NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8/86)	OMB No. 1024-0018
Utah Word Processor Format (02731) (Approved 10/87)	RECEIVED
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	NOV 1 9 1987
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM	NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in <u>Guidelines for Completing</u> <u>National Register Forms</u> (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printer in 12 pitch, using an 85 space line and a 10 space left margin. Use only 25% or greater cotton content bond paper.

1. Name of Property			
historic name	FAIRVIEW APARTMENTS		
other names/site number	(Site #14)		
2. Location			
street & number 579	-587 27th Street	<u>N/A</u>	not for publication
city, town Ogd	en	<u>N/A</u>	vicinity
state Utah cod	e UT county Weber	code 057	zip code 84401
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resou	rces within Property
<u>X</u> private	X building(s)	contributing	noncontributing
public-local	district	_2	buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		_2	O_Total
Name of related multipl Three-story Apartment H			ibuting resources isted in the ister <u>0</u>

1908-1928

A Obaba/Padawal Asaman Cambifiashian		
4. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the Nat as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> of eligibility meets the documentation s National Register of Historic Places and requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. does not meet the National Register c	nominationrequest for deter tandards for registering propert meets the procedural and profess In my opinion, the property	mination ties in the sional <u>t</u> meets
Wayon	Norrenham (10	0.7
	<u>November 4, 19</u> Date	187
Utah State Historical Society	5400	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the propertymeetsd criteriaSee continuation sheet.	oes not meet the National Regis	ter
Signature of commenting or other official	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
 5. 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. determined not eligible for the National Register. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. 	Lusa pralellard	_ <u>}}_</u>
other, (explain:)		
	Signature of the Keeper	Date
6. Functions or Use		
Historic Functions	Current Functions	
(enter categories from instructions)	(enter categories from instruc	tions)
DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling	DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling	

7. Description	
Architectural Classification	Materials
(enter categories from instructions)	(enter categories from instructions)
	foundation concrete
Prairie School	walls brick
	concrete (cast stone)
	roof unknown
	other wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Built in 1916, the Fairview Apartments is a three-story, Prairie School style brick building with a flat roof, projecting front porches, and a concrete foundation. No significant alterations have affected the original integrity of the building.

The Fairview Apartments is identical to the Browning Apartments (National Register 1985), except for its location on a hillside rather than on a flat site. It has a horizontal block plan with its broad side serving as the principal facade. It has two vestibule/stairway entrances on the facade. The rear of the 3 1/2 story brick building is "C" - shaped with wood frame porches and stairways filling in the space between the projecting end wings. The Fairview is essentially Prairie Style in design, a quality given to it mainly by its front porch wings, wide projecting cornice and leaded glass windows. The exterior features two colors of brick and flat-arched casement windows grouped in 3s and 4s.

The interior has 12 one-bedroom and 4 two-bedroom arranged around the two vestibule/stairways. The units are well preserved, containing stained wood trim and tiled entries.

Behind the building is a 9-car wood-frame garage with a shed roof. It was probably built about the same time as the main building. The garage retains its integrity and is therefore a contributing building on the property.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the s other properties:nationally		
Applicable National Register Criteria <u>X</u>	AB <u>_X</u> _CD	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	_ABCD	EFG
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture Community Development	-	Significant Dates 1916
	Cultural Affiliation _N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder unknown/probably John G.	Ellis

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Built in 1916, the Fairview Apartments is one of 21 apartment buildings included in the multiple property study "Three-story Apartment Buildings in Ogden, 1908-1928." These buildings are architecturally significant as examples of a distinct type of multi-family dwelling that was constructed in Ogden during the first three decades of the twentieth century. Characteristic features are their their multi-story height, brick construction, flat roofs, and self-contained apartment units on the interior. These apartment buildings are also historically significant, representing an attempt to accommodate the rapid population growth that Ogden experienced during its economic boom period of the early twentieth century. The expanding railroad industry and the introduction of major manufacturing plants and governmental facilities sparked the transformation of Ogden into an important urban center. Apartment buildings were constructed in response to the increased demand for housing, rising land values, and the appeal of apartments as a new and modern type of urban housing

The Fairview Apartments, identical to the Browning Apartments and constructed in the same year, is another example of the remarkable efforts of the Browning brothers. Thomas Samuel Browning, half brother to inventor Jonathan Browning, was born in Ogden in 1860 and became widely known as a civic, industrial and religious leader. He was also an avid sports enthusiast, and managed the Salt Lake branch of Brown Brothers Sporting Goods. In 1916 he sold his interests in the firm and bought the land where he built the Fairview Apartments. The general contractor for the project was probably John G. Ellis, who constructed the identical Browning Apartments that same year.

As a partnership involving John, Matthew S., Ed, and George, the Browning

X See continuation sheet

OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900a (Rev. 8-86) Utah Word Processor Format (02741) Approved 10/87

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u> (Fairview Apartments, Weber County, Utah)

brothers branched out into banking, mining, stockraising, railroad, sugar and coal industries. With David Eccles, a prominent local banker, they developed the Utah Idaho Central Railroad, the largest electric railroad in the West. Samuel served as mayor of Ogden from 1918 to 1919, and as a member of the state legislature. He died in 1948.

The city directories for 1925 and 1930 provide a general profile of the occupants of the Fairview during the 1920s. In 1925 Jonathan S. Browning of the famous Browning Firearm family lived at the Fairview. He was then working in Browning Brothers Sporting Goods. The rest of the inhabitants covered a wide range of occupations, including business managers, lawyers, salesmen, and engineers. Joseph Martin, who was one of the original residents, was still there in 1930. That year showed many more couples largely in clerical and sales positions.

(doc 02361)

9. Major Bibliographical References
Polk Directories for Ogden City.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Ogden City.
Weber County Recorder and Assessor Records, Ogden, Utah.
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of property <u>less than one acre</u>
UTM References A 1/2 4/1/8/1/2/0 4/5/6/2/9/9/0 B / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Verbal Boundary Description: (tax no. 01-002-0051)
Part of Lot 10, Block 2, Plat A, Ogden City Survey; Beginning at the NE corner of said Lot 10 and running thence W 103 feet, S 132 feet, E 103 feet, N 132 feet to the place of beginning. See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification
The boundary is based on the legal description of the property that has historically been associated with the buildingSee continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By
name/title <u>Allen D. Roberts/architect; Linda Ostler, researcher</u>
organization <u>Cooper/Roberts Architects, AIA</u> date <u>August 1987</u>
street & number 202 West 300 North telephone(801) 355-5915
city or town Salt Lake City state Utah zip code 84103





Key to Abbreviated Notations

Street = Street(s) the building faces
1,2,3 (inside building) = # of stories
B = Basement
A = Automobile garage
BFK = Brick construction
FR = Frame "
M = Metal "
ST = Stone "
CONC = Concrete "
APTS = Apartments
_____ = Former structure, now razed
NOTES: North is always at the top of the page; inf

NOTES: North is always at the top of the page; information is taken from Ogden Sanborn Man, 1906 updated through 1951; all buildings are drawn at 1" = 25 feet scale.