

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: REMOVAL

PROPERTY NAME: Young Men's Hall--Tingey House

MULTIPLE NAME: Centerville MPS

STATE & COUNTY: UTAH, Davis

DATE RECEIVED: 5/01/15 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/16/15
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 97001324

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6-15-15 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

REMOVED
from
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA

REVIEWER

DISCIPLINE

TELEPHONE

DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Site of former Young mens Hall (Tingey House
(NRIS # 97001324)

Centerville, Davis Co, UT

2/2015

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 97001324 Date Listed: 11/17/97

Young Men's Hall-Tingey House Davis UT
Property Name County State

Centerville MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

12/11/97
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

8. Statement of Significance: Criteria Considerations

Criteria exception A applies because the area of significance for Religion is justified.

This information was confirmed with UTSHPD staff by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without attachment)

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Young Men's Hall/Tingey House
other names/site number Y.M.M.I.A.

2. Location

street & number 85 South 300 East N/A not for publication
city or town Centerville N/A vicinity
state Utah code UT county Davis code 011 zip code 84 014

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] 9/15/97
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation
State or 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 this 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] 11/17/97
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Young Men's Hall/Tingey House
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County, and State

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)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>3</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Historic Resources of Centerville

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: Meeting Hall
EDUCATION: Library
DOMESTIC: Single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Mid-19th CENTURY / Other:
Classical
OTHER: Vernacular

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls STONE
WOOD / Weather Board
roof ASPHALT
other _____

Narrative Description

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

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Young Men's Hall/Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Description

The Young Men's Hall/Tingey House was constructed c.1872 as a mid-nineteenth century Classical style, one-story, one-room stone building. It was turned into a residence c.1920 at which time the hip roof and large front porch were added, and the windows were changed. It has a c.1930s wood frame novelty sided addition on the rear and north side. The building is located near the center of town across the street from the L.D.S. First Ward Meetinghouse. It is fully landscaped with lawns and mature trees. There are two historic outbuildings on the site, a garage and an agricultural building, both built c.1920s.

The original building was a rectangular plan with a gable roof.¹ The hip roof was probably added c.1920 when the building was converted for use as a private residence. There is an inscription in the west wall (formerly gable end) of the building that reads:

Y.M.M.I.A.
A.D. 1877

The high hipped roof with asphalt shingles extends over the full-length front porch which has a concrete slab floor, two plain square wood columns, wide eaves with narrow tongue-and-groove soffit, and a simply designed wood fascia. The front door is centrally located on the porch and framed in white stucco. The walls of the stone building are of uncoursed field stones of random dimensions. There are roughly squared stone quoins on both the southwest and northwest corners of the stone building. The window openings of the stone building on the south elevation have wood lintels. The windows themselves have been replaced by single fixed panes but the openings remain the same. The one-story frame addition was probably built in the 1930s, when it became owner-occupied.

The gable-roofed one-car garage has drop siding and appears to have been built in the 1920s. It has a wood shingle roof and a small, less than full width, lean-to rear addition. The agricultural building is constructed of cinder block with high casement windows and a saltbox roof. It was presumably built in the 1920s as well. All buildings on this site retain their original fabric and form and contribute to the historic qualities of Centerville.

¹ An 1890 photo shows the original pitched gable roof.

Young Men's Hall/Tingey House
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County, and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" on one or more lines 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" on all 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.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

RELIGION

Period of Significance

c.1873-1940s

Significant Dates

c.1873-77, 1920

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Charles E. Duncan and Sons, Masons

Name of repository:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Young Men's Hall/Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Young Men's Hall/Tingey House, built c.1873-77, made into a residence c.1920s, and enlarged, c.1930s, is significant for its association with the establishment of Centerville. The town was established by order of the president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (L.D.S. or Mormon), Brigham Young, to be a Mormon based, self-reliant community. The former religious building, now residence, describes the importance of the LDS Church's presence in Centerville. The individuals who began construction of this structure did so to use it as a place for debating various subjects, including philosophy and religion. It then became place for the newly formed LDS-sponsored Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association (YMMIA), as the church's dominance continued to influence the growth of Centerville. The building's continued use as a home by church members after the YMMIA no longer needed the building, describes a close connection between Centerville residents and the LDS Church. After it was converted to a residence in the 1920s, the Gilbert and Ruth Tingey family became permanent residents in the 1930s and used this building during a period when Centerville was growing into a 20th century city. The Tingey's participation in the community through church and Gilbert's work in the banking industry and Ruth's work as a teacher, reflect this period of change. This house retains its historic integrity, contributes to the historic qualities of Centerville, and is being nominated as part of the Multiple Property Submission, Historic Resources of Centerville.

Centerville History:

The first Mormon exploration of Davis County began in August 1847 when the area was determined to be ideal for stock raising and farming. The first houses were built of readily available materials, such as logs, adobe bricks, and field stone and were usually intended to be temporary or subsistence-level structures to be used only until the settlers were able to establish a dependable livelihood and could afford to construct larger and more permanent homes. In the autumn of 1849 the area was surveyed and the town was named Centerville, as the location was roughly half way between Farmington and Bountiful. The center of town was laid out in a pattern loosely based on Plat of the City of Zion with a grid pattern of 20 blocks and outlying farmsteads as well as outlying fields.

The pioneers were eager and industrious and developed small scale enterprises to meet the basic needs of their community, and as encouraged by Brigham Young, to strive toward self-sufficiency in every aspect of daily life. Among the settlers of Centerville, primarily emigrants from other countries, were proficient carpenters and builders as well as farmers. The LDS Church was the organizing force behind Centerville's settlement and growth.

When grasshoppers destroyed most of the farmers' crops in 1868, many people went to work for the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR). Several lines were built between Ogden and Salt Lake City, with the Bamberger Line becoming the principle means of transportation for produce as well as passengers between Salt Lake City and Ogden.

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Young Men's Hall/Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

The early architecture displays a visible pattern of building permanent, large, residences of indigenous stone and brick simply reflects the desire of the residents to display the permanence of the establishment of Centerville, ultimately giving it a distinctive visual quality. It does not portray any visible effort to build residences specifically for polygamous marriages even though it was widely practiced throughout the city. The balance of using traditional American building techniques and styles within the framework of a strong Mormon community has given the city's architecture a unique quality that describes simplicity, permanence, and a provides Centerville with a geographic identity. The building of substantial but modest homes continued and new styles and types of residences were introduced to a growing city.

City improvements and services began to appear in the 1910s. Transportation and water systems were being developed to better meet the needs of the residents. Electricity was introduced and street lamps were installed. Problems associated with city living were typical. Other problems, associated with agriculture, were not as typical. In 1923 and 1930 canyon floods caused a great deal of damage. After determining that grazing on the mountain side was the cause, cattle and sheep were prohibited from grazing in the foothills.

The city continued to grow and city parks were built, trees were planted, and streets were cleaned on a regular basis. Civic pride was a constant in the development of Centerville. Organizations were formed that helped the city prosper. Although Centerville was located between Bountiful and Farmington, the town managed to remain independent and maintain its own identity, displaying a strong sense of civic pride. The city of Centerville was developed around a religious core--ideally and physically--the LDS Church. Many descendants of the early settlers continue to live in Centerville and the sense of family and community remains a constant.

Young Men's Hall History:

In 1872 a literary association called the Young Men's Club was organized by James Baird to discuss issues of philosophy, religion and other intellectually challenging and inspiring topics, and to accumulate a library of books on these topics. Early members of the club included: James Baird, Samuel Parrish, Jr., Nathan Cheney, Aaron Porter, Orin Randall, John E. Woolley, Lorin Woolley, Melvin Randall, and Brigham H. Roberts.² Originally the club met in private homes but the club desired a permanent place for meeting and to store their growing library. To accommodate their needs, the club built this small rock building c.1873-77³ with the help of the skilled stonemasons, Charles

² Carr, Annie Call, Ed. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Davis County Company, East of Antelope Island. Salt Lake City, Utah: Publishers Press, 1961.

³ Smoot, p. 163.

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Section No. 8 Page 4

Young Men's Hall/Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Duncan's sons⁴ to serve as a meeting place and library. It was built at a cost of \$700.⁵ Local timber was used in the construction of the roof. The original furnishings were sparse with a table and a few benches. A large divided cupboard was built by Samuel Capener and painted by John Coles, to hold the books they acquired on a regular basis for their library.⁶ Reportedly there were fees for joining the club and weekly meetings were held in which books were discussed. Not attending a meeting, or not being prepared to discuss the contents of the books, was grounds for being charged a fine. Those fines were collected and used to purchase additional books.⁷

Towards the end of Utah's pioneer period (1847-1869), Brigham Young, was concerned about outside influences, such as bars and gambling which were beginning to find their way to Utah, and about the effect these practices might have on the youth of the L.D.S. Church. To help counteract what were considered to be new and negative forces, President Young commissioned Junius F. Wells to organize a worldwide church youth program for young men. Such a program, initially called the Mutual Improvement Association (M.I.A.), was established throughout the existing Mormon communities.⁸

Junius Wells visited the Young Men's Club and, after lengthy debate, the club changed its name to the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, or Y.M.M.I.A., and became a part of the L.D.S. M.I.A. movement, reflecting President Young's vision.⁹ B.H. Roberts was elected as the first president of the local organization.¹⁰ At this time the Young Men's Club became the Y.M.M.I.A. and continued to meet in the stone building,¹¹ now under the auspices of the L.D.S. church.

⁴ Madsen, Truman G. Defender of the Faith: the B.H. Roberts Story. Salt Lake City, Utah: Bookcraft, 1980, p. 82.

⁵ Deseret News, April 6, 1883.

⁶ Notes by Rosabella Guymon based on an unpublished paper by Anne Streeper.

⁷ Madsen, p.82.

⁸ Mary Ellen Wood Smoot and Marilyn Fullmer Sheriff. The City In-Between: History of Centerville, Utah including Biographies and Autobiographies of some of its original settlers. Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Company, 1975, p. 163.

⁹ No date is given for the vote to become a branch of the Y.M.M.I.A.. A plaque saying "Y.M.M.I.A., 1877" was found above the ceiling by Gilbert and Ruth Tingey while doing work on the electrical system.

¹⁰ Walton, Amelia P. and Edna May and Janet Thompson. A History of the Young Men's Hall, 1873-1967. Unpublished manuscript, 1967. Copy at Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

¹¹ The stone building is believed to have been under construction beginning c.1873. There are conflicting reports as to the date of its construction. B.H. Roberts and the Duncan brothers, young men under the age of 20 at the time, were reportedly responsible for building this structure. Because the building is believed to have been used by the Young Men's Club before the YMMIA was founded, it seems that the building was in use prior to 1877. However, there is an inscription on the interior of the west wall (gable end) of the building that reads: Y.M.M.I.A., A.D. 1877. The inscription was found above the ceiling by Gilbert and Ruth Tingey while doing work on the electrical system.

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Young Men's Hall/Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

In 1876 the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association (Y.L.M.I.A.) was organized in Centerville and Caroline Dalrymple was elected president.¹² After 1877 they also used this stone building for their meetings. Additionally the building was used for meetings of the L.D.S. Primary Association, after its founding in 1880. Rebecca C. Porter was the first president and Caroline Dalrymple and Frankie B. Randall were its first counselors. These three women held their offices for twenty years.¹³

The property began in the ownership of Andrew Dalrymple, one of the early pioneer settlers of Centerville. Andrew owned the land from 1873 to 1882 when it was sold to the Young Men's Association of the L.D.S. Church. The property remained in the possession of the Centerville Corporation of the L.D.S. Church for thirty five years. The Church then sold the property to Newel Whitney Smith in 1917. In 1920 the Y.M.M.I.A. building was converted into a dwelling. It remained in the Smith family until 1930 when it reverted to the Contract Finance Corporation. It passed that same year to a business known as the Finance Company, who owned the house until 1936 when it was sold to Gilbert Randall and Ruth Parkin Tingey.

The Tingey family lived in the house for 58 years, raising three children there (Elwyn Parkin, David Thomas, and Carol Walton). Gilbert was born in Centerville in 1901 to Thomas and Thurza Randall Tingey. He was a bishop of the Centerville First Ward, served as mission president for the Samoan Mission, and also as a Councilman on the Centerville town board. He worked for the ZCMI Credit Union. Gilbert and Ruth were married in 1927.¹⁴ Ruth taught school for many years in the Davis County School District.¹⁵ She also served as a Relief Society homemaking teacher. Gilbert here until his death in 1966. The house was sold in 1994 to the current owners, Scott and Mary Cheney.

¹² Carr, p. 67.

¹³ bid.

¹⁴ Obituary notice, 1966, on file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

¹⁵ Newspaper clipping on file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

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Young Men's Hall/Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Bibliography

- Ancestral File. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Family History Library.
- Bitton, Davis. Guide to Mormon Diaries and Autobiographies. Provo, Utah: BYU Press, 1977.
- Brooks, Melvin. Latter Day Saints Reference Encyclopedia, Volume 1 & 2. Salt Lake City, Utah: Bookcraft, 1960, 1965.
- Carr, Annie Call, Ed. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, Davis County Company. East of Antelope Island. Salt Lake City, Utah: Publishers Press, 1961.
- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.
- Cheney, Mary. Personal interview, May 1995.
- Madsen, Truman G. Defender of the Faith: the B.H. Roberts Story. Salt Lake City, Utah: Bookcraft, 1980.
- Obituary. Tingey, Gilbert L. On file at the USPO.
- Smoot, Mary Ellen Wood and Marilyn Fullmer Sheriff. The City In-Between; History of Centerville, Utah including Biographies and Autobiographies of some of its original settlers. Bountiful, Utah: Carr Printing Company, 1975.
- Strong, Leon M. "A History of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, 1875-1938." Unpublished Master's Thesis. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University, 1939.
- Walton, Amelia P. and Edna May and Janet Thompson. A History of the Young Men's Hall, 1873-1967. Unpublished manuscript, 1967. Copy at USHPO files.

Young Men's Hall/Tingey House
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/2 4/2/6/5/3/0 4/5/2/9/6/4/0 B 1 11111 11111
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 11111 11111 D 1 11111 11111

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at the South West corner of lot 2 Block 25 Plat A Centerville Township Survey which point is North 89°50'43", East 33 feet along the center line and North to ^05'01", East 25 feet, from the center line of the intersection.

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

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the building.

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title USHPO staff; Lisa M. Miller / Preservation Research Consultant
organization _____ date March 1997
street & number 166 T Street telephone (801) 355-8611
city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84103-4152

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

Property Owner

name Scott D. & Mary Cheney
street & number 85 South 300 East telephone (801) 296-2967
city or town Centerville state UT zip code 84014

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.-

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Section No. PHOTOS Page 7

Young Men's Hall/Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Young Men's Hall/Tingey House
2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
3. Photographer: Lisa M. Miller
4. Date: June 1995
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing East.

Photo No. 2:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 3:

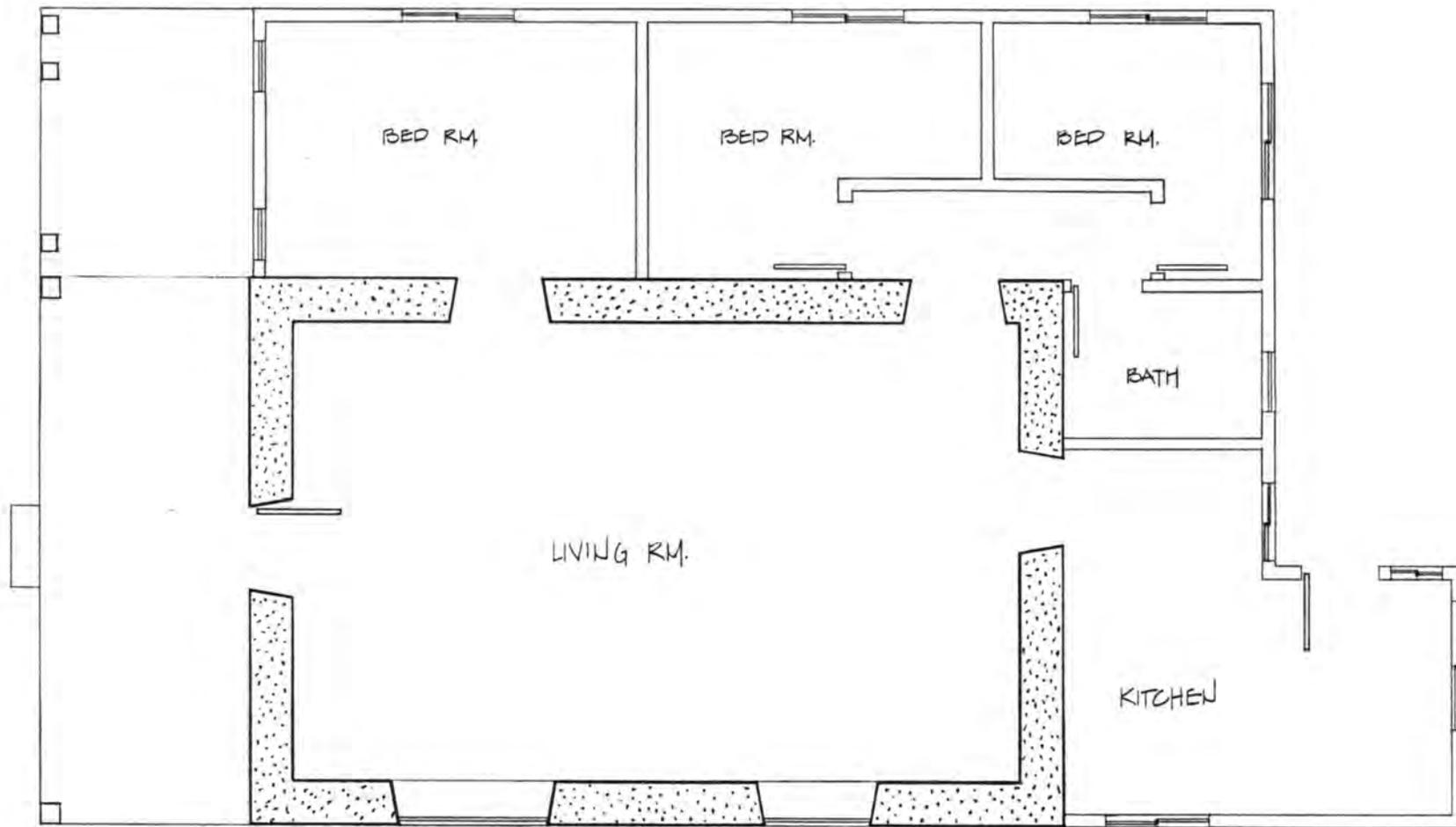
6. Northeast elevation of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 4:

6. Southwest elevation of garage. Camera facing northeast.

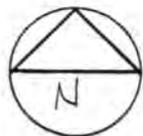
Photo No. 5:

6. Southwest elevation of outbuilding. Camera facing northeast.

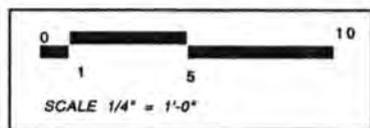


YOUNG MENS HALL

85 SOUTH 300 EAST
CENTERVILLE, UTAH



SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



 ROCK b. 1877

 WOOD FRAME c. 1952



< > 3.88 71+01 NNS+03RU 516

Young Men's Hall/
Tingey House
Centerville
Davis County
Photo #1



3.88 71+02 NNS+00AU 516

Young Men's Hall/
Tingey House
Centerville
Davis County
Pho #



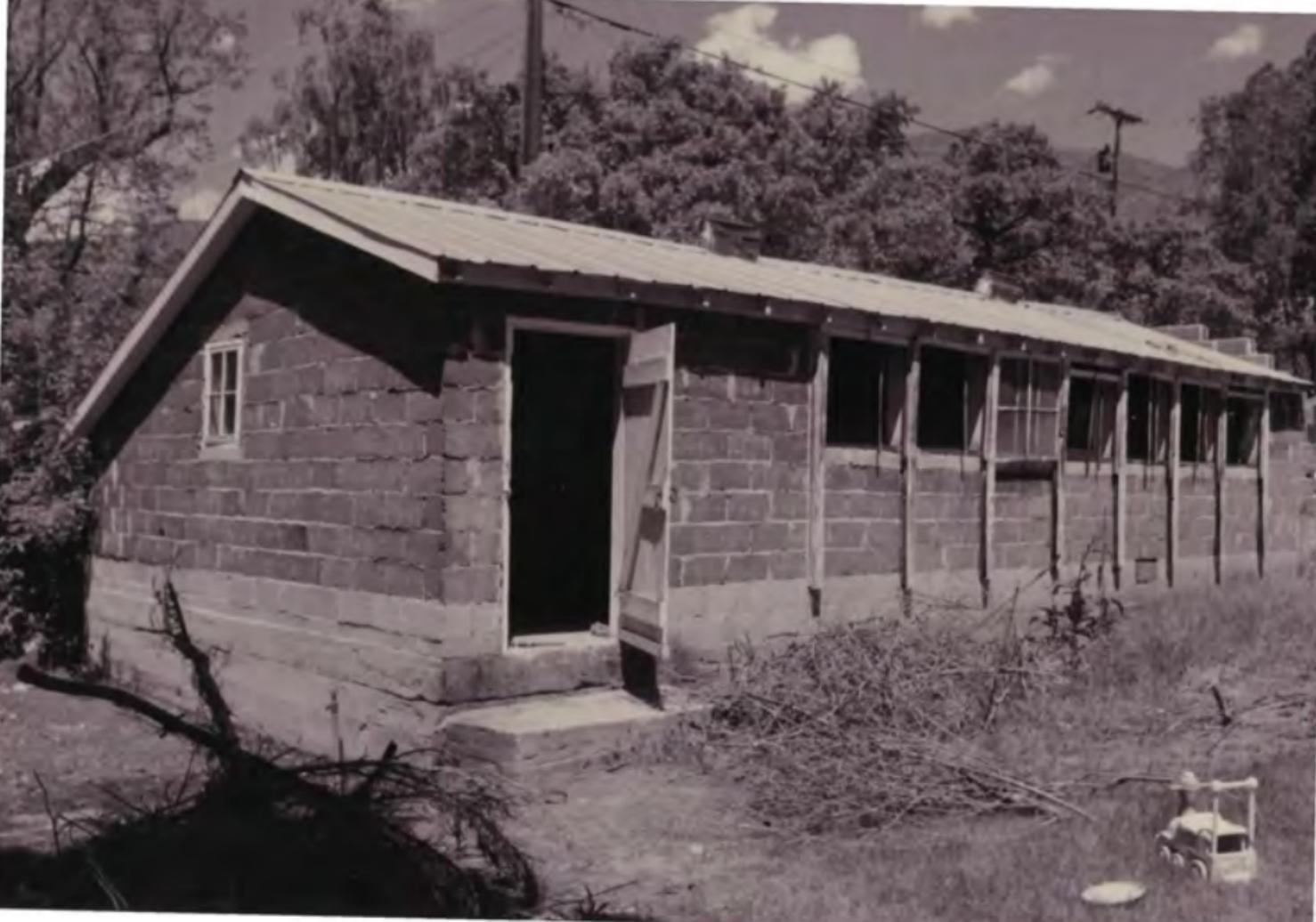
> 3.88 71+00 NNS+02AU 516.

Young Menistall/
Tingey House
Centerville
Davis County
Photo this



< > 3.96 71+00 NNS+41RU 437

Young Men's Hall,
Tingey House
Centerville
Davis County
Photo # 4



< > 3.88 71+03 NNS-10RU 516

Young Men's Hall,
Tingey House
Centerville
Davis County
Photo # 5

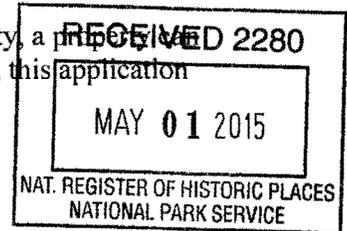
Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64500663

National Register Request for Removal Form—State of Utah

(Revised December 2013)

Under very special circumstances, such as demolition or loss of historic integrity, a property may be removed from the National Register of Historic Places. To request removal, this application form must be completed.



Historic Building Information

Historic building name YOUNG MENS HALL / TINGEY HOUSE

Historic building address and city 85 S. 300 E., Centerville, Davis Co.

Current owner Lance Cospers, C/O: Karina L. Van Orman

Current owner mailing address 85 S. 300 East

City Centerville State UT Zip 84014

Applicant Information (petitioner requesting removal)

Name Utah SHPO Email _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone numbers: Daytime _____ Mobile _____

Applicant signature _____ Date ____/____/____

Reason for Removal (please check one)

- The property has been demolished
- The qualities which caused the property to be listed have been significantly altered
- Additional information shows the property does not meet the NR criteria for evaluation
- Error in professional judgment as to whether the property meets criteria for evaluation

Provide explanation: Photos have been provided showing the site of the demolished building.

Properties may also be removed from the National Register because of prejudicial procedural error in the nomination or listing process; properties shall be reconsidered for listing by the Keeper after correction of the procedural error(s). Properties listed prior to December 13, 1980 may only be removed on the grounds the property has been demolished or significantly altered.

Attachments

Please attach additional supporting documentation for removal along with the application form.

Photographs

Newspaper clippings

Other documentation: _____

Process

Within 45 days of receiving a completed and adequately documented application the State Historic Preservation Office will notify the affected owner(s) and chief elected official, allowing them an opportunity to comment on the petition. The State Historic Preservation Office will also forward the petitioner's application to the Board of State History (State Historic Preservation Review Board) for consideration at the next scheduled quarterly board meeting. After being considered by the Board, The State Historic Preservation Officer will then forward the petition, along with all comments, to the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, who makes all final determinations regarding removal of National Register properties. The Keeper shall respond to a petition within 45 days of receipt. The owner and elected official will be notified of the Keeper's final decision.



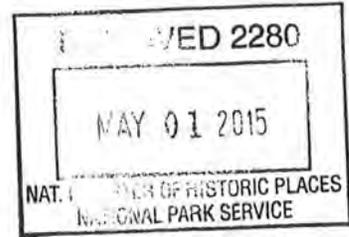
GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Julie Fisher
Executive Director
Department of
Heritage & Arts



Brad Westwood
Director



April 27, 2015

J. PAUL LOETHER, DEPUTY KEEPER AND CHIEF
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
1201 EYE ST. NW, 8TH FL.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

Re: Removal of Properties from the National Register of Historic Places

Dear Mr. Loether:

Pursuant to 36 CFR 60.15, we are requesting the removal from the National Register of Historic Places the following properties, which have been demolished:

Utah Slaughter Co. Warehouse (NRHP Listing #82004148)	Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co.
Carlson Hall (NRHP Listing #96000414)	Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co.
Granite Lumber Co. Buiding (NRHP Listing #03000629)	Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co.
Utah-Idaho Sugar Factory Building (NRHP Listing #09000018)	West Jordan, Salt Lake Co.
Young Men's Hall/Tingey House (NRHP Listing #97001324)	Centerville, Davis Co.

Demolitions were verified by SHPO staff site visits (see enclosed UT SHPO Request for Removal forms and accompanying photographs.

Notification regarding the pending action was sent to property owners and local government officials. A period of at least thirty days was provided for comment regarding the removal; however, no comments were received.

Should you have any questions about this request for removal, please contact Cory Jensen of the Historic Preservation Office at 801/245-7242, or by e-mail at coryjensen@utah.gov. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

P. Bradford Westwood
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures