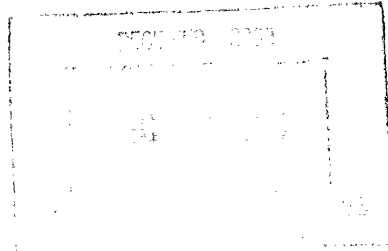


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



1627

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 Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House
other name/site number _____

2. Location

street & town 87 North 800 West not for publication
city or town Orem vicinity
state Utah code UT county utah code 049 zip code 84057

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.)
W. S. Mott 11/20/99
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation

State of 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 Elsa B. Beall Date of Action 12/30/99

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House
Name of Property

Orem, Utah County, Utah
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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

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

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 2 | 0 | buildings |
| | | sites |
| | | structures |
| | | objects |
| 2 | 0 | 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 Orem, Utah

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19TH CENTURY: Classical

OTHER: hall parlor

OTHER: cross wing

foundation STONE

walls LOG

ASPHALT SHINGLE

roof ASPHALT SHINGLE

other

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

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Lars Rove and Agnes Work Smith Jensen House, built ca. 1885, is a one and one-half story hall-parlor with a cross-wing extending to the rear, and constructed of hewn log. The house is located at 87 North 800 West in Orem, Utah. There is no ornamentation on the house: its symmetrical facade is the only feature that defines it as a classical-style house. The house sits on a stone foundation and has an asphalt-shingled roof. A lean-to was added, probably in 1900, to square the L-shaped rear of the house. The exterior walls are covered with asphalt shingles (ca. 1910-1940). The Jensen House is at the rear of the property and is located behind a ca. 1955 brick ranch house. A frame outbuilding (built ca. 1900 and extended ca. 1930s) is also associated with the property. Though the exterior of the house needs maintenance, the structure is in very good condition and contributes to the historic resources of Orem.

The Jensen House is constructed of hewn log laid in half-notched lap joints. There is a brick chimney at the intersection of the two simple-gable wings. The lean-to also appears to be constructed of log with exposed rafters at the roofline. The east elevation has an entrance door flanked by two-over-two double-hung wood windows. The kitchen door is on the north elevation. The west (rear) elevation has three windows, two square and one small bathroom window (added ca. 1930). All are aluminum. The south elevation has one blocked square window and another original double-hung. There are three small attic windows, one in each gable. Small concrete porches have been added at each entrance, and around the cellar steps at the rear. The exterior of the house was covered with asphalt shingles with metal flashing at the corners probably sometime around the 1930s or '40s. The house appears to have had little or no exterior ornamentation.

On the interior, the house consists of four principal rooms with a total of 696 square feet of space. The front of the house consists of a hall to the south and a small parlor to the north. The kitchen and bathroom are currently located in the rear wing. A small bedroom is in the southwest corner. In the center of the house is a narrow staircase leading to the attic that consists of three small rooms. The attic was finished historically (at an unknown date), though the current remodeling has removed many of the finishes. There is a portion of the interior log wall exposed at the top of the stair. The interior hewn logs are slightly more rounded than the exterior ones. At the rear of the house is a small root cellar under the kitchen. The house is currently unoccupied, and is being remodeled on the inside.

The house sits at the rear of a 0.34-acre parcel behind a ca. 1955 brick ranch house. In the northwest corner of the property is a contributing outbuilding. It appears to have been built in two phases. The older portion was built ca. 1900 and probably used for an animal shelter. The outbuilding was extended ca. 1930s and used for a workshop. Currently the structure is used for storage. The ca. 1955 house has lawn and a concrete driveway to an attached garage. The Jensen House is accessed via a gravel driveway on the north side of the property. There is a section of lawn in back and several shrubs and rose bushes. One large deciduous tree remains from the original landscaping. A chain link fence surrounds the property

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House
Name of Property

Orem, Utah County, Utah
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.)

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)

AGRICULTURE

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

c.1885-1940s

Significant Dates

c.1885

c.1900

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

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

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Lars and Agnes Jensen House, built ca. 1885, is significant under Criterion A and Criterion C. Under Criterion A it is significant for its association with the early settlement and the rise of agricultural production in the Orem area. The historic owners of the house, Lars and Agnes Jensen, owned a small farm and participated in Orem's early agricultural activity. The house is also significant under Criterion C as possibly the only surviving log residence in Orem. During the early settlement of the Provo Bench (now Orem), log buildings were fairly common, but no known examples, except for this house, have survived as residences and only a few as outbuildings. The house is a one and one-half-story hall-parlor with a cross wing extending to the rear. The property is being nominated under the Multiple Property Nomination, *Historic Resources of Orem, Utah*. Its associated historic context is the *Settlement and Agrarian Expansion: Mid-1870s-1913*. The house is in good condition and contributes to the historic resources of Orem.

Historical Significance

Orem, Utah, is located in the center of Utah County. The city extends from the eastern shore of Utah Lake, to Provo and the foothills of Mount Timpanogos. The community of Orem was originally called the "Provo Bench" area. Bypassed by the Provo River, the bench lands were barren and rocky, and considered uninhabitable, especially in winter. Beginning in 1858, small groups of settlers attempted to farm the area, but were mostly unsuccessful until the construction of the Provo Bench Canal in 1864. At this time, there were a few farms and orchards on the bench, but no full-time residents. As the canal construction expanded and irrigation improved during the last three decades of the nineteenth century, homesteaders began to build homes as well as plant fields and orchards.

By the end of the nineteenth century, a population of 692 was living on the Provo Bench.¹ Most early settlers were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church). Unlike many early Utah settlements, Orem was not laid out in gridiron fashion, but as a string of homesteads along the territorial highway (now State Street) and other thoroughfares. Though these early farmers experimented with a variety of crops, fruit production proved to be the most lucrative cash crop. The first major peach crop, harvested in 1892, encouraged more settlement and agrarian expansion. In the 1890s, the small community had a sugar-molasses mill, two schoolhouses, an LDS Church meetinghouse, a blacksmith shop, a general store, and two recreational resorts.²

In 1910, with a population of just over a thousand, the community began to receive major improvements. Electricity reached the Provo Bench in 1912 from a power station in Provo Canyon. The construction of the Salt Lake and Utah Interurban Railroad, which stretched from Salt Lake City to Payson, gave the bench-area farmers access to a wider range of markets. In 1914 the Provo Bench Commercial Club was organized to

¹*It Happened in Orem*, Orem Bicentennial Committee, (Orem, Utah: Orem City, 1976), xv.

²J. Cory Jensen, *National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Nomination Form: Historic and Architectural Resources of Orem, Utah*, January 1998, copy available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

promote better business conditions. The business leaders decided to change the area's name from Provo Bench to Orem, after Walter C. Orem the owner of the interurban railroad.³ The community was incorporated under the name of Orem in May 1919.

The first act of the new town was the passing of a bond election in the amount of \$110,000 to pay for a new culinary water system. Orem grew slowly, adding an average of 500 people each decade. By 1930, the population was 1,915. Agriculture continued to be the primary occupation for the majority of Orem citizens, though the economy had already begun to stagnate and decline even before the depression years. Nevertheless, the town made gradually improvements during this period. State Street was paved with concrete in 1921. The entire community had electricity by the end of the 1920s. The town was enlarged by a series of annexations in the late 1930s. In 1938, the James G. Stratton farm and residence at the corner of State Street and Center Street were acquired, giving Orem its first official city center and town hall. One of the greatest achievements of the community was the establishment of the Sharon Cooperative Educational and Recreational Association (SCERA) in 1933.⁴ Though still primarily an agricultural community, by 1940 Orem had a street numbering system, a thriving commercial district along State Street (necessitating the installation of semaphores at 800 North and 800 South), and a population of 2,914.

The impact of World War II on Orem's history was tremendous. The Geneva Steel Plant was built in 1942 and Orem's population increased by 186%. Six subdivisions were platted in 1943 for defense worker housing, and the city began to be transformed from an agricultural village to an industrial center. More subdivisions and a large shopping mall followed in the decades between the 1950s and the 1970s. Orem City became the retail center of Utah County. Beginning in the 1980s and continuing to the present, computer-related industries have generated even more suburban development. Today the vestiges of the early agricultural community are rapidly disappearing. Because of heavy commercial and residential development, very few examples of the historic architecture remain, making the few extant historic buildings even more important.

The first recorded deed on the property was to Lars R. Jensen in July of 1885. The house was most likely constructed near this date. Lars Rove Jensen was born in Denmark on May 3, 1825, to Jens Hansen Rove and Kirstine Jensen. He immigrated to Utah in 1852. Lars R. Jensen was married to Jane Maria Dunsdon (1838-1863) and Elizabeth Ann Freestone (1842-1898). His third marriage was to Agnes Work Smith on August 27, 1864, in Salt Lake City. Lars Jensen and his family lived in Alpine, Richmond, and Orderville, Utah. The family moved from Orderville to Vineyard, Utah (later part of Orem) around 1885.

Agnes Work Smith was born on December 28, 1846 in Scotland. She immigrated to Utah in 1876 or 1877 with her parents. After her marriage to Lars Jensen, she moved to Orderville where she had two daughters, Sarah Agnes Jensen (b. 1879) and Jane Jensen (b. 1882). The log house was probably built for Agnes and her family. Lars and Agnes Jensen are listed as farmers on the 1900 census of Vineyard, Utah. Lars R. Jensen

³The change was an attempt to curry favor with Mr. Orem, as well as give the community a name that could be used for marketing and would distinguish it from Provo.

⁴The word cooperative was later changed to community. The SCERA complex is still in operation today and includes a theater, museum, playground, swimming pool, and community center.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

deeded the property to Agnes in 1900. She later deeded it to Mary E. Wilkinson in 1906.⁵ Lars Rove Jensen died on November 8, 1908. Agnes Work Smith Jensen died on August 29, 1918 in Tooele, Utah.

Mary Ellen Bircumshaw Wilkinson was born on August 13, 1851 in England to Joseph and Rosetta Plackett Bircumshaw. She immigrated to Utah in 1864. She married Moses Wilkinson in Salt Lake City on January 11, 1869. The couple lived in Hoytsville where they had five children and later moved to the Millcreek area of Salt Lake City where they had four more children. Moses Wilkinson died on January 11, 1899. Mary and her children probably moved to Vineyard soon after his death. On the 1910 census, Mary is listed with three grown sons and one daughter-in-law living with her. The family owned a fruit farm. One daughter and three sons are living on the same street with their families. In 1914, Mary deeded the house to her son Joseph Albert Wilkinson. Mary E. Wilkinson died January 15, 1915.

Joseph A. Wilkinson and his wife Margaret Gillies owned the house until 1943 when they deeded the property to their son, Joseph Vivian Wilkinson. During this time, the house was most likely occupied by various members of the Wilkinson family. Joseph A. Wilkinson died on October 19, 1944. Margaret Gillies Wilkinson was living at 318 South 800 West in Orem, when she died on July 3, 1964. The property owned by the family of Aleen Virginia Dickey Wilkinson Taylor until 1998 when it was sold to the current owners Wayne and Sherry Kelson. The Kelsons and their children live in the 1955 ranch house and are remodeling the log house.

Architectural Significance

The architectural significance of the Jensen House is based on the probability that it is the only remaining log residence in Orem. The houses of the early settlement period in Orem are associated with the hardships of farming the dry and rocky bench land. Homes from this period in Orem were small, constructed of indigenous materials such as adobe, or log, and were similar to outbuildings in appearance.⁶ Log houses often took the form of temporary cabin-like structures and after the earliest settlement period of most communities, were replaced with adobe, stone, or brick. There are surprisingly few log buildings not only in Orem, but also in Utah as an entirety. Many believe this to be due to Brigham Young's insistence that logs made for unsightly buildings and that more-permanent materials should be implemented in building construction. However, immigrants from various areas, particularly the Scandinavian countries continued to implement the traditional building customs of their homelands, albeit to a small degree, in their new communities.

Building with logs was highly regarded in Scandinavia, from where large numbers of immigrants to Utah had arrived. But despite the large numbers of Scandinavian immigrants in the Utah Territory, there were few log dwellings constructed (however, log outbuildings were very common). This is partially believed to be due to the fact that the gathering of Latter-day Saints to Utah created a society of homogeneous belief and customs. However, because a majority of the Scandinavian immigrants came from areas that had long been depleted of trees, they had learned to employ materials other than logs in their buildings. Still, in settlements consisting of a high percentage of Scandinavian immigrants, particularly the northern areas, there was a higher percentage

⁵According to the title abstracts, Mary E. Wilkinson had granted Lars R. Jensen a "bond for deed" on 10 acres in 1898. She was also granted a patent to the land in 1908. Her deed from Agnes Jensen was not recorded until 1914.

⁶J. Cory Jensen, F-10.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

of log structures built.⁷ These houses were constructed of horizontal logs held together by notched log ends and, in most Scandinavian versions, fitted so that the bottom of the upper log fit into a groove cut into the top of the lower log, precluding the need for chinking; however, some log homes were weatherproofed with chinking. Whether the Lars (a Danish immigrant) and Agnes Jensen House implements the grooved logs on the exterior is difficult to discern because only one small area at a corner is revealed beneath the asbestos siding. A small area of interior partition wall is exposed which reveals smaller hewn logs with mortar chinking.

The Jensen House marks a transition from early dwellings to more permanent houses. Not a typical frontier log cabin, the Jensen house in many respects is similar to domestic architecture (adobe, brick, and wood frame) from the same period in nearby (more prosperous) Provo. The cross wing, or hall-parlor house with ell extension, was possibly the most common house plan implemented during the last two decades of the nineteenth century in Utah, and continued into the twentieth century. The two-room hall-parlor plan was easily expandable by the addition of an ell either in an L or T format. Though built of hewn logs laid in half-notched lap joints with little or no ornamentation, the house has classical massing, an original cross wing, and a finished attic story.

The house is very simple and unadorned in appearance. Although it follows a Victorian-era cross-wing floor plan, the style of the house most closely resembles that of a vernacular form of classicism. Eighteen-century American Classicism evolved from Renaissance ideas into the "national style" of colonial America. Mormon immigrants brought these ideas to the Utah Territory from the eastern United States in the mid-nineteenth century. Because of the isolated nature of the settlements, the classical styles remained popular until the 1890s, although not typically for log houses. The Jensen house, as in most other classical hall parlor houses, masks the asymmetrical interior layout by a classically symmetrical three-bay facade.

Through the years, the house has continued to be used as a residence. The log exterior was covered with asphalt shingles probably around 1930. The interior has undergone alterations over time, and is currently undergoing renovation. The owners plan to remove the shingles to once again expose the log exterior

⁷ Thomas Carter, "North European Horizontal Log Construction in the Sanpete-Sevier Valleys," *Utah Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 52 No. 1, (Salt Lake City, UT: Utah State Historical Society, 1984, pp.50-57).

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 1

(name), (city), (county) County, UT

Bibliography

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- _____. "Orem." In *Utah History Encyclopedia*, ed. by Allan Kent Powell. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1992, 402-403.
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- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide*. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988.
- Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Family History Library*. Ancestral File.
- Deseret News*. September 5, 1918: 4 2nd sec.; January 26, 1915: 11; October 21, 1944: 13; and July 4, 1964: B-7.
- Esshom, Frank, comp. *Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah*. Salt Lake City, Utah: Utah Pioneers Book Publishing Co., 1913.
- Hyatt, Kim A. *1995 Orem City Reconnaissance Level Survey*. Orem, Utah: Orem Historic Preservation Commission, 1995.
- Jensen, J. Cory. *National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Nomination Form: Historic and Architectural Resources of Orem, Utah*. January 1998. Copy available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- Kelson, Sherry. Interview by author, Orem Utah, June 1999. Notes.
- Orem Bicentennial Committee. *It Happened In Orem: A Bicentennial History of Orem, Utah*. Orem, Utah: Orem City, 1978.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 2

(name), (city), (county) County, UT

Utah County Assessor's Office. Tax assessor's cards and photographs.

Utah County Recorder's Office. Title abstracts and deeds.

Weeks, Clyde E., Jr. *Sagebrush to Steel: An Orem Centennial History, 1861-1961.* Orem, Utah: Orem City, 1961.

Westwood, P. Bradford. *1994 Orem City Reconnaissance Level Survey.* Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Museum of Peoples and Cultures, 1994.

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House
Name of Property

Orem, Utah County, Utah
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.34 acres

UTM References

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

1 1/2 4/3/9/2/4/0 4/4/6/0/9/4/0
Zone Easting Northing

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

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

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

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning COM 590 FT N & W 43 FT FR E 1/4 COR SEC 16, T6S, R 2E, SLB&M; W 153 FT; S 95 FT; E 153 FT; N 95 FT TO BEG.

Property Tax No. 18:010:004

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The above boundaries are currently associated with the property. The Jensen House sits behind a c.1955 brick ranch house (89 North 800 West) also on the property.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Korral Broschinsky
organization City of Orem Historic Preservation Commission date November 19, 1999
street & number 1049 Universtity Village telephone 801/581-1497
city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84108

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 Wayne & Sherry Kelson
street & number 89 North 800 West telephone 801/724-9561
city or town Orem state UT zip code 84057

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

Jensen, Lars & Agnes, House, Orem Utah County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Jensen, Lars Rove and Agnes Work Smith, House, Orem,
2. Orem, Utah County, Utah
3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
4. Date: June 1999
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. East and north elevations of house. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 2:

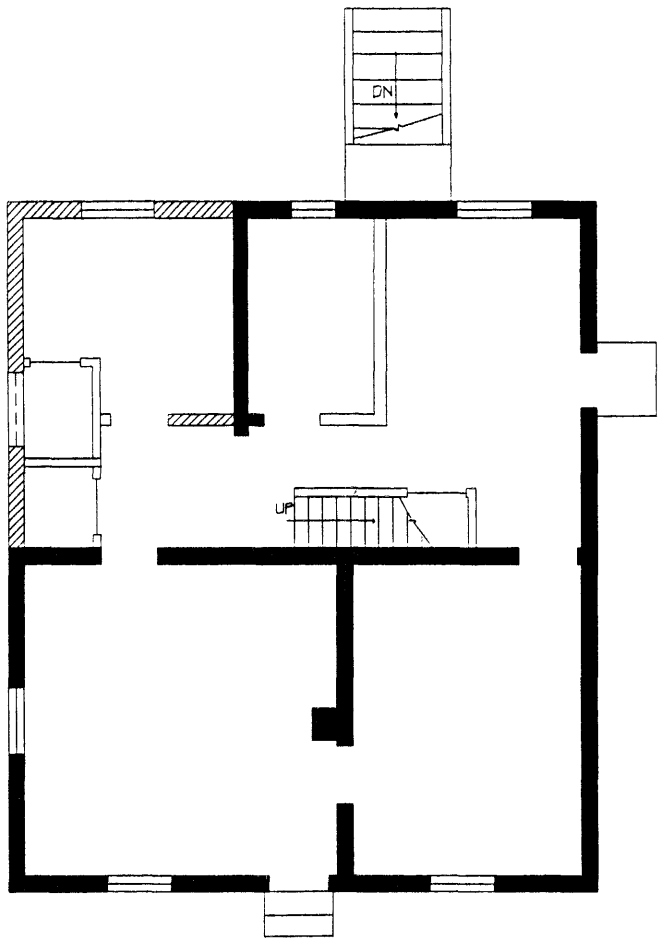
6. West and south elevations of house. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. Interior showing hewn-log wall in stairwell to the right. Camera facing south.

Photo No. 4:

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



CONSTRUCTION PHASES

- CIRCA 1885
- ▨ CIRCA 1900
- CIRCA 1920-1950

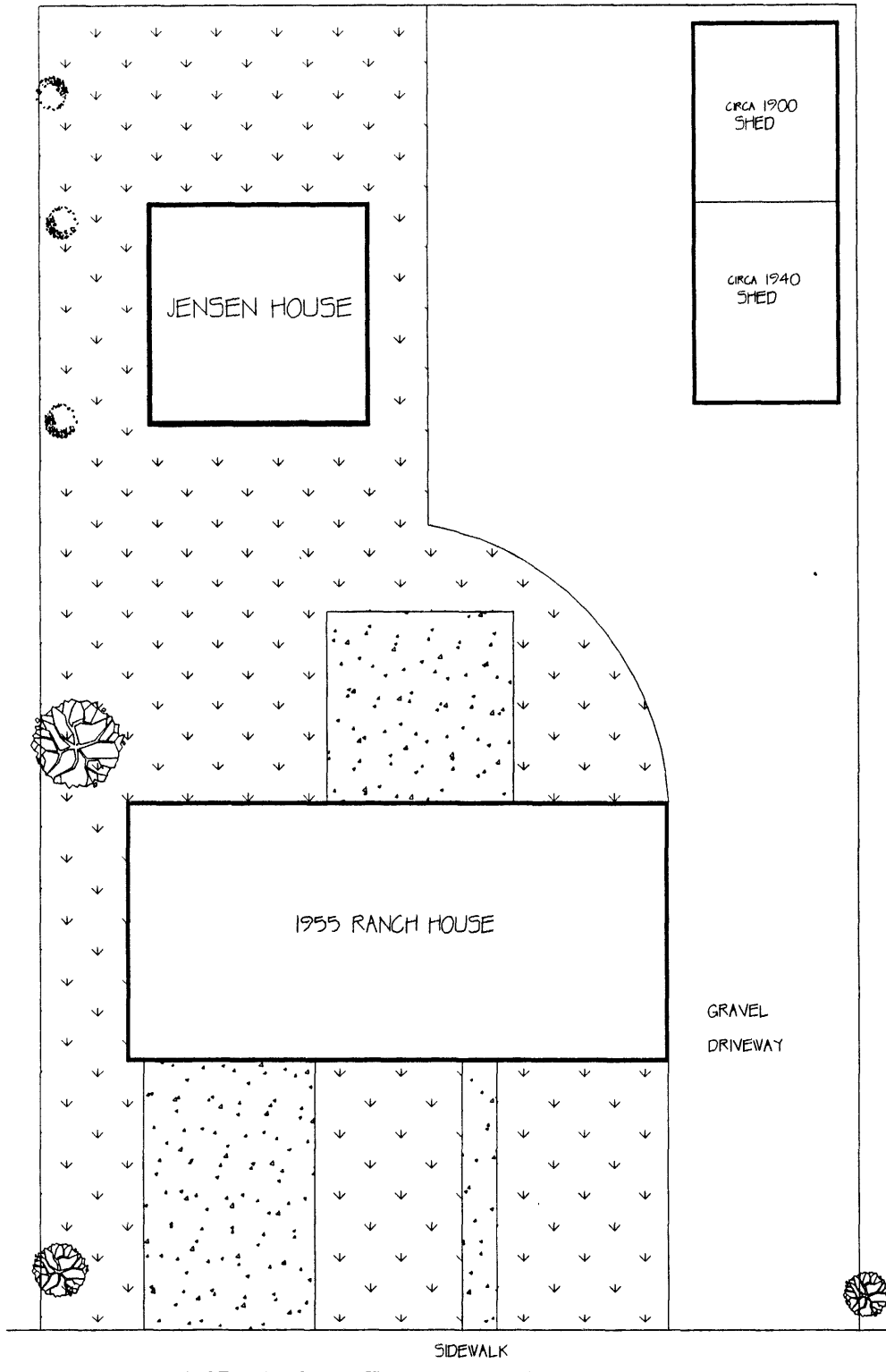
SCALE 1/8" = 1'

NORTH →

DRAWN BY K. BROSCINSKY
JULY, 1999

MAIN FLOOR PLAN

LARS AND AGNES JENSEN HOUSE
87 NORTH 800 WEST, OREM, UTAH



800 WEST

LARS AND AGNES JENSEN HOUSE
 87 NORTH 800 WEST, OREM, UTAH

SITE PLAN

NORTH ↗

SCALE APPROXIMATE 1" = 20'
 DRAWN BY K. BROSHINSKY JULY, 1999

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OREM, UTAH
40111-C6-TF-024

1994

DMA 3664 I SW-SERIES V897

ENSEN,
LAKS + AGNES,
HOUSE

37 NORTH
800 WEST

OREM, UTAH CO
UTAH
Zone 12
E439240
N4460940

