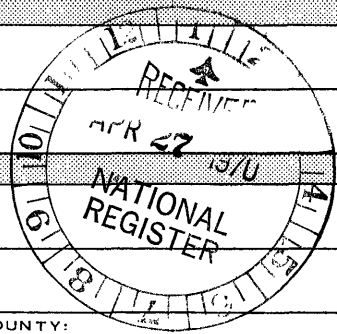


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Utah	
COUNTY: Salt Lake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70.643.0003	DATE 6/15/70



1. NAME

COMMON:  
Salt Lake City and County Building

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Washington Square

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
451 Washington Square

CITY OR TOWN:  
Salt Lake City

STATE: Utah	CODE: 43	COUNTY: Salt Lake	CODE: 035
----------------	-------------	----------------------	--------------

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County

STREET AND NUMBER:  
440 South 2nd East

CITY OR TOWN:  
Salt Lake City

STATE:  
Utah

CODE:  
43

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Salt Lake City and County Building

STREET AND NUMBER:  
440 South 2nd East

CITY OR TOWN:  
Salt Lake City

STATE:  
Utah

CODE:  
43

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY:  
 Federal  
 State  
 County  
 Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Utah State Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:  
603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:  
Salt Lake City

STATE:  
Utah

CODE:  
43

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Utah  
COUNTY: Salt Lake  
ENTRY NUMBER  
DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

*Romanesque Revival*

The City and County Building is located near the center of the ten-acre Washington Square.

City records say that the architects patterned the building after the old "Town Hall in London, England" which was a late Gothic reconstruction by Christopher Wren. Some local architects claim it is "Richardsonian Romanesque," named after H. H. Richardson (1838-1896) who started a Romanesque revival in architecture. The walls, made of rough-hewn Kyune sandstone, quarried in Summit County, are faced with brick on the inside and have a width of over five feet, which slowly tapers off with height. There are four entrances, the west side being the main one. In design it corresponds to the east entrance, as the south and north approaches correspond to each other in a simpler design. Above each of them there used to be a statue; the east and west were crowned by a statue of Commerce, on the north was a statue of Liberty, on the south a statue of Justice, while the tower was crowned by a statue of Columbia. The 1934 earthquake tilted the Columbia, and it was taken down. The others followed suit when they became a hazard. The sculpture that is left is of an ornamental nature and is to be found mainly in and on the entrance ways, on the balconies and on the windows above them. Frenchman Linde, the chief sculptor, carved his own portrait on the north side between the words "City and Hall." The rest of his carvings take in the entire range of Utah history from prehistoric Lake Bonneville to the time of the erection of the building.

The building is 271 feet x 150 feet, and the main walls rise 72 feet in five floors. It is 303 feet to top of the tower. The original Otis elevator is still used (1969) but will be replaced. The tower clock and bells (weighing up to 2,500 pounds) record the time on the hours and quarter hours. The actual cost at the time of construction was \$250,000 for land and \$884,000 for the building itself.

In the past few decades, layers of sandstone have begun to peel off from the parapets and the balconies, and structure is in great need of repair. Extensive remodelling on the interior has changed the character of the building considerably in certain areas; however, a restoration to "near" original would be possible throughout the building's four main floors and grand hallways. The stone and woodwork on the interior originally represented Utah industry and resources very well.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**3. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1891-1894 constructed**

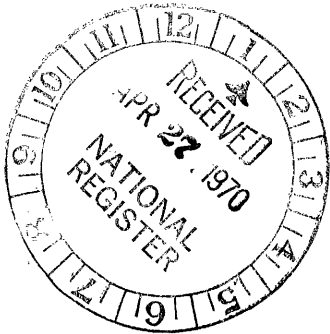
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Number 451 Washington Square, the official address for the City and County Building, is one of the most historic spots in Utah. The square received its name on August 22, 1847, just barely a month after the Willard Richards Company had entered the Salt Lake Valley on July 23, 1847, and had made their camp on that very spot. In 1890, a contract was let to build a joint City and County Building at First South and State Street, where the Federal Building and Plaza are now located. The sudden growth of the city made the plans inadequate and the soil conditions proved unsatisfactory, so the plans and site were abandoned in 1891. Instead, it was decided to build on Washington Square. The architectural firm of Proudfoot, Bird and Monheim was engaged to design a new joint building, and construction was begun on December 8, 1891. W. S. Mills, mason contractor, designed and engineered the first swinging cranes or derricks to be used in American construction. The cornerstone was laid on July 25, 1892, under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity. On December 28, 1894, the City and County Building was dedicated by Wilford Woodruff, President of the Mormon Church. The south half was to be used by the County, while the northern half was to be occupied by the city offices. But in 1896, the territory was granted Statehood, and because there was no State Capitol Building at the time--the one in Fillmore having never been completed--the City and County Building served as the first State Capitol Building in Utah until the present one was completed in 1915. It has been in continuous use for City and County government since its construction. The north half of the building serves the City and the south half the County governments.



9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The City of the Saints, (Salt Lake City: Deseret News 1906), pp. 12-13  
 Fohlin, E. V., Salt Lake City Past and Present. (Salt Lake City: E. V. Fohlin, 1908), pp. 23-27.  
 Goeldner, Paul G., Utah Catalog. (Salt Lake City: Utah Heritage Foundation, 1969).  
 Knight, Newell G., History of Washington Square. (Salt Lake City: Copyright Newell G. Knight OA254956).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	40° 45' 38"	111° 53' 15"		0	'	"
NE	40° 45' 38"	111° 53' 05"		0	'	"
SE	40° 45' 31"	111° 53' 05"				
SW	40° 45' 31"	111° 53' 15"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 10 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Utah	43	Salt Lake	035
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

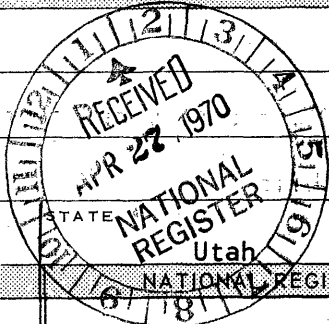
11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Melvin T. Smith

ORGANIZATION: Historic Sites Survey DATE: April 1970

STREET AND NUMBER: 603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN: Salt Lake City STATE: Utah CODE: 43



12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name Mittie W. Willemsen

Title State Liaison Officer

Date April 30, 1970

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest Allen Connally  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

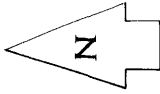
Date JUN 15 1970

ATTEST:

William J. Smoot  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date MAY 22 1970

SEE INSTRUCTIONS  
 12/14/5000/115/12440  
 OTM PCT  
 5-10-91



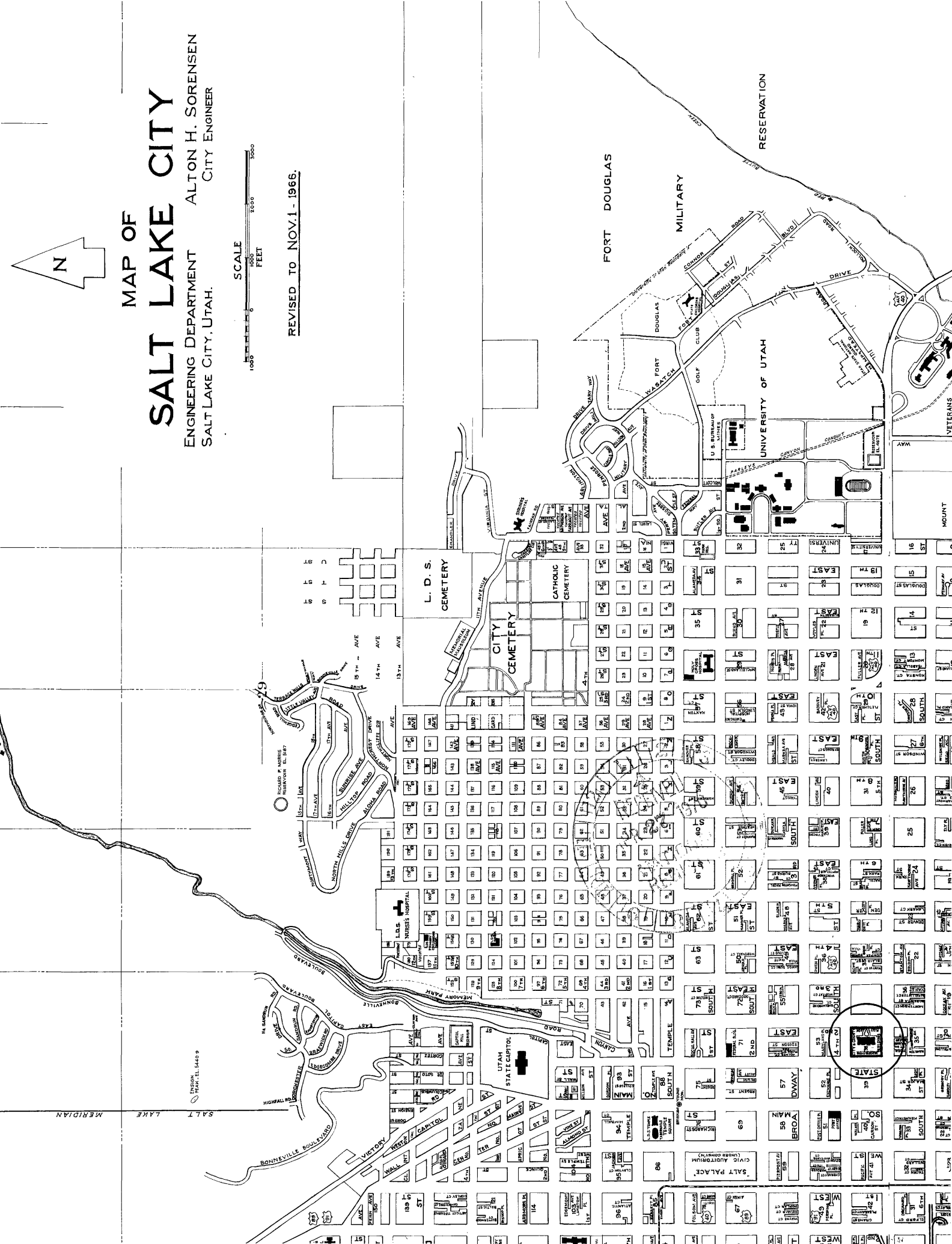
# MAP OF SALT LAKE CITY

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

ALTON H. SORENSEN  
CITY ENGINEER



REVISED TO NOV. 1 - 1966.



MAP NO. 11, 5440 9

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

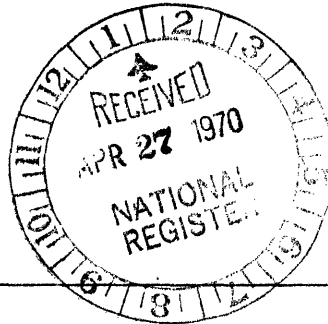
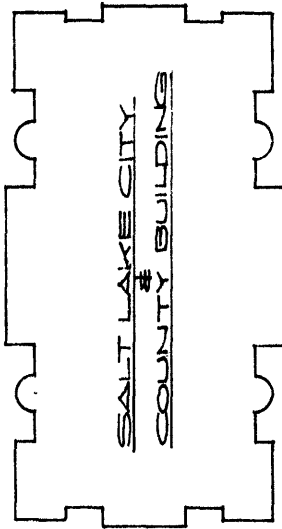
4TH SOUTH STREET

LAT.  $40^{\circ}-45'-38''$   
LON.  $111^{\circ}-53'-18''$

LAT.  $40^{\circ}-45'-38''$   
LON.  $111^{\circ}-53'-05''$

STATE STREET

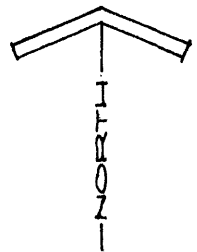
2ND EAST STREET



LAT.  $40^{\circ}-45'-31''$   
LON.  $111^{\circ}-53'-15''$

LAT.  $40^{\circ}-45'-31''$   
LON.  $111^{\circ}-53'-05''$

5TH SOUTH STREET



SALT LAKE CITY & COUNTY BLDG.  
451 WASHINGTON SQUARE  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

APRIL 1970

SCALE - 1" = 100'