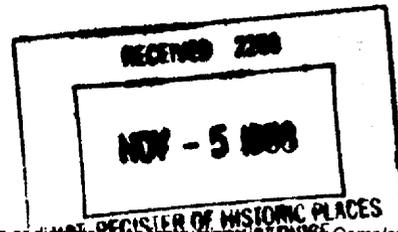


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



1455

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. ~~It is not to be used for 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 Lehi North Branch Meetinghouse

other names/site number Lehi Third Ward Meetinghouse, Zion's Hill Meetinghouse

2. Location

street & number 1190 North 500 West N/A not for publication

city or town Lehi N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Utah code 049 zip code 84043

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.)

Wilson M. A. 10/30/98
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:)

Edmund H. Beall 12.4.98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Lehi North Branch Meetinghouse
Name of Property

Lehi, 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	Non-contributing	
<u>1</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</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 and Architectural Resources of Lehi, Utah

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: religions facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

MID 19TH CENTURY: Gothic Revival
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:
Classical Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: limestone
walls BRICK
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

Lehi North Branch Meetinghouse
Name of Property

Lehi, 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)

- RELIGION
- ARCHITECTURE
- _____
- _____
- _____

Period of Significance

- 1894-1948
- _____
- _____

Significant Dates

- 1894
- 1917
- 1936

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Andrew Field, Charles Ohran, designers/builders

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

Lehi North Branch Meetinghouse
Name of Property

Lehi, Utah County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 0.54 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/2/7/4/1/0 4/4/7/1/4/9/0
Zone Easting Northing

B 1 11111 11111
Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 11111

D 1 11111 11111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Commencing N 1110.60 ft and E 611.67 ft from monument at center Section 8, T5S, R1E, SLM; N 90.90 ft; S 89 deg 38'E 253.97 ft; S 4 deg 49'W 6.251 ft; S 89 deg 40'34"E 7.212 ft; S 4 deg 04'56"W 87.965 ft; N 88 deg 56'W 254.433 ft to beginning.

Property Tax No. 12:037:0010:213

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries of the nominated property include the entire parcel currently and historically associated with the building.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nelson W. Knight/Architectural Historian
organization Smith Hyatt Architects date July 1998
street & number 845 S Main Street telephone (801) 298-1666
city or town Bountiful state UT zip code 84010

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 Ross and Jean Lamb
street & number 1190 North 500 West telephone not published
city or town Lehi state UT zip code 84043

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. 7 Page 1

Lehi North Branch Meeting House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The 1894 North Branch Meetinghouse is located on the southeast corner of 1200 North and 500 West Streets in Lehi, Utah. The area, located approximately 1-½ miles north of downtown Lehi, was historically known as Lehi Junction, after the junction of two rail lines nearby. It has now been absorbed into the suburban fabric of present-day Lehi, although the Meetinghouse occupies a corner that retains a relatively large amount of rural character.

The present building consists of the original rectangular block meetinghouse (built 1894), and a 1917 crosswing addition. The 1894 portion is the present west wing of the building. Primarily Victorian Gothic in style, the original building also incorporates classical elements such as the symmetry and gable end entry. Gothic elements include the brick corbeling at the roof line and the pointed arch windows. The building's designers/builders were local masons Andrew Fjeld and Charles Ohran. Though untrained, they designed a simple, well-proportioned building that draws upon several stylistic traditions in a harmonious way. The Victorian Gothic style of the building was the most popular style for Mormon church buildings around the time of this building's construction. The meetinghouse's walls rest on a foundation of blue limestone obtained from a quarry at Zion's Hill, in the Lake Mountains southwest of Lehi.

The walls of the building are of brick obtained from Slater Brick, a Lehi brickyard. Projecting brick false buttresses are spaced evenly along the walls of the building. Gothic arched double-hung windows light the main interior space of this portion, which was once the chapel. A steeply pitched gable roof with overhanging eaves is accented by a stepped brick cornice. The main entry to the building is on the west facade, through a one-story brick foyer. It appears that this foyer was added in the 1936 renovation. Over the porch, inset in the brick and topped by a roman arch, is a sandstone tablet noting the building's date of construction.

A similar tablet adorns the north wing of the building, which was constructed in 1917. This addition, which almost doubled the size of the building, is of brick matching the original construction. Rectangular double-hung windows (now obscured by aluminum storm sashes) belie the original classroom and office functions of the interior of the addition. A second entry at the northwest corner of the building reflects the Prairie style popular in Mormon construction of the time of the addition. On the east side of the building, a stair tower also reflects the Prairie style with its concrete capped parapet wall.

The building was extensively renovated in 1936. The outside brick was painted, the stage remodeled and covered with linoleum, and a lighting system installed to improve ward theatricals. The partition between the upper story classrooms was removed and folding doors were installed in its place. Air conditioning was installed and a blower was placed in the furnace. The roof of the main auditorium (in the 1894 portion) was arched, the grounds were leveled, and grass and shrubbery planted.

X See continuation sheet

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 2

Lehi North Branch Meeting House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

In 1953, the ward moved to a new building and the building was sold to a private owner. At that time, several changes to the building were made to better accommodate its new function as a residence. Dormers were added to the north wing roof, and the interior configuration was modified. The current owners have embarked on a systematic restoration of the building. The exterior walls have been stripped of paint and returned to their original bare state. The former chapel has been returned to much the same as it was. Restoration work continues at this writing (1998).

 See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Lehi North Branch Meeting House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The North Branch Meetinghouse, built in 1894 and located at 1190 N. 500 West in Lehi, is the only surviving historic Mormon Church meetinghouse in Lehi. The rest of Lehi's several meetinghouses, including the large and elaborate Lehi Tabernacle, have been demolished and replaced with new buildings. For this reason, and for its association with the cultural and religious life of Lehi as outlined in the "Historic and Architectural Resources of Lehi, Utah" Multiple Property Submission, the building is historically significant under Criterion A. Building of this Victorian Gothic-style church coincided with the creation of the North Branch of the Utah Stake. This new stake was intended to accommodate growth in Lehi Junction, the area northwest of downtown Lehi surrounding the junction of two rail lines. Later, after the 1903 reorganization of the LDS church in Lehi, the building housed the Lehi Third Ward. After an addition in 1917 and a renovation in 1936, the building was replaced by a new building on another site, and the former church found a new use as a private residence, which it remains today.

In the early 1870s, two railroads, the Salt Lake & Western (later the Oregon Short Line and the Utah Northern Line) and the Utah Southern Line, intersected in the area northwest of downtown Lehi. This area was soon dubbed Lehi Junction. Lehi Junction became a relatively self-contained community over the next two decades, with many homes, stores, railroad-related businesses, and a school. Lehi Junction prospered in the 1890s, when mining towns west of Lehi began to ship their ore on a spur line of the Salt Lake & Western to Lehi Junction. Most of the residents of the area, like all of Lehi, were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, known popularly as the Mormon, or LDS church. The growing population of Lehi Junction first attended church meetings in the downtown Lehi Meetinghouse, on the corner of 100 South and Center Streets, some distance away from Lehi Junction. This inconvenience led to the formation of Lehi's North Branch on October 1, 1893. Thomas R. Jones was appointed the first branch president. Jones also headed the branch building committee, established soon after the formation of the branch. Within four months of the branch's organization, \$700 had been raised toward construction of a meetinghouse.¹

The North Branch building committee chose a site for the building at the corner of 500 West and 1200 North. The committee also engaged Andrew Fjeld and Charles Ohran, local contractors, to design and build the new meetinghouse. Fjeld and Ohran, along with additional partner Olaf Holmstead, were a successful partnership in Lehi from 1891 until 1911. Andrew Fjeld, a native of Lehi, apprenticed as a bricklayer in Lehi in the 1880s. In 1891 he teamed with Charles Ohran, who had come to Lehi to lay brick on the Lehi Commercial and Savings Bank Building.² With Olaf Holmstead, the pair constructed a

¹Van Wagoner, 97.

²206 E. State - nominated to the National Register in 1998 as part of the Lehi MPS.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Lehi North Branch Meeting House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

sizable number of Lehi's homes and commercial buildings.³ The North Branch Meetinghouse, designed and built by Fjeld and Ohran, is an excellent example of the partnership's work. The primary building material was brick, a logical choice for a builder trained principally as a mason. Bricks were obtained from Slater Brick, a local brickyard. Limestone for the foundation was quarried from Zion's Hill in the Lake Mountains southwest of Lehi. For this reason, the building is sometimes referred to in early documents as the Zion's Hill Meetinghouse.⁴

Sunday, October 14, 1894, worship services were first held in the branch meetinghouse, although the building was not fully completed. During the service, the building committee gave the following report of the \$1,656 in expenditures:

Size of building 40 ft. 8 inc. by 25 ft. 8 inc. 18 feet to the ceiling. Built of brick on the outside, and lined with adobies on the inside, and is plastered with cement. The rock for the foundation cost including the quarreing and hauling \$119.50. The laying of the same \$48.00. 25,200 brick, and 36,000 adobies \$230.00. Hauling and laying of the same \$179.25. Carpenter work, plastering, painting, lime, cement, and lumber, \$979.25. Land \$100.⁵

Statistical records of the North Branch at the end of 1894 list sixty-four families in the area. In 1896 W.W. Clark succeeded Thomas R. Jones as branch president. In 1897 the branch membership was listed as 592.⁶ In 1903, the LDS church in Lehi numbered 2,500 members, one of the largest congregations in existence and one that could not be accommodated in any building in the city. Accordingly, the ward reorganized following the resignation of longtime Lehi Ward Bishop Thomas R. Cutler. Four new wards were formed in the new Lehi Stake; the North Branch Meetinghouse became the new home of the Lehi Third Ward. Henry Lewis, the president of the North Branch at the time, was appointed the new ward's first bishop.

Membership continued to expand in the following years; by 1917 it had grown to an extent that the original Meetinghouse was no longer large enough to suit the ward's needs. The building had remained relatively unchanged since its completion; the 1917 renovation nearly doubled the building's size. A new cross-wing was added to the east end of the building. The addition included new classroom and office space to the building. In 1936 another renovation of the building took place. The

³Van Wagoner, 223. Among others, Fjeld and Ohran are attributed with the following buildings: People's Co-op Building (151 E State), Lehi Slaughtering Company Meat Market (101 W Main Street), Dr. E.C. Merrhew Building (72 W Main Street), and Dr. Robert E. Steel Building (60 W Main Street). All are part of the 1998 MPS "Historic and Architectural Resources of Lehi, Utah."

⁴Van Wagoner, 97.

⁵Lehi Banner, 25 October 1894, qtd. in Van Wagoner, 97.

⁶History of Lehi Ward, n.d., qtd. in Van Wagoner, 97.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Lehi North Branch Meeting House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

outside brick was painted, the stage remodeled and covered with linoleum, and a lighting system installed to improve ward theatricals. The partition between the folding doors was removed and folding doors were installed so the two rooms could be made into one conveniently large space. Air conditioning was installed and a blower was placed in the furnace. The roof of the main auditorium was arched, the grounds were leveled, and grass and shrubbery planted.⁷

Despite this renovation, the building soon no longer met the needs of the congregation, which now numbered more than eight hundred. The ward leadership formed a building committee in 1944 and fund-raising for a new building began. Final plans were delayed, so construction at the site of the new building, 1095 North 300 West, did not begin until 1950. The Third Ward moved into the new building in 1953.⁸

The original North Branch Meetinghouse was sold in 1953 to the Ned Veater family and was converted into a private residence. The building was altered to fit its new use, but retained many of its distinctive interior and exterior features. In 1968, the current owners, Ross and Jean Lamb, purchased the former church. They are engaged in an ongoing restoration of the building.

⁷Van Wagoner, 108.

⁸Van Wagoner, 108.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 6

Lehi North Branch Meeting House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 7

Lehi North Branch Meeting House, Lehi, Utah County, UT

Common Information

1. Lehi North Branch Meetinghouse
2. Lehi, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Kim A. Hyatt
4. Date: June, 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1

6. NW elevation of building. Camera facing SE.

Photo No. 2

6. SE elevation of building. Camera facing SW.