United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

729



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

oric name	e Loveles	s House					
Locatio	n						
							2000
et name	509 Ea	st 800 Sc	outh				not for publ
or town	Orem						☐ vicinity
Utah	h	code _	UT	county Utah	code_049	zip code	84097-6345
State/Fe	ederal Age	ncv Cert	tification				
Signs				1000			
Utah State	or Federal ag	tate History gency and b	Office of Historica	Date oric Preservation	egister criteria. (Si	ee continuation	n sheet for additional
Utah State	Division of St or Federal ag	gency and b	oureau doe:			ee continuatior	n sheet for additional
Utah State In my comm	Division of Si or Federal ag opinion, the p nents.)	property ing official/	oureau doe:	s not meet the National Re		ee continuation	n sheet for additional

Loveless House			County, Utah	
Name of Property		City, County	and State	
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)		rces within Property ly listed resources in the count.)	C.
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
□ private	building(s)	1		buildings
public-local	☐ district			sites
public-State	site			structures
public-Federal	☐ structure			objects
	☐ object			Total
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of contrib	outing resources previous	usly listed
Historic and Architectural Reso	ources of Orem, UT	N/A		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fit (Enter catego	unction ries from instructions)	
DOMESTIC / single dwelling		DOMESTIC /	single dwelling	
		-		
		-		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter catego	ories from instructions)	
LATE VICTORIAN / Victorian Ecle	ectic	foundation	STONE, CONCRETE	
EARLY 20 CENTURY/ Craftsman		walls	BRICK	
		roof	ASPHALT SHINGLES	
		other		

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Section No. 7 Page 5

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Description

According to county records, the Loveless House, was probably originally built c. 1882, although the tax assessment file provides a 1909 construction date. Based on appearances and other evidence it is probable that the original middle section of the house was constructed much earlier than 1909; however, there are no records to pinpoint an exact date other than the patent they received on the property in November 1882. The house combines a one-and-a-half story brick Victorian eclectic central-block-with-projecting-bay form with Arts and Crafts (or Craftsman) detailing. The house was built in two major phases, with the older part now the center of the house, having a stone foundation and segmental-arched fenestration, typical of other Victorian homes in the area. The second phase (date unknown, but stylistically appears to be c.1915 or earlier²) which completely revised the appearance of the house, added a front section that doubled the size of the house with a concrete foundation and Arts and Crafts elements, including wide, open eaves; exposed rafters ends; knee braces under the gable; shed dormers with ribbon windows; partial-width porch with solid knee wall; and a porch roof supported by battered columns. The addition doubled the floor plan. A third addition, a simple lean-to with a concrete foundation and a shed roof, was added onto the west half of the rear (north) elevation of the house as a washroom sometime prior to 1942. A fourth addition to the lean-to (date unknown) extends it across the full width of the rear. This addition has vinyl siding that matches the color of the tan-painted brick on the rest of the house. The entire house has an asphalt-shingled roof.

Until 2009, immediately behind the house to the north was a small brick building built c. 1920⁴ which was used by Cyril Loveless as a granary.⁵ It had a gabled roof, a door on the east, a window on the west, and an opening in the gable on the north side that was either a window or a vent. The current owner deemed it unsafe because of deterioration and recently demolished it.⁶ This was replaced by a noncontributing plywood shed.

The .28-acre site was part of the 10-acre farmstead given to James A. Loveless, Jr., by his father when the younger Loveless married. James Jr.'s youngest son Cyril "Bill" Loveless owned and farmed five of those ten acres when he occupied the house. He also kept chickens and five or six riding horses, and the farmstead included a large barn, which was demolished c. 1950s, when the land was sold for residential lots. The area has changed from agricultural to residential and major commercial, with the construction of University Mall in the 1970s only a few blocks to the south, and 800 South Street serving as a secondary access to the regional shopping center.

Utah County Assessor

It is possible that the 1909 date recorded in the tax assessment could reflect the addition of the Arts and Crafts-inspired central block front addition to an earlier existing house, as this is about the time this style was making its presence in Utah. Tax assessment dates of construction are known to not always be accurate, especially before c. 1920.

³ The Intensive Level Survey states that the date of the addition is unknown, but that it was prior to 1942. Carol Loveless Frampton recalls the washroom being there when she moved into the house as a child in 1943.

⁴ Utah County Assessor

⁵ Frampton

⁶ Mitchell

⁷ Frampton

Section No. 7 Page 6

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Exterior

The main roof is pyramidal with a south-facing gabled bay to the right side of the front elevation and matching shed dormers over the east and west elevations of the oldest part of the house. A third shed dormer is centered above the truncated-hip porch roof on the west side of the front. The walls are clad in shingles above and to the sides of the dormer windows down to their junction with the main roof. Each dormer and the gable end have a set of three ribbon windows, except the dormer above the porch, in which a door from the front bedroom to a balcony on the porch roof replaces the west window. The middle window in each set is a fixed single pane; the end windows are single-light, double-sash. All of the windows in the Arts and Crafts addition have straight, eight-inch high flush concrete lintels and white-painted 4" high projecting concrete sills.

The asymmetrical front (south) elevation is divided in half by the shed dormer and porch on the west and the gable end of the projecting bay on the east. The concrete porch features a wide flattened Gothic arch supported by battered piers. The tops sit on white-painted projecting concrete caps about one foot above the solid knee wall. A continuous white-painted projecting concrete cap finishes the top of the columns and arch. The knee wall cap and projecting base are painted white. Sidewalls matching, but stepped down from the porch balustrade, are attached to the west porch columns, flanking the two steps up from the sidewalk to the porch. The entrance, with a transom over the front door, is near the center of the house. An approximately 4' x 4' fixed window is located between the door and the west end of the porch. A matching window is centered below the ribbon window in the gable end on the east side of the front elevation. Knee-braces support the open gable-end. The parapet wall and railing that once surrounded the balcony on the porch roof have been removed.⁸

The east elevation, from south to north on the main floor, has a double-hung sash window and a modified door that may have had a transom at one time. The original part of the house has a double-hung sash window with a decorative brick hood molding inset with a decorative wood arch panel. The center of the segmental brick arch lines up with the north end of the dormer above. A smaller double-hung sash window with no decorative trim is between this window and the beginning of the lean-to addition. The original sash windows on the east and west sides of the main floor have been replaced with vinyl nine-pane sash windows. The seam between the older, softer brick on the original house and the newer brick on the Arts and Crafts addition is clearly visible on both the east and the west elevations.

The north (rear) elevation consists of the vinyl-sided, single-story lean-to addition, which was constructed sometime before to 1942. This elevation is fairly plain, with only a door at its center and sliding four-pane windows near its east and west corners.

The west elevation has a modern sliding window in the partially bricked-in opening that was once a door in the original house. The original arched-brick hood molding with a decorative wood arch panel is still in place above the window, and the door sill is visible between the bottom course of bricks and the stone foundation. The center of the brick arch lines up with the north end of the dormer above, as does the arch above the window on the east side of the original part of the house. A double-hung sash window on the main floor near the front

4

⁸ Frampton

Section No. 7 Page 7

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

porch mirrors the one on the east elevation of the Arts and Crafts addition. The west side of the porch has a gothic arch. Black, acorn-shaped pendant lights on the tapered piers reflect the shape of the arch. It is not known if the fixtures are original to the house.

Interior

The original front door has been replaced with a solid wood plank one and opens directly into the living room, with the dining room to the east of the interior, and the stairway off of the northeast corner of the living room. The dining room has a fireplace in its northeast corner. The layout and size of the rooms in the old part of the house, and the symmetrical location of the seams in the brick on the exterior, suggest that the original portion of the house was a hall-parlor form. The current kitchen in the west rear is slightly larger than size of the current laundry room, shampoo room and half bath in the east rear combined. The doorway from the living room to the kitchen may have been the original front entrance before the addition. The upstairs is comprised of four bedrooms, the northeast of which has been converted to a kitchenette.

While the neighborhood has changed, the exterior of the house is much the same as it was when the Loveless' occupied it. The rear lean-to addition and the new windows are minor alterations that do not compromise the house's overall integrity. Based on information from recent reconnaissance level surveys in the Utah Historic Sites Database, It is only house in Orem distinguished by a unique combination of Victorian eclectic form and Arts and Crafts massing and detailing. These qualities make the house a contributing resource to the architectural history of Orem.

Loveless House	Orem, Otan County, Otan
Name of Property	City, 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.)	Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ARCHITECTURE AGRICULTURE
☐ 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.	Period of Significance c. 1882 - 1943
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates
Property is:	c. 1882, c. 1909
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	0.000
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Persons (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
C a birthplace or grave.	7777 / NO. 113
D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
□ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
☐ F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder Unknown
☐ 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.)	
Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more contained.)	ntinuation 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	State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Section No. 8 Page 1

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Loveless House, built possibly c. 1882, with later (beginning c.1909) major additions, is locally significant under Criteria A and C, with a period of significance dating c. 1882 when the original section of the house was constructed by James Loveless, Sr., to 1943, when James, Jr., moved out of the house. Under Criterion A it is significant for its association with the "Settlement and Agricultural Expansion: Mid-1870s-1913", and "Establishment of Orem: 1914-1941" categories of the Historic and Architectural Resources of Orem, Utah. multiple property submission, and the Loveless family's role in the agricultural history of the community. James Loveless, Sr., moved to the Provo Bench (later Orem) as it was first being settled and became a prominent farmer as well as highly involved in local government and religious affairs. The house is also architecturally significant under Criterion C for its development from the original hall-parlor floor plan to a central-block with bays form and a combination of eclectic Victorianism, Arts and Crafts and bungalow stylistic detailing that bridges the three stylistic eras. The house was built in phases—each one expanding the size and reflecting the architectural style of the era as well as the increased prominence of the Loveless family in the growing community. Victorian Eclectic architecture was common in Orem and throughout the state during the era, but the Arts and Crafts style, typically only found on bungalows, was not nearly as common, particularly on a Victorian house form. The Loveless House is singularly unique in Orem with its combination of Victorian, central-block-with-projecting-bays form and Arts and Crafts and bungalow features such as its distinctive shedroof dormers, exposed rafter ends, and half-width concrete porch with battered columns. The combination of the Loveless's involvement in agriculture in Orem, the primary reason for the city's settlement and establishment. and the unique architecture of the Loveless house make this a contributing historic resource in the city.

Orem began as a farming, and in particular, a fruit-growing community located between the two settlement areas of Pleasant Grove (formerly Battle Creek), to the north, and Provo, to the south. The "Settlement and Agricultural Establishment" period of Orem saw a surge in growth as canal construction progressed, enabling year-round settlement on what was once termed the Provo Bench because of its higher elevation and proximity to the main settlement of Provo. In the 1860s seasonal landholders attempted to raise crops on the bench, but could not live there year-round because of lack of water. But farmers from Pleasant Grove and Provo saw the potential of the raised bench land to raise crops. In the mid 1860s a handful of people began to dig ditches and small canals that brought water to the area. They planted crops and found that fruit and fruit trees grew the best there. The early farmers only lived there during the growing season, but In 1877 the Thomas Cordner family became the first to settle there permanently. Other homesteaders soon followed, among them the James A. Loveless family.

The "Establishment of Orem" period saw the continued growth of agriculture and prosperity for those engaged in it. Growers had easy access to markets by way of State Street, established in 1850 as the major travel route between Utah and Southern California, and the short-lived Orem Railroad in service for 25 years beginning in 1913. The Provo Bench community incorporated as the Town of Orem in 1919, becoming Orem City in 1941. However, shortly after the commencement of World War II, a large steel plant, Geneva Steel, was constructed

Section No. 8 Page 2

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

in Orem, and over the next couple of decades industrialization took over farming as the primary occupation of the area.

Loveless Family

James Loveless, Sr., and his wife Julia, were among the first homesteaders on the Provo Bench. They lived in Provo City during the five years required to prove their claim on the Bench, clearing part of their 160 acres. They were granted land patent number 1,774 on November 20, 1882. Based on the architectural characteristics of the existing original middle section of the house, this is probably the year they constructed there house and moved permanently to Provo Bench. The Lovelesses were primarily fruit farmers, raising strawberries, raspberries, apples, peaches, and potatoes. They also raised a few horses to sell to the army and to other farmers. A good horse sold for \$250, but the income from their crops and horses still left them short, and they had to sell 40 acres of land to buy farm equipment and fruit trees

Besides farming, James Loveless, Sr., was highly involved in the newly settled community, being engaged in both civic and local religious affairs. He served on the Lincoln District School Board for ten years. He also served as president of the Provo Bench Canal and Irrigation Company and a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank—both important organizations in this agricultural community. James, Sr., was a member of the state legislature from 1913 to 1914. He served in the bishopric (which at the time was both a religious and civic leadership body) of the Timpanogos Ward of the LDS Church for over 23 years, during which the still-extant Timpanogos Ward meetinghouse was constructed, in 1898.

Jame's wife Julia was also active in community affairs of early Orem. Julia was made wheat trustee along with Emma Stratton when Orem's first Relief Society was organized in June 1891. As part of this, one of their projects was the construction of a granary near the James A. Loveless home. Both James and Julia were members of the Old Folks committee for over 20 years. James A. Loveless, Sr., died on February 7, 1924. Julia Loveless passed away several years later, while living with her son, James, Jr., on January 9, 1933.

Family history states that as his boys grew up and were married, James, Sr., gave each of them a team of horses and ten acres of land, and helped them build a house. If James Anderson Loveless, Jr., who was born October 30, 1880, in Provo, married Clara Jane Adams November 4, 1900. But rather than constructing a new house, James, Jr., and Clara lived with his parents in their house. Their first child, Vernie James Loveless was born in 1902, with daughters Julia Ellen and Martha following in 1904 and 1907. A fourth child, Raymond, was born (and died the same day) in 1909. James' and Clara's only other surviving son, Cyril "Bill" Adams Loveless was born on April 23, 1911. Another son, Weston, died at birth in 1915.

James A. Loveless, Jr., like his parents, was involved with local civic and church responsibilities. He was one of the five petitioners for the organization of the unorganized farming community into a town and an original

10

¹⁰ Huff, p. 155

¹¹ Kearl

Section No. 8 Page 3

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

member of the Town Board of Trustees. However, he was replaced when he could not support the proposal of issuing of bonds to build the culinary water system. He also served as bishop of the Timpanogos Ward from 1920 to 1924.12

The house continued to be occupied by family as Cyril A. "Bill" Loveless bought the house from his father, James, Jr., in 1943 or 1948, returning from living in Idaho with his family when his parents moved to Salt Lake City to manage apartments. 13 His parents moved back to Orem after about eight years, and built a smaller house next door at 543 East 800 South, where they lived until their deaths. Bill and his wife Fern raised their family in the Arts and Crafts-style house. They sold the house and moved into the smaller house next door shortly before Bill died in 1968. Fern Loveless continued to live in the small house until she died in 1998.

Architectural Significance

It is not completely clear whether James Loveless, Sr., constructed the original section of this house at the time of the land patent in 1882, but it is probable he did because of the two obvious architectural phases. The older part of the house, though mostly covered by later historic additions exhibits what was probably a hall-parlor plan and Victorian Eclectic detailing in the segmental-arched windows. Although there are examples of the hall parlor constructed after the turn of the twentieth century, the type was fairly outmoded by 1900. The date of the Victorian-influence central-block addition was most likely the 1909 date on the tax assessment form. 14 It reflects the growing awareness of architectural style in popular magazines and pattern books, and the growing availability of building materials in early twentieth-century Orem.

Central-block-with-projecting-bays house types with Victorian stylistic influences began to appear around the turn of the twentieth century. Victorian forms were popular in Utah from 1884-1915. Projecting bays were added to the principal rooms to achieve a desired external irregularity of design and made the rooms larger and brighter. The rigid symmetry and somewhat austere lines of classicism were being eschewed for the more organic lies of Victorianism The central block with projecting bays house form is characterized by a roughly square central section punctuated by gabled, or sometimes hipped-roof bays to one or several sides. The main roof is typically pyramidal, although sometimes gabled. The smaller, less expensive houses usually entered directly into the living room or parlor. 15 This describes the basic form of the James A. Loveless, Jr. House, with its Victorian door and window detailing on the older portion, consisting of segmental brick arches with ornamental wooden arch panels.

By the 1910s more modern architecture in the Arts and Crafts and Prairie School styles became much more popular. Both of these styles could be found in the foursquare and bungalow type houses in the more-populated

¹² Weeks, pp. 38-39

¹³ Bill's daughter Carol Loveless Frampton cited 1943 as the year they moved into the house, in a 2001 interview with Nancy Calkins, but the warranty deed transferring title was not recorded until 1948.

¹⁴ Tax assessments for early buildings in Utah commonly provide a date for an early addition as the actual construction date for the entire house.

Carter, p. 44

Section No. 8 Page 4

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

parts of the state. The Arts and Crafts, Prairie School styles were popular in Utah from 1905-25 and incorporated many similar stylistic features such as hipped roofs and wide, overhanging eaves. The wide porches helped to create an impression of informal living and united the houses to their sites. These styles are typically associated with the bungalow type, which became the basic middle-class house, replacing the latenineteenth century Victorian cottage. 16

The transformation from what appears to be a rather mundane hall-parlor house with minor Victorian detail to a rather interesting combination of Victorian central-block-with-projecting-bays form and a vernacular interpretation of Arts and Crafts detailing is not typical in Utah. The blend of Victorian form and Arts and Crafts detailing make the Loveless House not only unusual, but especially unique in Orem, where few examples of Arts and Crafts influence remain, and then only on bungalow house types. The most distinctive Arts and Crafts features on the house are the exposed rafter ends, battered porch columns, and shed dormers, while Victorian characteristics are displayed in the building's overall asymmetry with the gabled projecting bay on the east and half-width porch on the west.

Although the house went out of the family, and has changed hands a number of times, its appearance has remained substantially the same, except for the removal of the balcony from the front porch roof outside the master bedroom (date unknown). Bill's Daughter, Carol Loveless Frampton recalled, "The floor of it was sunken by 2 or 3 feet so there was a wall up about that high and then there was a 2' railing on top of that wall. While Bill and his family owned the house, they kept the bricks painted, a practice that continues to the present. The wooden lean-to, identified as a washroom, on the west part of the rear of the house was added before it was occupied by the Bill Loveless family. It was later extended the full width of the back and vinyl siding was added (dates unknown). The small brick building north of the house, which was used as a granary by Bill Loveless, has been demolished. The large barn identified by Carol Loveless Frampton was demolished when the land around the house was sold for building lots. ¹⁹

The Loveless family's history reflects the development and expansion of Orem. They contributed to this history not only as farmers, but through their involvement in civic and religious activities. The Loveless House, with its unique mix of Victorian and Arts and Crafts styles, bridges the development and expansion eras of Orem architecturally. The house retains its integrity of form, massing and materials, and contributes to the historic qualities of Orem.

19 Frampton

¹⁶ Carter, p. 54

Section No. 9 Page 1

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Bibliography

- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture*, 1847-1940: A Guide. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.
- Cannon, Kenneth L., II. <u>A Very Eligible Place</u>: <u>Provo and Orem, an Illustrated History</u>. Windsor, Publications, 1987.
- Frampton, Carol Loveless. Interview by Nancy Calkins, June 2001. Transcript attached to James A. Loveless Jr House Intensive Level Survey.
- Huff, Emma, comp. Memories that Live: Utah County Centennial History. Utah County, UT: Daughters of the Utah Pioneers of Utah County, 1947.
- Kearl, Cyril M., ed. A History of James Anderson and Julia Ekins Loveless. Downloaded 8/18/2009: http://www.kearlfamily.com/genealogy/kearl/eleanorekins/history.htm
- McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.
- Mitchell, Scott. Conversation with Susan Crook, July 31, 2009
- Orem Bicentennial Committee. <u>It Happened in Orem: A Bicentennial History of Orem, Utah.</u> Orem, UT: Orem City, 1978.
- Orem Historic Preservation Advisory Committee. Meeting minutes. April 5, 2007.
- Weeks, Clyde E., Jr. Sagebrush to Steel: An Orem Centennial History, 1861-1961. Orem, UT: Orem City, 1961.

Loveless House	Orem, Utah County, Utah
Name of Property	City, County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property28 acre(s)	
UTM References (Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation s	heet.)
A 1/2 Zone Easting 4/4/5/9/1/6/0 Northing	B / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / Zone Easting Northing
C / I / I / I / I / I / I / I / I / I /	D / Zone Easting Northing
89 DEG 10'0"E 7.36 FT; S 16.1 FT; N 89 DEG 10'0"COM S 2661.27 FT & E 711.92 FT FR N 1/4 COR. 89 DEG 10'0"E 7 FT; S 127 FT; W 86 FT TO BEG. Property Tax No. 18:053:0062 Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.) The boundaries are those currently associated with 11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Susan Crook, Principal organization I O Design Collaborative LLC	date June 17, 2010
street & number 1616 North Sage Drive	telephone 435-773-7920
city or town St. George	state UT zip code 84770
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form: Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indi A Sketch map for historic districts and prop Photographs: Representative black and white ph Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for Property Owner name/title Scott R. Mitchell	icating the property's location. perties having large acreage or numerous resources. notographs of the property.
street & number 509 East 800 South	telephone 801-473-4188
city or town Orem	state UT zip code 84097

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.

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Loveless House, Orem, Utah County, UT

Common Label Information:

- 1. Loveless House
- 2. Orem, Utah County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Cory Jensen
- Date: July 2010
- Digital images on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

Northwest elevation of house. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 2:

West elevation of house. Camera facing east.

Photo No. 3:

South & west elevations of house. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 4:

South elevation of house. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 5:

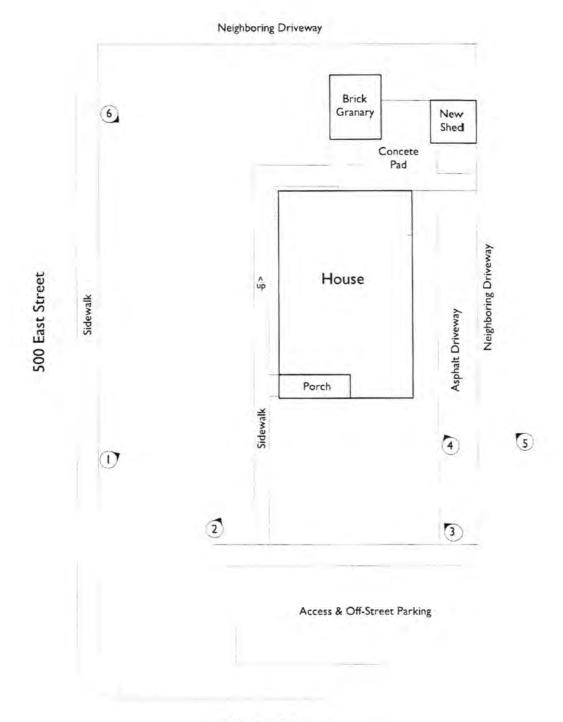
South & east elevations of house. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 6:

East partial elevation of house. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 7:

South & west elevations of house & property. Camera facing northeast.



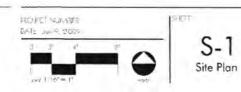
800 South Street

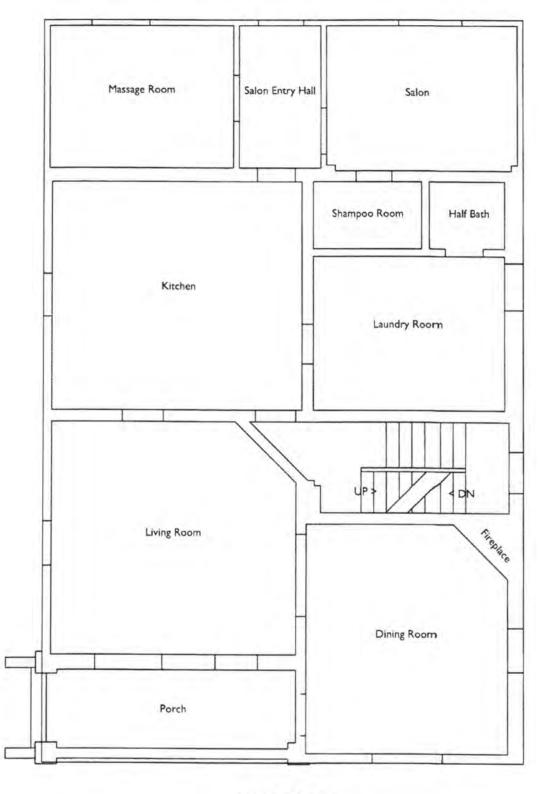
Note: Numbers correspond to nomination photographs.



James A. Loveless Jr. House

509 East 800 South, Orem, Utah County, Utan





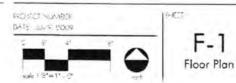
MAIN FLOOR

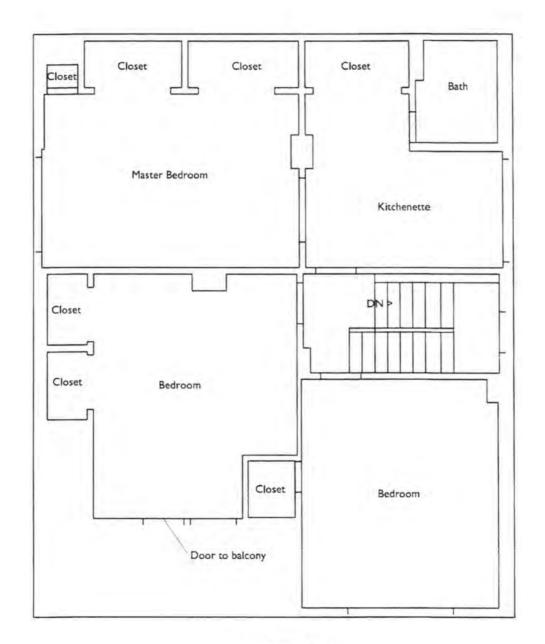


PROJECT

James A. Loveless Jr. House

509 East 800 South, Orem, Utah County, Utah





UPPER FLOOR



PROJEC

James A. Loveless Jr. House 509 East 800 South, Orem, Utah County, Utah



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINAT	TION
PROPERTY Loveless House NAME:	
MULTIPLE Orem, Utah MPS NAME:	
STATE & COUNTY: UTAH, Uta	th
DATE RECEIVED: 7/27, DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/07, DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	
REFERENCE NUMBER: 1000072	29
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: OTHER: N PDIL: REQUEST: N SAMPLE:	N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N	100
ACCEPTRETURN	REJECT 9.9.10 DATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS	
1	Entered in The National Register of Historic Places
RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached	d comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
If a nomination is returned nomination is no longer un	ed to the nominating authority, the oder consideration by the NPS.



Over, with co., UT



2. Loveless House Orem, Utsh Co., UT



3. Loveless House Ovem, Utsh Co., UT



4. Loveless House Orem, Utsh Co., UT



5. Loveless House Onem, Utah Co., UT

EPSON



Ce. Loveless House Ovem, Utah Co., UT



7. Coveless House Orem, Utsh Co., UT



State of Utah

GARY R. HERBERT Governor GREG BELL Lieurenant Governor

Department of Community and Culture

PALMER DePAULIS Executive Director

State History

PHILIPE NOTARIANNI Division Director



TO:	Carol Shull, Keeper, National Register of Historic Places
FROM:	Cory Jensen, National Register Coordinator Utah State Historic Preservation Office
SUBJECT:	National Register Nomination
	ng materials are submitted on this 26th day of July , 201
	onal Register of Historic Places:
1_	Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
	Multiple Property Documentation form
7	Photographic Prints
	Photographs (supplemental image files on CD-R)
1_	Gold Archival CD-R w/Image Files & Nomination PDF
1	Original USGS Map(s)
3	Sketch Map(s)/Figure(s)
	Pieces of Correspondence
	Other

For questions please contact Cory Jensen at 801/533-3559, or coryjensen@utab.gov

ANTIQUITIES HISTORIC PRESERVATION RESEARCH CENTER & COLLECTIONS