

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

### 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House

Other names/site number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of related multiple property listing:

Settlement Era Buildings of Farmington, 1847 to 1896

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

### 2. Location

Street & number: 463 North 100 East

City or town: Farmington State: UT County: Davis

Not For Publication:  Vicinity:

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

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

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

\_\_\_ national \_\_\_ statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B X C D

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| _____/SHPO   |             |
| <b>Signature of certifying official/Title:</b>             | <b>Date</b> |
| <u>Utah State Historic Preservation Office</u>             |             |
| <b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b> |             |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. |  |
| <b>Signature of commenting official:</b>  | <b>Date</b>  |
| _____   |  |
| <b>Title :</b>  | <b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b> |

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

---

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

---

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

---

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**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>1</u>     | <u>2</u>        | buildings  |
| <u>0</u>     | <u>0</u>        | sites      |
| <u>0</u>     | <u>0</u>        | structures |
| <u>0</u>     | <u>0</u>        | objects    |
| <u>1</u>     | <u>2</u>        | Total      |

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

---

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

---

---

---

---

---

---

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

MID-19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY  
LATE VICTORIAN

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Walls: STONE, BRICK, PLASTER  
Foundation: STONE; Roof: ASPHALT

**Narrative Description**

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

---

**Summary Paragraph**

The Elias and Mary Van Fleet (hereafter the Van Fleet House) in Farmington, Davis County, Utah, is a one-story single-family dwelling currently presenting as an irregular plan exhibiting Classical and Victorian styles, though the Victorian elements are largely buried within the rear additions to the dwelling. The building, originally constructed sometime prior to 1868, occupies a rectangular shaped 0.235 acre lot on the west side of 100 East in Farmington. This location is in the core historical development area of Farmington, and the immediate and surrounding neighborhood is primarily residential in nature with most buildings being single-family dwellings dating to the historic period. The overall terrain slopes gently downward toward the west but is essentially flat on this specific parcel. There are two outbuildings on the property—a combination garage and carport—that are considered non-contributing. The dwelling fronts on 100 East and has a relatively shallow setback from the frontage road and sidewalk. The dwelling consists of the original hall-parlor section and two rear additions. The exact age of the additions

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

in unclear, but their construction materials (mostly smooth brick) and Victorian style with arched window openings suggest they were constructed prior to 1896 (the terminal date of the associated MPS). Notable exterior alterations include the pre-1896 additions and storm windows over historical windows. These changes slightly diminish the historic integrity of the dwelling as it relates the theme of the associated MPS but do not eliminate said integrity—the dwelling retains sufficient integrity to convey its period of significance and still qualifies for nomination under the *Settlement Era Buildings of Farmington, 1847 to 1896* Multiple Property Submission (MPS).

---

## Narrative Description

The Van Fleet House is a one-story single-family dwelling built sometime prior to 1868 and located on the west side of 100 East in Farmington (Photograph 1). The property qualifies for nomination under the *Settlement Era Buildings of Farmington, 1847 to 1896* MPS. The dwelling has an irregular plan created by the original hall-parlor section and two rear additions. One addition (a cross-wing ell) is attached to the west elevation of the hall-parlor wing, and the second is attached to the north elevation of that addition. Collectively, these additions give the overall dwelling a rough L-shaped plan. Both additions appear to date to the historic period with the cross-wing addition appearing to date to the period of significance for the MPS and the other dating outside that period (likely sometime around the mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century). The specific dates of construction for the addition could not be determined as no records documenting their construction exist.

The Van Fleet House exhibits vernacular Classical and Victorian styles that can be seen in the symmetrical façade and simple shallow eaves with pronounced raking moldings and cornices of the original wing as well as the arched window openings of the primary rear addition. The raking moldings and cornices are aluminum replacements for the original wooden features. The foundation is not fully visible but appears to include both stone and concrete sections. The roof of the dwelling is moderately pitched, side-gabled and covered in modern asphalt shingles. The walls of the dwelling are clad in a combination of mortared stone, plaster, and brick. One brick chimney was observed at center in the roof of the northernmost addition.

The exterior of the dwelling has been altered somewhat through the installation of storm windows over historical windows and the two additions. Collectively, these alterations are sufficiently minor as to not affect the dwelling's eligibility for listing on the National Register under Criterion A and within the integrity requirements of the MPS.

## Exterior

The east elevation of the dwelling (Photographs 2 –4) constitutes the original hall-parlor house primary façade. This elevation exhibits two window openings and a doorway arranged symmetrically in the elevation. The doorway is located at center and is flanked on the east and west by window openings that are spaced equidistant from the door. The door is deeply recessed

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

and is accessed by a single concrete step. It is topped by a transom directly below a thick wooden lintel. The window openings also exhibit thick wooden lintels and have thin wooden sills. The vertical openings are rectangular in shape, and they hold wood sash, six-over-six, single-hung windows covered by storm windows. A small portion of the east elevation of the northernmost rear addition is also visible when viewing the dwelling from the east. This section of the addition appears to comprise a shallow lean-to attachment (maybe an enclosed porch) that is clad in wood sheet product (T1-11 siding) that has been painted to look like stone veneer (i.e., trompe l'oeil stone veneer). A doorway is located at the south edge of the exposed wall of the addition. This opening has a thick wooden lintel meant to replicate the appearance of the window and door openings in the older hall-parlor wing.

The north elevation of the dwelling (Photographs 5 & 10) includes the wall of the hall-parlor wing and the wall of the northernmost rear addition. The brick wall of the addition is devoid of notable architectural details. The north elevation of the hall-parlor wing is characterized by a single window opening located at center in the elevation. This opening is similar but slightly smaller than the openings found elsewhere in the hall-parlor wing but still exhibits the thick wooden lintel and thin wooden sill observed in those other openings. As with the other similar openings, this opening holds a historical wood sash, six-over-six, single-hung window.

The south elevation of the dwelling (Photographs 3, 6 & 7) includes portions of original hall-parlor section and the southernmost of the two rear additions. The section of the hall-parlor exhibits two window openings—one at center and one roughly two feet to the west. The center window is identical in opening type, shape, and size and in window type as those found in the east (front) elevation. The second window opening is smaller and rectangular in shape with the long axis oriented vertically. This opening appears to be a post-construction alteration as a false wooden lintel was applied over the opening to mimic the lintels of the original window openings. This smaller opening holds a wood-framed, single-pane, fixed-sash stained-glass window. Immediately west of the edge of the hall-parlor wing is an enclosed porch under a lean-to type cover. This porch partially fills in the area between the edge of the hall-parlor wing and the southern addition, which is offset several feet to the north from being flush with the south elevation of the hall-parlor wing. The porch is enclosed with windows and lapped wood siding. A doorway is located at the west end of the enclosed porch. A short section of the brick wall of the southern addition, which has been clad in plaster, is exposed west of the porch. A single window opening is present there. It is a tall, narrow opening with thin a wooden lintel and sill and holding a wood sash, one-over-one, single-hung window.

The west elevation of the dwelling (Photograph 8) is characterized by the two aforementioned additions. The original west elevation of the hall-parlor wing is no longer visible—it is fully obscured by the additions. The west elevation of the southern (cross-wing) addition is devoid of notable architectural detail save for the faint outline of a former (now-enclosed) doorway that is visible because of a crack in the plaster that follows the outline of the doorway (Photograph 9). North of this addition is the second addition to the dwelling. This addition includes a brick wing aligned north-south and an enclosed lean-to style porch that runs nearly the full length of the brick wing. The lean-to style porch exhibits a ribbon window running its full length and

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

occupying the upper half of the elevation. The windows here are aluminum sash sliders. The lower half is clad in T1-11 siding. A doorway is located at the south end of the porch structure.

### **Interior**

The interior of the dwelling (Photographs 12–15) is limited to the main floor—there is no basement. The interior walls are clad in historical lath and plaster. They are thick and range from a little over one foot thick for the true interior dividing walls and up to two feet thick for the exterior walls. The thickness of the walls suggest adobe brick may be buried inside, though several other local buildings from this era have similarly thick walls composed of an exterior and interior layer of stone with rubble fill or a void in between. Most other finishes in the dwelling date to the modern era or at least outside the period of significance for this property. The interior of the dwelling does exhibit its age in that some walls and window and door openings have sagged and are no longer square. The historical windows in the dwelling have been fastened shut as they can no longer function due to the effects from settling.

The interior of the Van Fleet House includes seven formal rooms and several closets. The formal rooms include a hall (now a living room) and parlor (now a bedroom/office) in the front of the house, i.e., in the original hall-parlor section. A portion of the smaller parlor room was partitioned to create a bathroom in the southwest corner. Passing west through the larger hall room, one enters the area of the rear additions. The first room entered comprises a small den. An exterior doorway into a sunroom is found in the south wall of this room. Moving west, one finds another small room of indeterminate function. To the north of the den is the kitchen, which is primarily clad in modern finishes though an unusual heavy faux timber beam decoration has been applied to the ceiling here. The current property owner indicated the “timbers” are composed of a foam-like material carved and painted to look like wood. Immediately north of the kitchen is a bedroom with a small bathroom at its west end.

### ***Historical Integrity***

The Van Fleet House retains integrity of location, materials, design, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association, though integrity of design and materials has been compromised somewhat by the replacement of the original wood cornices and raking moldings, the installation of storm windows over original windows and the additions to the rear and side of her original dwelling. Given that the primary rear addition appears to date to the period of significance for the property, this addition is not considered to have a significant impact on the dwelling’s overall historic integrity. The primary portion of the dwelling available for public view—the front hall-parlor section—retains its original settlement era stonework and fenestration, both of which are character-defining features of the dwelling’s architectural type, style, and period of construction. The Van Fleet House is one of only seven known settlement era dwellings in Farmington to retain historical integrity.

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

***Property Setting***

The dwelling sits on a small rectangular parcel of 0.235 acres and shares the lot and is located in the east-central portion of the parcel. The dwelling exhibits a relatively shallow setback from the frontage road (100 East) compared to adjacent properties (Photograph 1). The parcel includes a large mature tree behind the dwelling and younger trees along the southern parcel boundary and in the front park strip. The front yard includes a lawn while the rear yard was mostly barren with a scattering of shrubs around the dwelling itself.

The property location is within the primary street grid of Farmington. In this area, the grid comprises a series of relatively wide east-west and north-south streets. This grid is typical of communities established by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, especially during the settlement years. This street configuration follows what is known as the Plat of Zion—a community layout set forth by Joseph Smith, the founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In this plat, equally sized blocks in the heart of the plat were divided into lots for residential, commercial, and public development while surrounding lands were allocated for farming, livestock grazing, and other activities. In Farmington, the core plat was a backwards L-shaped area centered along Main Street (north-south) and State Street (east-west).

***Ancillary Buildings***

Two non-contributing ancillary structures (Photograph 11) are associated with the Van Fleet House. One is a detached garage that is located west of the dwelling and appears to have been constructed during the 1940s or 1950s. The other is a wood- and steel-framed carport awning that directly abuts the southwest corner of the dwelling. It is uncertain when the carport was constructed, but it was clearly built well outside the period of significance for this property. As noted, both the garage and carport are considered non-contributing components of the property.



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

### Criteria Considerations

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

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

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Areas of Significance**

ARCHITECTURE

\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

ca. 1868 - ca. 1890

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

ca. 1868

ca. 1890

\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

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

The Elias and Mary Ann Van Fleet House in Farmington, Davis County, Utah, was originally constructed ca. 1868 and is significant at the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. It is a strong and relatively rare extant representation of working class settlement housing in Farmington and reflects the vernacular Classical and Victorian styling common in the community at that time. The Van Fleet House meets the requirements for and is being nominated under the *Settlement Era Buildings of Farmington, 1847 to 1896* MPS. The period of significance is ca. 1868 to ca. 1890, which reflects the estimated construction dates of the original dwelling and the primary addition, respectively. Elias and Mary Ann Van Fleet, who owned the property during the Settlement Era, were among the earliest settlers in the community and persons of leadership roles within the social and religious fabric of the town along with working their own farm property. The couple embraced and reflected the essence of pioneer era settlement along the Wasatch Front during the late 1800s.

---

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

### **Significance Under Criterion C**

The significance of the Van Fleet House under Criterion C derives from the context of the associated MPS. First, the dwelling was built in the heart of Farmington's settlement period and is one of a small number of dwellings remaining from this era. Second, it is one of an even smaller number of settlement era dwellings that retain sufficient integrity to reflect the culture and tradition of the time, including the use of locally procured indigenous stone to use as construction material and the adaptation of Classical architecture, with which the original owners were no doubt familiar from their lives prior to emigrating to Utah. The dwelling also represents the somewhat unique nature of settlement in the area by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (referred to hereafter as LDS) in that it was purchased by Elias Van Fleet to house his plural wife.

The property in question was officially purchased by Elias Van Fleet from David Hess in 1872, but biographical records for Mary Ann Van Fleet indicate the couple moved into the dwelling several years earlier. It is likely the couple either rented the dwelling from Hess or purchased it on credit from Hess and made payments for a period of years before obtaining official title to the property. Records for David Hess suggest he did not actually live in the house himself.

At the time Elias and Mary Ann moved into the dwelling, only the stone hall-parlor section was present. Two brick and wood additions were built over the next several decades to accommodate the Van Fleet's growing family. The original hall-parlor wing is a good example of early pioneer housing in Farmington. By the early 1860s, adobe construction, which had been among the primary materials used (alongside log) during the earliest part of the Settlement Era, had given

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

way to more durable construction materials, with mortared stone construction becoming a preferred and very popular material in Farmington and the immediate surrounding areas. Beyond adobe and log, stone was the only locally available construction material at a time before brick factories had been established along the Wasatch Front and only wagon roads existed to transport construction materials. It was far more durable than adobe and log and lent a greater sense of permanence to the dwellings constructed with it.

The Van Fleet House is a strong example of this use of stone masonry early in the Settlement Era of Farmington and a good representation of the community's heavy use of said masonry as a hallmark of the settlement. Records are unclear as to who the stonemason was for the Van Fleet House. Charles Bourne is known as the preeminent stonemason of the time in Farmington and was responsible for the construction of the LDS Rock Chapel (a contributing resource in the Farmington Main Street Historic District) and the Rock Mill building (now altered), along with several smaller dwellings. Stone masonry is one of the characteristics that distinguishes Farmington from most other communities along the Wasatch Front and one of the features of individual buildings that still reflects the community's settlement history. The Van Fleet House is significant under Criterion C as one of only six known predominantly stone masonry buildings of the Settlement Era left in Farmington that retain historical integrity. Due to the high degree of integrity in its materials, workmanship, and design, the Van Fleet House is readily identifiable as both a quintessential Farmington dwelling and a quintessential pioneer era building.

In addition to exhibiting the character-defining features of Farmington's Settlement Era, the Van Fleet House also exhibits strong elements of vernacular Classical and Victorian styles common in Utah at the time. The use of Classical style, in both "pure" and vernacular forms, was popular in Utah between settlement in 1847 and ca. 1890, when the Victorian era arrived. In fact, Classical was the most popular definable style in the Utah Territory during this period. Characterized by "geometrical composition and symmetrical balance," these Classically influenced buildings exhibited smooth, rectangular facades, centrally located doorways, and evenly spaced windows. Early pioneer settlers carried the elements of this style from their (the settlers') origins in the American Midwest as they emigrated west. In their new homeland, the settlers applied the key Classical elements to all manner of buildings, including the small log and adobe cabins that housed many of them during the early settlement years. These same elements were applied to the Van Fleet House when it was constructed ca. 1868 and can be seen in the centrally located front entry, symmetrically spaced windows on either side of the entry, and clean, rectangular front façade, all of which remain intact and unaltered. Victorian style, which is seen only in muted form on the primary rear addition to the Van Fleet House, supplanted Classical style in popularity in Utah by the end of the 1800s. While high-style forms were found on larger homes, rendering many of them quite elaborate in the asymmetrical facades, barge boards, arched window openings, shingle siding, and related features, smaller, simpler vernacular versions that largely limited themselves to the components of asymmetry and arched window openings. The primary rear addition to the Van Fleet House exhibits these elements, but they are largely obscured by the plaster cladding and only visible where the arched window openings are visible from inside the dwelling.

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

As noted, the acquisition of this property by Elias Van Fleet was necessitated by his engagement in polygamy. The practice of polygamy, commonly known in LDS culture as plural marriage, began before the pioneers entered the Salt Lake Valley but was not practiced openly until the church prospered in the relative isolation of the Intermountain West. Not all members of the LDS Church “lived the principle,” as it was called, but there was an expectation that LDS men of sufficient standing and resources within the LDS Church would have multiple wives. It was common for polygamist men to have two or three wives, but only a small percentage of church leaders had more than four wives. The manner in which the plural family interacted with each other was left up to the practitioners themselves with some families choosing to live in a single dwelling, others choosing to live in individual dwellings on communal properties, and still others choosing to live in separate dwellings on separate properties. Elias Van Fleet and his wives—two in total—appear to have lived according to the latter approach of multiple separate dwellings. Thus, the Van Fleet House is associated with LDS polygamous architecture and reflective of this unique religious and cultural practice. The practice of polygamy was abolished by Church President Wilford Woodruff in 1890 but continued among many practitioners for years after. Elias Van Fleet retained his two marriages despite the pronouncement from Woodruff, though this lasted for only another two years until his first wife, Lucy, passed away.

The Van Fleet House qualifies for consideration under the registration criteria set forth in the associated *Settlement Era Buildings of Farmington, 1847 to 1896* Multiple Property Submission (MPS) for residential properties. The significance of this property type within the MPS context includes the fact that residential structures are a) the predominant extant property type associated with the period (i.e., residential properties are among the only extant hallmarks of the community’s pioneer heritage); b) reflective of the early settlement history of the community and its evolution from a relative frontier outpost to a permanent city; c) curated examples of the earliest beginnings of the Farmington community and the adaptations of architectural types and styles to the sometimes unique cultural needs and expectations of an early settlement established by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS ); and d) reflections of the changing access to construction materials, e.g., evolving from local fieldstone and sun-dried adobe brick to kiln-fired bricks, and the introduction of “higher style” adornment following the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad in 1869 and the connection of communities along the Wasatch Front to national markets and national ideas. As discussed in more detail above, the Van Fleet House meets the first three (items A, B, and C) of these considerations.

The Van Fleet House satisfies the registration requirements for residential properties under Criterion C established in the *Settlement Era Buildings of Farmington, 1847 to 1896* MPS. Specifically, the dwelling was constructed ca. 1868, in the heart of the period of significance for the MPS (Registration Requirement 1). The dwelling retains its original location of construction from the period of significance (Registration Requirement 2). It also retains sufficient integrity of type, style, materials, and manner of construction common to residential buildings in Farmington during the period of significance (Registration Requirement 3).

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

### **Additional History of Elias and Mary Ann Richards Van Fleet**

Elias Van Fleet was born in 1839 in New York to Lawson Alanson Vanfleet (sic) and Sylvia Case. He was the eldest of five children. During the late-1840s, after Elias's father died, Sylvia moved the family to Nauvoo Illinois, to join the growing community of fellow converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. After a short stay in Nauvoo, they headed to the Utah Territory, supposedly with then-president of the LDS Church, Brigham Young's emigrant company.<sup>1</sup>

In 1860, at the age of 21, Elias married Lucy Ann Adams, who was born in Boone, Illinois, in 1839 and who had emigrated with her family to Utah in 1852. The couple originally lived in Centerville, south of Farmington, but later relocated to Farmington where they lived until their deaths in 1920 and 1892, respectively. With this move, Elias and Lucy were among the earliest permanent settlers of Farmington and a core part of the community's pioneer heritage. Elias and Lucy had eight children. In July 1866, during the "Indian Wars," Elias was enrolled in the territorial military and served in a company that traveled to Fort Ephraim and was assigned to duty in Sanpete and Sevier Counties.<sup>2</sup>

Elias took a second wife, Mary Ann Richards of Farmington, in 1868. Together they would have 10 children. Mary Ann's biographical records indicate she and Elias "moved into a rock house just one block north of her childhood home" in Farmington shortly after their marriage;<sup>3</sup> this is the house located at 93 East 300 North. This statement suggests the rock house was either built at that time (ca. 1868) or possibly existed prior to their moving to the property. Thus, the construction date of 1870 listed in County records appears to be incorrect.

An active member of the LDS Church, Elias was sent to southern Utah as a missionary from 1870 to 1871. He was also appointed as the senior president of the 74<sup>th</sup> Quorum of the Seventies within the Church and served as a deputy sheriff of Davis County and as the superintendent of the Farmington Co-op for a period of time. His primary economic pursuits were as a farmer and livestock rancher.<sup>4</sup> In 1896, Elias transferred the property at 463 North 100 East into Mary Ann's name, and she retained it until her death in 1942. In 1910, at the age of 71, Elias deeded the property at 93 East 300 North, where his first wife, Lucy, lived, to his youngest surviving child (Horace Emerson Van Fleet) with Lucy.

Mary Ann (Richards) Van Fleet was born in December 1851 in Salt Lake City<sup>5</sup> fewer than 5

<sup>1</sup> FamilySearch.org. 2024a. Ancestral file of Elias Van Fleet accessed January 29, 2024 at:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/memories/KWZ4-G1B>

<sup>2</sup> State of Utah. Undated. Affidavit concerning service in Indian Wars within the State of Utah and service relating thereto. Accessed online January 29, 2024 at: <https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/memories/KWZ4-G1B>

<sup>3</sup> FamilySearch.org. 2024a. Ancestral file of Mary Ann Richards Van Fleet accessed January 29, 2024 at:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/memories/KWZ4-G11>

<sup>4</sup> Esshom, Frank. 1913. "Elias Van Fleet" in *Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah*, p. 1222. Western Epics, Inc.; Salt Lake City, reprinted 1966.

<sup>5</sup> Thorne, Lucille J. 1978. "History of Mary Ann Richards Van Fleet." Accessed online, May 19, 2024 at:

<https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/KWZ4-G11>

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

years since the time the city was first settled. She married Elias Van Fleet as his second wife when she was 16.5 years old. The couple had 10 children between May 1869 and October 1893. Mary Ann contributed to the economy of the household by canning produce from the family farm and working as a seamstress. She was known as a generous woman who routinely helped care for neighbors in need.

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Arrington, Leonard J. 1958. *Great Basin Kingdom: Economic History of the Latter-Day Saints, 1830-1900*. University of Nebraska Press: Lincoln.

Barnett, Alan. 2002. "Reconnaissance Level Survey. Rock Church Neighborhood. Farmington, Utah." On file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, Salt Lake City.

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. 1991. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: A Guide*. University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society: Salt Lake City, UT:

Hess, Margaret Steed. 1976. *My Farmington: A History of Farmington, Utah, 1847-1976*. Helen Mar Miller Camp of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers: Farmington

Knowlton, George Quincy. 1965. *A History of Farmington, Utah*. Compiled and edited by Jannetta K. Robinson. Inland Printing: Kaysville.

Leonard, Glen. 1972. Historic Sites Survey form for 94 East 500 North, Farmington. On file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, Salt Lake City.

1994. "Farmington." In *Utah History Encyclopedia*, Allan Kent Powell, editor. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.

1999. *A History of Davis County*. Utah Centennial County History Series. Utah State Historical Society: Salt Lake City.

Lukin, Beatrice. 2011. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Farmington Main Street Historic District (NRIS #11000756). On file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, Salt Lake City.

Strack, Don. 2022. Utah Central Rail Road (1869-1881). Accessed online September 15, 2022 at: <https://utahrails.net/utahrails/uc-rr-1869-1881.php>

Uffens, Karla. 1997. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the John W., Janet (Nettie), and May Rich Taylor House. NRIS # 97001325. On file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, Salt Lake City.

Utah Division of State History, Preservation Office. 2022. *Utah's Historic Architecture Guide*. Accessed online September 15, 2022 at: [https://issuu.com/utah10/docs/architectural\\_guide\\_booklet](https://issuu.com/utah10/docs/architectural_guide_booklet)



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

Utah State Historic Preservation Office. 2022. Utah Historic Buildings database. Accessed online September 15, 2022 at:  
<https://shpo.utah.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8e218e18c2b74477b5f520e5617bebaaf>

Van Cott, John W. 1990. *Utah Place Names*. University of Utah Press.

---

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

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

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other:  
Name of repository: Farmington Historic Preservation Commission

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** \_\_\_\_\_

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

---

## 10. Geographical Data

**Acreeage of Property** 0.235 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

### Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

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

1. Latitude: 40.988964                      Longitude: -111.885641

**Or**

### UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927    or     NAD 1983

1. Zone:                      Easting:                      Northing:

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

This registration applies to the entirety of the existing property as denoted in Davis County records. The legal parcel (#070230010) boundary description, as retrieved from the Davis County Recorder's Office on April 28, 2024, is as follows:

BEG AT NE COR OF LOT 6, BLK 23, PLAT A, FARMINGTON TS SURVEY; TH S 82.5 FT; TH W 123 FT; TH N 82.5 FT; TH E 123 FT TO POB. CONT. 0.235 ACRES. See map for boundary detail.

### Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This boundary represents the entirety of the remaining portion of the historical parcel on which the subject building was constructed.

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

---

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Sheri Murray Ellis/Consultant  
organization: Certus Environmental Solutions  
street & number: \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town: Salt Lake City state: Utah zip code: 84103  
e-mail Sheri@certussolutionsllc.com  
telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
date: January 16, 2025

---

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

### Property Owner information:

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

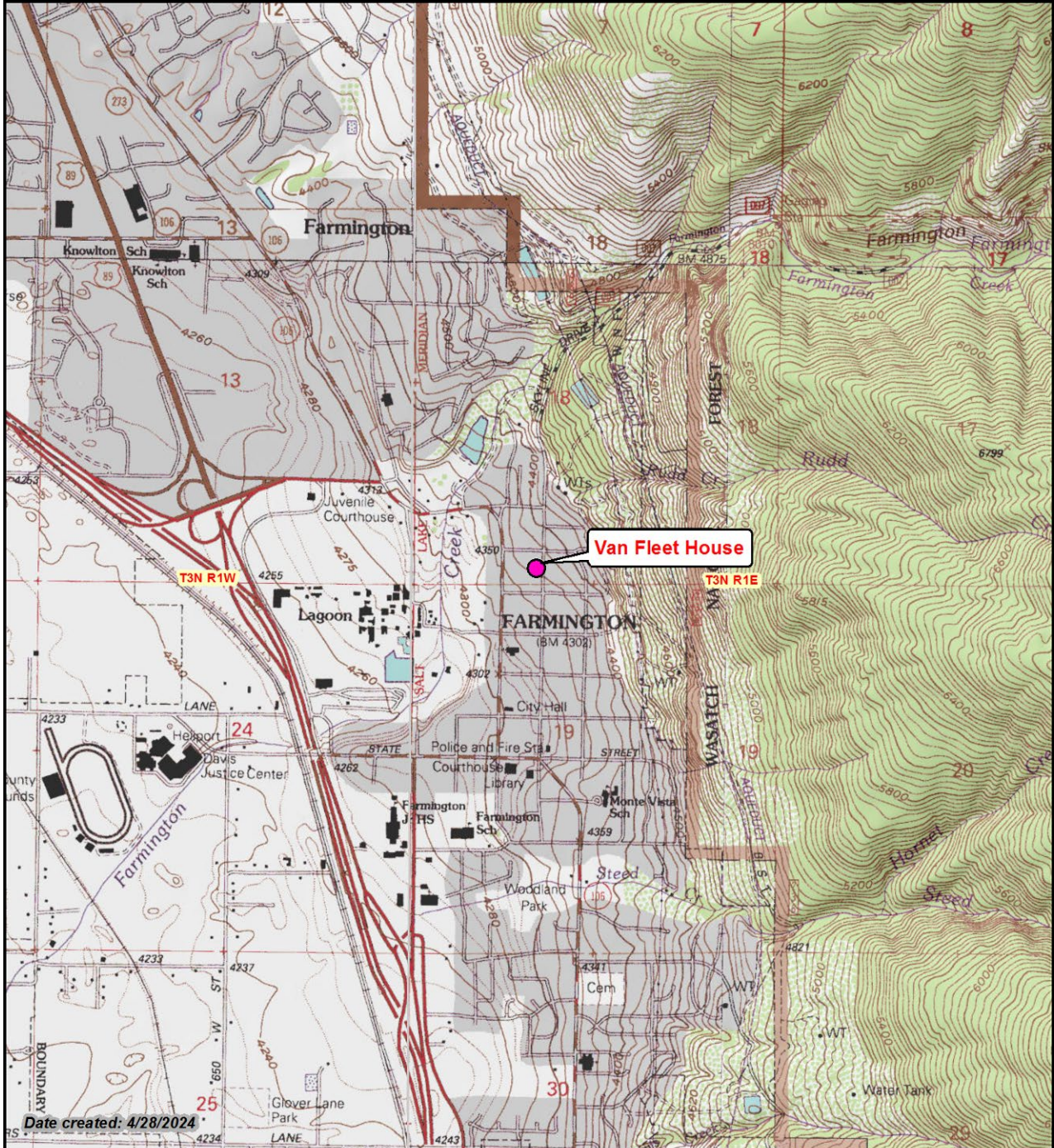
Name Jennifer Gunnell  
Address 463 North 100 East  
City or Town Farmington State UT Zip code 84025  
Telephone/email jenig8813@gmail.com or Amanda.riddle@gmail.com

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State



Date created: 4/28/2024

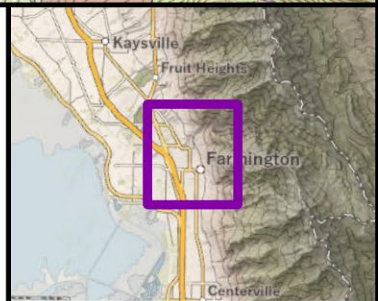
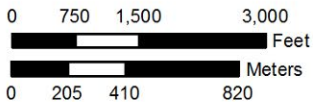
**LEGEND**

● Lat/Long Location

Basemap taken from USGS 7.5'  
Utah topographic map(s):  
Kaysville | Peterson  
Farmington | Bountiful Peak

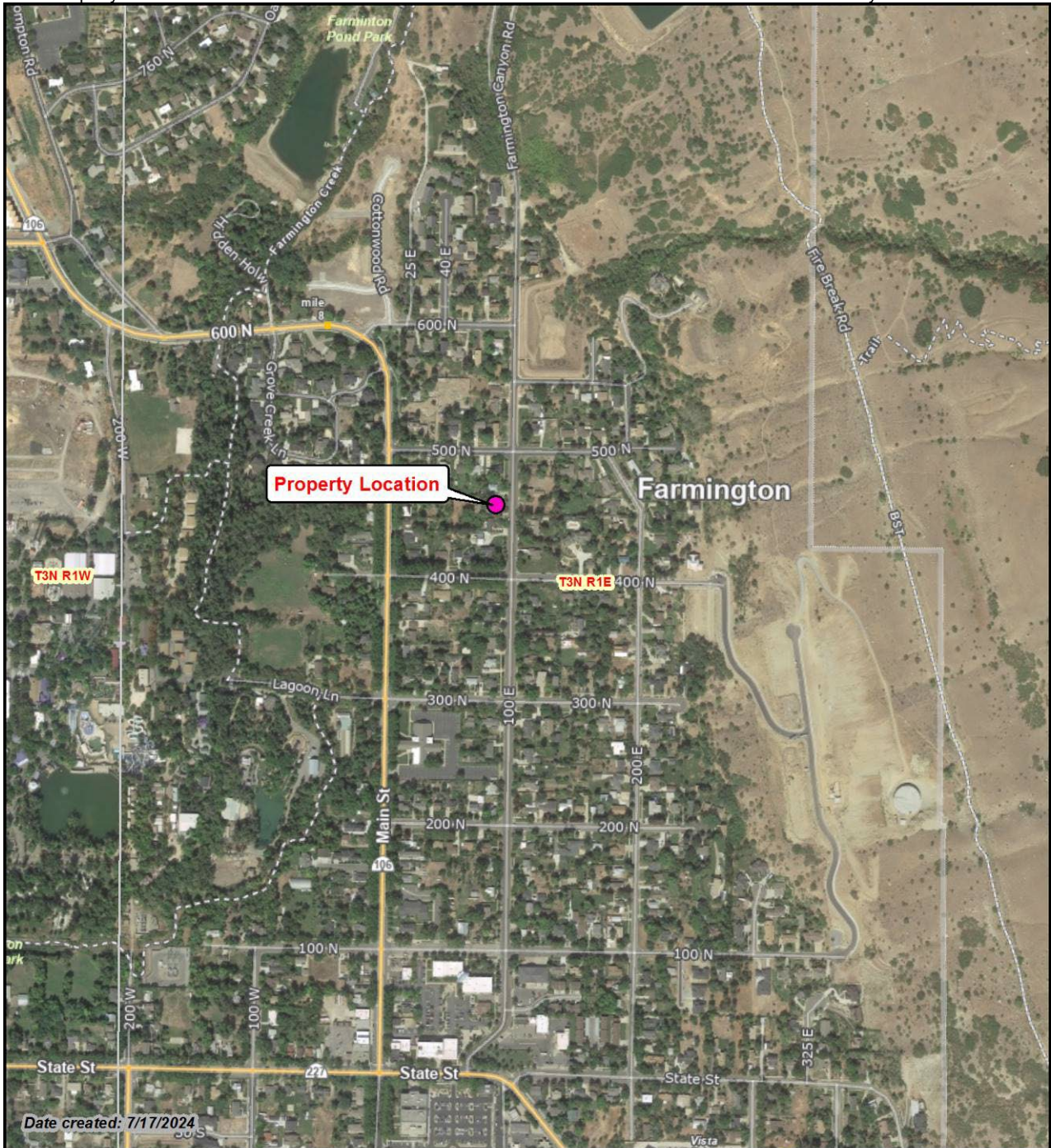
**463 NORTH 100 EAST**

Location: Farmington, Davis County, Utah



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State



Date created: 7/17/2024

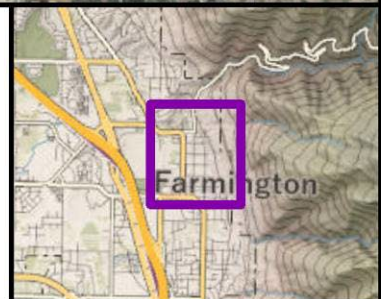
**LEGEND**

● Property Location

Basemap taken from UGRG  
Google Imagery

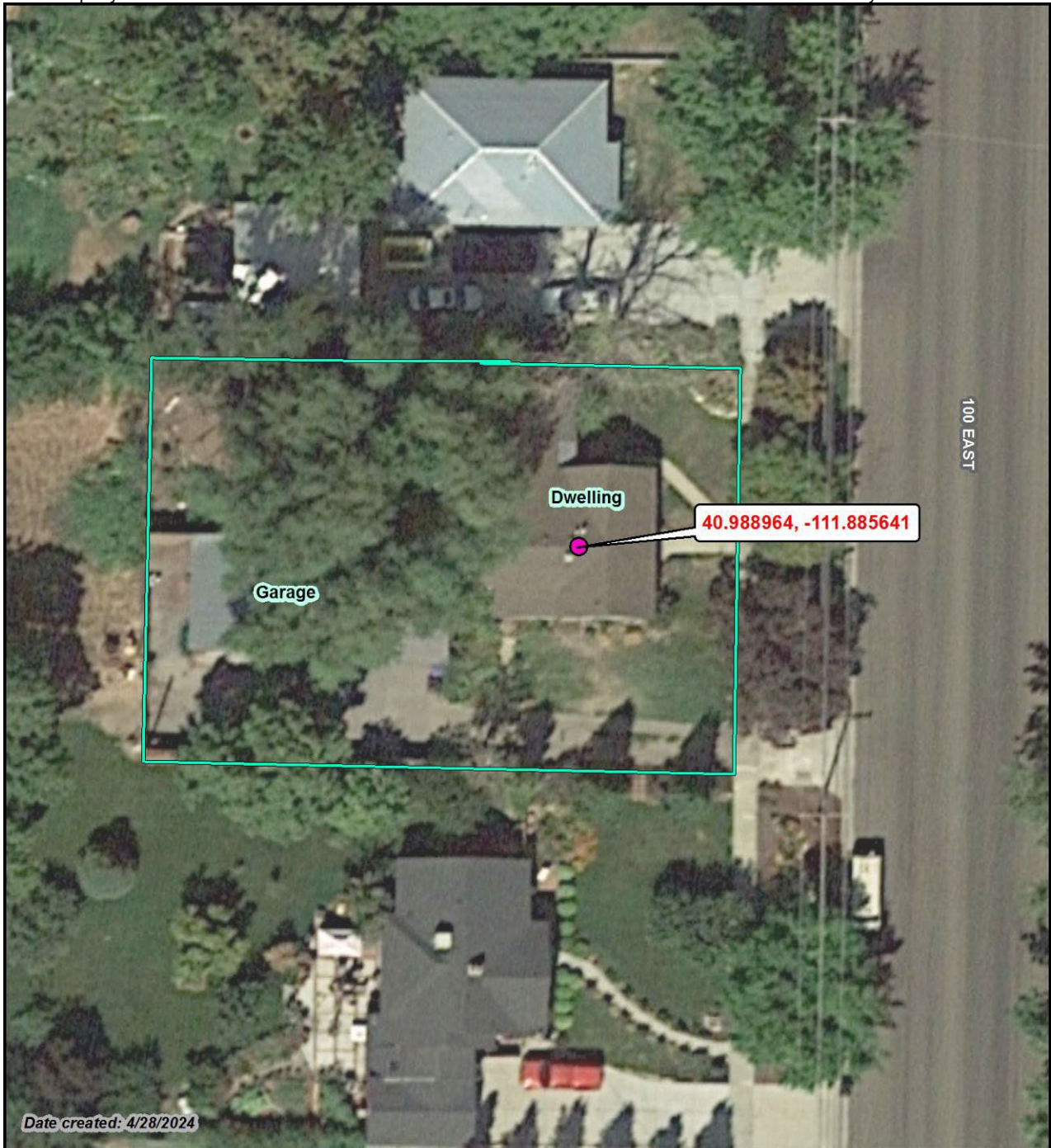
**463 NORTH 100 EAST**

Location: Farmington, Davis County, Utah



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State



**LEGEND**

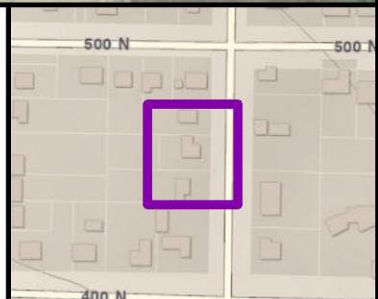
- Nomination Boundary
- Lat/Long Location
- Photo location/direction

*Basemap taken from UGRC  
Google Imagery*

**463 NORTH 100 EAST**  
Location: Farmington, Davis County, Utah

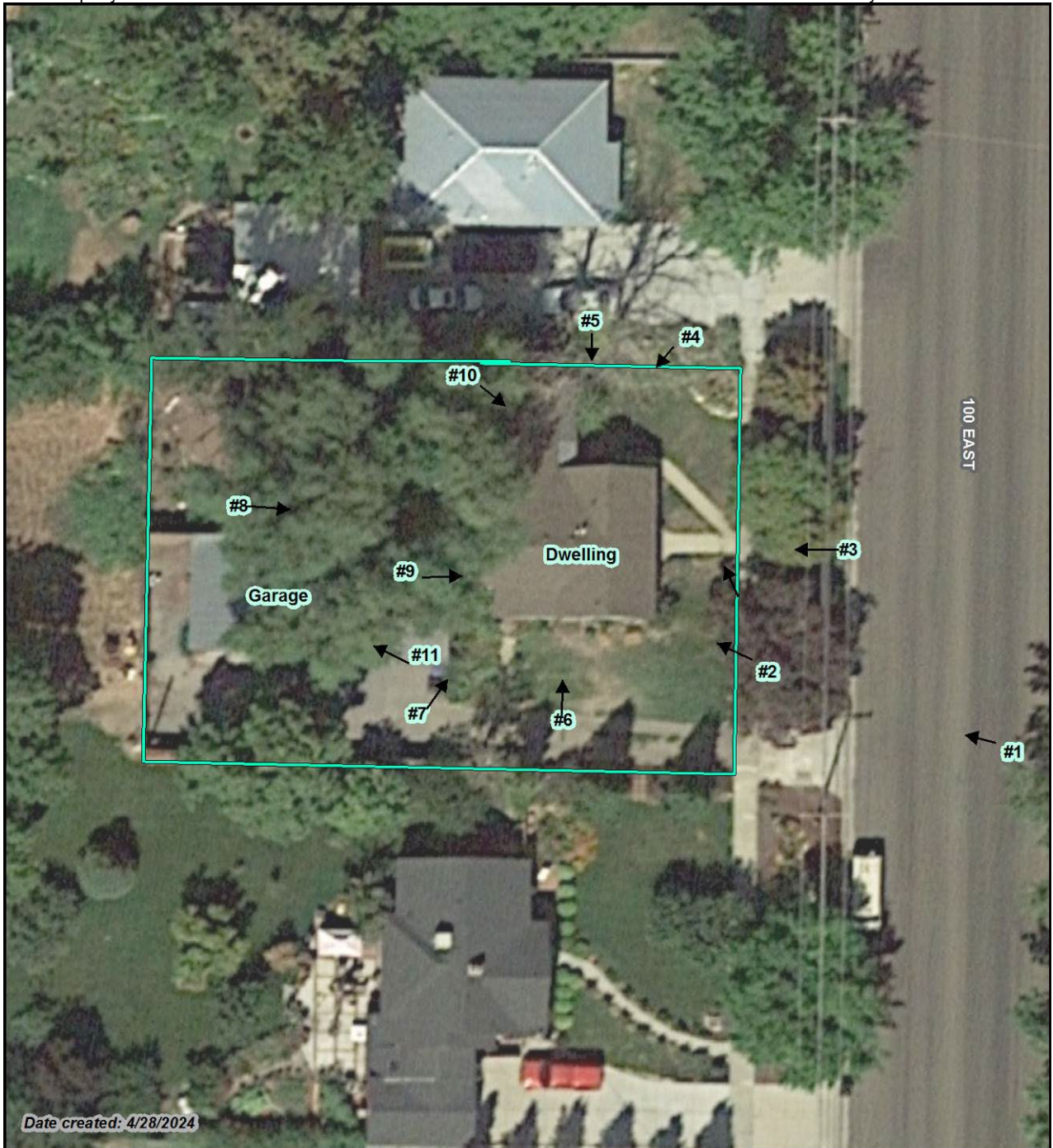
0 10 20 40 Feet  
0 3 6 12 Meters

NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 12N  
1:350





Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State



Date created: 4/28/2024

**LEGEND**

-  Nomination Boundary
-  Photo location/direction

Basemap taken from UGRC  
Google Imagery

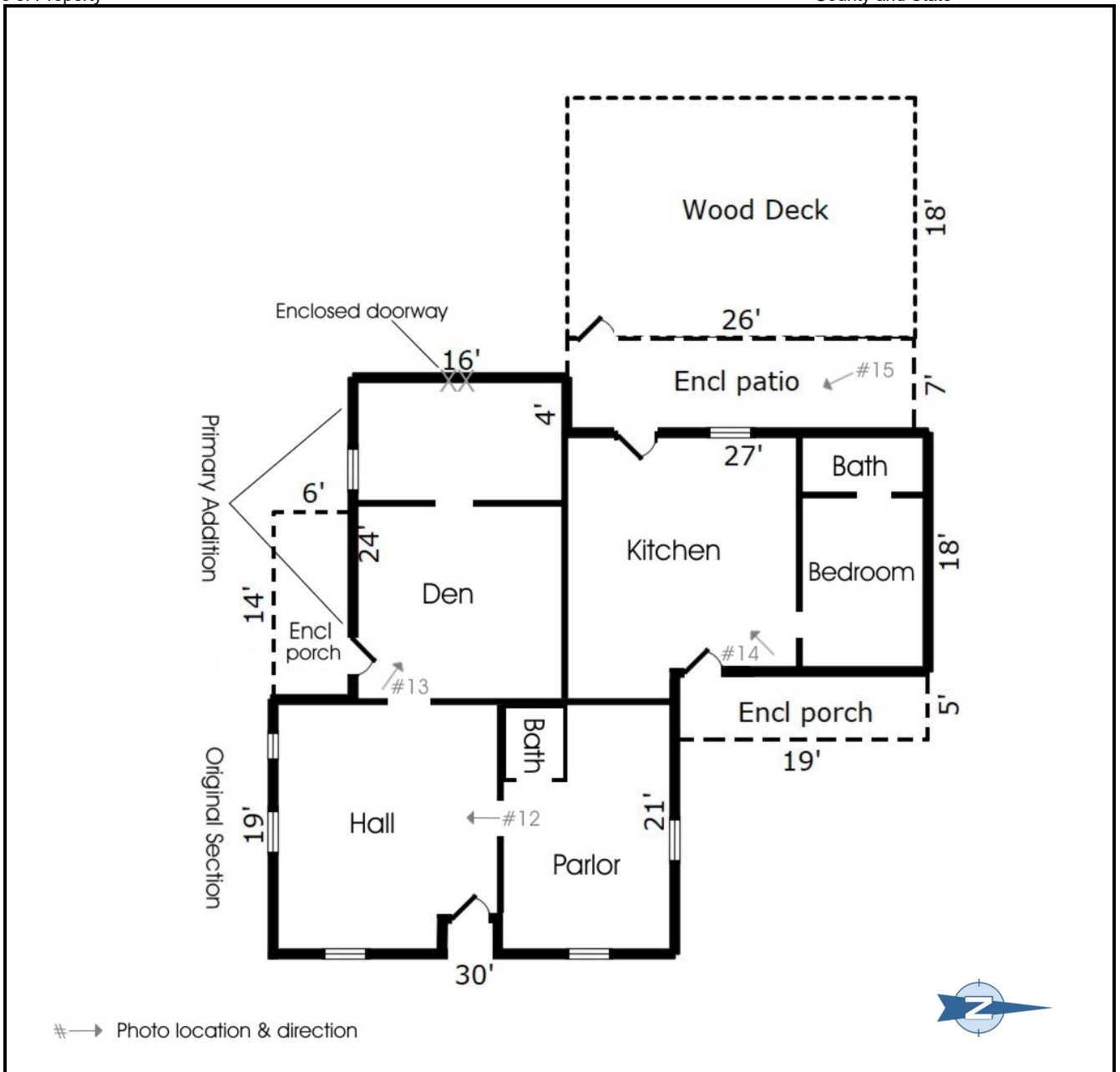
**463 NORTH 100 EAST**

Location: Farmington, Davis County, Utah



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State



Approximate floor plan derived from County records



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

### **Photographs**

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

### **Photo Log**

**Name of Property:** Miller House

**City or Vicinity:** Farmington

**County:** Davis County      **State:** Utah

**Photographer:** Sheri Murray Ellis

**Date Photographed:** November 28, 2023(exterior); March 23, 2024 (interior)

### **Description of Photograph(s) and number:**

Photograph 1. Overview of property; camera facing west

Photograph 2. South (at left) and east (at right) elevations; camera facing northwest

Photograph 3. East elevation; camera facing west

Photograph 4. East elevation; camera facing southwest

Photograph 5. North elevation; camera facing south

Photograph 6. South elevation; camera facing north

Photograph 7. South elevation; camera facing north-northeast

Photograph 8. West elevation; camera facing east

Photograph 9. Crack in plaster of west elevation showing former doorway; facing east

Photograph 10. North elevation; camera facing southeast

Photograph 11. Non-contributing garage and carport; camera facing northwest

Photograph 12. Interior living room showing deep windows, high ceilings; camera facing south

Photograph 13. Interior of "den"; camera facing west

Photograph 14. Faux timber beams in kitchen; detail

Photograph 15. Original brick wall from rear addition enclosed in second addition; facing southeast

Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 1. Overview of property; camera facing west**



**Photograph 2. South (at left) and east (at right) elevations; camera facing northwest**



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 3. East elevation; camera facing west**



**Photograph 4. East elevation; camera facing southwest**



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 5. North elevation; camera facing south**



**Photograph 6. South elevation; camera facing north**



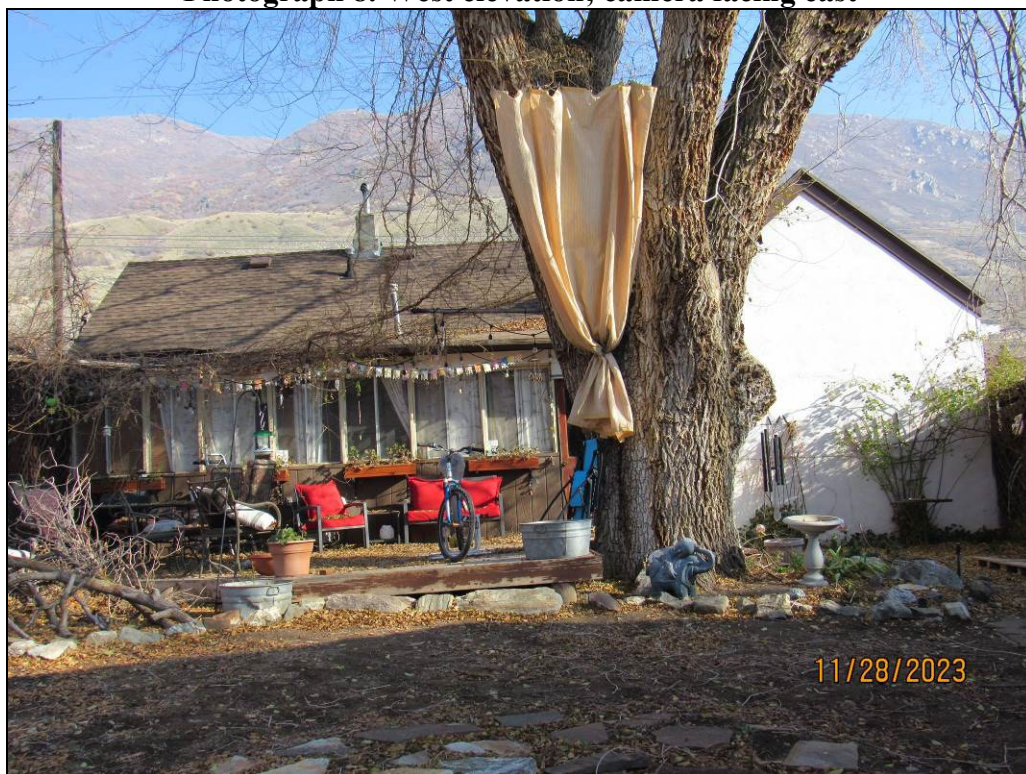
Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 7. South elevation; camera facing north-northeast**



**Photograph 8. West elevation; camera facing east**



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 9. Crack in plaster of west elevation showing former doorway; camera facing east**



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 10. North elevation; camera facing southeast**



**Photograph 11. Non-contributing garage and carport; camera facing northwest**



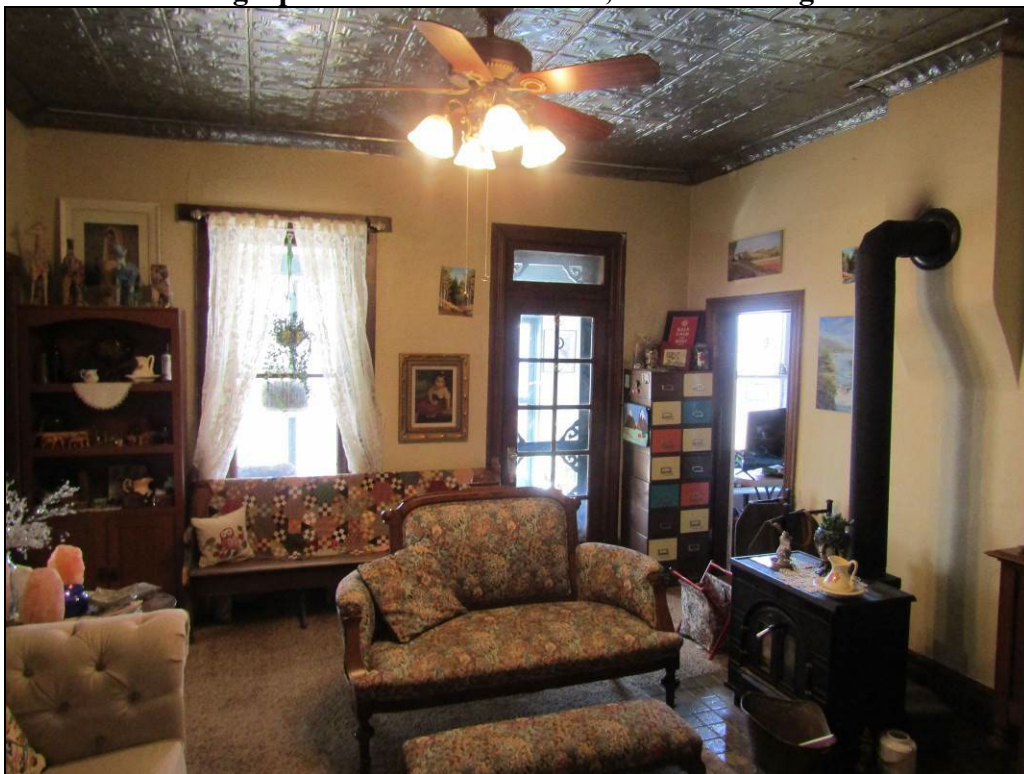
Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 12. Interior living room showing deep windows, high ceilings; camera facing south**



**Photograph 13. Interior of “den”; camera facing west**

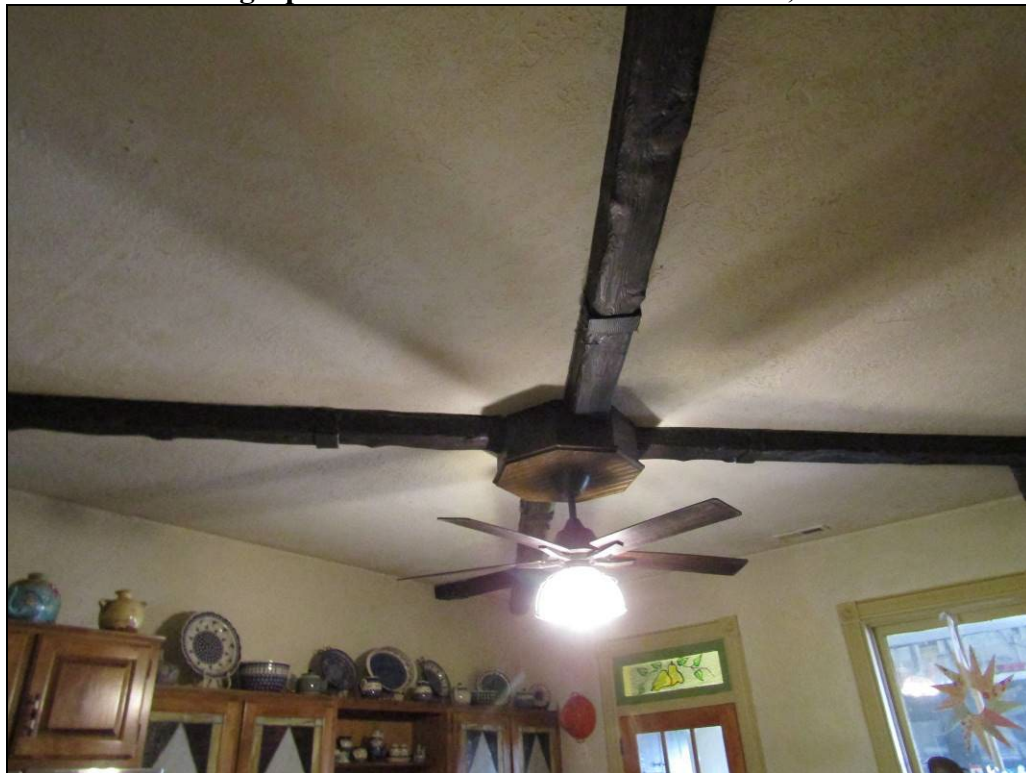




Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 14. Faux timber beams in kitchen; detail**



Van Fleet, Elias and Mary Ann, House  
Name of Property

Davis County, UT  
County and State

**Photograph 15. Original brick wall from rear addition enclosed in second addition;  
camera facing southeast**

