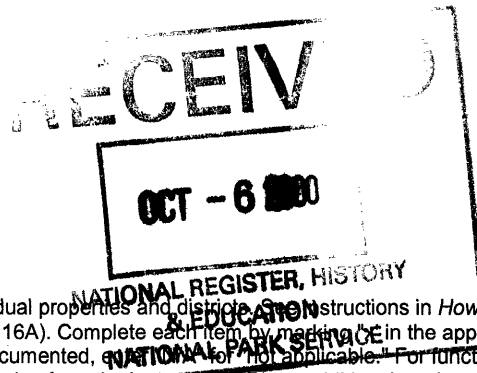


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



1299

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking  in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, mark  for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name JENSEN/JENSEN HOUSE

other name/site number 306 West Pioneer Avenue

2. Location

street & town 55 East Pioneer Avenue  not for publication

city or town Sandy  vicinity

state Utah code UT county Salt Lake code 035 zip code 84070

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property

meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 9/27/2000  
 Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
 Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature] 11/6/00  
 Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
 Gibson H. Beall

Jensen/Jensen House  
Name of Property

Sandy Salt Lake County, Utah  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(check as many boxes as apply)

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

**Category of Property**  
(check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

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

Historic Resources of Sandy

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N / A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Function**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling

**Current Function**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Victorian Eclectic  
LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> & EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> C. REVIVALS/Period Revival  
OTHER: Central Block with Projecting Bays

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE / STUCCO  
walls BRICK  
STUCCO  
roof ASPHALT  
other SYNTHETICS/Aluminum

**Narrative Description**

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Jensen/Jensen House  
Name of Property

Salt Lake County, Utah  
County and State

**8. Description**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**Areas of Significance**

(enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL HISTORY

**Period of Significance**

c.1909 - 1950

**Significant Dates**

c.1909, 1938

**Significant Persons**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N / A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N / A

**Architect/Builder**

unknown

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

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

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

**Primary location of additional data:**

- 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 5

Jensen/Jensen House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

---

## NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Jensen/Jensen House, constructed c.1909, is a one and one-half-story house that, according to the footprint, was historically Victorian in form and most likely in style as well.<sup>1</sup> The original front porch has been enclosed and a layer of stucco was applied to the entire exterior of the house sometime between 1930 and 1938. The arched entrance and open, arched window in the vestibule indicate that the alterations are stylistically related to a Period Revival. The house is located in the historic core of Sandy City where the narrow streets and small-scale homes offer a distinct and cohesive character to the neighborhood. The house faces south onto Pioneer Avenue and is located approximately forty feet from the sidewalk on an unusually large lot for the area.

On the west side of the lot there is a driveway, which is shared with the house directly west. This driveway extends to rear of the lot where there is a parking area for several cars; it then runs down the east side of the house back out to Pioneer Avenue. On the northeast corner of the house there is a non-historic, wood-frame carport extending from the east wall of the house which serves as a *porte cochiere*. The property is in good condition; the alterations were completed within the historic period.

The footprint of the house on the 1911 Sanborn map reveals that the historic form of the house was that of a central block with projecting bays, a popular Victorian form in Utah between 1885 and 1915.<sup>2</sup> Historically there was an open front porch on the left-hand, or west side of the facade, with a projecting bay on the right-hand or east side; a common Victorian stylistic element. On the primary façade, or south elevation, the front porch has been enclosed and a vestibule with an arched entry was created. The 1911 Sanborn map was updated in 1930, indicating the alterations were done after that year. The footprint sketch on the Tax Assessment card indicates the improvements were made prior to 1938; the handwriting on the front of the card is the same as that indicating the "porch stucco arch" on the sketch. It can be safely reasoned that the exterior alterations were done between 1930 and 1938, within the historic period.

On the rear, or north elevation, a one-room-deep addition was built to enlarge the kitchen and a bedroom, and accommodate two bathrooms. The rear addition enclosed a small ell that appears on the building footprint on the 1911/1930 Sanborn map. This ell was most likely the exterior entrance stairs to the cellar. The primary exterior material for the original Victorian form of the house was brick, however the 1938 Tax card describes the exterior walls as "stucco on frame". The house may have originally had a brick exterior that was covered with stucco in an effort to make the newly enclosed front porch; the rear addition and the existing house appear contiguous. At an unknown later date, a second addition was built which filled in the northeast corner created between the rear addition and dining room. The footprint sketch on the 1938 tax assessment card indicates this is a "screened porch." The shed roof of this small addition is joined with the main house well below the eave; the interior ceiling is quite low. The exterior stucco material is of a different consistency that that of the rest of the house, another indication this was a later addition.

On the south façade there is a small hipped-roof dormer that provides light for the room upstairs. This center dormer was probably added when the front porch was enclosed; it is located directly above the front door vestibule. The window in this dormer is an aluminum horizontal slider; the exterior walls of the dormer, as well as the soffits and eaves, are aluminum. On the east side of the façade, above the projecting bay

---

<sup>1</sup> Sanborn Map, Sandy 1911.

<sup>2</sup> Carter, Thomas & Goss, Peter Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 6

Jensen/Jensen House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

---

window, is a small gable. This gable was most likely part of the original house. The historic window in the gable has been replaced with an aluminum horizontal slider, and the opening appears to have been enlarged in the process. It was typical to see patterned wood shingles in these small dormers; but if there were any, they have been covered with aluminum siding. On the east elevation there is another small gable located directly above the projecting box window in the dining room. The historic window has also been replaced with an aluminum slider, and the exterior covered with aluminum siding.

On the rear, or north elevation, the rough opening for the kitchen window has been made smaller, and the original window replaced with an aluminum horizontal slider. The bathroom window in the center of the elevation is a high, rectangular awning window, with four divided lights. On the rear northeast corner of there is a carport that extends from the roof of the screened porch/mud room addition. The carport roof slopes down to the east, and is supported by wood posts. The width of the carport is approximately that of the screened porch. The tax improvement card notes that this carport is a "1953 roofed patio"; the footprint sketch indicates this "patio" is in the current location of the carport. The 1958 tax assessment card correctly indicates that this is indeed a carport.

The west elevation has a large shed roof dormer with aluminum siding. The dormer has a pair of aluminum sliding windows. This dormer may have been built at the same time as the rear addition.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 1

Jensen/Jensen House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

---

### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Constructed c.1909, and significantly remodeled c.1938, the Jensen/Jensen House is significant under Criterion A as part of the multiple property nomination *Historic Resources of Sandy City*. The house is significant for its association with the *Specialized Agriculture, Small Business, and Community Development* period in the history of Sandy City. The house is an example of a residence for the agricultural and working class citizens of Sandy just after the turn of the century. The alterations to the residence describe how rural Utah residents were becoming conscious of national stylistic developments, as well as achieving a new level of prosperity, which allowed for larger amounts of disposable income. The house retains its c.1938 historic integrity and is a contributing historic resource of Sandy City.

---

### HISTORY

Located twelve miles south of Salt Lake City, Sandy City was founded in the 1850s as a farming settlement. The majority of these early farmers were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) who were encouraged by their church leaders to pursue agricultural activities and establish self-sufficiency. When work on the Salt Lake LDS Temple began in 1852, Sandy became an essential way station as the granite for the building was cut from Little Cottonwood Canyon, located just east of Sandy. During the 1860s and 1870s settlers came to Sandy with the promise of easy land grants in the less crowded south valley. In 1863 precious metals were discovered in the canyons located just east of town, and the early history and development of Sandy parallels the history of the mining industry. The farming town soon changed to suit the clientele; hotels, saloons and brothels dominated Main Street. Sandy became an important diversified hub for farming, granite cutting, mining and smelting. In 1873, LDS church leader Brigham Young christened the town "Sandy" for its thirsty soil.

The first major period of development in Sandy is known as the *Mining, Smelting and Small Farm Era, 1871-c.1910*.<sup>3</sup> In 1871, a 160-acre town site was platted<sup>4</sup>; a number of sampling mills and smelters were built and Sandy became a strategic shipping point. While the dominant economic force during the 1870s through the 1890s was mining, a local agricultural community also developed. New business enterprises arose to support the local agricultural community, new schools were built, and in 1893 the city was incorporated.<sup>5</sup> By 1930 production in the mines had ceased; without the presence of miners, Sandy City began to clean up the saloons and brothels, and concentrate on civic improvements.<sup>6</sup>

The *Specialized Agriculture, Small Business, and Community Development Period, 1906-1946* is the second period of development in Sandy. The mining, smelting and small farm era was gradually replaced by a more diversified economy. The population of Sandy remained at approximately 1,500 between 1900 and 1940.<sup>7</sup> During this time the city was defining itself as the political, economic, civic and social center for the southeast Salt Lake Valley. This second period of Sandy's history laid the groundwork for the city's eventual transformation from small town to suburb.

<sup>3</sup> Balle, Wayne. *Historic Resources of Sandy City*. Multiple Property NR Nomination, 1992.

<sup>4</sup> Rich Roxie, M. *The History and People of Early Sandy*, 1975.

<sup>5</sup> Daughters of the Utah Pioneers. *Tales of a Triumphant People: A History of Salt Lake County*, 1947.

<sup>6</sup> Billings, Linda. *A History of Salt Lake County, USFS & SLCC*, 1996.

<sup>7</sup> Bradley, Martha Sonntag. *Sandy City: The First 100 Years*, Sandy City Corporation, 1993.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Jensen/Jensen House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

One of the earliest signs of community development was the creation of subdivisions from large farm parcels. During the first four decades of the twentieth century the majority of Sandy residents continued to live on farms. Most of these residents survived economically by combining subsistence farming with other occupations, primarily cottage industries and mercantilism; other farmers created large specialized agricultural enterprises such as sugar beet, poultry and dairy farms. Sandy residents also continued to work in the mining and smelter industries in nearby communities even after the smelters in Sandy closed down.

The core of the initial settlement in Sandy has several unique characteristics. The width of the residential streets are significantly smaller than most Utah towns laid out with the requisite ten-acre blocks as directed by LDS church leader Joseph Smith. The residences are primarily one-story residences with modest floor plans. The Jensen/Jensen House is located in the square mile core of historic Sandy where the combination of small-scale homes and narrow streets lend a distinctive quality to the neighborhood.

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & SOCIAL HISTORY

By 1863 there were only four homes in the southeast area of the Salt Lake Valley.<sup>8</sup> Thomas Hill Allsop was a farmer from Yorkshire, England who joined the LDS church and immigrated to Utah in 1857. Allsop settled in Sandy where he claimed a homestead of 240 acres, nearly half of the land that comprises present day Sandy; the other half belonged to LeGrand Young.<sup>9</sup>

According to the abstract of title and tax assessment card, this house was built in 1909, probably by Jens P. and Eleanor Jensen. Jens (James) Peter Jensen was born in 1859 in Tommerby, Denmark; his wife Eleanor Spencer was born in 1867, in Crick, Northampshire, England. Eleanor was Jens' second wife, they were married in January 1883 and had three daughters all of whom were born in nearby Crescent.<sup>10</sup> Jens was in the "coal business"<sup>11</sup> and later partnered with William Kuhre to run the Jensen & Kuhre Hardware store. Jens and Eleanor's youngest child was born in Crescent in August 1907; they may have moved to Sandy after this child arrived. If they lived in the house it was for a very short time since in 1911, they sold the house to one of Jens' sons (by his first marriage), James P. Jensen and his wife Belle for \$1,000.00. Eleven days after the sale, James and Belle obtained a mortgage for \$1,000.00 from William Cooper. James and Belle lived in the house until September 1956, when they deeded it to their sons, James L. and Sterling C. Jensen.

James P. Jensen, Jr., was born to Jens Peter and Annie Pertersen Jensen on December 9, 1881, in Draper, Utah. In 1890, the Jens Jensen family moved slightly north to Crescent, Utah, where they purchased eighty acres of land. James attended and graduated from LDS College in Salt Lake City. On March 4, 1902, he left for an LDS church mission to the southeastern United States. On this mission James met his future wife, Belle Christian; they were married in October 1904. Belle was the oldest of seven sisters and two brothers. Belle's sister Hazel moved to Utah and married Charles Alphonso Crapo. Belle's brother Tom also moved to Utah, settling in Sandy. A year after their marriage, James and Belle returned to Atlanta for approximately four years. During this time James worked as an accountant with International Harvester Company, and served as the superintendent of the LDS church in Atlanta.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Bradley, Martha Sonntag. Sandy City the First 100 Years, 1993.

<sup>9</sup> Bradley, Martha Sonntag. Sandy City the First 100 Years, 1993.

<sup>10</sup> FamilySearch.com, Individual and Family Group Records.

<sup>11</sup> Rich, Roxie N. The History & People of early Sandy, 1975.

<sup>12</sup> Rich, Roxie N. The History & People of early Sandy, 1975.



## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Jensen/Jensen House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

---

In 1909 James and Belle left Atlanta and returned to Sandy. James found employment with the Studebaker-Consolidated Wagon Company as an accountant, and became a member of the Sandy Stake Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association Board. In c.1916, he purchased from his in-laws Crapo's Grocery Store located on Main Street in Sandy. C.C. Crapo & Sons was considered by locals to be one of the finest general merchandise stores in town. The store stocked dry goods, clothing and materials for sewing, a millinery department, groceries, produce and toys.<sup>13</sup> The store continued to be run by Jensen's sons until 1975.<sup>14</sup>

In 1921, James became the bishop of the Sandy LDS church Second Ward, a position he held for thirteen years. He also served on the city council and school board. In June 1940, James left for Louisville, Kentucky, to supervise LDS missionaries. During this time the house remained in the Jensen's name; it may have been rented or occupied by one of their elder children. James and Belle were the parents of six children: James L., Sterling C., Alva Donald, Alice, Hazel I., and Alma Donna. The LDS church censuses of 1914 through 1925 verify that the Jensen family was living in Sandy and the 1930 and 1935 census records state their address as 306 Pioneer Avenue, the previous address for this property.<sup>15</sup>

In 1956 the property was deeded to two of the Jensen's sons, James L. and Sterling C. Jensen. They held the property until 1970, when they sold it to Royden Jay and Patricia H. Silcox. The Silcoxs did not hold the property, a few weeks later they sold it to Vernon B. and Mareah Curtis. The house remained in the Curtis family until 1974, when it was purchased by Monty and Nancy. Reed. In 1977, the Reeds sold the house to Viron and Cherie Argyle. One year later the house was repossessed by Prudential Federal Savings and Loan; in 1984, it was purchased by the current owner, E. Lee Vincent and is currently used as rental property.

The Jensen/Jensen House meets the registration requirements as outlined in the 1997 National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form, *Historic Resources of Sandy City*. Built c.1909, the house is associated with the history and development of Sandy City between 1906 and 1946. The alterations to the residence describe how rural Utah areas were becoming less isolated from stylistic developments occurring on both the national and local levels. A major remodeling effort was undertaken for the purpose of updating and improving the appearance of the house. A large amount of money spent in such a non-essential manner indicates a major change in attitude, as well as the introduction of or increase in disposable income. This also represents a new level of prosperity in the economic development of Sandy City.

<sup>13</sup> Bradley, Martha Sonntag. *Sandy City: The First 100 Years*. 1993.

<sup>14</sup> Michael, Debra J. *Intensive Level Survey*, 1991.

<sup>15</sup> Michael, Debra J. *Intensive Level Survey*, 1991.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 1

Jensen/Jensen House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

---

### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Abstract of Title, Salt Lake County Recorder's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Balle, Wayne L. *Historic Resources of Sandy City: The Mining, Smelting and Small Farm Era, 1870-c.1910*, National Register Multiple Property Nomination, Salt Lake City, 1992.

Bradley, Martha Sonntag. Sandy City: The First 100 Years. Sandy City Corporation, Sandy, Utah, 1993

Broschinsky, Korral *Historic Resources of Sandy City: Specialized Agricultural, Small Business and Community Development, 1906-1946*, National Register Multiple Property Nomination, Salt Lake City, 1997

Carter, Thomas & Goss, Peter Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. University of Utah & Utah State Historical Society, Salt Lake City, 1988.

Daughters of The Utah Pioneers, Tales of a Triumphant People: A History of Salt Lake County, Utah. DUP, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1947.

Esshom, Frank Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Salt Lake City, 1966.

FamilySearch.com. Web site with genealogy records compiled by the LDS Church.

Jenson, Andrew L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia. Salt Lake City, 1933.

Haws, David. *Intensive Level Survey*, 1988

Powell, Allan K. Utah History Encyclopedia. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City, 1994.

Rich, Roxie N. *The History and People of Early Sandy*. Bound monograph, Sandy City, 1975.

Salt Lake County Archives, Tax Assessment Cards for 1938 and 1958. Salt Lake City Utah.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: 1911- Marriott Library Special Collections, 1911, and 1911 map updated in 1930.

Sillitoe, Linda. A History of Salt Lake County. Utah Centennial County History Series, USHS and Salt Lake County Commission, 1996.

Utah State Historical Society Research Room: Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1911/updated

1930, Obituary Index, City Directories, Photo Archives.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. Photo Labels Page 1

Jensen/Jensen House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

---

## PHOTOGRAPH LABELS

For All Photos:

1. Name: Jensen/Jensen House
2. Location: Sandy, Salt Lake County
3. Photographer: Lisa Miller
4. Date: September 2000
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO

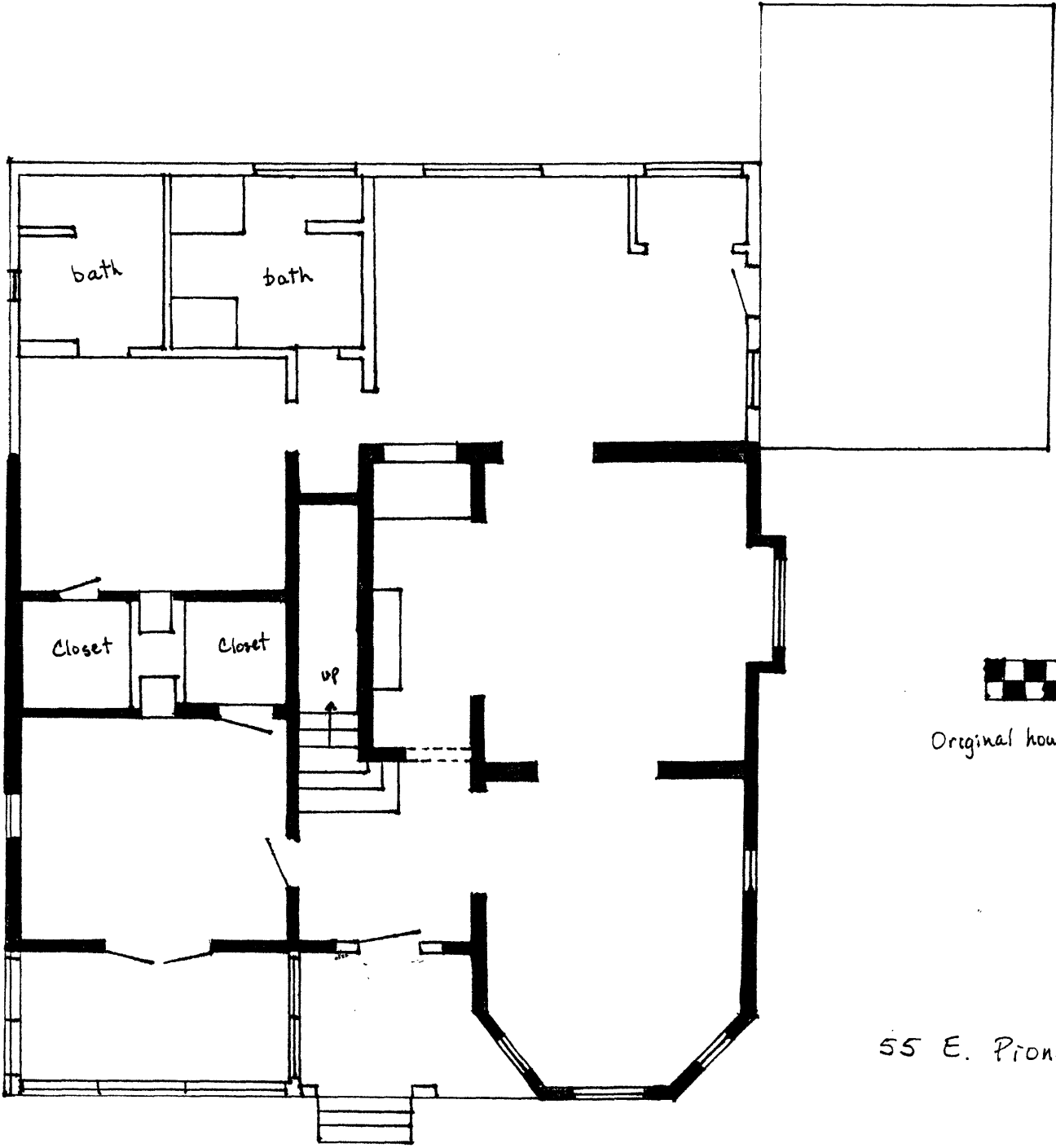
**Photo 1:** South and east elevations. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo 2:** South & west elevations. Camera facing northeast.

**Photo 3:** North & west elevations. Camera facing southeast.

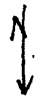
**Photo 4:** North & east elevations. Camera facing southwest.

---



  
Original house 

55 E. Pioneer



Jensen/Jensen House  
Name of Property

Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreege of Property** 0.20 acres, m or l

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

1 <u>1/2</u> <u>4/2/4/8/0/0</u> <u>4/4/9/4/1/6/0</u>	2 <u>/</u> <u>/ / / / /</u> <u>/ / / / /</u>
Zone   Easting   Northing	Zone   Easting   Northing
3 <u>/</u> <u>/ / / / /</u> <u>/ / / / /</u>	4 <u>/</u> <u>/ / / / /</u> <u>/ / / / /</u>
Zone   Easting   Northing	Zone   Easting   Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description**  
(Describe the boundaries of the property.)      Property Tax No. 22-31-351-038  
Commencing North 442.2 feet and East 624.12 feet from the Southwest corner of Section 31, Township 2 South, Range 1 East, SLM; thence North 120 feet, East 90 feet, South 120 feet, West 90 feet to point of beginning. Less street.

**Boundary Justification**  
(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)  
The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the property.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title	<u>Lisa M. Miller / Preservation + Planning</u>		
organization	<u>Sandy City Certified Local Government</u>	date	<u>September 8, 2000</u>
street & number	<u>1382 Perry Avenue</u>	telephone	<u>801 / 355-8611</u>
city or town	<u>Salt Lake City</u>	state	<u>UT</u> zip code <u>84103</u>

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Continuation Sheets**
- Maps** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
- Photographs:** Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.
- Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

name/title	<u>E. Lee Vincent</u>		
street & number	<u>7 South Rollingwood Lane</u>	telephone	<u>801</u>
city or town	<u>Sandy</u>	state	<u>UT</u> zip code <u>84092</u>

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).  
**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.