



# COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS WALKING TOURS

## Route 1: City Hall & Butlerville

Distance: 2.5 miles

Online Map: [cottonwood-heights-walking-tours-chcity.hub.arcgis.com](https://cottonwood-heights-walking-tours-chcity.hub.arcgis.com)



East of 2300 East, this land was originally dry and barren before a branch of the Brown and Sanford Irrigation Ditch was extended. The Ditch began operating in 1874 from water stored at the Three Sisters Lakes (Blanche, Lillian, and Florence). With available water, farmers grew strawberries, potatoes, peas and other crops. To the west was mostly a sand hill where it was difficult to grow anything.

### 1. Cottonwood Heights City Hall (2277 E. Bengal Blvd.)

The Cottonwood Heights City Hall sits on land homesteaded in 1876 by Joseph Firkins and his wife Ann. They received a patent for their land in 1881, but did not stay because this land was difficult to cultivate. Lured by the promise of more water and better farming, the Firkins sold their property to Samuel and Harriett Webb and moved to Idaho in 1893. Samuel died in 1901. Harriett eventually sold the Butler property and moved to Salt Lake City.

### 2. Mori House Site (2312 E. Bengal Blvd.)

Now the site of the city's first roundabout, the former home at 2312 Bengal Blvd. was built in 1919 by Tsunetaro and Tsune Mori. Tsunetaro was born in Japan in 1885 and came to Utah to work on the railroad in 1904. His wife joined him in 1915 and they moved here in 1919. Because of the anti-immigration sentiment of the early 1900s, it was difficult for any immigrants to lease or own property. Stephan and Mary Hayes, who owned the land from 1903 to 1924, leased it to the Mori family on an unofficial basis until they sold the property to William and Mary Butler. The Butlers made the lease to the Mori family official and eventually sold them the 19.5 acres in August 1926.

The Moris grew strawberries, sugar beets, peas and other crops on their land. Tsune lived in the home until she passed away in 1986 at the age of 85. A plaque can be viewed at the site today, recognizing this property's history.

### 3. Kunkle Family House (2406 E. Bengal Blvd.)

Shirley Kunkle built the Arts & Crafts style bungalow at 2406 Bengal Blvd. in 1927. His son Del was a wrestler and won the world welterweight title in 1934. He held this title for 14 years.

### 4. Guthrie Skate Park (2495 E. Bengal Blvd.)

The Richard L. Guthrie Skate Park features bowls and rails for all levels of skateboarders, BMX bikers and scooters. The Skate Park honors Mr. Guthrie who served

as director of the Cottonwood Heights Recreation Center for over 30 years.

### 5. Maxfield Homestead (Area from 2300 E. to 2700 E.)

The land from 2300 East to 2700 East and north to Fort Union Blvd. was homesteaded by Richard Maxfield in 1872. Maxfield moved his family to the area in 1882. The family lived there until 1900 when they moved again to Spring City, Utah where Maxfield owned and operated a saw mill.

### 6. Cottonwood Heights Recreation Center (7500 S. 2700 E.)

Activities are offered year round with both indoor and outdoor pools, tennis courts, pickleball courts, cardio and weight facilities, an ice skating rink and much more. Originally built in 1971, the Center had just indoor pools and was called "The Spa." The outdoor pools were built in 1980. Since then, diving platforms and many water features have been added.

### 7. Historic Home (7390 S. 2300 E.)

The historic house at 7390 South 2300 East was built in 1947 and is a good example of a World War II era cottage.

### 8. Colebrook Homesteads (7447 S. 2300 E.)

The hill between Bengal Blvd. and Fort Union Blvd. was called Brown's or Colebrook Hill. Locals named places based on those who lived nearby.

Charles Colebrook came to the area in 1884. In 1900 he built a Victorian cross-wing style dwelling at the top of the hill, 7447 South 2300 East. He eventually bought another large piece of property on the Butler Bench to farm during the summer.

### 9. Ranch/Rambler Home (7458 S. 2300 E.)

The house at 7458 South 2300 East was built in 1947. This is an example of an early ranch/rambler style dwelling. A few changes have been made to it.

### 10. Brown Homestead

In 1879, Harriett Brown applied for a homestead grant on 120 acres of land on the west side of 2300 East, from about 7200 South to 7400 South and west to 1700 East.

### 11. Firkins Farm (7440 S. Butler Hills Dr.)

The house at 7440 South Butler Hills Drive is an excellent example of a ranch/rambler style house built in 1952. This area was part of the farm belonging to the Firkins. See 1.

- 1 City Hall
- 2 Mori House
- 3 Kunkle Family House
- 4 Guthrie Skate Park
- 5 Maxfield Homestead
- 6 The Spa
- 7 Historic Home
- 8 ☐ Colebrook Homestead
- 9 Ranch/Rambler
- 10 Brown Homestead
- 11 Firkins Farm

- 1 City Hall
- 2 Mori House
- 3 Kunkle Family House
- 4 Guthrie Skate Park
- 5 Maxfield Homestead
- 6 The Spa
- 7 Historic Home
- 8 ☐ Colebrook Homestead
- 9 Ranch/Rambler
- 10 Brown Homestead
- 11 Firkins Farm

