National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

Name 1.

historic

Copperton Historic District

and or common

Location 2.

Category	Ownership	S	itatus		Present Use		
3. Class	sificatio	n					
state	Utah	code	049	county	Salt Lake	code	035
city, town	Copperton		N/A vic	inity of		<u> </u>	
street & number	Roughly bo 2nd West S				Hillcrest Stree	t, not for publi	cation

Category	Ownersnip	JIALUS	rresent Use	
X district	_X_ public	_X_ occupied	agriculture	museum
building(s)	<u>_X</u> private	<u> </u>	commercial	<u> </u>
structure	both	work in progress	X educational	<u>X</u> private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object N/	A in process	\underline{X} yes: restricted	government	scientific
117	being considered	\underline{X} yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
		`no	military	other:

Owner of Property 4.

name

Multiple owners (see Section 7)

street & number

city, town	vicinity of	state	
5. Location of Lega	I Description		
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Salt	Lake County Courthouse		
street & number 400 South State	Street		
city, town Salt Lake City		state	Utah
6. Representation i	n Existing Surv	eys	
title Block Survey of Copperton	has this property bee	en determined eli	gible? <u>yes X</u> no
1985 date	1	lederal <u>X</u> state	e county local
depository for survey records Utah Stat	e Historical Society		
city, town Salt Lake City		state	Utah

For NPS use only

. .

received JUL 1 1986

date entered

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
\underline{X} excellent	deteriorated	\underline{X} unaltered	_X original site
_X good	ruins	\underline{X} altered	moved da
fair	uneynosed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Copperton Historic District contains most of the town of Copperton, a compact, isolated community located at the mouth of Bingham Canyon approximately 25 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. The town was built between 1926 and about 1955 as a planned residential community for employees of Utah Copper Company. Resources in the district include the high school building and stadium, one small apartment building, two duplexes, an 8.5-acre park, and 204 similary styled houses with 63 accompanying garages. The subdivision layout of the town consists primarily of straight streets and rectangular blocks divided into roughly equal size lots. The individual resources in the district as well as the town's overall layout are, for the most part, very well preserved and effectively convey the original character and significance of the town.

date __

Boundaries of the District

Boundaries for the Copperton Historic District were chosen to include the parts of town that were developed before 1941, the cutoff date for the district. (See the Significance Section for details on the cutoff date.) Of the 247 principal buildings in the community, 207 are included within the boundaries of the historic district. The newest sections of town, those built after 1941, are located on the fringes and are therefore easily excluded from the district. The district is bounded on the south by Hillcrest Street, on the east by 5th East Street, and on the west by 2nd West Street (with the exception of three houses). The northern boundary is the most irregular with State Highway serving as the boundary at both the east and west ends of town, but in the center the boundary extends across the highway to take in all the structures between 115 East State Highway and 106-108 West State Highway, inclusive (see map). The boundaries may be expanded at a later date to include all of the buildings constructed in Copperton during its years as a company town, up to 1956.

Excluded from the district at this time were the duplexes on West State Highway, 5th East Street and in Copper Circle, all three churches, the extensively altered credit union at 117 East State Highway, the gas stations and miscellaneous commercial buildings at the east end of town, and the Lions Club building/firestation south of the park. All of these buildings are on the fringes of the community.

Contributing Resources in the District

Contributing resources in the district include 199 (of 207) principal buildings, 34 (of 63) frame garages, the community park and the structures included with the high school stadium. Of the 199 contributing principal buildings, 195 are single-family houses which are very similar to each other in terms of their scale and design. The important original features that have been retained on those contributing houses include their roof lines, exterior wall surfaces, and window and door openings, especially on the primary facade. Minor changes have been made to most of the houses, however. These include new porch railings, new windows and doors, small additions on the side or rear elevations, the replacement of original copper shingles and rain

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Por NPS use only received date entered

Page 1

Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 7

gutters with non-historic materials, and the installation of aluminum siding on relatively small areas, such as gable ends and soffits. Interior alterations have also been made on most of the houses to accommodate growing families and changing tastes, but they were not taken into consideration in the evaluation of the houses. One of the most common interior alterations has been the excavation of a full basement, since the houses originally came with only a partially excavated basement.

The 34 contributing garages in the district are those that were built within the historic period which have undergone only minor alterations (photo 3). Most of the garages are rectangular stuccoed buildings with either two or four separate bays under a simple gable roof. The two-bay garages are accessible by a single driveway and are set to the rear between the two adjacent houses they serve. Most of the four-bay garages are, in essence, two two-bay garages set back to back in the middle of the block. They serve a pair of houses on each side of the block. There are also a few multi-bay garages in the center of some blocks that are lineally arranged as opposed to back-to-back. The nineteen garages that are attached to houses were not counted as separate buildings. Common garage alterations that were considered minor included the replacement of the original hinged double doors with overhead doors and small additions on the sides or rear.

Non-contributing Resources in the District

The non-contributing buildings in the district include 9 (of 207) principal buildings, 29 (of 63) garages, 11 out-of-period garages, 3 buildings at the community park, and 2 buildings at the high school stadium. There are no out-of-period principal buildings in the district. The 9 non-contributing buildings are all nouses built within the historic period but which have been significantly altered over the years. The most common major alteration is the addition of aluminum siding to the exterior of houses. Unlike some of the contributing houses which had only minor exterior wall surfaces covered with aluminum siding, these non-contributing houses are either completely covered or are covered with the exception of only a few rows of exposed brick at the base of the walls or surrounding doorways. Other major alterations on non-contributing houses include the enclosure and drastic alteration of the front porch and the enlargement of window openings on the facade (photos 4 & 5).

The 29 garages that were evaluated as non-contributing are those that have been significantly altered by large additions and/or new exterior siding. Since most of the garages contain either two or four separate bays, each individually owned, the chance for alterations was greatly increased. If one of the bays was significantly altered the entire structure was determined to be non-contributing because of the major impact of those changes on the relatively small, simple building.

House Designs and Floorplans

The houses in the Copperton Historic District convey a distinct sense of cohesiveness through their age, scale, materials, and design. They were built between 1926 and 1941 and are all one-story houses with brick or stucco

Page

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form Copperton Historic District

aces received date entered

exteriors. Stylistically, all of the houses in the district are bungalows, period cottages or a combination of both (photos 6-14). The bungalows are characterized by their broad front porches and exposed rafters, and they tend to more plain than the period cottages. The period cottages generally have modest designs in the English Tudor or Spanish Colonial Revival styles. The period cottage house type, popular in Utah between the two world wars, was so named because its stylistic embellishments were derived from designs of earlier historic periods. English Tudor was the most common style used on period cottages in Copperton and throughout Utah. In addition to the bungalows and period cottages there are four prefabricated copper-clad houses built between 1936 and 1938. Though slightly different in their architectural styling, those copper houses blend in well with the other houses in town.

Item number

The designs for virtually all of the Copperton houses were drawn up by Scott & Welch, a Salt Lake City-based architectural firm that is also credited with designing the layout of the town. An extensive, though not complete, collection of their original drawings for Copperton provides an invaluable insight into the design process for both the houses individually and the community as a whole.¹ There is also an overall layout of the town, apparently begun by Scott & Welch, which shows each building in the community and gives the plan type for each house.²

Although there are over 85 stylistic variations for the Copperton houses, a single floorplan concept served as the basis for virtually all the designs.³ That basic floor plan is a rectangular form with its narrow end facing the street. It is divided lengthwise by a central wall with "public" rooms--living room, dining room, kitchen--on one side and "private" rooms--bedrooms and bathroom--on the other (photos 16-18). The majority of those 85-plus variations are four- and five-room plans, which together account for over 95 percent of the houses in the town.

The four-room floor plans are the most common, probably since they were the most simple and inexpensive to build. There are 55 variations of four-room houses, and they constitute 75-80 percent of the houses in the community. They all share a standard floor plan that has a living room and kitchen on one side and a bedroom-bathroom-bedroom arrangement on the other. (The bathroom was not counted as a room.) There is a short hallway adjacent and parallel to the center dividing wall connecting the two bedrooms. The front door enters into the living room, and the rear entrance and the stairway to the basement are located at the rear of the kitchen. Built-in breakfast nooks are a prominent feature in the kitchens. The "semibasements," which had one unexcavated room in order to avoid paying higner taxes for a full basement, included a laundry room, a furnace room, a storage/fruit room and a coal room.

The numerous variations of this basic four-room plan are all the result of exterior changes, minor interior alterations, or inverted plans. Those changes do not alter the basic room arrangement, however. In some versions the living room projects slightly to the front, while in others it is flush. Most of the four-room plans have the living room and the front bedroom facing the street, but there are a few variations that rotate the plan 90 degrees to have the living room/kitchen side of the house facing the front with the porch

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheetSalt Lake County, UtahItem number7Page3projecting offfthatelevation.Exteriorvariationsare numerous, consisting

of changes in roof lines, porch treatments, windows, wall surfaces and design elements. A few of the four-room houses have attached garages, though the vast majority share a detached garage with the neighboring house.

Five-room plans differ from four-room plans primarily in that they have a dining room inserted between the living room and the kitchen. The living room is often projected slightly out the front or side in order to help accommodate that additional room. In one version the kitchen extends behind the back bedroom, and in another a third bedroom is added across the back of the house. Twenty-four of the 39 five-room houses are located on corner lots, which were traditionally favored locations. There are at least 23 five-room plans, and they account for about 20 percent of the houses in the town.

Although four- and five-room plans make up the vast majority of the Copperton houses, there are a number of miscellaneous floorplans with six, seven, or eight rooms. These were used on a very limited number of houses in the town, and some of the designs may not have been used at all, since there are no houses that have been clearly identified with them. The largest house in town is the eight-room superintendent's house at 104 East State Highway (National Register 1985).

The four copper-clad prefabricated houses in Copperton were built as "experimental houses," and as such they are noticeably distinct (photo 19). Although these houses have the same number and types of rooms found in the earlier houses, the floor plan and the exterior designs are different. The exteriors are symmetrical and simpler than those of the standard houses, and the modest stylistic features that they have are Classical instead of Period Revival or Bungalow. The horizontal copper siding on three of the four houses is very similar in appearance to aluminum siding, but early photos prove that it was original. The broadside-to-the-street orientation of these houses is reflected in their floor plans. The front and rear bedrooms are adjacent and set to one side of the house and the living room and kitchen to the other. The bathroom is set between the kitchen and the rear bedroom and the stairway to the basement is located between the living room and the kitchen. Despite their distinctiveness, these house have the same setback and scale as the other houses in town and therefore blend in very well.

Other Resources in the District

In addition to single-family houses in the Copperton Historic District there are also the old Bingham High School and stadium, the teachers' apartment building, the two duplexes for teachers, and the community park. The high school is an Art Moderne building designed by Scott & Welch and built in 1931 (photo 20). The teachers' apartment building was also built in 1931, and the duplexes were built in 1939 (photo 21). The stadium was constructed as a WPA project in 1937-38 (photo 22). The three-acre park is planted with grass and trees and has tennis courts and a playground at the south end (photo 23). There are three buildings in the park, two of which - the "roundhouse" pavilion and the restrooms - are out-of-period. The maintenance shed appears to be an original building that has been extensively altered. The concrete and wrought iron entrance at the northwest corner gives the name of the park and its date of completion: Utah Copper Company Community Park, 1927 (photos 24 & 25).

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Copperton Historic District
Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 7

Page 4

Notes

¹Scott & Welch Architects Records, Manuscripts Division, Special Collections Department, University of Utah Library, Salt Lake City, Utah. Both color slides and black-and-white prints of those drawings are available in the National Register files at the Utah State Historical Society.

²A blackline print of that drawing is currently (1986) in the possession of Scott Crump, author of the book <u>Copperton</u> and a resident of South Jordan, Utah. Penciled in the lower righthand corner of the drawing is the date "1952," indicating the currency of the information on the drawing. Not only are the house types given on the drawing, but also the names of the occupants of the houses at that time, c. 1952. Although this drawing is not labeled as the work of Scott & Welch, it is at least based on their drawings which show the development plan for some of the sections of town built around 1927-28 (photo 15). Photocopies of the overall drawing are available in the National Register files at the Utah State Historical Society.

Total number of contributing buildings in the district: 234 Total number of non-contributing buildings in the district: 52 Total number of contributing structures in the district: 2 Total number of non-contributing structures in the district: 0

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 7 Page 5

> COPPERTON HISTORIC DISTRICT List of Buildings and Owners April 1986

Property Address (evaluation; date of construction; house type) Current Owner and Address

100 First East Street (contributing; 1941; type 5-2-39) Nora Cushing & Eleanor Kendrick, 101 W. State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006 101 First East Street (contributing; 1926; type 5-1-R) Robert W. and Donna M. Kesler, 101 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 First East Street (contributing; 1941; type 4-A-41) Ada J. & Gary C. Curtis, 102 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 103 First East Street (contributing; 1926; type 4-B) Rex B. and Edith S. Garrett, 103 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 200 First East Street (contributing; 1940; type 5-B-40) Lena W. Bolman, 2059 Watsonia Terrace, Hollywood, CA 90068 202 First East Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-B-26-R) William D. & Marlene M. Osoro, 202 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 204 First East Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-A-40) Michael B. Anderson, et al, 204 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 206 First East Street (contributing; 1940; type 6-A-40) Max and Romaine Vasquez, 206 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 300 First East Street (contributing; 1940; type 6-B-40) Laurence E. & Amy R. Snow, 300 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 302 First East Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-D-26) Thomas W. & Mary J. Carrigan, 302 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 304 First East Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-D-40) Afton F. and Harold N. Smith, 304 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 306 First East Street (contributing; 1940; type 5-A-40) Frank E. & Vonda S. Smith, 306 First East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 101 Second East Street (non-contributing; 1926; type 4-C-R) Randy A. & Ronnie M. Cano, 101 Second East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 Second East Street (non-contributing; 1926; type 4-B) Frank D. & Patricia A. Cowdell, 102 Second East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 103 Second East Street (contributing; 1926; type 4-B) John and Marguerite Anderson, et al, 103 Second East, Copperton, UT 84006 104 Second East Street (contributing; 1926; type 5-2-R) Richard P. & Dixie Dansie, 7070 W. 13090 South, Herriman, UT 84065 101 Third East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-Y-1-10) Norma O. and Willard H. Nichols, 101 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-F) Virginia W. Caulfield, 3621 S. 805 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84106-1508 103 Third East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-B-3) Trease E. & Phyllis R. Patrick, 103 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006

Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District

For NPS use only received date entered 6

Page

7

Item number

104 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-B) Bernard F. & Afton P. Cude, 104 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 105 Third East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-E-5) Greg R. Romero & Lori A. Stalliviere 105 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 201 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 5-4-R) William D. S. & Alice L. Brown, 201 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 203 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-A) Stan & Patricia Tacy, 201 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 205 Third East Street (contributing; 1927: type 4-B) Frank R. & Vonna English, 112 Hillcrest Street, Copperton, UT 84006 207 Third East Street (non-contributing; 1927; type 4-F) Cyral J. & Bertha A. Robison, 207 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 209 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 5-3-R) Norma D. Boulton, et al, 209 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 211 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-G) James L. Nichols, 1636 E. 8640 South, Sandy, UT 84092-1442 213 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-C) William R. & Diane L. Jones, 213 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 215 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-D) Manuel & Leona M. Susaeta, 215 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 217 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-B) Laddie V. & Deborah L. Houck, 217 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 219 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 5-2-R) Joseph H., Bertha, Joseph K., & Calvin H. Harker 219 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 221 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-E-R) Robert I. & Ruby B. Crellin, 221 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 223 Third East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-G-R) Dennis G. & LaDean R. Carrigan, 223 Third East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 101 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-Y-1-10) Richard S. & Anna Marie Law, 101 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-B-3) Dewey G. Robinson, 102 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 103 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-D-2) Carol L. Davis, 103 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 104 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-C-4) Mabel C. Stoddart, 104 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 105 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-E-5) Robert M. & Staci R. Harris, 105 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 106 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-F-6) Elva W. Jensen, 106 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 107 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-G-7) Leroy I. & Marie A. Hardman, 107 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 200 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-B-R) Elvin C. & Sarah C. Armitstead, 200 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 201 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 5-1-12) Eugenia L. Fike, 201 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006

Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District

For NPS use only recaived date entered Page ⁷

7

Item number

202 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-C) Terry L. & Sherri A. Andregg, 202 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 203 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-E-5) Michael W. & Lisa B. Cripps, 203 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 204 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-F) Helen R. Granquist, 204 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 205 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-A-3) Robert G. & Rae B. Poulsen, 205 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 206 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-B) Fret C. & Christine Sax, 206 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 207 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-B-26) Sam Dispenza, 207 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 208 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-E) Agnes M. & W. Blaine Milner, 208 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 209 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-Y-1-11) Ernest A. & Karoline F. Diederich, 209 Fourth East St., Copperton, UT 84006 210 Fourth East Street (contributing: 1927: type 4-C) Mike & Leanne P. Heagren, 210 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 211 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-D-27) Pearl S. Schultz, 211 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 212 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-D) Edward A. & Gay Ann A. Patrick, 212 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 213 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-D-26) Norma K. Nebeker & Grant E. Milner, 213 Fourth East St, Copperton, UT 84006 214 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-B) Robert L. & Eugenia Cochran, 214 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 215 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-F-6) Francis L. & Jessie M. Sax, 215 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 216 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-G) Kyong Son Fyffe, 216 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 217 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-B-27) Lawrence P. & Janiece H. Sax, 217 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 218 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; tye 5-4-R) James P. & Lee Lusk, 218 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 219 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-X-1-8) Daryl D. & Nora H. Falor, 219 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 220 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-A) Agnes G. Groves & Jeanette E. Walters, 220 Fourth East, Copperton, UT 84006 221 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-C-4) Elaine J. Nishimoto, 221 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 222 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1927; type 4-C-R) Diana U. Bowthorpe, et al, 222 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 223 Fourth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 5-3-27) George J. & Rose M. Markovich, 223 Fourth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-G-7) Nick P. & Peter N. Floros, et al, 102 Fifth East St., Copperton, UT 84006 104 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-A-3) Wayde R. & Cindy P. Groves, 104 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006

Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah

National Register of Historic Places **Inventory**—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

For NPS use only date entered Item number 7 Page 8 106 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-F-6)

Joann Walker & Marge A. Lee, 106 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 108 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1928; type 4-Y-1-10) George A. Abplanalp, 108 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 200 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-C-4) William J. & Martha B. Page, 200 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 202 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-Y-1-11-R) Stanley J. & Delana Long & Betty J. Torres, et al 95 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 204 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-F-6) Gary C. & Deanne Curtis, 204 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 206 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-B-27) Earl & Della F. De Col, 206 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 208 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-D-27) Angela Arriz, 208 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 210 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-D-26) Rhea L. Wilcox & Jenna V. Robison, 210 Fifth East St., Copperton, UT 84006 212 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-D-2) Beulah G. Jenkins, et al, 212 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 214 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-Y-1-10) Raymond E. & Temperance M. Cowdell, 214 Fifth East St., Copperton, UT 84006 216 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-E-5) John & Ann Muhar, 216 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 218 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-A-3) Wayde R. & Cindy Groves, 218 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 220 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-B-26) Joe & Maurine Osoro, 220 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 222 Fifth East Street (contributing; 1930; type 5-1-27-R) Maude Stillman, 222 Fifth East Street, Copperton, UT 84006 101 First West Street (contributing; 1941; type 4-A-40-B) Robert D. & Edna R. Moulton, 101 First West Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 First West Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-X-1-8-A) Ronald & Louise B. Davis, 102 First West Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 Second West Street (contributing; 1937; type 7-A-37) Douglas R. & Danute G. Duncan, 102 Second West Street, Copperton, UT 84006 92 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-D-40) Victor & Jane Magera, 92 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 93 Cyprus Street (non-contributing; 1940; type 4-E-5-40) James W. & Dorothy C. Peterson, 93 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 94 Cyprus Street (non-contributing; 1940; type 4-D-26) Eldon G. & Phebe W. Johnson, 94 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 95 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-A-40) Joseph C. & Gwen S. Crump, 95 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 96 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-Y-1-10-R) Russell J. & Joanne D. Ray, 96 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006

97 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-B-26-R) Walter K. & Doris C. Moore, 97 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006

Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah

National Register of Historic Places **Inventory**—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District

For NPS use only received date entered Item number 7 Page 9 98 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-D-39) Richard R. & Chin Hsui Kendrick, 98 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 99 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-F-40) Vinie B. Hurley, 99 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 100 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-A-3) Manuel & Blanch Osoro, 100 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 101 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 5-1-27) Ruth J. Kidd, et al, 101 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-C-4) Una M. Dowdell, 102 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 103 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-D-2) Louis G. & Kathy J. Nicoletti, 103 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 104 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type E-3-5-RM) John D. Laycock, 104 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 105 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-B-27) Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, 125 S. State, Salt Lake City, UT 84138 106 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-D-26)

Frank & Mary K. Zaccaria, 106 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 107 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-D-27) Cecil G. & Beth E. Downs, 107 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 108 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-F-6) William J. & Sandra J. King, 108 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 109 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-Y-1-10)

Barbara J. & Betty D. Coward, 109 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006 110 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-B-26-R) Lester W. Sumnicht, 110 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006

- 111 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-D-2) Robin E. & Terri L. Ledding, 111 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006
- 112 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-Y-1-10) Cheryl A. Taylor & Suzanne G. Eggertz, et al 934 Serpentine Way, Sandy, UT 84070
- 113 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-D-26) Gerard V. & Joette Peterson, 113 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006
- 114 Cyprus Street (non-contributing; 1937; type 4-B-27) Alvin V. & Patricia J. Peterson, 114 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006
- 115 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-B-26) George A. & Genevieve N. Gadd, 115 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006
- 116 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-D-2) Evan J. Miller, 116 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006
- 117 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-Y-1-10-B) Florence A. Ray, 117 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006
- 118 Cyprus Street (non-contributing; 1937; type 4-B-3-R) Gordon D. & Jaqueline B. Bodily, 118 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006
- 119 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-E-5) Michele J. Whitney, 3056 Granley Street, Aurora, CO 80014
- 120 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 5-2-5-RM) Charles E. & Betty M. Winn, 120 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006
- 121 Cyprus Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-A-37) Otto C. Hudson, Jr., 121 Cyprus Street, Copperton, UT 84006

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District

For NPS use only received date entered

Continua	ion sheet Salt Lake County, Utah	Item number 7	Page 10
92	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 194	0: type 4-Y-1-10-B)	
	George A. & Shannon K. Lucas, 92 Hil	lcrest Street, Copperton,	UT 84006
94	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 194	0; type 4-D-39)	
96	Howard & Melba Harker, 94 Hillcrest Hillcrest Street (contributing; 194		16
90	William M. & Debbie L. Davis, 96 Hil		UT 84006
98	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 194		
	Sergio & Helen Garcia, 98 Hillcrest	Street, Copperton, UT 8400)6
100	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193	9; type 5-2-39)	
100	Harley N. & Lola R. English, 100 Hil		UT 84006
102	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193 James G. & Gerald R. Crellin, 102 Hi		
104	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193		01 04000
104	Ben E. Culbertson, Jr., 104 Hillcres		006
106	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193	9; type 4-C-4)	
	Melba T. Fike, et al, 106 Hillcrest		06
108	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193		
110	Randy K. & Cheryl D. Johnson, 108 Hi Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193		01 84006
110	William J. & Sheri L. Labounty, 110		on. UT 84006
112	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193		,
	Frank R. & Vonna R. English, 112 Hil	lcrest Street, Copperton,	UT 84006
114	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193	9; type 4-Y-1-10)	- 04000
116	Joseph & Lucille E. Brisk, 114 Hillc Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193		84006
110	Joseph R. & Vera A. Wing, 116 Hillcr	est. Copperton. $UT 84006$	
118	Hillcrest Street (contributing; 193		
	Joseph E. & Patricia R. Jones, 118 H	illcrest Street, Copperton	, UT 84006
101	East Park Street (contributing; 192	$(5, \pm \sqrt{10}, 5, 2)$	
101	Richard P. & Dixie Dansie, 101 East	Park Street, Copperton, UT	84006
103	East Park Street (contributing; 192	6; type 4-C)	01000
	Everard J. & Polly E. Cowdell, 103 E	ast Park Street, Coppertor	, UT 84006
105	East Park Street (contributing; 192	6; type 4-D)	
107	John D. & Marjorie H. Osoro, 105 Eas	t Park Street, Copperton,	UI 84006
107	East Park Street (contributing; 192 Phillip H. & mary L. Sanderson, 107	East Park Street Connerts	n IIT 84006
201	East Park Street (contributing; 192		, or 0+000
	Ada M. Carrigan, 201 East Park Stree		
203	East Park Street (non-contributing;		
205	Jeanette & Rodolphus W. Walters, Jr.		ton, UT 84006
205	East Park Street (contributing; 192 Gwen Parker, 205 East Park Street, C		
207	East Park Street contributing; 1927		
	Val F. & Shirley L. Reynolds, 207 Ea		UT 84006
301	East Park Street (contributing; 192	8; type 4-X-1-8)	
202	James M. & Teri T. Crane, 7991 S. Re		JT 84084-4601
303	East Park Street (contributing; 192 William G. & Emily Ablett & Patricia		
	303 East Park Street, Copperton, UT		

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Page 11 7 Item number 88 West Park Street (contributing; 1941; type 4-E-5-40) Elmer L. Boulton, 88 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 90 West Park Street (contributing; 1941; type 4-D-26) Mark & Mark E. Muhar, 90 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 92 West Park Street (contributing; 1941; type 4-D-40-R) Lila L. Dahlstrom & Phyllis Fuhrman, 92 West Park St., Copperton, UT 84006 93 West Park Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-Y-1-10-R) John W. & Maxie L. Johnson, 93 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 94 West Park Street (contributing; 1941; type 4-B-26-R) Kenneth E. & Margaret B. Foster, 94 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 95 West Park Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-A-40) Orton Estates, Inc., 2785 W. 9000 South, West Jordan, UT 84084-8623 96 West Park Street (contributing; 1941; type 4-F-40-R) Brent L. & Karen J. Silcox, 3865 Brookdale Blvd, Castro Valley, CA 94546 97 West Park Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-E-5-40) Gwendolyn L. Tobiason, 97 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 98 West Park Street (contributing; 1941; type 5-A-40) Charles E. & Charles D. Adderley, 98 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 99 West Park Street (contributing; 1940; type 4-B-40-R) Henrietta Mannion, 99 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 100 West Park Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-Y-1-11) Richard C. & Rosella C. Rauer, 100 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 101 West Park Street (contributing; 1937; type 4-D-26) Ruth K. Dolson, 101 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 102 West Park Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-X-29) Coleen A. Eagan, 102 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 103 West Park Street (contributing: 1937; type 4-E-5) David K. & Mary R. Jacobson, 11906 S. 1700 West, Riverton, UT 84065-7403 104 West Park Street (contributing; 1929; type 5-1-27) Kenneth N. & Beverly F. Moore, 104 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 105 West Park Street (contributing; 1937; type 5-1-5-RM) Allan C. & Elizabeth Boyer, 104 East State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006 106 West Park Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-B-3) Norma W. Goff, et al, 106 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 107 West Park Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-Y-1-10) Charles E. & Elizabeth O. Adderley, 107 West Park St., Copperton, UT 84006 108 West Park Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-D-2) Don L. Kathy Snarr, 108 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 109 West Park Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-B-27) Frank & Eva M. Guarascio, 109 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 110 West Park Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-D-26) Lola Anderson, 110 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 111 West Park Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-A-3) R. Brent & V. Marie Gurney, 111 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 112 West Park Street (contributing; 1929; type 4-X-1-8) Marilyn P. & Charles E. Winn, Jr., 112 West Park St., Copperton, UT 84006 113 West Park Street (contributing; 1930; type 4-B-26) Michael L. & Mary K. Jensen, 113 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006 115 West Park Street (contributing; 1930, type 4-F-6)

Grace L. Bray, 115 West Park Street, Copperton, UT 84006

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District

For NPS use only received date entered Page 12

Continua	tion sheet Salt Lake City, Utah	tem number	7	Page	12
117	West Park Street (contributing; 1930)	; type 4-Y-	-1-10)		
	Harvey L. & Inez D. Goff, 117 West Par	rk Street,	Copperton, UT 8400)6	
119	West Park Street (contributing; 1930;	; type 4-D-	27)		
	Elden H. & Helen Peterson, 119 West Pa)06	
121	West Park Street (contributing; 1930)				
0.01	Clarence H. Rasmussen, 121 West Park			,	
201	West Park Street (contributing; 1936) Jess W. & Carol Ann Baker, 201 West Pa	; "model ho ark Street,	me," no type giver Copperton, UT 840	ו) 06	
100	East State Highway (contributing; 192				
	Udell & Elma L. Wankier, 100 East Stat)06	
102	East State Highway (contributing; 192	26; type 4-	D)	-	
104	Lindon R. & Iola J. Tatton, P.O. Box 1	108, Bingna	m Canyon, UI 84006)	
104	East State Highway (contributing; 192 Allan C. & Elizabeth Boyer, 104 East S	20; supt. r State Uighu	esidence)	01006	
105	East State Highway (contributing; 193			04000	
100	Robert A. & Joanne P. Mattes, 105 East			IT 840	06
107	East State Highway (contributing; 193				••
	Juan B. & Dulcinea Velarde, 107 East S			84006	
109	East State Highway (contributing; 193	30; type 4-	C-4-A)		
	Vincent & Katherine Miola, 109 East St	tate Highwa	y, Copperton, UT 8	34006	
111	East State Highway (contributing; 193	30; type 4-	X-1-8-A)		
110	Giovanna Lepore, 1253 W. Tamarack Road			3234	
113	East State Highway (contributing; 193			1000	
115	Rose S. Garamendi, et al, 113 East Sta			1006	
115	East State Highway (contributing; 193 Ted L. & Lynda L. Moores, 115 East Sta			1006	
200	East State Highway (contributing; 192			1000	
200	Nicholas H. & Theresa Pazell, 200 East			IT 840	06
202	East State Highway (contributing; 192	26: type 4-	A-R)		
	Ben E. & Eva M. McAllister, P.O. Box 4				
204	East State Highway (contributing; 192				
	Marion P. Jimas, 204 East State Highwa				
206	East State Highway (contributing; 192	26; type 5-	3)	04000	
2 00	Danny R. & Mildred Vasquez, 206 East State Highway (contributing: 193	State Highw	ay, Copperton, UI	84006	
200	East State Highway (contributing; 192 Herman & Hanna J. Sanderson, 300 East				6
302	East State Highway (contributing; 192			0400	U
502	John & Sherrie Bendowski, 302 East Sta			1006	
304	East State Highway (contributing; 192				
• - ·	Norrene Smernoff, et al, 304 East Stat			006	
306	East State Highway (contributing; 192				
	Merrill G. Bolton, 306 East State High	nway, Coppe	rton, UT 84006		
308	East State Highway (contributing; 192				
	Secretary of HUD, P.O. Box 11009, Salt				
310	East State Highway (contributing; 192			-	
400	Ross S. & Ann B. Pino, 310 East State)	
400	East State Highway (contributing; 192			006	
	Jack P. & Mary S. Jones, 400 East Stat	te nignway,	copperton, 01 840	00	

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form Copperton Historic District



7

Item number

402 East State Highway (contributing; 1928; type 4-C-4)
Jim, Donald & David Serassio, 3211 Greentree Way, San Jose, CA 95117
404 East State Highway (contributing; 1928; type 4-B-3)
Kenneth J. & Debra K. Frey, 404 East State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
406 East State Highway (non-contributing; 1928; type 5-1-12)
Maxine V. Gaythwaite, 406 East State Highway, Copperton, CA 84006
91 West State Highway (contributing; 1941; type 4-D-40)
Edward M. & Joann M. Osoro, 91 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
93 West State Highway (contributing; 1941; type 4-A-40)
Mark A. & Verna W. Jones, 93 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
95 West State Highway (contributing; 1941; type 4-F-40)
Pedro I. & Maria M. Celaya, 95 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
96 West State Highway (contributing; 1931; high school building)
Jordan School District, 9361 S. 300 East, Sandy, UT 84070-2998
97 West State Highway (contributing; 1941; type 4-E-5-40)
Marjorie B. Dehlin, 97 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
99 West State Highway (contributing; 1941; type 5-1-27)
Stanley V. & Geraldine West, 99 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
100 West State Highway (contributing; 1930-31; teachers' apartments)
Herschel & Barbara Armstrong, 1752 Grasscreek Drive, San Dimas, CA 91773 101 West State Highway (contributing; 1927; type 6-R)
Verlo E. & Eleanor G. Kendrick, 101 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
102-104 West State Highway (contributing; 1939; duplex)
Golden A. & Carol J. Butterfield, 265 E. Main, Riverton, UT 84065
103 West State Highway (contributing; 1929; type 4-C-4)
Jeff & Alice F. Stitzer, 103 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
105 West State Highway (contributing; 1929; type 5-3-27)
Carol M. Evans, 105 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
106-108 West State Highway (contributing; 1939; duplex)
Clyde W. & Rae F. Butterfield, 600 W. Main, Riverton, UT 84065
107 West State Highway (contributing; 1929; type 4-B-26)
John & Shirley G. Susaeta, 107 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
109 West State Highway (contributing; 1929; type 4-F-6)
Ida C. Christensen, et al, 4535 W. Jeffrey Road, Tucson, AZ 85706
111 West State Highway (contributing; 1929; type 4-X-1-8-A)
Susan Groves, 111 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006 113 West State Highway (contributing; 1929; type 4-X-29-A)
Kenneth & Patti Myles, 113 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
115 West State Highway (contributing; 1929; type 5-2-13)
Louis J. & Lawrence Arritola, 115 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
203 West State Highway (contributing; 1940; type 4-B-4-40)
Melba M. Poulsen, et al, 203 West State Highway, Copperton, UT 84006
Community Park (contributing; 1927)
Salt Lake County Recreation Board, 72 E. 400 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84111-2766
Kennecott Copper Corp., P.O. Box 31838, Salt Lake City, UT 84131

8. Significance

Period	Areas of SignificanceC	heck and justify below			
1700–1799 1800–1899	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	law lite mi mu ph	erature litary usic ilosophy litics/government	 religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)

```
Specific dates 1926–1941
```

Builder/Architect E.J. Teague; F.B. Bowers/Scott & Welch

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Copperton Historic District encompasses most of the town of Copperton, a planned residential community constructed for employees of Utah Copper Company primarily between 1926 and 1941. The district is exceptionally significant in Utah as a unique combination of company town, planned community and promotional showpiece. Copperton is one of several company towns in Utah, but it transcends the standard company town image with its carefully planned layout, fully developed amenities and substantial brick and stucco houses. The attractiveness of this "model community" reflected well on Utah Copper Company, and the extensive use of copper on the houses was an overt attempt by the company to advertise the use of its product for building construction purposes. Not only is Copperton the elite of company towns in Utah, it is also the only known historic community in Utah that was architect designed. The design quality and scope of the project render it a significant work of Salt Lake City-based architects Scott & Welch, one of the leading architectural firms in Utah at that time. Though Copperton continued to be developed up through the mid-1950s, 85 percent of the community, including all of the single-family houses, was built by 1941, and it was not until 1949 that construction in the town resumed. Of the 207 principal buildings in the Copperton Historic District, 77 were built after 1936 and therefore are not yet 50 years old. Despite their age, those 77 houses are included as contributing buildings in the district because their scale, materials and styling are virtually identical with the earlier houses, and they share the same company town historical associations. Most of those houses are also located in the heart of the community, comprising an integral part of this exceptionally significant district.

In 1926 Utah Copper Company began developing Copperton, the company's worker housing project located at the mouth of Bingham Canyon near the Bingham Copper Mine. The new community was built as a residential annex to the town of Bingham, which, located within the narrow canyon, was ill-suited to handle the population growth brought on by the expansion of the mine operation during the early 1900s. Eighteen houses were built in Copperton in 1926, 30 in 1927, and so on until by 1941 a total of 204 houses had been built. The fourteen houses built in 1941 were the last "full size" houses constructed in Copperton. Thereafter the company built only duplexes, and it was not until 1949 that construction of those began. By that time the nation had gone through World War II and Utah Copper Company had been taken over by Kennecott Copper Corporation. Kennecott, an international corporation, was somewhat less thorough than Utah Copper Company had been in maintaining the houses and the town, and in 1956 it decided to get out of the housing business altogether.¹ That year all the houses in Copperton and other Kennecott towns were sold to private individuals. Kennecott continued its mining operations, however, expanding the huge open pit mine until Bingham and other small towns in the area were swallowed up. Copperton is the only remaining community located near and closely associated with the Bingham Copper Mine, a National Historic Landmark.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Ge	ograp	hical Data			
Acreage of nom Quadrangle nam UTM Reference	meLark,	ty <u>approx.</u> 78 acre Utah	<u>s</u>	Qua	drangle scale <u>1:24,000</u>
A 1 2 4 0 Zone East	17360	4 4 9 0 9 8 0 Northing	B 1 Zone	وليتها سكيد فيبيا	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 & 9 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ \hline \mathbf{Northing} \end{array}$
c 112 4 0	0 6 6 2 0	4490780	D	2 4 0 6 7	0 0 4 4 9 1 2 2 0
E			F <u> </u>		
Verbal bound	arv descript	ion and justification	<u></u>		
	nuation She				
List all states	and countie	es for properties overla	apping state or	county bound	aries
state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state		code	county		code
name/title organization		per/Historian te Historical Socie	ety	date June 2	20, 1986
street & number	r 300 Rio	Grande		telephone (80)1) 533-6017
ity or town	Salt Lak	e City		state Utah	
12. Sta	ate His	storic Prese	ervation	Office	r Certification
The evaluated s	ignificance of	this property within the s	tate is:		
	national	<u>X</u> state	local		
665), I hereby no	ominate this p e criteria and	roperty for inclusion in th procedures set forth by th	ne National Regist	er and certify th	ion Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– at it has been evaluated
itle Deputy	· State His	toric Preservation	Officer	ď	ate June 20, 1986
For NPS use I hereby c	-	property is included in th	National Regist		ate 8/14/84
Keeper of th	e National Re	ogister	V	<u>م</u>	nte
Chief of Reg	sistration			U.	

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Page 1

Copperton Historic District
Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah
Item number 8

Utah Copper Company was the first large copper company in Utah and the most significant in terms of its impact in the industry. It was formed in 1903 as an amalgamation of a number of smaller mining operations in the Bingham area. The Bingham Copper Mine, which became the focus of the company's mining operation, has been one of the world's largest producers of copper, molybdenite and gold during the twentieth century, and it ranks first in terms of the aggregate quantity of metal produced by a single mine.² The open-cut method of mining was introduced and perfected at the Bingham Mine, and the mine is currently one of the largest open pit mines in the world. The past 75 years have been the primary period of the mine's production, although significant mining activity was underway in the immediate area as early as the 1860s.

Utah Copper Company chose the Copperton site for its planned housing community for several reasons: the property was already owned by the company; the parcel of land was relatively flat and large enough to accommodate the size of community needed; and the site was close to the mine, which would help minimize worker tardiness and absenteeism, especially in bad weather. Problems with the site were fairly minor, the most serious of which was probably that portions of the town were built on top of mine tailings, requiring that concrete piles, some up to 30 feet deep, be used to provide a solid footing for the houses. As many as 18 pilings were used to support some of the houses built in the northeast section of the town.³

Architects Carl W. Scott and George W. Welch were hired by Utah Copper Company to design the overall layout of the town and the individual houses that were to be built there. Their plan for the subdivision community included amenities such as a fully landscaped park, concrete curb, gutters, and sidewalks, shade trees, graded and graveled streets, and a ballpark that was developed at the site in 1923. Scott & Welch worked up most, if not all, of the 85-plus design variations for the houses. This variety was apparently intended to avoid the repetitive and uniform streetscapes that typified most company towns. It is unclear how long Scott & Welch continued to supervise construction activities in the town, since Utah Copper Company apparently took over much of that responsibilty after the initial years.⁴ The builder for many of the early homes was E. J. Teague and Company, and F. B. Bowers is credited with constructing some of the later homes.⁵

Scott & Welch, the architect of the community, was one of the most prominent and prolific architectural firms in Utah during the 1920s-'40s. Partners Carl W. Scott and George W. Welch designed a great number of schools and other public buildings throughout the state during that period, many of which were federal public works projects. They also designed a significant number of commercial and institutional buildings in the Salt Lake City area. Their works include the Elk's Club Building, Masonic Hall, South High School, Bryant Junior High School, Nelson-Ricks Creamery Building, and Firestone Tire Company Building in Salt Lake City, and in other parts of the state Blanding High School, Tooele High School, Cedar City Elementary School, Morgan Elementary School, Richmond Community Building, and elementary and high school buildings

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 8



Page 2

in Park City. Copperton was the only project of its type undertaken by Scott & Welch, and it is a significant example of the firm's work.

The Copperton houses were well-built, attractive, and modernly furnished. They had concrete foundations, brick or stucco exteriors, copper roofing and raingutters, central heating, indoor plumbing, garages and landscaped yards. Although the same floor plans were used repeatedly throughout the town, variations in appearance were achieved by using different exterior features and by inverting the plans. The standard house types were a four-room model, which cost \$5,065 to build, and a five-room model, which cost \$5,804. The most expensive house in town, the superintendent's house, cost \$18,983 to construct. The four- and five-room houses were rented to company employees for \$22.50 and \$27.50 per month, respectively.⁶

Because of the reasonable rent and the quality of the accommodations the Copperton houses were very much in demand. Since there were many more employees than there were houses, priorities were established for allotting them. First choice was given to the head company officials; the superintendent automatically had his own house. The first eighteen houses built in 1926 were all initially occupied by mid- or upper level management personnel. / Only married workers could qualify to live in the town, and those were rated according to their seniority, department, date of application, and record of taking care of company property, if they had previously lived in company housing. The mine superintendent took those factors into consideration and made the final decision on who would live in the houses. His personal feelings toward an employee would often determine whether or not that person was given a house.⁸ If a worker retired or guit the company he was no longer eligible for a home in the town and had to move out. Widows, too, were not allowed to remain in their Copperton homes after the deaths of their mine-worker husbands.

Utah Copper Company was devoted to maintaining high standards in the appearance of the community. The houses were kept in good condition by regular cleaning, painting and repairs. Maintenance of each yard was the responsibility of the occupant, but the superintendent personally inspected the properties to insure that the proper standards were kept. Louis Buchman, the superintendent from 1930 to 1946, was notorious for his habit of driving slowly through the town each morning to inspect the homes and yards. Any irregularities that he spotted were sure to be brought to the attention of the occupant, and in at least one instance he was known to have dispatched a company employee to mow regularly overgrown lawns and to charge the occupants the cost of the mowing.⁹

The eight:-acre park in the center of town was also kept up very nicely by the company. It was developed in 1927 and was landscaped with grass, trees, flowers and winding paths. The park also had a bandstand, rest rooms, tennis courts, and a children's playground. A greenhouse was constructed nearby in 1937 to provide flowers for the park, and there was a full-time gardner who was responsible for the park maintenance.

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Page 3

Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 8

The showpiece quality of Copperton was intended for more than just satisfying the workers; it was a definite attempt to advertise the company and its product--copper. Building specifications for the houses called for the installation of copper shingles, copper downspouts, bronze screens, brass plumbing fittings, bronze plated hardware, and a variety of other copper products. Utah Copper Company kept careful records of the construction costs of the Copperton houses, and concluded that the initial 5-6 percent increase in costs due to the use of superior copper materials would be offset by savings in maintenance over a short period of years.¹⁰ Most of the more visible copper elements, the shingles and rain gutters, have been replaced over the years, usually not with the same materials.

A more ambitious attempt by Utah Copper Company to promote the use of copper in the building construction industry was the erection of four prefabricated "experimental houses." The first of these model homes, located at 201 West Park Street, was built in 1936 amid a wave of publicity. During the week-long open house over 2500 people toured the home, which was touted as Utah's first prefabricated house. The local newspaper gave the following description of the house:

> Visitors were particularly impressed with the economy of the arrangement of rooms in the house and characterized it as "the biggest little house" ever planned. Another feature that will help to sell copper houses is that a house like the one on display at Copperton is everlasting. Roof, gutters, downspouts, window frames and screens, radiators and piping are all of copper and the framework of steel make the house termite proof.¹¹

Copper Houses, Inc., a subsidiary of Utah Copper Company, was formed to promote and distribute the houses. Offices were established in Salt Lake City and in Washington, D.C., and by January 1937 groups of copper houses were reportedly being erected in several Eastern cities.¹² Three more experimental houses, each slightly different, were built in Copperton in 1937-38. The success of this venture was apparently limited since there is little mention or physical evidence of such houses having been built elsewhere in the state.

Copperton received very favorable coverage in the local newspapers and in mining journals as a model company town. The hospitable environment of the community was viewed as a benefit to both worker and employer. It was noted that "Copperton will be a town of families--there will be no room for the floater, the pool-room habitue, or the bootlegger....Truly, one can foresee for Copperton a colony of real homes and children fitted in body and mind far better than the child living under the conditions that prevail in the ordinary mining camp."¹³

As Copperton grew and developed, schools and churches were established in the community and a number of stores were built as well. Copperton Elementary

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 8 Page 4

School (now demolished) was constructed along the south edge of town in 1929, and Bingham High School was built at the north side of town in 1931. The LDS church building, completed for use by 1942, was the first church constructed in the town. The Methodist Church was moved into Copperton in 1948 from its original location at Kearns Army Camp, several miles northeast of town. The third and final church erected in Copperton was the Catholic Church, constructed in 1949. Since none of the churches were built during the historic period (pre-1941) they were not included in the historic district. Commercial buildings, too, have been excluded from the district because they have either been demolished or extensively altered. There were relatively few commercial buildings in the town anyway, because the principal business district in the area was in the town of Bingham, three miles away.

The establishment of schools in Copperton and the requirement that teachers live within the boundaries of the district in which they taught resulted in the construction of three buildings for teacher housing in the community. The first, a ten-unit two-story aparment building, was constructed on the property to the immediate west of the high school in 1931. Two sets of duplexes were built to the west of those apartments in 1939. The apartments were occupied by single teachers, but the duplexes were for the exclusive use of married teachers.¹⁴ The teachers' apartments and duplexes were constructed by the Jordan School District with the permission of Utah Copper Company which owned the land.

Recreational activities were an important part of life in Copperton. A company ball park was built at the site in the early 1920s even before the town was built. It continued in use until the completion of the high school ball fields and stadium in 1938. The old ball park, located in the center of town, was then replaced with the three blocks of houses between First East and First West streets, from State Highway to Hillcrest Street. The high school stadium, a WPA project, is still intact and is used by the Bingham Middle School which currently occupies the old high school building.

Though neither the first nor the largest company-built mining community in Utah, Copperton did own the distinction of having the most substantial and well furnished houses of any company town in the state. It was considered the showpiece of Utah Copper Company towns with its modernly equipped, copper accoutered masonry houses. The largest of UCC's towns was Garfield, located twelve miles to the north. It eventually consisted of almost 400 houses, as well as school buildings, churches, and numerous commercial enterprises. Garfield was established in 1906 near the mine's smelter, but in 1957, in order to make way for expansion of the smelter operations, the houses were either demolished or moved from the site. There were also several company towns erected by coal companies in central Utah during the early 1900s. Included among them are Clear Creek, Columbia, Sunnyside, Kenilworth, and Hiawatha. The houses built in those towns were generally neither as large nor as well furnished as the Copperton houses, and were frame instead of masonry buildings. Hiawatha, however, is probably a more complete company town than Copperton. It has a wider variety of resources, including public, commercial,

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 8 Page 5

religious and mining company buildings as well as segregated residential areas for workers and management. Copperton, on the other hand, was primarily just a residential community.

Company towns and planned communities were an important development in American housing during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Planned industrial towns, such as Lowell, Massachusetts, had been in existence since the 1820s, but it was not until the turn-of-the-century that sociological and management concerns were combined with the ideas of the nascent urban planning profession to create the company town that is most familiar and pervasive in the U.S. The standard appearance of company towns is that of evenly spaced, virtually identical houses clustered in a subdivision arrangement. Uniform facades were used not only to cut construction costs, but also to convey the sense of order and efficiency valued by the large industrial employers who had the towns built. While providing employees with improved living conditions, company towns also served the employers by giving them greater control over the workers. As owner of the town, the company could dictate who could live in the houses, how the houses should be maintained, what kinds of businesses would be allowed in the town (no saloons), and, by having the workers live near the industrial site, the company could better regulate worker tardiness and absenteeism.¹⁵

Though Copperton still retains its original appearance, it ceased serving as a company town in 1956. That year Kennecott Copper Corporation decided to divest itself of all its residential real estate and to focus its efforts entirely on mining. A plan was worked out whereby the occupants were given first opportunity to buy their own houses for very reasonable costs. The transactions took place with very few problems.

The transition from company town to privately owned community necessitated the formation of local administrative bodies to oversee community functions such as water and sewer services, street maintenance, and upkeep of the community park. Though Copperton has never been incorporated as a town, it has functioned successfully as a community for over 30 years, despite it isolated location.

Today Copperton appears much as it did during its first few decades. None of the houses have been torn down and only a relatively few have been significantly altered. There have been no substantial additions to the size of the town since its company town days of the mid-1950s. This well preserved, compact community conveys a distinct sense of time and place and represents important segments of Utah's architectural and social histories.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District
Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 8

For NPS use only received date entered Page 6

NOTES

¹Scott Crump, Copperton (South Jordan, Utah: author, 1978), pp. 41-42.

²Leonard J. Arrington and Gary B. Hansen, "'The Richest Hole on Earth,' A History of the Bingham Copper Mine," Monograph Series Vol. XI No. I (Logan, Utah: Utah State University Press, 1963), p. 7.

³Crump, p. 18.

⁴Although Scott & Welch were apparently not involved in the construction of Copperton houses after the first few years (see Scott Crump, <u>Copperton</u>, p. 18), it is evident, from a comparison of their drawings with the houses actually built, that their plans were used by the company until the last "full size" houses were built in 1941. Many of the later styles may not have been the actual work of Scott & Welch, but they were undoubtably inspired by the earlier Scott & Welch designs. Due to the unavailable records of Utah Copper Company and the incomplete condition of the Scott & Welch drawings, it is impossible to state conclusively at this time the full extent of Scott & Welch's involvement in the project during the later years.

⁵Crump, pp. 13, 28. E. J. Teague is listed in the 1927 <u>Salt Lake City</u> Directory as a contractor for Utah Copper Company.

 6 Crump, pp. 16-17. The rental rates for the four- and five-room houses were set on the basis of \$5.00 per room and \$2.50 for a garage.

⁷Crump, p. 15.

⁸Interview with Rex Garrett by Michael Hunter, June 2, 1986, Copperton, Utah. Rex Garrett has lived in Copperton since 1938.

⁹Crump, pp. 31-32.

¹⁰William Spencer, "Copperton--A Model Home Town for Utah Copper Employees," Engineering and Mining Journal 125:9 (March 3, 1928), p. 372.

¹¹Bingham Bulletin, April 30, 1937, p.1.

¹²The Utah, Vol. 2 No. 11 (January 1937), p. 40.

13_{Spencer}, p. 372.

¹⁴Interview with Mrs. Odell Peterson by Michael Hunter, May 29, 1986, Midvale, Utah.

¹⁵Gwendolyn Wright, <u>Building the Dream</u> (New York: Pantheon Books, 1981), pp. 191-192.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 9 For NPS use only received date entered

Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Arrington, Leonard J., and Hansen, Gary B. "'The Richest Hole on Earth,' A History of the Bingham Copper Mine," <u>Monograph Series</u> Vol.XI No.I. Logan, Utah: Utah State University Press, 1963.

Bingham Bulletin (Bingham, Utah), 1926-41.

Crump, Scott. Copperton. South Jordan, Utah: author, 1978.

- Garrett, Rex. Personal interview with Michael Hunter, June 2, 1986, Copperton, Utah. Interview notes available in the National Register File, Utah State Historical Society.
- Peterson, Nell. Personal interview with Michael Hunter, May 29, 1986, Midvale, Utah. Interview notes available in the National Register File, Utah State Historical Society.
- Scott & Welch Architects Records. Manuscripts Division, Special Collections Department, University of Utah Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Spencer, William. "Copperton--A Model Home Town for Utah Copper Employees," Engineering and Mining Journal 125:9 (March 3, 1928).

The Utah, 2:11 (January 1937).

Wright, Gwendolyn. Building the Dream. New York: Pantheon Books, 1981.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Copperton Historic District Continuation sheet Salt Lake County, Utah Item number 10 For NPS use only received date entered Page 1

The verbal boundary description as justified in Section 7 is as follows: Beginning at the center of the intersection of East State Highway and Fifth East Street proceed south along the center of Fifth East Street approximately 1238 feet to the corner of Fifth East Street and Hillcrest Street; proceed West along the center of Hillcrest Street approximately 2290 feet, following the curve of Hillcrest Street as it bends to the right and blends with Second West Street; approximately 110 feet from the point that the curve begins the boundary shifts from the center of the street to a point approximately 25 feet to the West which is also the southernmost point of the property at 102 Second West Street; proceed in a NW'ly direction along said property line approximately 280 feet to the point of intersection between that property and the southwest corner of the property at 203 West State Highway; continue along the western boundary of that property approximately 154 feet to the center of West State Highway; proceed along the center of West State Highway in a NE'ly direction approximately 365 feet to a point in line with the western boundary of the property at 106-108 West State Highway; proceed in a NW'ly direction along said property line approximately 138 feet to the point of intersection with the southwest corner of the Bingham Middle School property (96 West State Highway), which point is approximately 110 feet from the NE'ly corner of Lot Copperton Subdivision No. 1; proceed north along the western boundary of said school property 389.35 feet and continue north in the same line approximately 680 feet; turn 90 to the right and proceed east approximately 880 feet; turn approximately 60° to the right and proceed in a SE'ly direction approximately 850 feet to the point of intersection with the northwest corner of the property at 105 East State Highway; proceed east along that line 568 feet to the northeast corner of the property at 115 East State Highway; proceed 37 feet along the eastern line of said property and continue in the same line 33 feet to the center of East State Highway; proceed in an E'ly direction along the center of East State Highway 390 feet to the point of beginning.