

1125

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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration 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 Hobson/Hill House

other name/site number Louis & Clara Merrill House, George & Maud Bair House

2. Location

street & town 108 South 100 West not for publication

city or town Richmond vicinity

state Utah code UT county Cache code 005 zip code 84333

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.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

Aug 26, 2004
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 the 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 of the Keeper

Date of Action

[Signature] 10/8/04

Hobson/Hill House
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(check only one box)

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	3	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
3	3	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah, 1859-1954

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single family

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: animal facility

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: storage

Current Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single family

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: storage

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Victorian Eclectic

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT SHINGLE

other WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Narrative Description

The Hobson/Hill House, built in two phases between circa 1883 and 1905, is a brick cross wing in the Victorian Eclectic style. The house is located at 108 South 100 West on a corner lot with open porches facing east and north. The older portion of the house is a 1½-story red brick single-cell house with an original lean-to extension. Around 1905, an addition was constructed of yellow brick to the north. The addition is a 1½-story block with cross wings projecting to the east and the north. The house has two extensions to the west: a circa 1900 frame ell and a covered cellar entrance. The house is built on a rubble foundation. The various roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The Hobson/Hill House property also includes two contributing and three non-contributing outbuildings.

The original elevation faced east. The older wing is to the south and is obscured by a 1½-story porch, which is similar in detail to the circa 1905 addition and was probably built at the same time. The porch has a hipped roof supported on three Tuscan columns. The wood deck was damaged by a 1962 earthquake and currently supported on cinder blocks. Above the porch roof is an enclosed balcony with an open balustrade of lathe-turned posts under a round arch. A simple gable with cornice returns shelters the balcony. The enclosure is sheathed in drop and diagonal siding. There is an original upper floor door leading to the balcony, an element typical of Utah homes in the settlement period. The red brick of the original house is laid in common bond with headers every sixth course. The brick is soft-fired with a flush mortar joint. The Victorian Eclectic style can be seen in the yellow brick quoins at the corners (not visible at the northeast corner where the house connects to the later addition). There is detailed brickwork on the corbelled window and door hoods, and under the corner returns on the south elevation. There are also three corbelled courses at the water table line. The east elevation features a half-glass paneled door with transom at the original entrance. There is also a paneled parlor door leading into the addition. The main window is a pair of two-over-two double-hung windows with a round hood. All windows appear to be in their original wood sash with wood sills.

The lean-to extension is visible on the south elevation. This end features a raking cornice with returns and a plain frieze. There is one two-over-two window and a door with transom to the west. The door is a full-glass replacement and leads to a wood patio-deck (circa 1980s). There is a circa 1975 cinder block external chimneystack near the southeast corner. The property slopes slightly from east to west, so more of the foundation is visible on the west or rear elevation. The c. 1900 frame ell obscures most of the original house on the west side. There is a brick chimney in the center of the lean-to. The ell extends to the west on a raised rubble foundation. The ell is covered in drop siding and was probably built as a summer kitchen or pantry. There are doors on each elevation, but the south multi-pane French door is not original. The half-glass door on the west is original and the sliding plank door with window on the north is original or an early twentieth-century modification. There are solar panels mounted on the south side of the ell's simple gable roof. There is a one-over-one window in the older house on the west elevation. At the connection between the two building phases, the newer house piggybacks on the corner of the older house.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 2

Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

The circa 1905 portion is constructed of yellow brick laid in a running bond with flush mortar joints. The window hoods have segmental relieving arches of rowlock brick and there are four courses of corbelled brick above the water table. The brick hoods are simpler here than on the older portion. The west elevation windows are one-over-one double hung with stone sills. There is one upper floor window to light the stairs. There is on basement south of the cellar entrance. The cellar entrance is constructed of yellow brick with a simple gable roof. The steps are concrete. The north elevation looks like a typical cross wing. The projecting wing features two one-over-one windows, one on each level. The upper window is centered in the full cornice return and scrolled brackets. There is fish scale shingling in the gable trim. The porch extends to the east with three Tuscan columns supporting a plain frieze. There is one upper level window in a small hipped dormer above the porch. The entrance has a half-glass and panel door with transom flanked by sidelights. The projecting wing to the east features a tripartite fixed-frame window with a large stone sill. In the upper level is a pair of double-hung windows within the cornice return. The gable trim is similar to the north elevation. There is some cracking and missing mortar damage to this wing (probably also a result of the 1962 earthquake).

On the interior, the house has a main floor (1,520 sq. ft.), a second floor (1,254 sq. ft) and a cellar on the west elevation. The main floor is divided into four main spaces. At the southeast corner is the original living room. The kitchen is in the lean-to portion of the original house. The addition is divided parlor (east) and bedroom-bathroom (west) by an anteroom from the north entrance. The stairs are in the center of the house on the west side. The cellar access is exterior. The upper floor is divided into bedrooms. The basement-cellar is partially excavated and there is no useable attic space. The interior has been remodeled several times, but has some original features such as built-ins and the staircase.

The property is a semi-rural lot of 1.92 acres. The house is located at the northeast corner of the property and is surrounded by mature trees, shrubs and lawn. A contributing circa 1950 frame double-car garage is located near the road south of the house. The short driveway is gravel. The other outbuildings are south and west of the house. They include a contributing shed-roofed coop (originally a pigsty) and a non-contributing frame tool shed. Two other outbuildings, a plank-sided small shed and a plank outhouse, were moved to the property from another site, and are therefore non-contributing. There is some wood and wire fencing around the outbuildings. The area also contains several garden plots and a compost pile.

The Hobson/Hill House is located in a neighborhood that includes a mix of pioneer-era and early twentieth-century residences with some newer infill. For the most part, the older houses retain their large lots and semi-rural feel. The Richmond City Park is just a block away from the property. The Hobson/Hill House has excellent historic integrity for both building phases and is a contributing resource in Richmond.

Hobson/Hill House
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

8. Description

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes 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" in all the boxes 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.)

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)

ARCHITECTURE _____

SOCIAL HISTORY _____

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE _____

Period of Significance

circa 1883-1954

Significant Dates

circa 1883, circa 1900

circa 1905

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 1

Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Hobson/Hill House, a 1½-story brick cross wing, built between circa 1885 and 1900, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and Criterion C. The property is eligible within the *Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah, 1859-1954* Multiple Property Documentation. The associated historic contexts are the *Diversification and the Early Industry, 1874 – 1903* and the *Dairy and Agriculture, and Early Twentieth-Century Community Development Period*. The early owners and occupants of the house were associated with a period of agricultural growth and economic diversification that came after the early settlement period in Richmond. Some owners raised hogs or dairy cows, while others were builders and merchants. Two of the families associated with the house represent the fluidity of movement experienced by numerous Richmond residents who moved frequently between Richmond and towns in neighboring Idaho. The house is also architecturally significant as an exceptional example of both the early and late phases of the Victorian Eclectic building tradition represented in a single dwelling. The Hobson/Hill House is in excellent condition and contributes to the historic resources of Richmond, Utah.

History of the Hobson/Hill House:

The community of Richmond was established in 1859 more than a decade after the arrival of members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) to the Salt Lake Valley in 1847, and about the same time as other settlements in the Cache Valley. Richmond was settled the same year as Logan fourteen miles to the south. Prior to that time, Native American Shoshoni used the valley for hunting and camping. Fur trappers were also frequent visitors to the area. In 1859, seventeen families of Mormon converts built a fort and spent the winter on the banks of the City Creek. After an influx of new settlers beginning in the spring of 1860, the land was planted and roads were built. Irrigation ditches were dug to obtain water from the Cherry and City Creeks. A second fort large enough for ninety families was built in 1860-1861 along present-day Main Street from 200 West to 300 East.

The town site was surveyed in 1861 into ten-acre blocks of eight 1.25-acre lots. Farm acreage was surveyed to the west of the town. Additional blocks were surveyed and annexed in the 1891. The plan of Richmond followed the “plat of Zion” recommendations espoused by LDS Church leader Brigham Young and appearing in town site variations throughout the Intermountain West. Like other Mormon settlers, the citizens of Richmond built their houses congregated within the town site and worked on farms in the outlying areas. Each lot usually had a single-family dwelling uniformly set back from the street. Animal shelters and agricultural storage, along with vegetable gardens and orchards, were built at the rear of the large lots. The main road into town originally ran along the route currently followed by State Street.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

The residents moved quickly beyond subsistence farming. The valley proved especially conducive to the raising of dairy cattle. The settlement had the first two creameries in the valley, as well as a number of sawmills, gristmills, and other early industries. Richmond was incorporated as a city on February 26, 1868. In 1874, the Utah & Northern Railway (later the Oregon Short Line) came to Richmond and became the last stop on the line before crossing the Idaho border. In 1890, the community had a population of 1,232. By 1900, the town boasted two general merchandise stores, a drug store, multiple creameries and mills, two saloons and a plow-bobsled factory. The community also had a number of carpenters, painters, masons, a brick kiln and an architect. In the half century, between 1904 and 1954, the city of Richmond experienced a population plateau and a stable economy based on agriculture and the dairy industry. In 1903, construction started on a condensed milk plant near the railroad at approximately 515 W. Main Street. The factory processed its first can of milk on March 15, 1904. Historically the population peaked in 1910 at 1,562, six years after the Seago milk processing plant went into operation. The community also had a thriving commercial district, a sugar factory, several schools and three different religious sects holding services.

Title records for the property begin in 1875 when Jesse Hobson, in his office as mayor of Richmond, deeded all of Lot 8 to his son Alma Hobson. Two years later, Alma Hobson deeded the property back to his father. The title remained in Jesse Hobson's name until 1897 when an administrative deed was granted to William H. Hill Jr. William Hill only held the property six months before selling to Louis Edgar Merrill in 1898 for \$300. The title records unfortunately do not give a clear picture of when the house was built or who were the first occupants. The tax assessment gives a construction date of 1894, but the physical evidence suggests the red brick portion of the house was built earlier. The current owner reported hearing that an early mayor of Richmond built the house. Jesse Hobson was mayor of Richmond between 1872 and 1879. While no record proves or disproves this assertion, the house was probably not built before the 1880s and it is more likely that members of Alma Hobson's family were the first occupants. Jesse Hobson was born in 1812. He married Catharine Dougherty (1813-1855) in 1835, and the couple crossed the plains to Utah in 1852. They had nine children. After Catharine's death, Jesse Hobson married Nancy Simpson Henderson in 1859 and moved to Richmond shortly after. After Nancy Hobson's death in 1863, Jesse married Sarah Dowell Rogers Clarkson in Richmond in 1865. Jesse Hobson died in Idaho in 1883. The death date of Sarah Hobson is not known.

Alma Uillis Hobson was born in Illinois on July 10, 1841, the third child of Jesse and Catharine Hobson. He married Eliza Ann Arnetta Cluff in 1878. Eliza was born in Provo, Utah, on April 16, 1858. Their first two children were born in Oxford, Idaho. They are listed there on the 1880 census with A. U. Hobson listed as a merchant. They were living in Richmond by 1882, where they had four more children between 1882 and 1890. The 1883-1884 Utah Gazetteer for Richmond lists A. N. (probably A. U.) Hobson with a general merchandise store. The house was probably built during this period. The family appears to have moved back to Idaho in the early 1890s where Alma U. Hobson died on June 25, 1894, and a seventh child was born posthumously. Eliza Hobson died April 13, 1923, in Salt Lake City.

William Henry Hill may have lived in the house prior to obtaining the title in 1897. He was born in Smithfield, Utah, on September 4, 1865. His parents were William H. Hill, Sr., (1842-1922) and Isabella Wells Briggett (1841-1922). William H. Hill, Jr., married Christina Sophie Johnson on February 23, 1891, in Franklin, Idaho.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

She was born on September 18, 1866, in Salt Lake City. The couple had four children born in Richmond between 1891 and 1896. After the property was sold in 1898, they moved to Ora, Idaho, where their remaining children were born. William Henry Hill, Jr., died in Ora on July 15, 1911. Christina Johnson Hill died in St. Anthony, Idaho, in 1949. William H. Hill was a farmer, and according to the Utah state gazetteer, his father had a farm in Richmond until his death in 1922. Of note, William H. Hill, Sr., was a mason and prominent builder in Richmond for many years. A short biography states William, Sr., had a farm southwest of Richmond, which he sold in 1894, when he moved to town. It is possible that the older William Hill helped to build the north wing of the Hobson House, but the selling price in 1898 does not indicate any increase in the value of the property.

It is likely the north wing was built for Edgar and Clara Merrill, who took out three of mortgages on the property between 1902 and 1913. Louis Edgar Merrill was born in Richmond on September 11, 1870, the son of Marriner Wood Merrill and his first wife, Sarah Ann Atkinson (1834-1915). In the historical records, Louis Edgar Merrill is listed as Louis Edgar, Louis E. or sometimes, just Edgar. He married Clara Hendricks on August 23, 1893. Clara Hendricks was the daughter of Richmond pioneers, William D. Hendricks and Almira Davenport. She was born on June 23, 1873. The couple had nine children, six of whom lived to maturity. Louis Edgar is listed in the 1900 and 1910 census enumerations as a farmer, a dairyman, and a hog farmer respectively. According to short biography of Louis Edgar Merrill, he attended college in Logan where he majored in accounting. In his early years, he worked for the Cache Valley Dairy Company as a bookkeeper, and helped to make butter and cheese. He became a machinist for a time before accepted a position with the Utah Condensed Milk Company. He also engaged in various farming ventures raising cattle, sheep and hogs. The 1910 census Clara Merrill is listed as keeping boarders, though there are no boarders in the household on the enumeration. The former Hobson home would have been large enough to accommodate a few boarders after the construction of the north wing. In 1920, Louis Edgar Merrill is listed simply as a general farmer. In April 1921, Louis Edgar and Clara sold the property on 100 West and moved into a new house at 244 West Main Street.¹ Clara Hendricks Merrill was active in the LDS Church, the American Legion and the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. She died on September 22, 1938, and was buried in the Richmond Cemetery. Louis Edgar Merrill married Lettie Cornelia Hendricks (1878-1958) in 1939. Lettie H. Merrill was born in Lewiston, Utah, in 1878. Louis Edgar Merrill sold the house on Main Street in 1945 and moved to Idaho. He died in Bannock, Idaho on August 18, 1956 and was returned to Richmond for burial.

The Merrills sold the house in 1921 to George E. Bair for \$2,500. George Edmund Bair was born in Richmond on August 29, 1877, the grandson of Richmond pioneers. He married Maud Theresa Hill on January 4, 1905. Maud was born in Richmond on November 11, 1880, and was a sister to William Henry Hill, Jr. The couple had ten children. George Bair is listed on the 1920 census as a farmer. On the 1930 census, he listed his occupation as odd jobs laborer. His oldest son, Glendon, was also doing odd jobs, and his oldest daughter, Hilda, worked in the milk factory. The Bairs lived out their lives in the house. Maud Hill died in Logan on September 17, 1931, and George E. Bair died in the family home on September 3, 1945. In August 1945, the property was deeded to Glendon G. Bair and his wife, Luella. Glendon George Bair was born on April 24,

¹ This house is also being considered for National Register listing.

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Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

1906. Luella Jane Dowdle was born on November 22, 1912, in Benson, Utah. They were married in 1933. George and Luella had nine children. Luella Bair died on September 1, 1969. Glendon G. Bair died on March 23, 1980, in Logan. The property was sold to Donald Wayne and Kaye J. Bell in 1971. They sold the property to Robert Anderson Palmer and his wife, Nanette Seeley in 1973. The title was quitclaimed to Nanette Seeley in 1976. Nanette is the current owner and occupant.

Architecture:

The Hobson/Hill House is architecturally significant primarily as an unusual example of the melding of two building phases during the Victorian period. The Victorian style was popular in Utah from 1885 to 1910, and the house qualifies as both an early and a late example. The original circa 1883 red brick portion of the house is an uncommon example of a single-cell brick house with an incorporated lean-to. The single-cell house type was most often found in log cabins or simple frame dwellings of the Utah's early settlement period. The original Hobson/Hill house, though modest in size, had an upper floor and elaborately decorated window hoods and other brick details. The c. 1905 yellow brick cross wing addition was typical of the late Victorian period. Details such as the Tuscan (classical) columns, brick corbelling and fish-scale shingles were characteristic of the architectural variety used by local builders during the late Victorian period. The builder of the Hobson/Hill house is unknown, but likely local builders of the period were: William H. Hill, Sr., (1842-1922), James Burnham (1860-1935), John Eric Anderson (1851-1932), or August S. Schow (1857-1941).

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 1

Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Bibliography

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- Bair, Amos W. *History of Richmond, Utah.* Published by the Richmond Bicentennial Committee and the Richmond City Council, 1976.
- Broschinsky, Korral. *Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah: 1859-1954.* National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, 2004. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- [Cache County Tax Cards and Photographs]. Available at the Cache County Assessor's Office.
- [Cache County Title Abstracts and Plat Maps]. Available at the Cache County Recorder's Office.
- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture: A Guide, 1847-1940.* Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988.
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- Peterson, F. Ross. *A History of Cache County.* Utah Centennial County History Series, Utah State Historical Society. Salt Lake City, Utah: Utah State Historical Society, 1996.
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Section No. 9 Page 2

Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Utah State Gazetteers, 1883 — 1920. Published by R.L. Polk & Co. *Available at the Utah State Historical Society and the Marriott Library, University of Utah.*

Utah State Historic Preservation Office. *Reconnaissance Level Survey, Richmond, Utah, October 2000.*
Unpublished TMs, 2000. Prepared by Tania Tully, Cory Jensen for the Richmond Historic Preservation Committee/CLG. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

Hobson/Hill House
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.92 acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 1/2 4/3/2/7/4/0 4/6/4/1/0/4/0
Zone Easting Northing

2 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

3 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

4 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG 196 FT W OF SE COR LOT 8 BLK 8 PLAT A RICHMOND CITY SVY W 134 FT N 20 RDS E 20 RDS S 200 FT TO A PT 130 FT N OF SE COR LOT 8 SD BLK W 196 FT S 130 FT TO BEG. CONT 1.92 ACRES. SW/426 T 14N R 1E SLB&M.

Property Tax No. 09 - 058 - 0010

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those historically and currently associated with the property.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Korral Broschinsky, Preservation Documentation Resource

organization prepared for the Richmond Historic Preservation Commission date July 15, 2004

street & number P.O. Box 58766 telephone (801) 581-1497

city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84158

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 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/title Nanette Seeley

street & number 108 South 100 West telephone (435) 258-5395

city or town Richmond state UT zip code 84333

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.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Hobson/Hill House, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Hobson-Hill House
2. 108 South 100 West, Richmond, Cache County, Utah
3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
4. Date: March 2004.
5. Negatives on file at Utah SHPO.

Archival:

Photo No. 1

6. East elevation of house. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 2

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

Supplemental:

Photo No. 3

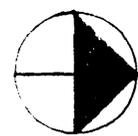
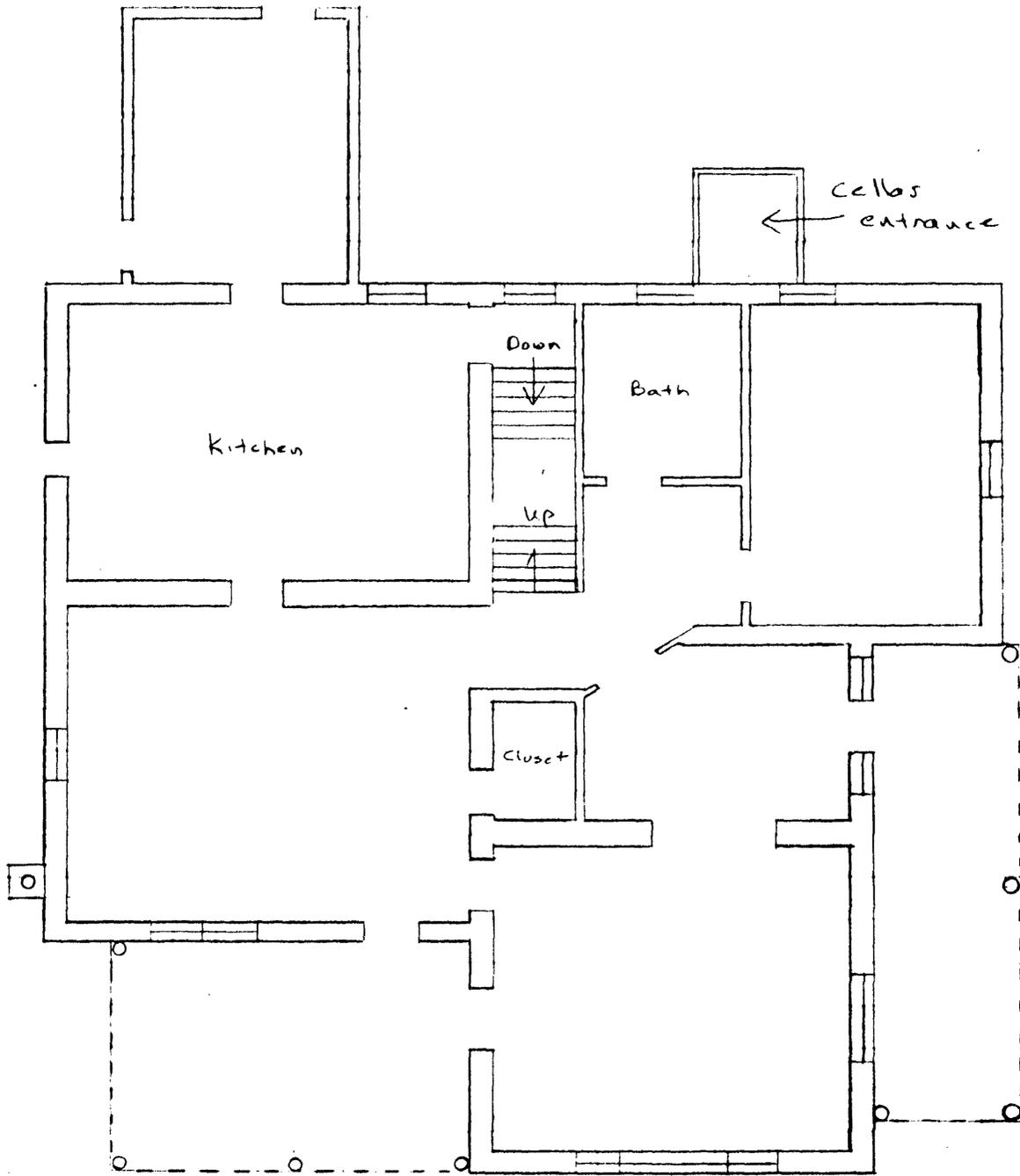
6. North elevation of house. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 4

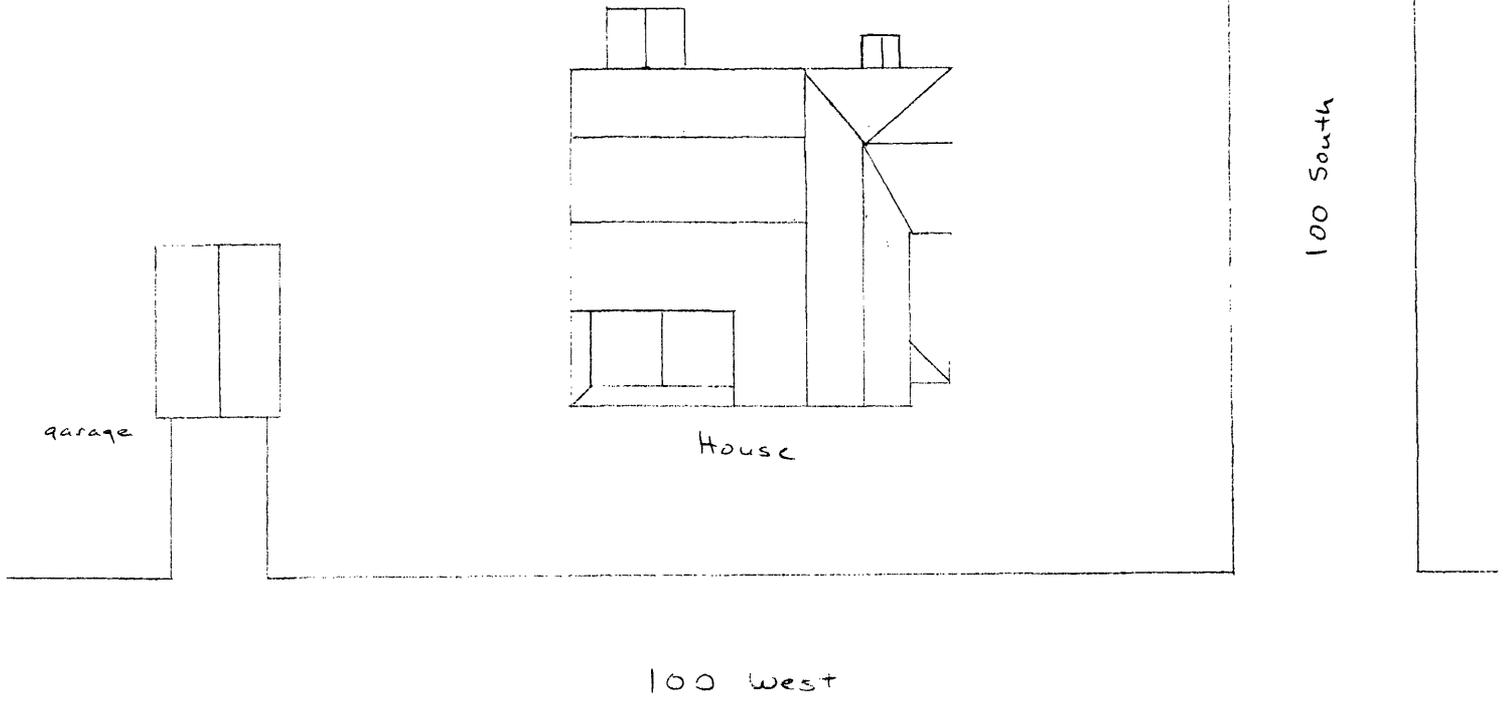
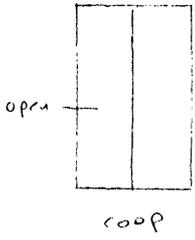
6. East and south elevations of house. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 5

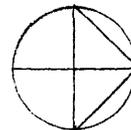
6. South and west elevations of house with ell. Camera facing northeast.



Hobson/Hill House
 or Jesse Hobson, Sr. House
 108 S. 100 West
 Richmond, UT



Site Plan
Hobson/Hill House
or Jesse Hobson House
108 S. 100 West
Richmond, UT



Not to scale
B. Luffkin
5/2002