OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any 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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Ror	n's Phillips 66 Service Station
Other names/site number:	Ron's Service, Randall's Service Station
Name of related multiple p	roperty listing:



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

2. Location

Street & number: 278 North Main Street

City or town:	Centerville	State	:UT	County:	Davis
Not For Publication	on:	Vicinity:			

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this \underline{X} nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property \underline{X} meets $\underline{}$ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

D

____national _____statewide _____X_local Applicable National Register Criteria:

___A ___B ___X C

Roger	2.2.18
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Utah Division of State History/Office of Hi State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal C	
In my opinion, the property meets do	es not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property Davis County, Utah County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- network entered in the National Register
- ____ determined eligible for the National Register
- _____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register
- ____ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper XOR

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private:

Public - Local

Public - State

Public - Federal

×

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)	X
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	
	X

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property Davis County, Utah County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing <u>1</u>	Noncontributing	buildings
		sites
		structures
4		objects
5		Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>N/A</u>

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store TRANSPORTATION: Road-Related (Vehicular)

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store TRANSPORTATION: Road-Related (Vehicular)

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

MODERN MOVEMENT: Modern Other: Oblong Box, Double Service-Bay Block with Batwing Canopy

Materials: (Enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>CONCRETE BLOCK</u>

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station
Name of Property

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Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station is a one-story service-bay building constructed in 1960. It is located at 278 North Main Street in Centerville, Utah. The building sits on a concrete slab and is constructed of concrete block (painted white). The design combines two service station types: the oblong box and the smaller box with canopy. The distinctive triangular upward tilted canopy was developed by the Phillips Petroleum Company in 1960. The oblong box section features two service bays. The office-sales area in the smaller box features a hexagonal storefront and angled rear wall. The 0.456-acre property includes four contributing objects: two historic fuel pumps on a concrete island and two historic lamp posts. The property has exceptional historic integrity and continues in use as a service-repair station, although the fuel pumps have been non-functioning since 1998. Minor modifications include the removal of the Phillips 66 signage and paint, and the replacement of the built-up roof with a membrane roof, which is not visible. The front half of the property is paved with concrete. The rear half is gravel with numerous elm trees, a pipe-rail fence, and a matching pipe-rail corral in the northwest corner. With its distinctive design, Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station is a landmark building on Centerville's Main Street and contributes to the historic resources of the town.

Narrative Description

Exterior

The footprint of Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station is divided into two sections. The oblong double service-bay section is a simple rectangle measuring 32 feet by 28 feet with the slightly longer side facing the street (west elevation). The façade of the smaller office-sales is a hexagonal storefront measure 10 feet along the front wall and 11 feet in length for the two angled walls. The rear wall runs 36 feet from the southeast corner of the service-bay section to south corner of the storefront. A cinder block trash area measuring 8 feet by 10 feet is located at the north end of the rear wall. The triangular canopy (commonly called a batwing) is 45 feet long on either side.

The canopy is supported on three splayed pipe posts with diagonal bracing mounted in the center of the pump island. The canopy is canted slightly upward from the storefront to the pump island. The building sits on a concrete slab with no basement. The original built-up roof materials were replaced by a membrane roof a few years ago, which is not visible from street level.

The oblong service-bay section is setback from the storefront by ten feet making the canopy and storefront the most dominant part of the architectural design, even though the service area has a higher roof line. The storefront is mostly plate-glass windows sitting on a short wood bulkhead. The front door

Name of Property

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is the original three-quarter glass and wood door. The door has a fixed transom above and is flanked by two tall windows (the north window has been damaged). There are two similar windows and approximately six feet of concrete block wall on each angled section of the storefront. The original Phillips 66 nameplate is intact between the front door and the transom; however, it has been covered with later signage reading "Ron Randall, Independent Owner Operator." A circa 1974 photograph of the station shows the distinctive Harlequin ("bow-tie") shaped paint scheme, which was painted over a few years ago.

The service-bay section features the two original ten-panel garage doors. There are two wood panels at the bottom of each door with four pairs of horizontal windows above. A few of the windows have been damaged and replaced with clear fiberglass over the years, but the replacements do not impact the overall integrity. The north elevation of the oblong box is blank. There are two pairs of windows in the clerestory of the oblong box's rear elevation. Each window is divided into six square lights and levers to provide ventilation. At the north end of the angled rear wall is a concrete pad trash area with cinder block walls. The rear door is just south of the trash area. The remainder of the angled wall is blank.

Interior

On the interior, the building has a total of 1,300 square feet of space with approximately one-third in the office area and two-thirds in the service area. The office has a small front lobby with two restrooms at the rear (southeast portion). At the northwest corner of the office is a door to a narrow, deep storage room. A second door leads into the service area, which extends from the oblong box into the angled portion of the footprint. Both doors are the original half-glass wood doors. The service bay is completely open. The original hydraulic lifts were removed several years ago. The current lift is from a contemporaneous service station that was demolished. There are several pieces of extant equipment and furniture that were historically associated the building including air compressors, a cash register, and the front desk.

The current legal parcel is a 0.456-acre rectangle that is sandwiched between Centerville City Hall and Founders Park. The concrete pad under the canopy is original, however, the concrete on either side replaced asphalt several years ago. The north and south property lines are fenced with chain-link. The back yard is partially dedicated to a gravel parking area. At the rear of the property are several elm trees shading a pipe-rail corral for the owner's horses. There are several more trees near the rear wall of the building. The two pumps on the concrete island are historic and contributing objects, as are the two lamp posts at the front of the property. The Phillips 66 signs were removed about ten years ago. Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station has excellent history integrity in all qualities of integrity.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property Davis County, Utah County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Х

- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
 - E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station

Name of Property

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1960-1967

Significant Dates

1960

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Architect: Clarence Reinhardt for the Phillips Petroleum Company, Standard Plans

Builders: Tom Randall, Ron Randall, Bob Trump Gene Ford, Therice Duncan et al

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station, built in 1960, is locally significant under Criterion C as an early and architecturally significant example of the Phillips Petroleum Company's "New Look" service station designs in the 1960s. It is also significant as the only example of a modern style service station that retains historic integrity in Centerville. Ron's Service Station is significant in the area of Architecture for its association with the distinctive designs produced by the Phillips 66 Company in the 1960s. Construction on the building was completed just a few months after a wind storm destroyed the Randalls' first Phillips 66 station at the same location. The Phillips Petroleum Company provided the design for the new service station, the prototype for Phillips 66's "New Look" based on designs produced by the company's architect, Clarence Reinhardt. All of Reinhardt's variations included an upwardly canted triangular canopy, a design influenced by the fins found on automobiles and rockets of the time period. Ron's Service Station, built in the spring of 1960, appears to have been one of the earliest examples. Although the Phillips 66 Company built over 3,000 similar service stations in the 1960s, Ron's Service Station in Centerville is distinguished by its rare footprint, historic integrity, continuous usage, and the extant original pumps. The period of significance spans the original construction in 1960 to 1967, the current cut-off date for National Register eligibility. Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station is a distinctive landmark building on Centerville's Main Street and represents the contributions of the Randall family to the community of Centerville.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Architectural Significance

In 1917, two brothers, Frank and L.E. Phillips established the Phillips Petroleum Company with headquarters based in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The following year, a service station was built in Wichita, Kansas, the first of approximately 10,000 service stations across the country. The Phillips brothers marketed gasoline and built stations along U.S. Route 66. As a result, the company named their gasoline Phillips 66 and developed their first logo to mimic the Route 66 signage, in orange, black and green. Phillips 66 service stations were built primarily in the western United States until 1953 when a station was built in Florida and the company went nationwide. The architectural evolution of Phillips 66 service stations in the United States was similar to other companies of the time. The earliest designs were domestic-looking, in the case of Phillips 66 stations, the preferred style was the Tudor period revival in the 1930s. In the 1940s, as fuel stations began adding service bays, the flat-roof oblong box (with and without canopies) became the standard form. By this time, most service bay buildings were constructed with concrete or cinder block masonry.

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The Phillips 66 Company was the first to experiment with slanted and wrap-around office display windows in the 1950s. Prior to 1960, the standard Phillips 66 station consisted of a stepped design, an oblong box service section with attached office box. The Modern design would frequently include a flat canopy to the pump island resting on two metal poles. The service box would be divided between one and three bays. The office spaces had a sales area, storage room, and two restrooms.

In 1960, the Phillips Petroleum Company introduced a "New Look" for service station design. The architectural changes were designed to accompany a re-branding program that transformed the company logo to the red, black, and white shield still used today. The identifying architectural features of the "New Look" included a stepped design with the service wing higher than the office and the distinctive triangular-shaped, upward-sloping canopy extending from the office. Early versions of the canopy were supported by three metal poles with diagonal bracing with the Phillips 66 sign mounted on the top.

The "New Look" was designed to attract the attention of passing motorists, and stand out within a cluttered commercial strip of concrete block buildings. Designed by architect Clarence Reinhardt, all of the "New Look" variations included an upwardly canted triangular canopy, a design influenced by the fins found on automobiles and rockets of the time period. According to one historian, "the canopy was a widely circulated symbol of architectural playfulness, (and) archival records indicate that Reinhardt was particularly inspired by early Los Angeles area drive-ins."¹ The Phillips 66 service stations with the tilted canopies have been described as "butterfly canopies, batwings, and gullwings" while others use the term "Jetsons" architecture, based on the popular space-age cartoon. The latter "wing" terms are used in particular to describe larger stations at intersections with two wing-like canopies. The canopies were lit on the underside with fluorescent bulbs as patrons increasingly began needing fuel at night.

The "New Look" also included a paint scheme that included a band of red and triangular shapes that the company marketed to leaseholders as the "Harlequin" design. Early examples, such as Ron's Service Station, feature an angled office section; however, by the mid-1960s the office appeared as an extension of the oblong box service bays. There are also later examples with service bays set at an angle in the oblong box. Although still angled throughout the 1960s, the later canopies were supported on straight poles rather than the tripartite angled ones. In the 1970s, the popularity of taller recreational vehicles and the need to shelter patrons at self-service pumps marked the end of the batwing canopies of the "New Look" era.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station is one of the earliest documented examples of the "New Look" and has a rare footprint among the fairly ubiquitous property type. Ron's Service has a stepped design where the service bay is angled at the rear to match the lower office section. In a nationwide search of extant 1960s Phillips 66 stations a similar footprint could not be identified, although there are likely to be undocumented examples. The later rectangular footprint with an incorporated office was much more common.

This type includes the only other extant "New Look" station in Davis County, located at 127 South Main Street in nearby Layton. This station was part of the Adams-Randall Phillips 66 distributorship. Two

¹ Cliff Leppke, "Vanishing Points: Phillips' Postwar 'New Look' Service Stations," in the *Society for Commercial Archeology Journal*, Vol. 23:1 (Spring 2005). Quoted by Toby Weiss, "The Built Environment in Layman's Terms" website: Phillips 66, Part 1."

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other Phillips 66 stations in Davis County are extant, but both were built in the 1950s and lack the distinctive canopy of the 1960s stations.² These buildings have fair to good historic integrity, but are missing gas pumps and other character defining features.

Because of its exceptional historic integrity and distinctive footprint, Ron's Service Station is significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an early example of the Phillips 66 Company's "New Look" architecture. Ron's Service Station had the Harlequin paint scheme, as seen in a historic photograph, but unfortunately it was painted over by a group of well-meaning youth during a church service project [Figure 1]. The loss of the Harlequin design is reversible and could be restored at a future date. In a recent interview, Ron Randall noted that he was told the "sideways triangles meeting at the tips" was meant to evoke the "bow-ties" that full-service station attendants were required to wear as part of their uniforms.³ The building has only minor alterations and the two pumps and the two lamp posts are historic objects that contribute to the integrity of the property.

Additional Historical Context

The area around Parrish Creek was first settled by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) in 1848. In the autumn of 1849, a town plat was surveyed and named Centreville (later Centerville), because the settlement was half-way between the communities of Bountiful and Farmington. Although the historic town was built on a typical Mormon grid, the community was squeezed between the Wasatch Mountains to the east and the Great Salt Lake to the west, and thus grew as a north-south linear village along Main Street and later 400 East. The community was primarily agricultural with orchards, fields, dairy cows, cattle and sheep. By the early twentieth century, there was a small concentration of commercial buildings along Main Street between 100 South and 100 North.

Much of the land on the east side of Main Street between 200 and 300 North was unusable due to heavy flooding in 1923 and 1930, particularly by the spread of boulders in 1930. The land was vacant for many years before a portion was purchased by Tom Randall and Dick Adams in the late 1940s. Randall and Adams built a Phillips 66 service station at 278 N. Main Street in 1948-1949.⁴ Dick Adams had been in the service station business since 1930. Tom Randall joined him after serving in World War II. The two men partnered on a Phillips 66 distributorship that grew to include 27 stations.

Tom Randall operated Tom's Service in Centerville between 1948 and 1953 when the deed was transferred to the Phillips Petroleum Company. By this time, Tom had turned the business over to his younger brother, Ron. The service station was known as both Randall's Service and Ron's Service in the 1950s. The Randalls not only provided automobile fuel and repairs at the station, but bought a 50,000-gallon delivery truck to fill the fuel tanks of local farmers. The brothers also installed a 2,000-gallon tank on the north side of the station to pump heating oil for their residential customers.

² The stations at 310 S. Main Street in Bountiful and 133 N. Main Street in Clearfield are both circa 1950 buildings that were part of the Adams-Randall Phillips 66 Company distributorship. At least five others have been demolished, but there is no comprehensive list of all the locations and some may be extant, but unidentified.

³ Ron Randall, interview by author, June 22, 2017, Centerville, Utah.

⁴ Oral history states the building was constructed in 1948, but the deed was not recorded until September 1949. Edward Thomas "Tom" Randall's wife, Lenore Weight, and Irven "Dick" W. Adams' wife, Eva Riley, were also listed on the deed.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property Davis County, Utah County and State

On October 29, 1959, a record-breaking east wind blew down the canyons and wreaked havoc throughout Davis County. The most severely damaged building in Centerville was the Randall's Service Station on Main Street. The roof was blown off and two walls collapsed. Within a couple of months, Ron Randall had obtained construction plans from the Phillips 66 Company for a new station. Tom and Ron Randall worked to build the station with help from local builders: Bob Trump, Gene Ford, Therice Duncan, Birch Earl, Greg Miles, and brothers, Dick and Ben Smith. The grand opening of Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station was held in the spring of 1960 with streamers hanging from the shining new cantilevered canopy.⁵

The modern-style architecture of the new Phillips 66 building was a contrast to the two other service stations in Centerville. At the time, Carl N. Smith's Auto Repair at 346 S. Main Street was in a one-bay box constructed around 1950 as an extension of Centerville's first service station built by Art Pettit in 1924.⁶ At 121 S. Main Street, the France Service Garage was in a rectangular two-service-bay building constructed in the 1930s (demolished in 1987).

Although Ron's Service Station was an ultra-sleek modern facility in 1960, the business was familyowned cozy rural enterprise. For many years, Ron did not own a cash register, but ran his business in accounting books. He eventually bought a used cash register and even started using the Phillips 66 Company receipt booklets for credit (a precursor to the company credit card). The Company urged him to get a desk for the office and eventually one was built by Glen Ingles. Ron Randall raised race horses and his service station property included a station for shoeing horses. When the new building was finished, Ron added loops to the interior or the north wall where horses could be tied for shoeing. Ron continued providing heating oil to residents and gasoline to farmers for tractors and other equipment for many years after the new station was built.

The service station business participated fully in the community, e.g. sponsoring a queen for the Fourth of July beauty contest, selling tickets for a local barbershop quartet concert, and donating prizes for ugliest dog at a community event. As a full-service station was an important employer in the community, providing jobs for a long line of high school boys pumping gas, washing windows and checking oil levels. Two long-time employees were Doyle "Point" Giles, who worked the night shift after working in a bakery, and Leon Reeves who was also a landscaper.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station played a vital role in providing gasoline, heating oil, and vehicle repairs for the rural community of Centerville. The station is the only service station built in the community in the 1960s. It is one of only two surviving service station buildings of any historic period and the only one with historic integrity. Although the period of significance is just seven years, between 1960 and 1967, the property represents the contributions of Ron Randall and his family from the late 1940s to the current day.

⁵ Randall, Ronald. Interview by author, June 20, 2017, Centerville, Utah.

⁶ After he returned from World War II, Ron Randall worked for Carl Smith at his first garage in a converted barn at the corner of 100 South and 400 East (demolished around 1948). The Pettit-Smith building at 346 S. Main Street is still a repair shop, but the pump island was removed many years ago. Art Pettit also built the France Service Garage, but sold it to Richard and Charles France in 1946. The building was replaced by a fire station in 1987.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property Later Contextual History

Davis County, Utah County and State

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station is also unusual outside of the historic period between 1960 and 1967. In 1974, the Phillips Petroleum Company deeded the property back to Ronald Randall. Ron continued to offer full service (pumping gas, checking oil, washing windows) long after other gas stations switched to self-service pumps. His customers were mostly neighbors who never had to pump their own gas and appreciated the extra service. He continued to pump gas and make fuel deliveries until 1998 when required upgrades to the tanks made the cost of selling gasoline too prohibitive. The Phillips 66 sign was removed and Ron became an independent owner. He still does repairs and performs safety and emissions tests. Ron enjoys riding his horse, Wheely, back and forth from work at the station every day. Ron's wife Darlene Noakes Randall, was an important contributor to the family business. She worked on the books and brought lunch to Ron each day until her death in 2011. The Randalls' sons all worked in the station and today, Ron's daughter Jackie helps him at the station. According to Centerville historians, Ron's Service, is the "longest running single owner business" in Centerville. The landmark quality and uniqueness of the property contributes to its architectural and historical significance on Centerville's Main Street.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property Davis County, Utah County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988.
- *Centerville City Registered Historic Sites*. Centerville Historic Sites Committee. Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Company, Inc. Second Edition, July 2005.
- *Centerville, Utah, Our American Hometown: Celebrating 100 Years Since Incorporation.* Edited by the Centerville Centennial Book Committee, Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Company, 2015.
- Davis County Clipper. Various issues.
- [Davis County Land and Tax Records.] Available at the Davis County Recorder's Office website and the Davis County Assessor's Office.
- Jakle, John A., and Keith A Sculle. *The Gas Station in America*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1994.
- Leppke, Cliff. "Vanishing Points: Phillips' Postwar 'New Look' Service Stations." In *Society for Commercial Archeology Journal*, Vol. 23:1 (Spring 2005).
- Miller, Lisa, and the Utah SHPO Staff. *Historic Resources of Centerville, Utah.* National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, 1997. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- Randl, Chad. Preservation Brief 46: The Preservation and Reuse of Historic Gas Stations. Washington D.C.: National Park Service, Technical Preservation Services, 1995.
- Smoot, Mary Ellen and Marilyn Fullmer Sherriff. *The City in Between: History of Centerville, Utah.* Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Company, 1975.

Randall, Ron. Telephone interview by author.

Weiss, Toby. "The Built Environment in Layman's Terms, Phillips 66, Part 1 and 2." Website.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property Davis County, Utah County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- _____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- _____ previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- _____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # ______

Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- X Local government
- ____ University
- X Other

Name of repository: Whitaker Museum

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.456 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Latitude: 40.920148° Longitude: -111.878709°

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or	X NAD 1	.983		
Zone: 12	Easting:	426012	Northing:	4530264

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station
Name of Property

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Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Parcel Legal Description:

BEG 17 1/2 RODS N FR SW COR LOT 7, BLK D, BIG CREEK PLAT, CENTERVILLE TS SURVEY; N 99.25 FT, E 200 FT, S 99.25 FT, W 200 FT TO BEG.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are the historic and present boundaries of the parcel. The current parcel tax number is 02-099-0004.

11. Form Prepared By:

name/title:	Korral Broschinsky, Preservation Documentation Resource					
organization: prepared for Centerville City						
city or town:	Taylorsville	state:	Utah	zip code:	84123	
e-mail: kbro	@kbropreservation.com	tele	ephone:	801-913-5645		
date: Janua	ary 25, 2018					

Property Owner information:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name:	Ro	onald Randall						
address:	P	O Box 316						
city or tov	wn: C	enterville	state:	Utah	Zİ	ip code:	84014	
telephone	/email:	801-295-6171				-		

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property Davis County, Utah County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property:	Ron's Service Station		
City or Vicinity:	Centerville		
County:	Davis	State:	Utah
Photographer:	Korral Broschinsky		
Date Photographed:	June 20, 2017		

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station

Name of Property



Photograph 1 West elevation of service station. Camera facing northeast.



Photograph 2 West elevation, office storefront with Ron Randall in chair. Camera facing northeast.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station

Name of Property



Photograph 3 West elevation of service station. Camera facing southeast.



Photograph 4 West elevation of service station. Camera facing east.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station

Name of Property



Photograph 5 East (rear) elevation of service station. Camera facing northwest.



Photograph 6 North elevation of service station. Camera facing south.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station

Name of Property



Photograph 7 West and south elevations of service station, lamp posts on left. Camera facing north.



Photograph 8 Interior of service bay area. Camera facing northeast.

Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property



Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station
Name of Property



Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station Name of Property



FIGURE 1 West elevation of service station, circa 1974. Camera facing northeast. Courtesy of Davis County Tax Assessor's Office.





Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station 284 N. Main Street Centerville, Davis County, Utah



Ronald Randall parcel





Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station 284 N. Main Street Centerville, Davis County, Utah



Latitude 40.920148°

Longitude -111.878709°

Ronald Randall property



















UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination				
Property Name:	Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station				
Multiple Name:					
State & County:	UTAH, Davis				
Date Recei 2/12/201		Pending List: Date of 16th 9/2018 3/26/201		Pate of 45th Day: Date of Weekly List: 3/29/2018 3/30/2018	
Reference number:	SG100002273				
Nominator:	State				
Reason For Review:					
Appeal		PDIL		Text/Data Issue	
SHPO	Request	Landscape		Photo	
Waiver		<u>National</u>	Map/Boundary		
Resubr	nission	Mobile Resource		Period	
Other		TCP		Less than 50 years	
	<u>X</u> (
X Accept	Return	Reject	3/26/2	2018 Date	
Abstract/Summary Comments:	Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station is locally significant under National Register Criterion C (Architecture). The building is a well-preserved local example of Mid-Century Modern service station design. Completed in 1960, the station features the distinctive triangular, upward tilted canopy (batwing) over a hexagonal glazed storefront characteristic of the Phillips Petroleum Corporation's "New Look" standardized station designs from the 1960's, created by company architect Clarence Reinhardt.				
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept NR Criterion C.				
Reviewer Paul Lu	signan	Dis	cipline	Historian	
Telephone (202)35	4-2229	Dat	е		
DOCUMENTATION:	see attached	comments : No see attac	ched SLF	R : Yes	

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION EVALUATION SHEET Certified Local Governments / Historic Landmark Commissions

The following property is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places and will be reviewed by the Utah State Historic Preservation Review Board at its meeting on 1/25.

PROPERTY NAME:

ADDRESS:

INTEGRITY: Major alterations or additions? New materials? Altered setting? Moved? etc. Concerns Is the property adequately described? Have contributing and non-contributing DESCRIPTION: Concerns features been clearly identified? Secteron Has the appropriate criterion been used? Has it been justified? Is the context SIGNIFICANCE Concerns sufficient in breadth and depth to support the claims of significance? and CONTEXT: FACTS AND Are the appropriate and best sources used? Are key dates and facts SOURCES: accurate? correct address is 278 N. Man Street OK Concerns SUPPORTING Adequate photos, maps, drawings, etc.? OK Concerns MATERIALS: The Commission recommends that the property or properties appear to meet the National Register criteria and should be listed in the National Register. The Commission recommends that the property or properties do not appear to meet the National Register criteria and should not be listed in the National Register. Return to: Utah Historic Preservation Office ATTN: National Register Coordinator Signature of Commission Chair (or Designee) Date 300 S. Rio Grande Street Commi ·+4 andmark Salt Lake City, UT 84101 Name of Local Historic Preservation Commission



GARY R. HERBERT Governor

SPENCER J. COX Lieutenant Governor

Jill Remington Love Executive Director Department of Heritage & Arts



Brad Westwood Director



February 6, 2018

TO: Mr. J. Paul Loether, Keeper and Chief National Register of Historic Places Mail Stop 7228 1849 C St, NW Washington, D.C. 20240

- FROM: J. Cory Jensen, National Register Coordinator Utah State Historic Preservation Office
- RE: Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station, Davis County, National Register of Historic Places nomination

Mr. Loether,

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination form for the **Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station** to the National Register of Historic Places. The other disk contains the photograph image files of the property in TIF format. Should you have any questions, please contact me at coryjensen@utah.gov or 801/245-7242.

hank you J. Cory Jensen

Enclosures:

- 1 CD with PDF of the NRHP nomination form and correspondence/additional info
- 1 CD with digital images (tif format)
 - ____1___ Physical Transmission Letter
 - 1 Physical Signature Page, with original signature Other:
- Comments:
- Please ensure that this nomination receives substantive review The enclosed owner(s) objection(s) do _____ do not constitute a majority of property owners. Other:

