1. Name of Property

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

historic name Gappmayer, Roy H. & Florence B., House



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.

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Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation			ł
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Gappmayer,	Roy &	Florence,	House
Name of Pro			

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

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Re (Do not include pre	sources v	within Property ed resources in the count.)
x private	x building(s)	Contributing	Nonc	ontributing
_ public-local	district	2	0	buildings
_ public-State	_ site	***************************************		sites
public-Federal	structure			structures
	object			objects
		2	0	Total
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of co		g resources previously listed in
Historic and Architectural Res	ources of Orem, Utah	N/A		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categori	-	nstructions)
DOMESTIC/single dwelling		DOMESTIC/si	ngle dwel	ling

	-			
	-	,		
7. Description	. May			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter cate	egories fro	om instructions)
LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY		foundation CO		
OTHER: English Tudor		walls <u>BRICK</u>		
		roof ASPHALT		
	_	other		

Narrative Description

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Gappmayer, Roy & Florence, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

The Roy H. and Florence Gappmayer house is a brick English Tudor-style house on a raised concrete foundation. Built in c.1935 by Gappmayer, the house sits next to a garage/cellar (built c.1927) which was used as the primary residence before the later building was constructed. At one time surrounded by farmland and orchards, most of the area has now been commercially or residentially developed. The rest of the site is covered in a large expanse of lawn with many mature trees and plants located throughout. The property on which the house is located still has many mature trees and shrubbery, and retains most of its original integrity.

The south-facing house is constructed of multi-colored, red and dark-bronze brick on an approximately two-foot high concrete foundation over a full basement. The two courses of brick above the foundation line are laid in a basket-weave pattern, a common embellishment on Period Cottages. The front entry is located to the left side of the front facade and is reached by a concrete stairway which extends out in a circular fashion. Still in place and in good condition is the original concrete walk with large pieces of sandstone set in it. The entry features the original arched door and an arched, covered porch with belcast eaves, supported by two Doric-style columns. The porch ceiling and soffits are all constructed of bead board which the present owner plans to cover with aluminum siding. All of the window sashes have recently been replaced with aluminum ones, although the original wooden casings were left in place. A small arched window is located under the eaves on the front gable and is fitted with stained glass. On the east facade is located a tapered brick chimney.

Much of the historic interior remains intact. The owners are currently replacing the carpet and the consultant had the opportunity to see the original flooring. This consists of dark-stained, oak planks approximately three-inches wide and appears in excellent condition. The fireplace mantel is constructed out of glazed brick in colors similar to the exterior, over which is placed an oak shelf. On both sides of the fireplace are located oak shelves supported on spiral-carved oak spindles. The original brass and wire-mesh heat registers are still intact as are some of the light fixtures and door chime. The ceilings in the entry and living rooms feature plaster coving.

One outbuilding remains on the property. This is now used as a garage, but originally served as residence and fruit storage and constructed c.1927. The lot slopes to the rear so that this building appears as a single level on the front (south) with garage doors. On the rear (north) facade is an enclosed entry, and above this, and to the right is a square doorway which was used to load fruit into trucks. The building is constructed of frame and wood siding and shingles, on a concrete foundation. The living area was on the lower level with storage above. Although the consultant did not inspect the interior, the owners say that there are still remnants of a small kitchen with faucets, etc. A chimney from the stove is still intact as well.

Gappmayer, Roy & Florence, House Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

(Mark	cable National Register Criteria "x" on one or more lines for the criteria ring the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
<u>x</u> A	Property is associated with events that have	SOCIAL HISTORY
	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	Period of Significance
	represents the work of a master, or possesses	c.1935-1941
	high artistic values, or represents a	
	significant and distinguishable entity whose	
	components lack individual distinction.	Significant Dates
_ D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,	c.1935-1941
	information important in prehistory or history.	
	ia Considerations "x" on all that apply.)	
Prope	rty is:	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
_ A	owned by a religious institution or used for	<u>N/A</u>
	religious purposes.	Cultural Affiliation
_в	removed from its original location.	N/A
_c	a birthplace or grave.	
_ D	a cemetery.	
_ E	a reconstructed building, object, or	Architect/Builder
	structure.	Roy H. Gappmayer/Builder
F	a commemorative property.	
_ G	less than 50 years of age or achieved	
	significance within the past 50 years.	

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

 \underline{X} See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): _ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested _ previously listed in the National Register _ previously determined eligible by the National Register _ designated a National Historic Landmark _ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Primary location of additional data: x State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
#recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Name of repository:

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Gappmayer, Roy & Florence, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Roy H. & Florence B. Gappmayer House, built c.1935, is significant for its association with the "Establishment of Orem: 1914-1941" category of the Historic and Architectural Resources of Orem, Utah, Multiple Property Submission. The house was constructed by Roy Gappmayer whose family moved to the Provo Bench at the turn of the century and became prominent fruit growers. Gappmayer was known throughout his life not only for his fine horticultural skills and fruit growing, but for his community involvement and service. This house is a good representation of the kinds commonly built in Orem during this time period and reflects the history of the Gappmayers who lived here during the community's growth as a city.

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

The property on which the house is built is a portion of 160 acres of land patented by William Bennet in 1882. Over the next twenty-five years it went through various owners and was parceled off to people until Bartl Gappmayer purchased ten acres from John C. Snow in February 1907. Bartl, an Austrian immigrant who had previously lived in the Heber Valley, and Alberta, Canada, built a small stone house and began farming the land. It was in this house that Roy lived for several years until a large, two-story, brick foursquare was constructed to the northwest of the stone house in 1911.

Roy Henry Gappmayer's life represents much of what was happening in the community at this time (c.1935-41). Born in Buysville, Utah on March 31, 1900 to Bartl (Bartylomaos) and Mary Emily Nelson Gappmayer, Roy moved with his family to Raymon, Alberta, Canada when he was two years old. The family moved back to Utah, settling on the Provo Bench and starting a fruit farm. Roy worked at various jobs, including the family farm. After his mother died in 1912, he lived with, and worked for, various relatives and people throughout the region. Because of this situation, he was only educated through the eighth grade. It was while working for an attorney in Manti, Utah, that he met Florence Billings. Florence was born to Ezra G. and Ann Maylett Billings, December 14, 1902 in Manti. They were married September 23, 1924, in Salt Lake City. For awhile they lived in the family home in Orem and then purchased the land to the north and west. For the first eight years they lived in what is now the garage/cellar (see photographs 4 & 5), until the house was completed in 1935.

After marrying, Roy became active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints again and served various positions until being called as Bishop of the Timpanogos Ward, the first ward on the Provo Bench, which comprised a large geographical area. He served as bishop during 1937-43. Twenty years later he was called as a stake patriarch where he served for almost two decades.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Gappmayer, Roy & Florence, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Florence also served in various positions in the L.D.S. church, despite the poor health she suffered for much of her life. She served as a Relief Society block teacher and would assist in making quilts and dresses, as well as help prepare for bazaars and banquets at the church. Florence also served as the ward historian for a time and taught lessons at the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers meetings.

During this time and for many years afterward, Gappmayer served in many community positions. Although he had not campaigned for a position, he was nominated and elected to the Town Board in 1935 where he served for two years. After serving as bishop he was again nominated and elected to the City Council for two consecutive terms without seeking the nomination. He was involved with trying to discourage businesses and business practices which might have a negative influence on the community. At the close of his third term he was encouraged to run for mayor but decided against it.¹

During this entire period he was still running his fruit orchards and was involved with various fruit grower's organizations and cooperatives. He employed German Prisoners of War on his orchards from a local POW camp during World War II. Florence would provide meals for the men. They befriended many of them and many years later visited the family of one who was living in Germany.² Other areas where Gappmayer served the people in the community include 18 years on the Metropolitan Water Board, councilor and advisor to the Boy Scouts of America and Future Farmers of America, and the L.D.S. Church's M.I.A. His wife, Florence, passed away on March 11, 1963. They were the parents of five children. Roy remarried on November 29, 1963 to Harriett Young Adams, a friend of the family. According to Beatrice Pyne, his daughter he passed away on May 20, 1989.

The Period Cottage type of house became quite popular between World Wars I and II, as interest in various historic architecture periods increased. Many of these house types were an imitation of medieval buildings based on rectangular, hall-parlor, central passage, or cross-wing floor plans. The English Tudor was the most common of these period revivals used in Utah from 1910-1935. One explanation for this might be the influence English and French architecture had on Americans serving in World War I.

Although influenced by large country houses, the Period Cottages are by no means large, but their street-front appearance can make them look deceptively small. They are commonly placed close to the street, but extend far back into the lot. They are not historically accurate but provide an allusion to various medieval stylistic elements, including steeply pitched, roofs with cross gables and asymmetrical facades, imitation half-timbering, and various combinations of materials, including multi-colored brick, stucco, wood siding, and tile or slate roofing. Not as complicated as Victorian house forms, the Period Cottage had a simplified massing which emphasized a less-formal lifestyle. The floor plans are more open, similar to the bungalow, and the foundation was lowered to give better access to the outdoor

¹ Beatrice Pyne. Submission for Arthur V. Watkins Outstanding Citizen Award, Roy Henry Gappmayer biography. Unpublished manuscript, 1979. No page numbering.

² op. cit.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Gappmayer, Roy & Florence, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

living areas which were becoming more popular.³ The Gappmayers selected this kind of house type to build, reflecting a period of growth in Orem reflective of that throughout Utah and the county. This house retains its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Orem.

See continuation sheet

³ Thomas Carter & Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture</u>, 1847-1940: A Guide. Salt Lake City: Graduate School of Architecture, University of Utah

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 5

Gappmayer, Roy & Florence, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Bibliography

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture</u>, 1847-1940. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Deseret News. March 12, 1963, p.B-10.

Deseret News. January 12, 1974. "Seed Bore Fruit After 28 Years."

Esshom, Frank, comp. <u>Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah</u>. Salt Lake City, UT: Pioneer Book Publishing Co., 1913.

Gappmayer, Roy H. "History of My Life--February 26, 1957." Unpublished manuscript in possession of Beatrice Pyne, 1957.

Gappmayer, Roy H. "Life Story of Roy H. and Florence B. Gappmayer--June 12, 1963." Unpublished manuscript in possession of Beatrice Pyne, 1963.

<u>History of Timpanogos-Orem 11th Ward: 1885-1976</u>. Orem, UT: Orem 11th Ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 1977.

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

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

Pyne, Beatrice G. Submission for Arthur V. Watkins Outstanding Citizen Award, Roy Henry Gappmayer biography. Unpublished manuscript in possession of Beatrice Pyne, 1979.

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of	property	.37 of an acre

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Ł	J 1 IV	" 6		100	116:	$\boldsymbol{\mu}$

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/4/1/1/4/0 4/4/5/8/3/4/0 B / ///// //// Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C / ///// ////// D / ///// /////

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

COM 510.40 FT & N 38.60 FT FR SW COR SEC 23, T6S, R2E, SLM; N 45'W 113.57 FT; S 89 DEG 04'E 48.92 FT; N 56'E 20 FT; S 89 DEG 04'E 78.98 FT; S 06'W 133.15 FT; N 89 DEG 14'08"W 126.51 FT TO BEG.

Property Tax No. 18:044:0011:111

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

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 Roy H. Gappmayer				
street 95 East 1200 South	_ telep	hone	(801) 224	-4951
city or town Orem	state_	UT.	zip code	84058-6968

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 6

Gappmayer, Roy & Florence, House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Common Label Information:

- 1. Gappmayer, Roy & Florence, House
- 2. Orem, Utah County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: J. Cory Jensen
- 4. Date: May 1997
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. South & west elevations of building. Camera facing northeast

Photo No. 2

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

Photo No. 3

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

Photo No. 4

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

Photo No. 5

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

Photo No. 6

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

See continuation sheet