

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 *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 Dimick, Cecil I. & Mildred H., House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 575 West 800 North N/A not for publication

city or town Orem N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Utah code 049 zip code 84057-3762

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 4/24/98
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): _____

[Signature] 6-11-98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House
Name of Property

Orem, 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>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

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

N/A

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

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

MODERN MOVEMENT
Moderne: Art Moderne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE
walls STUCCO

roof ASPHALT SHINGLES
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

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Cecil and Mildred Dimick house, built in 1946, is a one story, stucco-covered, concrete block building on a concrete foundation. Designed in the Art Moderne style, this house is a good representation of the genre, particularly considering the agrarian landscape on which it was built. At one time surrounded by open farmland, the property is now situated in the midst of residential development. The lot and house still retain much of their historic integrity.

Looking at the front (north) facade, one notices three sections: (1) to the left a box-like rectangular section where the front entrance is located; (2) to the right of this a curved-wall section with a small, circular window, and a series of flanking rectangular window which curve with the wall around to the west facade; and (3) connected toward the rear of the west facade, a much smaller rectangular section, which, although intended to be a garage, has always been used as a living area.

The smooth stucco skin emphasizes the modernity of the building, as does a level parapet which surrounds all but the rear of the house. The stucco is painted a blue-gray with contrasting white parapet cap, stringcourse and foundation. From the rear is visible the slight overhang of the asphalt shingle-covered roof which slopes slightly rearward for drainage. The curve of the right front facade is echoed in the concrete stairway/porch and the flat porch roof which is cut to match the curve of the porch. All of these elements combine to give the house a slight nautical appearance.

All of the first-story windows, except for the front portal, are double-hung, wood sashes (a couple have been replaced with aluminum). The four flanking windows are two-over-two sashes with horizontal muntins, while the rest are one-over-one. The front of the garage section features a large multi-pane window and an entrance where the garage door would have been placed. The basement windows are all horizontal sliders.

Although the house was originally used as single-family occupancy, it was planned as a multi-family unit.¹ Both the top and basement levels have the same floorplans. The basement is reached through a descending stairway at the front of the house as well as through an entry vestibule accessed from the rear of the house. The building now has three separate occupants.

There is one outbuilding on the site which appears to have been a chicken coop. The approximately 8'x 12' rectangular building is constructed of concrete block with a flat frame roof which slopes down to the right (west). The windows have been boarded up and a chain-link fence dog kennel built next to it to the east. This building appears to be contributing, and was probably constructed when the house was.

The site, now surrounded on two sides by residential, multi-family construction, is quite open, and covered with lawn. A few mature trees are located at the south and west edges of the yard. A wood-pole fence (date unknown) lines the west and north edges, and a newer chain-link and wood-plank fence lines the east and south edges of the property. Judging from the tax photo taken while the house was under construction, the surrounding area was all open farmland.

Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House
Name of Property

Orem, 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1946

Significant Dates

1946

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 2

Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Cecil I. and Mildred H. Dimick House, built in 1946, is significant for its architecture as one of only six Modern classified houses in Orem, and as one of only three built in the Art Moderne style. The Art Moderne-style house is uncommon for Orem based on the fact that in the 1940s the community was still highly agrarian and because of the war-time economy, smaller, simpler tract-housing was being constructed with new types of material and construction methods being employed. Cecil, who was a school teacher, farmer, and an inspector at Geneva Steel, built this house while employed at the steel plant. The house represents the beginning of a shift from agriculture to industry when the U.S. Steel, Geneva Works Plant was being constructed, but in an uncommon form for Orem. It is a rare example of a house style built in Orem and Utah.

The Provo Bench (between Provo and Pleasant Grove) was settled in the mid-1800s. Prior to this period seasonal landholders would attempt to raise crops on the bench, but could not live there because there was little water. After the construction of the Provo Bench Canal in 1864 more people settled on the bench and subsequent irrigation ditches and canals allowed for greater farm production and the ability to sustain the landowners year 'round. Fruit trees were found to be the best cash producing crops and by the turn of the century those who had become involved in raising fruit started to realize great success which, in turn, encouraged others to move here and raise fruit orchards.

After the first decade of the 20th century, fruit growers on the bench realized that if their prosperity was to continue they must market their produce outside of the area and outside of Utah. With the establishment of a rail line in Orem, the "Orem Line," plus the increasing popularity of the automobile, the fruit and produce industries were able to market their products all over the western United States. With the increased prosperity, the Provo Bench soon became Orem Town in 1919 (in honor of Walter Orem who brought the railroad to the area), and eventually, in 1941, Orem City.

With the entrance of the United States into World War II, the need for greater and more dispersed steel production was realized. Utah, and Orem in particular, was considered a prime location for a steel factory because of its access. The Federal Government decided to begin construction on the U.S. Steel plant in March, 1942. The construction of the plant and the employment which it provided brought a surge in growth to the area which lasted until well after the War's end.

Many of those who were employed by the plant were local farmers and fruit growers who continued in their agricultural pursuits thus bringing more money into the economy. One major consequence of the population surge accompanying the construction of the plant was a shortage in housing. It was during this time that the first of Orem's planned subdivisions were established. The appearance of the terrain was to begin a long transformation from fields and orchards to housing and business developments which continues today.

When first built, this house probably stood out in contrast to much of the architecture of the period. The sleek rounded lines of the Art Moderne styling were not a common sight in what was still orchard

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Section No. 8 Page 3

Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

house was constructed of concrete block on a concrete foundation. The use of flat trusses in the roof also saved on the amount of wood used in the construction.

Modern design in architecture was the result of several decades of European influence commenced in the 1920s by architects such as Le Corbusier, Eliel Saarinen, Richard Neutra, Walter Gropius and others. Popularized by exhibits and schools mainly in Europe, the modern styles caught on slowly in America, being disrupted by World War II. After Neutra, Saarinen, and later, Mies van der Rohe, moved to the United States and became associated with architectural schools and associations, the various modern styles began to become more popular.

The modern architecture stood out in stark contrast to the traditional buildings of this country. With emphasis on volumes enclosed by apparently thin, membranous walls, lack of applied embellishment, elegance of materials, and technical perfection, these buildings seemed unlike anything built before. The Art Moderne Style (also known as "Streamline Style") was a truly modern form, imitating aerodynamic curves found in the industrial design of the period and evoking images of vehicles such as boats, aircraft, and locomotives. A variation of the International Style, Art Moderne assimilated curved wall surfaces and circular fenestration into the design, but kept the flat roof, smooth, usually stucco, wall surfaces, and machine-age materials of the former. The modern styles were not as popular in Utah as in more populated Western States, especially California. These styles are most commonly found in commercial buildings, and rarely in residential, where they are usually surrounded by more traditional houses.²

The property where the Dimick house is located passed through many owners from the time it was patented in October 1886 until Cecil Dimick purchased the 4.75 acres of farmland on June 12, 1944 from George G. Greer. Cecil was born to Ira Ephraim and Crystal Elizebeth Miller Dimick February 6, 1910 in Sunnyside, Carbon County, Utah. He spent his childhood and youth in Carbon County before serving an L.D.S. mission to Minnesota and Canada. After his mission he attended Brigham Young University, and married Mildred Housely from Cache County, October 27, 1933.

After Cecil graduated from BYU with a degree in education they moved to Byron, Wyoming, where Cecil taught and was principal at the elementary school. They then moved to Paragonah, Utah, where he was a principal at the school. For some unknown reason the family moved to American Fork to work on the family farm. In 1943 they moved to Orem and Cecil took employment with Geneva Steel as a product inspector. It was after gaining his employment with Geneva that they constructed this house. Cecil retired from Geneva in 1973. The Dimicks had four children, two of which still live in the area. Cecil was quite active with various callings in the L.D.S. church, including being a bishop, and an ordinance worker at the Provo L.D.S. Temple. Cecil died November 16, 1988. Mildred, who still lives

² Thomas Carter and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide. Salt Lake City, UT: Graduate School of Architecture, University of

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Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

in the area retired from Alpine School District after having a career in education.³

__ See continuation sheet

³ The consultant attempted to speak with Mildred Dimick but she is quite

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Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House, Orem, 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.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.

Phillips, Steven J. Old House Dictionary: An Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture 1600 to 1940. Washington D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1992.

Provo Daily Herald. November 17, 1988, p.12.

Telephone interview by consultant with Judge Joseph Dimick, son of Cecil & Mildred Dimick. May 21, 1997.

Utah County Abstract Files

__ See continuation sheet

Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House
Name of Property

Orem, Utah County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .326 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/3/9/7/3/0 4/4/6/2/4/0/0 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.)

COM N 0 DEG 39'38"W 3.35 FT & E 1440.82 FT FR W 1/4 CORNER SEC 10, T6S, R2E, SLM; N 89 DEG 7'41"E 103.04 FT; S 0 DEG 45'24"E 139.25 FT; W 102.35 FT; N 1 DEG 2'45"W 137.69 FT TO BEG.

Property Tax No.
17:035:0088:231

Old Property Tax No.
17:035:0077:231

__ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those which were historically, and continue to be, associated with the building.

__ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title J. Cory Jensen/Preservation Consultant

organization _____ date January 1998

street & number 671 South 560 East telephone (801) 224-0955

city or town Orem state UT zip code 84097

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 David M. Russell

street 575 West 800 North telephone (801) 222-9709

city or town Orem state UT zip code 84057-3762

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.

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Section No. PHOTOS Page 6

Clinger/Booth House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Dimick, Cecil & Mildred, House
2. Orem, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: J. Cory Jensen
4. Date: March 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1

6. North and west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast

Photo No. 2

6. North and east elevations of building. Camera facing southwest

Photo No. 3

6. South and east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest

Photo No. 4

6. North and west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast

__ See continuation sheet