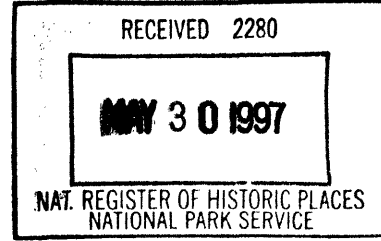


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



# 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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Orton/Malstrom House

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

### 2. Location

street & number 9325 South 700 East N/A not for publication

city or town Sandy N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Salt Lake code 035 zip code 84070

### 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.)

William D. Mark 5/22/97  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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

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

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

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

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

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

Edson H. Ball 43101  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Orton/Malstrom House  
Name of Property

Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- 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 listed in**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources of Sandy City

**Number of contributing resources previously 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/single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

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

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup>  
CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS  
Bungalow  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE  
walls BRICK  
\_\_\_\_\_  
roof ASPHALT SHINGLE  
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

Orton/Malstrom House  
Name of Property

Sandy, Salt Lake 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)

AGRICULTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

### Period of Significance

1913-1946

### Significant Dates

1913

### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

### Architect/Builder

Builder: August Nelson

## Narrative Statement of Significance

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

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:

\_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Orton/Malstrom House

Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

Name of Property

City, County, and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property 0.70 acres

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/2/6/3/1/0 4/4/9/2/5/1/0 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.)

Beg. N 0 07' E 584' & S 89 12' 10' E, 53' from SW cor of Sec. 5, T 3S, R 1E, SLM; S 89 12' 10" E 272.23'; S 46' W 112'; N 89 12' 10" W 270.96'; N 0 07' E 112' to beg.

Property Tax No. 28-05-351-003

   See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the property.

   See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Korral Broschinsky

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date January 1997

street & number 1049 University Village telephone (801) 581-1497

city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84108-3453

**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 Alvin E. Malstrom

street & number 9325 South 700 East telephone (801) 255-2683

city or town Sandy state UT zip code 84070

**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

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

---

## Narrative Description

The Orton/Malstrom house, built in 1913, is a one-story bungalow constructed of yellow brick. The majority of the original 16.4 acre property has been leased and commercial development now surrounds the house which sits on a small parcel of 0.7 acres. A few fruit trees remain on the north side of the property running in a line parallel to the asphalt driveway. Grass and a few shade trees are on the west, south, and east side of the house.<sup>1</sup> At the back of the property is the one remaining outbuilding from the property's agricultural past, a concrete block structure originally used for chickens. The structure is 40 ft. by 60 ft., but was originally 244 ft. long. when built in 1960. It is now used as a workshop and for storage. A carport was built next to this structure in the 1980s. Chain link fence borders the property on three sides. The house has minimal alterations made to its exterior since its original construction and retains its historic integrity, contributing to the historic qualities of Sandy.

This bungalow style house is rectangular in plan with the narrow end facing the street. A full width porch extends along the front of the house, the west elevation. The porch is supported by three square brick columns which are tied by brick railings enclosing the porch on two sides. Concrete stairs are on the north side. The roof is hipped with a small hipped dormer in front. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. The house originally had four stove flues with brick chimneys (removed in the 1970s).

The brick is laid in a running bond pattern and a brick water table of four courses wrapped around the building at the top of the concrete foundation. Concrete lintels for the basement windows are also at this level. There is a bowed bay at the south elevation with rock-faced brick quoins at the point where the bay springs from the wall.

On the west elevation flanking the front door are two windows--one is large and tripartite, the other is a smaller rectangle. On the south elevation is a bay window. Rectangular double-hung windows and smaller horizontal windows are used throughout. The smaller windows still have their original wood and glass, but the large windows have been replaced by one-over-one double-hung aluminum sash windows.

At the rear of the house, one door leads to the back bedroom, and another leads from a screen porch to the kitchen. The porch was enclosed with vertical siding in the 1960s and has a row of small windows. The stairway to the basement is in this porch.

X See continuation sheet

---

<sup>1</sup>Alvin Malstrom, the current owner of the house, prevailed upon Sandy City to curve the sidewalk at the front of his property in order to protect one of these trees.

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

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

Section No. 7 Page 2

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

---

On the interior there are three bedrooms and a bathroom on the north side. On the south are a living room, a dining room (with the bay), and a kitchen. The bedrooms ceilings were dropped from 9 ft. to 8 ft. around 1967, however the original moldings are intact. The bathroom was original to the house and last remodeled in the late 1970s.

The ceilings in the other rooms were also dropped during the 1967 remodeling. The living room and dining room have been paneled. The original construction plans called for a fireplace in the living room, flanked by the small windows; however, the mantel was never built and a cloth covered the hole for many years. The opening has been paneled over. At one time the house was heated by four stoves. The flues are still visible inside the house, but the chimneys have been removed. Gold-colored, textured plastic, which can be easily removed, has been placed in the small windows of the living room and dining room bay.

Other changes to the interior include the removal of a built-in hutch and the removal of a partition wall which formed the original pantry. This was done during a kitchen remodel which occurred around 1947.

The basement was only partially excavated until 1949, when the rest was dug out and lined with concrete. The upper floor (attic space) of the house is not used and remains unfinished.

\_\_ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

## Narrative Statement of Significance

The Orton/Malstrom house, built in 1913, is significant for its association with the development of Sandy in the first half of the twentieth century. This bungalow represents a common house type built during the Specialized Agriculture, Small Business and Community Development Period (1906-1946) of Sandy's history. More importantly, the house is one of the few surviving examples of farmsteads along Sandy's portion of 700 East, now almost completely commercially developed. Though the fields, orchards, and outbuildings originally associated with this property no longer exist, the house stands as a reminder of one of several successful poultry businesses which flourished in Sandy in the first half of the twentieth century. The Orton/Malstrom house retains its historic integrity and is being nominated as part of the multiple property submission, Historic Resources of Sandy City.

## HISTORY OF SANDY:

The first half of the twentieth century was a period of transition for the city of Sandy. The mining, smelting and small farm era was being replaced by a more diversified economy. In some ways the town still resembled the earlier predominantly agricultural community founded by Mormon settlers in the 1860s, especially as the "boom town" economy created around the mining industry waned. The population of Sandy remained around 1,500 for the four decades between 1900 and 1940.<sup>2</sup> However, the city was defining itself as the political, economic, civic and social center for a major portion of the southeast Salt Lake Valley. This period of Sandy's history laid the groundwork for city's eventual transformation from small town to suburb.

The transition began with the failure of canyon mines which fed Sandy's economy. As sampling and smelting plants shifted to other locations, Sandy's impact as a mining town diminished. While the dominant force in the economy of Sandy during the 1870s, 1880s and 1890s was undoubtedly that of mining, the local agricultural community had not ceased to develop. Water sources were developed which added greatly to the establishment of the local agricultural economy which saw Sandy through the mining boom and subsequent depression.<sup>3</sup>

The community was also seeing a great deal of civic development. The city of Sandy was incorporated on September 26, 1893. At the same time, thirteen city ordinances were "passed and approved."<sup>4</sup> Though most of these early ordinances defined punishable offenses, the city founders also made provisions for the naming of streets, taxation, voter registration and animal control. By 1911 the city was managing its own water resources and had a volunteer fire brigade of twenty-five, complete with

---

<sup>2</sup>Martha Bradley, *Sandy City: the first 100 years*, (Sandy, Utah: Sandy City Corp., 1993), 205. The population totals in Sandy for census years 1880 to 1950 are as follows: 1880 - 488; 1900 - 1,632; 1910 - 1,716; 1920 - 1,208; 1930 - 1,436; 1940 - 1,487; 1950 - 2,095.

<sup>3</sup>Balle.

<sup>4</sup>Rich, 87-93.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

---

two fire trucks.<sup>5</sup> Utah Power and Light began servicing Sandy in 1913, and by 1914 the city was managing a park and a cemetery.<sup>6</sup>

Economically, the city was changing dramatically. The depletion of the mineral resources in the Alta area and the loss of the smelting and sampling industries had changed the economic structure of Sandy City significantly. Moreover, a series of national and local depressions beginning in 1893 and continuing to the onset of World War II had made small-scale single-crop agricultural enterprises nearly impossible.<sup>7</sup> Sandy farmers had an especially difficult time, needing to overcome the additional challenges of water scarcity and the arid, sandy soil.

Fortunately irrigation methods improved steadily through these years, and several Sandy farmers were able to successfully continue to raise hay and grain. A few farmers converted their fields to the raising of sugar beets. A "beet dump" was established near the railroad tracks, and Sandy beets were shipped to a West Jordan sugar factory, founded in 1916, and processed by the Utah/Idaho Sugar Company.<sup>8</sup> Another successful agricultural industry was poultry. The Draper Egg Producers Association was formed in 1932.<sup>9</sup> A few entrepreneurs survived by raising livestock ranging from Holstein cattle to mink.<sup>10</sup> However, despite the success of these specialized agricultural industries, most farming in Sandy during the first half of the twentieth century was purely subsistence level. Between 1900-1920, the number of farms doubled, but nearly all were very small scale. Eighty-five percent of the farms were smaller than forty-nine acres. Six farms were between two hundred and one-thousand acres, and one farm was 1,217 acres.<sup>11</sup>

During the first half of the twentieth century, the majority of Sandy residents continued to live on their farms. Most managed to survive economically by combining subsistence farming with other occupations, primarily cottage industries and mercantilism. In the 1927-1928 statewide gazetteer, the last one published exclusively for Utah, not one resident listed farmer as their occupation. The only agricultural occupations listed were poultry, dairy, and a single flour mill. The majority of occupations were highly diversified. Sandy appeared to have at least one resident involved in occupations associated with early urbanization: a physician, a dentist, a barber, a plumber etc. The most common business listed was dry goods, the Sandy City Bank founded in 1907, and several residents listed their

---

<sup>5</sup>Sanborn Fire Insurance map, 1911.

<sup>6</sup>Bradley, 58-59.

<sup>7</sup>Richard Poll et al., Utah's History, (Logan, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1989), 465-466.

<sup>8</sup>Rich, 169.

<sup>9</sup>Rich, 169.

<sup>10</sup>Bradley, 100; Rich, 171-173.

<sup>11</sup>Bradley, 109.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

---

civic responsibilities: city treasurer, postmaster, marshal, justice of the peace.<sup>12</sup>

Before the 1900s, transportation between Sandy and other towns in Salt Lake County had been limited to pedestrian or horse traffic on rutted, dirt roads. Several railroad lines and mining related spurs had converged at Sandy by the 1880s, but the service they performed was primarily freight. The extension of the State Street streetcar line from Murray to Sandy on July 4, 1907 gave Sandy residents easier access to the shops and recreations of Salt Lake City. A few residents may have commuted to work in Salt Lake, but the city generally remained self-contained.<sup>13</sup> Buses began to replace streetcars in the 1920s, at about the same time State Street's south end was paved for automobile traffic. The last streetcar to operate in the Salt Lake Valley was discontinued in the 1946. By that time, automobiles were becoming increasingly more common, even in Sandy.

The Specialized Agriculture, Small Business, and Community Development Period in Sandy was a time of transition from farmlands and mining industries to quiet neighborhoods and small town civic pride. The architecture of the historic square mile of Sandy, as it is called, illustrates this transition, and stands in marked contrast to later development. In the years since World War II, Sandy has platted nearly 300 subdivisions and annexed over 10,000 acres, making it one of Salt Lake's largest "bedroom" communities.<sup>14</sup> Though Sandy's city center has been moved adjacent to the mall, the city's historic downtown is a distinctive reminder of Sandy's small town past.

## ARCHITECTURE:

The original township of Sandy had expanded to the west of the railroad tracks with the boom of the mining industry. After the turn of the century growth was slower. New residences were built to the east and to the north of the city, as families divided their farmlands into smaller parcels, usually sold to family members. The homes built by this second generation of Sandy residents were constructed of brick and were more substantial than the earlier hall/parlor and cross-wing houses. The most common styles of the homes built at the beginning of the twentieth century were Victorian Eclectic, often exhibiting influences of the Arts & Crafts movement.

The most popular style between the two world wars was the bungalow of which there are 60, three times as many than any other house type.<sup>15</sup> Sandy residents began building bungalows around about 1910 and continued to construct them as farm houses until 1940.<sup>16</sup> Later at least nineteen period

---

<sup>12</sup>Utah State Gazetteer and Business Directory. (R.L. Polk & Co., 1927-1928), 298-299.

<sup>13</sup>Rich, 146.

<sup>14</sup>Bradley, 134.

<sup>15</sup>Reconnaissance level survey of Sandy City, 1987.

<sup>16</sup>Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 6

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

---

revival cottages, popular in the 1920s and 1930s, also appeared as parcels of farmland became even smaller. This piecemeal approach to residential development slowly transformed farms into neighborhoods, and gave historic Sandy a diversity of housing stock that stands in marked contrast to the hundreds of tract housing developments which would come later.

The Orton/Malstrom house is one of a number of bungalows built in Sandy during the first half of the twentieth century. The bungalow was extremely popular in the early twentieth century, in fact the most popular house type in Utah during this period. The bungalow was a style as well as a house type. Variations on the bungalow were published in numerous builders' magazines. The bungalow was intended to be a comfortable, informal dwelling which communicated a sense of shelter. The front door opened directly into the living room, and the living room opened directly into the dining room.<sup>17</sup>

The exterior of a bungalow could be dressed in a number of styles (e.g. Neoclassical, California, Mission, Arts & Crafts and Prairie School), but on the whole bungalows were simple lacking the busy three-dimensional ornamentation of the Victorian period. The bungalow was a everyman's house and replaced the Victorian cottage as the choice of the middle class.<sup>18</sup>

Nearly all were built as farmhouses, and not as part of a subdivision as was the case in Salt Lake City. The bungalows vary considerably in materials and style. The Orton/Malstrom house is significant within the group because it is surrounded by commercial development, and is one of the few remaining signs of the agricultural past of Sandy's 700 East area.

The builder of the Orton/Malstrom house was August M. Nelson (1876-1944). A native of Sandy, August Nelson is credited with building at least forty homes in the area and the Sandy Recreation Hall in the 1930s. He is listed as a contractor in the 1927-1928 Utah State Gazetteer.<sup>19</sup> Of the many homes attributed to Nelson, a few resemble the Orton/Malstrom house in materials and design, and could be considered as straight-forward examples of the bungalow style. However, in the same time period, Nelson also built homes which resembled Victorian house types (side-passages or central block with projecting bays) on the exterior and bungalows on the interior. His residences are primarily 1½ residences constructed of brick and represent a local builder's transition from Victorian house types to the twentieth century. During his building period, he also served on the Sandy City Council, and as Vice President of the Sandy City Bank.

## HISTORY OF THE ORTON/MALSTROM HOUSE:

Alfred Trout Orton (1860-1929) immigrated from England in 1876. He married Sarah Ann Simpson (1862-1902) in 1886. He was a miner, a smelter worker, and farmer. In 1884 the Orton family moved

---

<sup>17</sup>Thomas Carter and Peter Goss, *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940*, (Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988), 136, 138.

<sup>18</sup>Ibid.

<sup>19</sup>Rich, 582-586. Polk Utah State Gazetteer 1927-1928, 299.

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

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

Section No. 8 Page 7

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

---

from Sandy to Parowan, Iron County and later to Orton, Garfield County in 1887. The Ortons return to Sandy in 1895 where the last four of their ten children were born. After the death of Sarah, Alfred married Rachel Josephine Anderson (1866-1941). They had three children by 1910. Alfred and Josephine Orton purchased the property at 9325 South 700 East in 1913. A \$1,200 mortgage was taken out at the same time and construction of the house probably began that year.<sup>20</sup>

The Orton family lived in the house until 1927. Alfred Orton died in Sandy two years after the move, but his widow and the majority of their children continued to live in Sandy. In November 1927, the family of Clarence P. Malstrom moved into the home. Clarence Malstrom (1884-1970) was originally from the Midvale area. He was married to Mary Elizabeth Wright (1885-1975). They had eight children.

According to their son, Alvin E. Malstrom, the family began purchasing the property on contract in 1927. Clarence P. Malstrom began an egg business at the site in 1927 with one small poultry house. The family was influential in the area's poultry industry. They were involved with the Draper Egg Producers Association which began in 1932, and later with the Intermountain Farmers Association. The family acquired the property outright in 1934, when it was purchased by two of the sons, Glen L. and Clarence F. Malstrom. An aerial photograph taken in 1956 shows the Malstrom farm as a large complex of barns, chicken coops, and orchards. One portion of the immense cinder block chicken coop built in 1960 is still on the site. The current owner is Alvin Malstrom who resides at the site.

The Orton/Malstrom home represents one Sandy family's prosperity during the Specialized Agriculture period of the city's development. Even though successful with their poultry business, the Malstrom family also cultivated apples. An article in a 1964 edition of the "Intermountain Farmer" describes the Malstrom farm as having eight acres of apple orchards and 9,000 laying chickens.

   See continuation sheet

---

<sup>20</sup>Rich, 601-603. Intensive level survey.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 9 Page 8

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

---

**Bibliography**

Balle, Wayne L. Intensive level survey, 1991. Photocopies on file at the Sandy City Planning Department and the Utah State Historical Society.

Bradley, Martha Sonntag. Sandy City: the first 100 years. Sandy, Utah: Sandy City Corporation, 1993.

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Press, 1988.

Malstrom, Alvin E. Interviews conducted by Korral Broschinsky, July 1996, Sandy, Utah.

Rich, Roxie N. The History and People of Early Sandy. (n.p. [1975]). Copy in possession of Sandy City Planning Department.

Salt Lake County title and tax records. Salt Lake County Recorder's Office and Salt Lake County Archives.

*Utah State Gazetteer*. R.L Polk & Co., 1927-1928.

\_\_ See continuation sheet

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 9

Orton/Malstrom House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

---

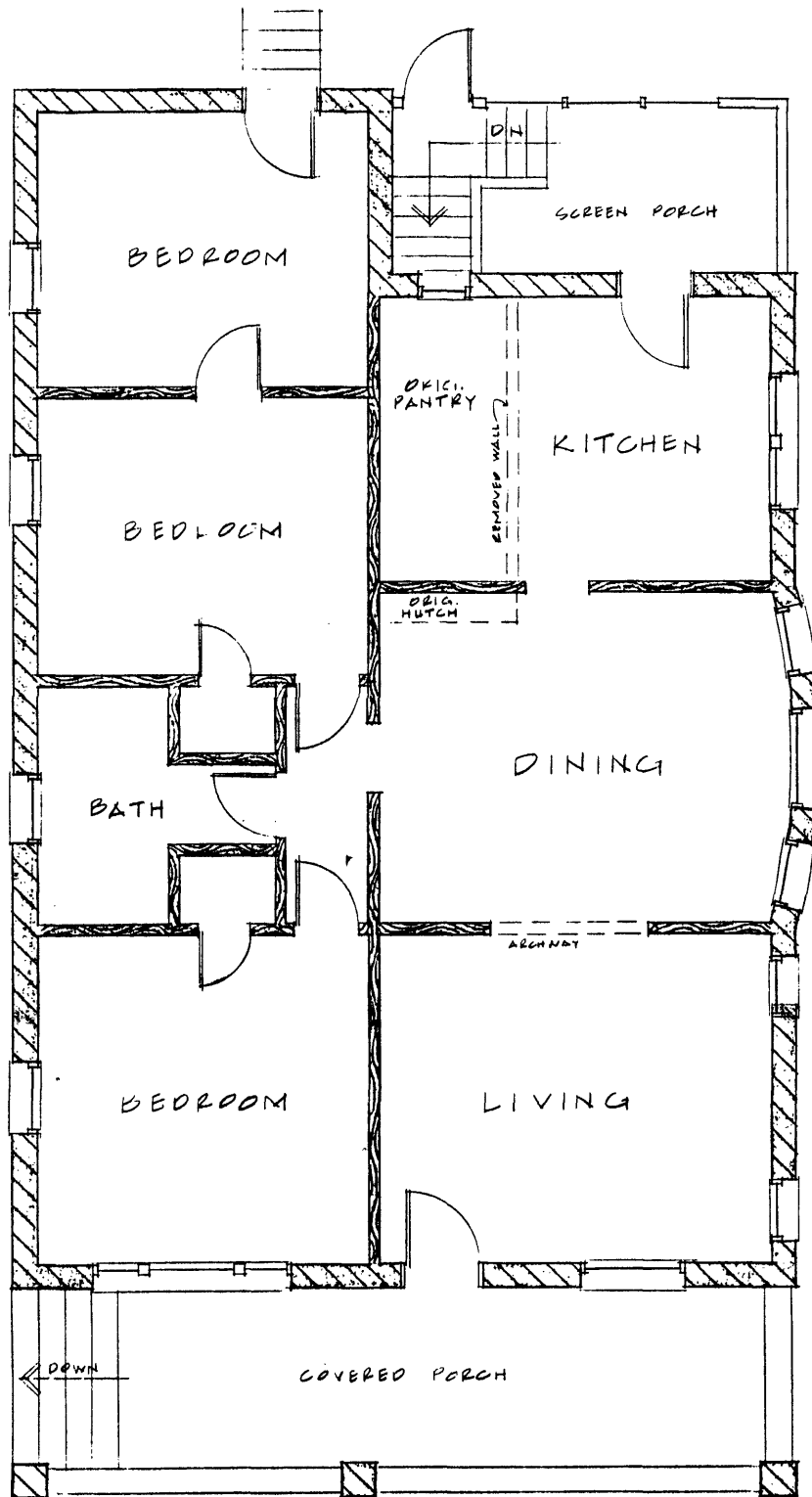
**Photo No. 1**

1. Orton/Malstrom House
2. Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah
3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
4. Date: July 1996
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

**Photo No. 2**

1. Orton/Malstrom House
2. Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah
3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
4. Date: July 1996
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.
6. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

\_\_ See continuation sheet



⬆️ ORTON/MALSTROM HOUSE  
 FLOOR PLAN **A**  
 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"