1024-0018

(8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	Page

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 16000420

Date Listed: 06/28/2016

Fish-Baughman House	Salt Lake	UT	
Property Name	County	State	

Historic Resource of Mount Olympus-Mill Creek Community, Salt Lake County, UT 1918-1969 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.

of the Keeper anatu

Amended Items in Nomination:

Certification:

The submission should be checked off as a: nomination.

Significance:

The appropriate National Register Criteria is: C [This corrects minor discrepancies between the form and narrative statements.]

These clarifications were confirmed with the Utah SHPO office.

DISTRIBUTION:

National	Register	property	file	
Nominatin	ng Authori	ity (with	out nominati	on attachment

NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

MAY 1 3 2016

RECEIVED 2280

OMB No. 1024-0018

National Park Service Nat. Register of Historic Places National Register of Historic Places National Register of Historic Places

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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Fish-Baughman House

Other names/site number:

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic Resources of Mount Olympus-Millcreek Community, Salt Lake County, Utah (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number	er: 3436	E. Ranch View	Drive				
City or town: _	Millcreek	Township	State:	UT	_ County:	Salt Lake	
Not For Publica	ation:	Vicinit	y:				

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

I hereby certify that this \checkmark 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 \underline{X} meets <u>does not meet the National Register Criteria</u>. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

D

___A ___B __X C

- Toz 1 5- 1	Depity SHRO 4.25.16
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Utah Division of State History/Office of H	istoric Preservation
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal	Government
In my opinion, the property meets do	bes not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau

Fish-Baughman House Name of Property Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

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

Х

- ____ removed from the National Register
- ____ other (explain:)

Signature of the geper

G/28/2016 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)	x
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing 2	Noncontributing	buildings
		sites
	1	structures
		objects
2	1	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>N/A</u>

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

MODERN MOVEMENT

Other: California Ranch House

Materials: (Enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>WOOD: Board-and-Batten Siding; GLASS</u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Fish-Baughman House is a one-story, frame, California Ranch-style house built on a concrete slab foundation. The house is one of fifteen partially prefabricated houses built in 1955 by the Anderson Lumber Company in the Maywood Hills Subdivision of unincorporated Salt Lake County. The Anderson Lumber Company built the homes using component parts designed by Cliff May and Chris Choate, commonly called Cliff May homes. The Fish-Baughman House at 3436 E. Ranch View Drive is the west parcel of three Cliff May homes on Ranch View Drive that represent the design, execution and evolution of the Cliff May ranch home principles in the neighborhood. The massing and layout of the Fish-Baughman House is based on Model #3212, the second largest square footage available in Maywood Hills. The Lshaped house retains its original board-and-batten siding, although most of the original wood windows have been replaced with vinyl (circa 2005). There is a small addition on the south half of the east elevation, which has a base of board-and-batten siding to match the original (circa 2005). The property includes one contributing outbuilding: a detached garage-carport built in 1955 that was later converted to a two-car garage and expanded to the rear (circa 1979). A pool was built in the backyard in 1972. Although the design and materials of the modifications are compatible with the original Cliff May design and materials the pool is partially filled in and is not considered a contributing structure. The significant features of the original Cliff May design include board-and-batten siding, clerestory windows, exposed support beams, open living spaces, and integrated patio areas. The house sits on a 0.20-acre parcel. The property has good historic integrity and meets the registration requirements of the Historic Resources of Mount Olympus-Millcreek Community, Salt Lake County, Utah Multiple Property Listing and Submission. The Fish-Baughman House contributes to the historic resources of its east bench Salt Lake County neighborhood.

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

Narrative Description

The original footprint of the Fish-Baughman House measured 46 feet by 22.5 along the main east-west rectangle with a projecting 16 by 16-foot wing to the north. A Salt Lake County tax assessor's photograph taken in May 1956 shows the details of the north elevations with the detached garage-carport [Figure 1]. The main entrance faced east. The typical features of a Cliff May Home are visible in the photograph: floor-to-ceiling windows and triangular clerestory windows with an exterior brick chimney in the crook of the L-shape. The house was built on a concrete slab foundation with no basement. The original roof was built-up with tar and gravel. The frame house was sheathed with redwood board-and-batten siding, which the tax assessor described as "vertical spruce." The house was built from component parts based on Cliff May Home Model #3212 [Figure 2]. It is a three-bedroom two-bathroom model with 1,299 square feet of space. The main entrance to the east opens into an L-shaped living and dining room with the exposed brick fireplace on the north wall. The kitchen is located at the east end of the south wall with patio access to the rear yard. There are two bedrooms and one bath in the west half of the house. The master bedroom and bathroom are in the north wing. The master bedroom has a separate entry to the north patio area.

The house saw few modifications until the 1970s when the pool was added and the carport enclosed. Around 2005, a rehabilitation of the house included the east addition and replacement of the wood windows with vinyl. The visual impact of these modifications has been minor on the overall architectural design. The most dramatic change was the removal of the floor-to-ceiling windows at the northeast corner; however, board-and-batten siding has been used as a base beneath the shortened windows providing a continuity of materials. All the patio access openings are intact with full-glass windows. The original tar and gravel built-up roof has been replaced with thick asphalt shingles. Although the 1955 garage-carport was converted to a two-car garage with newer metal doors, the building in still sheathed in the original board-and-batten siding. One pair of floor-to-ceiling windows from the house has been moved to the rear of the garage. The 12 by 28-foot rectangular pool was built in 1972. It has been partially filled with rocks and dirt since the 1990s, but the structure is still intact.

The Maywood Hills Subdivision is located just west of the I-215 belt route freeway on the east bench of the Salt Lake Valley. Mount Olympus can be viewed from every vantage point in the neighborhood. With one exception, all of the fifteen Cliff May homes are grouped at the south end of the 55-lot subdivision. None of the homes has pristine historic integrity. All have changes to the original carport-garages, all have at least a few window replacements, and several have new cladding and/or additions. However, the Cliff May homes can be easily distinguished from the other mid-1950s homes, not only in the Maywood Hills subdivision, but the greater Mount Olympus neighborhood. The three homes on Ranch View Drive are particularly significant since they represent what the streetscape of the subdivision would resemble had the Utah experiment in Cliff May homes been a success. The Ranch View Drive homes were the only three Cliff May homes in the subdivision with swimming pools. The Fish-Baughman Home at 3436 E. Ranch View Drive was one of two three-bedroom model homes and one of the first three to be completed. On a corner lot of 0.20-acre, the property can be viewed from multiple angles and retains its integrity in the qualities of setting, location, design, association, and feeling.

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Х

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

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.)

- 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

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1955

Significant Dates

1955

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Architect: Cliff May Architect: Chris Choate Builder: Anderson Lumber Company Builder: Ranch Home Engineers

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Fish-Baughman House, constructed in 1955, is a one-story California Ranch-style house. The property is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its association with Cliff May, widely considered the "Father of the Modern Ranch House" and his partner, the architect Chris Choate. In the early 1950s, May and Choate designed a system of prefabricated components for suburban ranch houses based on principles Cliff May developed in the 1930s and 1940s. The designs were marketed nationally as Cliff May Homes. The Anderson Lumber Company obtained an exclusive contract for building the homes in Utah. The period of significance is 1955, the year of construction for these and other Cliff May Homes in the Maywood Hills Subdivision on the east bench of Salt Lake County. The Fish-Baughman House is one of five houses based on Model 3212, the most common model out of fifteen total Cliff May Homes built in Maywood Hills. The Fish-Baughman House had two owners during the historic period, Joseph and Dorothy Fish, and Stephen and Marian Baughman. Neither family made substantial modifications to the design. In particular, the house maintained its indooroutdoor feeling with multiple doors to the yard and pool area. Although now revered by their current owners, the Fish-Baughman House and its neighbors represent a failed experiment and the limits of the California Ranch-style living outside of southern California. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Listing and Submission: Historic Resources of Mount Olympus-Millcreek Community, Salt Lake County, Utah. The Fish-Baughman House contributes to the historic resources of the Olympus Cove area of unincorporated Salt Lake County.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Architectural Significance of the Fish-Baughman House

The Fish-Baughman House is significant under Criterion C for its association with the architects Cliff May and Chris Choate, and the Cliff May Homes phenomenon of the mid-1950s. Three factors contribute to the Fish-Baughman House's importance in the history of the Maywood Hills Subdivision. The Fish-Baughman House was the first Model 3212 Cliff May Home built in the subdivision and one of the model homes available for prospective buyers to tour. Second, the Fish-Baughman House was one of only three Cliff May Homes with a swimming pool, a rare feature in Utah, but part of the appeal of the "California Ranch" indoor-outdoor lifestyle. Third, the house was not altered substantially during the historic period, and the circa 2005 rehabilitation represents the recent renewed interest in Cliff May and his contributions to Mid-Century Modern architecture. The window changes of the rehabilitation are compatible with the original May-Choate vision. The Fish-Baughman House and its neighbors on Ranch View Drive in Salt Lake County are the first prefabricated Cliff May Homes to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

The building permit for Maywood Hills Subdivision Lot 32 was filed by Anderson Lumber Company on May 2, 1955. The Anderson Company was listed as the owner and Ranch House Engineers was listed as the builder. The estimated cost for the one-story frame house was

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

\$13,000 with an additional \$800 for the garage-carport. The construction was likely completed in the summer of 1955. The house appears to be the first example of the two-bedroom Model 3212 built in the neighborhood and was likely shown as a model home. The house was the second completed sale in the neighborhood when it was purchased by Joseph H. and Dorothy H. Fish in October 1955.¹ Joseph and Dorothy Fish took out a mortgage on the property for \$16,000.

Not much is known about Joseph and Dorothy Fish before they moved to Utah in the mid-1950s. The best match for them on the 1940 census is a young couple living in Geneva, New York, where Joseph was employed as a hotel clerk. Joseph H. Fish was born in New York and Dorothy [Adams] Fish was born in Cuba. During their time in Utah, Joseph H. Fish was employed as a field supervisor for the Beneficial Management Company. Joseph and Dorothy sold their Maywood Hills home in 1962. They moved to Ventura. California.

On August 21, 1962, the property was sold to Stephen and Marian Baughman, who had been married less than a year. In November 1962, the title was transferred to Stephen's mother, Louise S. Baughman, but Stephen and Marian continued to live in the house. Stephen owned Baughman Enterprises, a tire sales and repair company in Salt Lake City. In the early 1970s, he was a manager for Husky Cycle on Holladay Boulevard. Stephen and Marian had three children. In November 1975, Louise S. Baughman sold the property. Between 1975 and 2004, the property changed hands four times. The current owner is Martin Salotto.

Architectural Development of Cliff May Homes

Cliff May was born in San Diego in 1908, a sixth-generation Californian on his mother's side. He grew up visiting nineteenth-century adobe ranchos owned by his relatives. Cliff May attended San Diego State College as a business major, but left at the start of the Great Depression. He supported himself by building Monterey-style furniture, which he placed in new houses on the market. With the help of his future father-in-law, a real estate developer, Cliff May designed and sold his first house in 1932. His second house, the Lindstrom House built in 1933, was featured in a 1934 article in Architectural Digest.² By the late 1930s, Cliff May had developed two styles for his custom-built homes, his "Mexican Haciendas" which resembled nineteenth-century adobe and tile ranchos, and his "Early California Rancherias" resembling vernacular architecture of the West with wood shingle roofs and board-and-batten walls.³ In 1938, Cliff May moved to Los Angeles where he built his first subdivision development of custom homes.

A year later, Architectural Forum featured one of his designs as a "satisfactory low cost house" for the average budget of a United States citizen. However, it was not until after World War II when the housing shortage was acute that Cliff May's affordable ranch house designs enjoyed widespread success. In 1946, Sunset magazine and Cliff May collaborated on a book, Sunset Western Ranch Houses, which promoted the ranch house lifestyle on a national scale. House

¹ The sale in the subdivision was Lot 31, the largest of the three models completed for the open house.

² The Lindstrom House was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2001 (NRIS #0100027). The John R. and Florence Porterfield Beardsley House is also listed on the National Register (NRIS #11000943). Both houses are in San Diego and represent Cliff May's early work. ³ Baglooey, 131-133.

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

Beautiful magazine selected a Cliff May design for its Pace-Setter House of 1948. During the post-war suburban building boom, Cliff May began synthesizing his Western vernacular exteriors with International Modern ideas on the interior. The American public fell in love with the "California way of life" that featured open floor plans and floor-to-ceiling glass or sliding doors that connected to the outdoors. In 1952, Cliff May, with his associate architect, Chris Choate, designed a prototype suburban ranch house that featured low-pitch wood-shingled roofs, board-and-batten siding, and at least one wall of glass.

Christian "Chris" Eberle Choate was born in Missouri in 1908. His family moved to Los Angeles when he was a teenager. Chris Choate attended Pasadena High School and University of Southern California where he majored in architecture. He was a member of Alpha Ro Chi, a prestigious fraternity of architecture students. After working as an architect in Los Angeles for a decade, Choate began working for Cliff May after World War II. He was made May's associate architect in 1949. May and Choate established the Ranch House Supply Corporation in 1953 to sell their designs for component prefabricated suburban tract houses. Initially nicknamed the "Magic Money House" (1952-1953), the design was based on "a five foot, four inch modular plan, and used post-and-beam elements with precut wooden wall panels for the structural components" that four men could assemble in a day.⁴ Window units were also prefabricated. Later renamed the "Magazine Cover House" in 1954, the system was marketing as "Cliff May Homes" throughout the western and southern United States.

The majority of Cliff May Homes were built in California, including large swaths of Long Beach and Anaheim. A brochure for one of the largest and most successful developments, the Lakewood Rancho Estates in Long Beach (1953-1954), listed Cliff May as designer and Chris Choate as architect for the development, and described the "Californian" model of living as the "DESIGN OF THE FUTURE."⁵ Neighborhoods of Cliff May Homes are found in Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Colorado, Texas, Louisiana, and Kansas. Some designs traveled as far away as Maine, Ireland, Switzerland, and Venezuela.

Around the time *Sunset* magazine published a second book in 1958 that featured exclusively Cliff May custom designs, the Ranch House Supply Corporation was disbanded. Cliff May continued to design and build custom ranch houses. After winning numerous awards in design, May was awarded an honorary certificate as a licensed architect shortly before his death in 1989. Chris Choate continued designing and served on the faculty at UCLA between 1957 and 1975. He died in 1981. It is estimated that 15,000 Cliff May Homes were constructed between 1953 and 1958. Today there has been renewed interest in Cliff May designs and Cliff May Homes are now revered as premier examples of the California Ranch, Contemporary Ranch, and Mid-Century Modern styles of domestic architecture.

Early Development of the Maywood Hills Subdivision

On February 21, 1955, William W. Anderson, president of the Anderson Lumber Company, and Darrell Crawford, secretary of the company, signed the plat for the Maywood Hills Subdivision. The plat was filed with Salt Lake County on March 26, 1955. The Anderson & Sons Lumber Company was established in Logan, Utah, in the early 1890s by a Norwegian immigrant, Anthon

⁴ Bricker, 4.

⁵ Lakewood Ranch Estates brochure [1953], capitalization in original.

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

Anderson. The company was incorporated in 1906 and the name later shortened to Anderson Lumber Company. By 1923, when Anthon Anderson died, he and three of his sons had expanded the business to fourteen branch lumberyards in Utah and Idaho. The main office moved from Logan to Ogden in 1927. In 1951, William Wesley Anderson succeeded his older brother as president and general manager of the company, positions he held until 1960. In the early 1950s, William W. Anderson served on the Ogden Planning Commission where he gained experience in subdivision platting and zoning. Like many businesses in the post-war suburban period, the Anderson Lumber Company not only supplied building materials, but developed divisions for real estate and general contracting.

The Anderson Lumber Company was the first lumber dealer franchised to sell the May-Choate panel system in 1954. After touring Cliff May operations in Los Angeles and Tacoma, Washington, the Anderson Lumber Company entered into an agreement with Cliff May Homes to be the exclusive distributor in Utah, northeastern Nevada, southeastern Idaho, and western Wyoming. The Anderson Lumber Company appears as one of the six manufacturers and distributors in a *Home & House* magazine advertisement for affordable Cliff May-designed homes. The company built model homes in Provo, Logan, and Salt Lake City, and planned for 55 lots in the Maywood Hills Subdivision.⁶

The first building permits in Maywood Hills were filed on May 2, 1955, for Lots 30, 31, and 32. The building permits list Anderson Lumber Company as the owner and Ranch House Engineers, a subsidiary of Anderson Lumber, as the builder. These three homes were likely the model homes completed for a public open house held on Sunday, August 21, 1955. In an article in the *Salt Lake Tribune*, the houses were described as follows:

Maywood Hills is an entire subdivision of the unusual, prefabricated ultra modern homes designed by Cliff May, Los Angeles architect. . . . Features include floor-to-ceiling windows; glass gables which permit a maximum amount of soft light in the interior; overhanging eaves to keep out direct sun rays, and rough sawed clear redwood board and batten exteriors. Rooms are arranged in a compact design around a central hall.⁷

The article emphasized that "Mr. May will be present" at the grand opening of the subdivision. Ted Anderson, manager of Ranch House Engineers, noted that showings would continue daily after the initial open house. The first three homes were priced "as low as \$10,800." There is no follow-up article to indicate if the open house was successful.

Three permits were filed on May 31, 1955 for lots on Olympus Drive. Eight lots were included on a single permit filed on August 25, 1955. These fourteen lots are clustered at the south end of the subdivision. The last permit was filed on October 21, 1955, for the outlier at 3481 E. Olympus Drive [see Map of Subdivision below]. Model numbers were based on number of bedrooms (first digit) and bathroom (second digit). The simple rectangular Model 2113 had two bedrooms and one bathroom, of which there are four examples. There are two examples of the

⁶ The Logan model, built for the 1955 Parade of Homes, is still standing according to the online Cliff May registry of homes. The models in Provo and Salt Lake City are not identified in the registry, but may also have been Parade of Homes entries. There are no entries for any other Cliff May homes within the Anderson Lumber Company's area. ⁷ Salt Lake Tribune, August 21, 1955: B-6.

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

longer Model 3112. Nine were L-shaped. There were five Model 3212 (three bedrooms, two baths) and two Model 3211 (same number of bedrooms and baths, but one panel shorter). There were also two Model 4212 (four bedrooms, two baths). The houses were oriented to have a courtyard-patio with a southern exposure. All had board-and-batten siding, low-pitch roofs with exposed support beams, and at least one room with floor-to-ceiling windows. The larger homes had fireplaces. Swimming pools were added to four of the homes, which enhanced the California Ranch appearance. The homes had a variety of carport and carport-garage configurations adding to the variety of the streetscape.

The Anderson Lumber Company planned to fill the subdivision with Cliff May Homes; however, the Protective Covenants for the subdivision were sufficiently vague and gave the Anderson family and their lawyer rights to review the designs for any proposed residence. As described by one historian, the Anderson Lumber Company and Cliff May collaboration appears to be a success:

The Anderson Lumber Company manufactured six home models ranging from 900 to 1,675 square feet that sold for \$13,000 to \$18,000 retail. Each precut piece, pane, and part was numbered and corresponded to plans for quick construction. Overall, from grading to assembling, and landscaping, construction time lasted thirty days per house.⁸

However, by the end of 1956 only a few houses in Maywood Hills had been sold, although Anderson Lumber Company had several prospective buyers occupying the houses on contract. The company planned to be a full-service merchant builder of the prefabricated Cliff May Homes in the Intermountain West, but the initial experiment was a disappointment. In his book on the history of the Anderson Lumber Company, W. W. Anderson dedicated a section to the "Cliff May Homes" in which he describes the company's association with Cliff May:

Mr. May was a home designer who had developed a system of prefabrication for sale to Licencees [sic]... The Firm bought a tract of land, Maywood Hills, in the foothills southeast of Salt Lake City and divided it into buildings lots. We were willing to supply customers with a "complete package," (lot, house, and temporary financing.)... several houses were erected on "speculation" at Maywood Hills. However, sales were disappointing and we concluded that the design and type of construction were not acceptable to our public and locale at the time. The chances for success in this venture grew increasingly doubtful, and our contract with "Cliff May Homes" was terminated in 1956.⁹

An analysis of the mortgages taken out by the eventual owners suggests a final retail price that was much lower than anticipated. Furthermore, while prefabricated Cliff May Homes were marketed as a low-cost option, the actual cost was approximately \$2,000 to \$3,000 more than a traditional tract house with the same square footage in the Salt Lake market.¹⁰ While many of

⁸ Jocelyn Gibbs, ed., *Carefree California: Cliff May and the Romance of the Ranch House,* (Santa Barbara: Art Design & Architecture Museum, UCSB, 2012):

[°] W. W. Anderson, *The History of the Anderson Lumber Company*, Ogden: Utah: Anderson Lumber Company, 1965:[10]. Capitalization and quotation marks are from the original document.

¹⁰ Based on United States census date for Salt Lake County between 1950 and 1960.

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

the contract buyers eventually purchased their Cliff May homes, it is likely that prospective home buyers were drawn to the more common brick ranch houses in the area, particularly since wood-scarce Utah had been building brick homes since the late 1860s. Climate may also account for Utah's lack of interest in Cliff May Homes. Basements were popular for storage and for expanding families, both before and after World War II, and typically not an issue with Utah's low water table. In addition, the Maywood Hills Subdivision was both dry and high. At an altitude of 5,000 feet, the neighborhood was subjected to an annual snow accumulation of more than two feet. After the Anderson Lumber Company terminated its contract with Cliff May Homes in 1956, it continued to sell the Maywood Hills lots to other builders. With the exception of one lot facing Wasatch Boulevard, the Maywood Hills Subdivision was completely developed by 1959.

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Anderson, W. W. *The History of the Anderson Lumber Company.* Ogden: Utah: Anderson Lumber Company, 1965.

Baughman, Ettie Louise Stephens. Deseret News, June 8, 2012: 6b.

Baughman, Marian Kay. Salt Lake Tribune, January 14, 2011: 7b.

Broschinsky, Korral. *Historic Resources of Mount Olympus-Millcreek Community, Salt Lake County, Utah.* National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form.

Gallegos, Laura. "Cliff May and the California Ranch House." Unpublished TMs, April 2005.

- Gibbs, Jocelyn. *Carefree California: Cliff May and the Romance of the Ranch House.* Santa Barbara: Art Design & Architecture Museum, UCSB, 2012.
- Gorrell, Mike. "Cliffdwellers in the Mayborhood seek designation." *Salt Lake Tribune,* March 19, 2004: 1a, 4a.
- Gregory, Daniel P. *Cliff May and the Modern Ranch House.* San Francisco: Rizzoli International Publications, Inc., 2008.
- "Lakewood Rancho Estates." Sales brochure, [circa 1953].

May, Cliff. Sunset Western Ranch Houses. Santa Monica: Sunset Publishing Company, 1946.

__. Ranch Houses. Menlo Park: Lane Publishing Company, 1958.

Rolly, Mike. Interview by author, August 2015, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Salt Lake County Assessor and Recorder. Miscellaneous records.

- Simmons, Thomas H. and R. Laurie Simmons. *Historic Residential Subdivisions of Metropolitan Denver, 1940-1945.* National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form.
- Van Balgooy, Mary A. *Designer of the Dream: Cliff May and the California Ranch House.* Los Angeles: Southern Californian Quarterly, vol. 86, no. 2 (2004): 127-144.

William, Kathie. Interview by author, August 2015, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

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 #
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- X Local government
- University
- Other
 - Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.20 acres

or

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates.

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Latitude: 40.679234° Longitude: -111.79589°

Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927

χ NAD 1983

Zone: 12

Easting: 432596

Northing: 4503455

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Parcel Legal Description:

LOT 32, MAYWOOD HILLS SUB

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those associated with the property currently and historically.

11. Form Prepared By:

name/title: Korral Broschinsky, Preservation Documentation Resource					
organization:prepared for Salt Lake County Historic Preservation Committee					
street & numb	er: 4874 S. Taylors Park Driv	е			
city or town:	Taylorsville	state:	Utah	zip code:	84123
e-mail: kbro@	@kbropreservation.com	tel	ephone:	801-913-5645	
date: April 2	1, 2016				

Property Owner information:

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

name:	Martin A. Salotto			
address:	3436 E. Ranch View Drive			
city or town	a: Salt Lake County	state: Utah	_ zip code: _	84124
•	mail: <u>801-998-8035</u>			

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 100 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. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Fish-Baughman House Name of Property Salt Lake County, Utah County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property:	Fish-Baughman Ho	ouse	
City or Vicinity:	Millcreek Township		
County:	Salt Lake	State:	Utah
Photographer:	Korral Broschinsky		
Date Photographed:	August 2015		

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property



Photograph 1 North elevation of Fish-Baughman House. Camera facing south.



Photograph 2 North and east elevations of Fish-Baughman House, entry & addition. Camera facing southwest.

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property



Photograph 3 North and east elevations of Fish-Baughman House, patio. Camera facing southwest.



Photograph 4 North and west elevations of Fish-Baughman House. Camera facing southeast.

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property



Photograph 5 West and south elevations of Fish-Baughman House. Camera facing northeast.



Photograph 6 South elevation of Fish-Baughman House. Camera facing west.

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property



Photograph 7 West elevation of house, pool in foreground, garage on right. Camera facing northwest.



Photograph 8 North and west elevations of garage. Camera facing southeast.

Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property



Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property



Fish-Baughman House

Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah County and State



Figure 1 3436 E. Ranch View Drive, Salt Lake County Tax Assessor's photo taken May 1956.



Figure 2 Model 3212 Floor Plan, from *Cliff May Homes* brochure [1954].

FIGURES

















UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

NOMINATION

PROPERTY Fish--Baughman House NAME : MULTIPLE Mount Olympus--Millcreek Community MPS NAME: STATE & COUNTY: UTAH, Salt Lake 5/13/16 6/02/16 DATE RECEIVED: DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/17/16 6/28/16 DATE OF 45TH DAY: DATE OF WEEKLY LIST: **REFERENCE NUMBER:** 16000420 REASONS FOR REVIEW: APPEAL: Ν DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: OTHER: PDIL: N PERIOD: N Ν N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: REOUEST: N SAMPLE: N Ν COMMENT WAIVER: N ACCEPT RETURN REJECT DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

REQUESTED ACTION:

The Fish—Baughman House is locally significant under National Register Criterion C in the area of Architecture. Completed in 1955 the residence represents a locally significant example of the building design system developed by West Coast architect Cliff May and his partner Chris Choate, and marketed as Cliff May Homes. While not particularly successful from a local marketing point of view as a perspective new residential prototype, the design nonetheless reflects the myriad of ways in which residential development came into being in the Mount Olympus/Mill Creek area. As a rare or unusual type, the building represents the dynamic range of forms and styles used by local developers and builders to entice new homeowners during the local post-WWII housing boom and meets the *Historic Resource of Mount Olympus-Mill Creek Community, Salt Lake County, UT 1918-1969* MPS Registration Requirements.

RECOM. / CRITERIA Accept Contenuos	C
REVIEWER PAUL R. LUSIGNAN	DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN
TELEPHONE	DATE 6 28 2016

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.

P. Bradford Westwood
State Historic Preservation Officer
Utah State Historical Society
300 Rio Grande
Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

Dear Mr. Westwood,

In accordance with the requirements of the Certified Local Government Program, we have reviewed the proposed National Register nominations listed below and by majority approval of the Historic Preservation Commission of Salt Lake County. We recommend that they be submitted for inclusion in the National Register.

The following nominations were considered and approved:

3460 E. RANCH View Dr. Millereck Township 3436 E. RANCH View Dr. Millereck Township 3450 E. RANCH View Dr. Millereck Township

Chair of Historic Preservation Commission

Mayor or County Commission Chair

3/16/2016 Date ____

Date 3/16/2016



GARY R. HERBERT Governor

SPENCER J. COX Lieutenant Governor

Julie Fisher Executive Director Department of Heritage & Arts



Brad Westwood Director **RECEIVED 2280**

MAY 1 3 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places National Park Service

May 5, 2016

- TO: Mr. J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief National Register of Historic Places National Park Service 2280, 8th Floor; 1201 Eye (I) Street, NW; Washington, DC 20005
- FROM: J. Cory Jensen, National Register Coordinator Utah State Historic Preservation Office
- RE: Fish-Baughman House, Salt Lake County, National Register of Historic Places nomination

Mr. Loether,

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination form for the **Fish-Baughman House** to the National Register of Historic Places. The other disk contains the photographs of the property in TIF format. Should you have any questions, please contact me at <u>corviensen@utah.gov</u> or 801/245-7242.

Thank you. Cory Jensen

Enclosures:

1	CD with PDF of the NRHP nomination form and correspondence/additional info
1	CD with electronic images (tif format)
1	Physical Transmission Letter
1	Physical Signature Page, with original signature
	_ Other:

Comments:

	Please ensure that this nomination receives substantive rev	
	The enclosed owner(s) objection(s) do	do not
	constitute a majority of property owners.	
<u></u>	Other:	

