sanderson Groesbeck, resided at 157 W. 200 South until her death in 1932. During her life in Springville she was active in LDS Church and charity work, and was a member of the daughters of the Utah Pioneers. She and Nicholas H. were the parents of ten children, five of whom were surviving at the time of her death.

In 1935, Harrison and Margaret Bird Conover moved into 157 W. 200 South. Mrs. Conover is the granddaughter of Nicholas H. and Rhoda S. Groesbeck. Her parents were Martin W. and Mary Groesbeck Bird. Title abstracts show the Birds inherited the house in 1937. However, they appear not to have lived in the house. In 1939, the Conovers gained ownership of the property.

William Harrison Conover was a prominent publisher, state legislator and county official during his career. Born in 1907 in Provo, he married Margaret Bird in 1933. He was president of Art City Publishing in Springville from its founding in 1933 to 1983, publisher of the Springville Herald newspaper from 1939-1967, and Utah County Assessor from 1967 until his death in 1983. He was a



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 6

Yard-Groesbeck House, Springville, Utah County, UT

---

member of the Utah House of Representatives from 1957-1959. Mrs. Margaret Conover has continued to reside in the house since her husband's death, as she has for over fifty years. The house has remained in the family through three generations of ownership spanning 96 years.

\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 7

Yard-Groesbeck House, Springville, Utah County, UT

---

## Bibliography

- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.
- Daughters of Utah Pioneers of Utah County. Memories That Live: Utah County Centennial History, Springville, UT: Art City Publishing, 1947.
- Deseret News, April 13, 1923, p.3 (Nicholas H. Groesbeck); October 12, 1956, p.B-13 (Mary G. Bird).
- Esshom, Frank. Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Salt Lake City, UT: Western Epics, Inc., 1966.
- Finley, Mary J. Chase. A History of Springville. Springville, UT: Art City Publishing, 1989.
- Johnson, Don Carlos. A Brief History of Springville, Utah. Springville, UT: William F. Gibson, 1900.
- Manly & Litteral Co., ed. Utah: Her Cities, Towns and Resources. Chicago: Manly & Litteral Co., 1892.
- Polk, R.L. & Co. Provo City Directory. Salt Lake City, UT: R.L. Polk & Co., 1891-92, 1903-1987 Editions.
- Polk, R.L. & Co. Utah State Gazeteer and Business Directory. Salt Lake City, UT: Tribune Job Printing Co., 1900-1928 Editions.
- Salt Lake Tribune, October 23, 1932, p.B-11 (Rhoda Groesbeck); January 18, 1951, p.27 (M.W. Bird); July 28, 1983, p.C-10 (Harrison Conover).
- Sanborn Map Company, Insurance Maps of Springville, Utah, 1890, 1898, 1908, 1925-corr. 1931.
- Springville Herald, October 27, 1932, p.1 (Rhoda Groesbeck); January 18, 1951, p.1 (M.W. Bird); October 18, 1956, p.1 (Mary G. Bird); July 28, 1983, p.1 (Harrison Conover).
- Springville Independent, August 5, 1898, p.1 (E.J. Yard).
- Sutton, Wain, ed. Utah: A Centennial History. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., Inc., 1949.
- Warrum, Noble, ed. Utah Since Statehood. Chicago-Salt Lake City: The S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1919.

Yard-Groesbeck House  
Name of Property

Springville, Utah County, Utah  
City, County, and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.18 acres

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/4/7/8/7/0 4/4/4/5/9/6/0 B 1 11111 111111  
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 111111 D 1 11111 111111

#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at NE corner of Lot 3, Block 11, Plat A, Springville City Survey; W 60 feet, S 130 feet, E 60 feet, N 130 feet to beg.

Property Tax No. 06:011:0012:003

   See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

#### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries include the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

   See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nelson Knight, Architectural Historian

organization Smith Balle Hyatt Architects date March 1997

street & number 845 S Main telephone (801) 298-1666

city or town Bountiful state UT zip code 84103

#### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

- **Photographs:** Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

- **Additional items** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

#### Property Owner

name Margaret B. Conover

street & number 157 W 200 South telephone (801) 489-4240

city or town Springville state UT zip code 84663

**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. 470 *et seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 8

Yard-Groesbeck House, Springville, Utah County, UT

---

**Common Label Information:**

1. Yard-Groesbeck House
2. Springville, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Nelson Knight
4. Date: February 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

**Photo No. 1:**

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

**Photo No. 3:**

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

**Photo No. 4:**

6. East bay window detail. Camera facing southwest.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 97001581

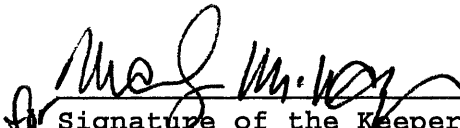
Date Listed: 1/5/98

Yard--Groesbeck House  
Property Name

Utah            UTAH  
County        State

Springville MPS  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

  
Signature of the Keeper

1/9/98  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section No. 8

This nomination is amended to delete Commerce as an area of significance, because the documentation of the original building's use as a lumber yard office is too unclear and because the ability of the house to testify to that use has been too much impaired by later alterations.

The period of significance is amended to begin in 1891, when the earliest part of the house was built.

These changes have been confirmed with the Utah SHPO.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)