

HISTORIC SITE FORM

UTAH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

(10-91)

1 IDENTIFICATION

Name of Property: **Peter III & Edith M. Carlisle Van Valkenburg Residence**

Address: 1631 E. Creek Road

Township 2S Range 1E Section: 33

City, County: Cottonwood Heights, Salt Lake

UTM:

Current Owner Name: Cedar Lane Enterprises, LLC

USGS Map: Draper Quadrangle (2017)

Current Owner Address: same as above

Tax Number: 22-33-128-016-0000

Legal Description (include acreage): BEG N 89°48'07" W 311.39 FT & S 0°17'50" W 619.99 FT & S 3°55' W 132.97 FT
FR NE COR OF NW 1/4 SEC 33, T 2S, R 1E, SLM; N 62°45' W 89.6 FT; S 27°15' W 93.57 FT; SE'LY ALG A 440 FT
RADIUS CURVE TO L 114.3 FT; N 3°55' E 110.58 FT M OR L TO BEG. 0.26 AC M OR L.

2 STATUS/USE

Property Category

☒ building(s)
☐ structure
☐ site
☐ object

Evaluation

☒ eligible/contributing
☐ ineligible/non-contributing
☐ out-of-period

Use

Original Use: **single family dwelling**
Current Use: **single family dwelling**

3 DOCUMENTATION

Photos: Dates

☒ digital: 2018
☐ prints:
☒ historic: c. 1940

Drawings and Plans

☐ measured floor plans
☐ site sketch map
☐ Historic American Bldg. Survey
☐ original plans available at:
☐ other:

Research Sources (check all sources consulted, whether useful or not)

☒ abstract of title
☒ tax card & photo
☐ building permit
☐ sewer permit
☐ Sanborn Maps
☐ obituary index
☒ city directories/gazetteers
☒ census records
☒ biographical encyclopedias
☒ newspapers
☒ city/county histories
☐ personal interviews
☐ USHS History Research Center
☐ USHS Preservation Files
☐ USHS Architects File
☐ LDS Family History Library
☒ local library:
☐ university library(ies):

Bibliographical References (books, articles, interviews, etc.)

Attach copies of all research notes, title searches, obituaries, and so forth.

City Between the Canyons: A History of Cottonwood Heights, 1849-1953, Allen Dale Roberts, pre-publication manuscript, ___, 396; 2018.

Cottonwood Heights Historical Committee files.

Ancestry.com Biographical files.

U.S. Censuses, city directories, death certificates.

Real estate records.

4 ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Building Style/Type: Period Cottage *No. Stories:* 1.0
Foundation Material: concrete *Wall Material(s):* brick
Additions: none x *minor* major (describe below) *Alterations:* none x *minor* major (describe below)
Number of associated outbuildings 0 *and/or structures* 0.
Briefly describe the principal building, additions or alterations and their dates, and associated outbuildings and structures. Use continuation sheets as necessary.

The Van Valkenburg House is a one-story, single family structure said to have been built in 1924 and renovated in 1993. It sits on a 0.26-acre lot. Its 1,222 square foot plan contains seven rooms including two bedrooms and one bath.

Despite its double-gabled roof—the front one of medium pitch and the side one of low pitch—its floor plan is rectangular. The exterior's uniformly red-brown brick is unpainted. The windows are rectangular in modern, header-less openings with either fixed or double-hung sashes. The roof edges are simply trimmed and the home is devoid of ornament, giving it a more modern character.

Although dated 1924, it has the appearance of an early World War II cottage of the type built from the later 1930s through about 1950. Its good condition and post-Period Cottage simplicity suggest a later date in this range. Other features include the large sidewall chimney on the west and the simple, little front porch, supported by c. 1940s-'50s wrought iron posts. At the northwest corner of the house is an attached, shed-roofed, two-car garage, accessed from the west side yard. South of the garage is an open, recessed west entry into the house, enclosed under a shed roof. This rear room may be an early addition.

The Van Valkenburg House appears unaltered from its old tax photo, thus maintaining its original architectural integrity.

5 HISTORY

Architect/Builder: unknown *Date of Construction:* 1924

Historic Themes: Mark themes related to this property with "S" or "C" (S = significant, C = contributing). (see instructions for details)

<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Economics</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Politics/</u>
<u>S Architecture</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>Invention</u>	<u>Government</u>
<u>Archeology</u>	<u>Engineering</u>	<u>Landscape</u>	<u>Religion</u>
<u>Art</u>	<u>Entertainment/</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Science</u>
<u>Commerce</u>	<u>Recreation</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>Social History</u>
<u>Communications</u>	<u>Ethnic Heritage</u>	<u>Literature</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
<u>Community Planning</u>	<u>Exploration/</u>	<u>Maritime History</u>	<u>Other:</u>
<u>& Development</u>	<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Military</u>	
<u>Conservation</u>	<u>Health/Medicine</u>	<u>Performing Arts</u>	

Write a chronological history of the property, focusing primarily on the original or principal owners & significant events. Explain and justify any significant themes marked above. Use continuation sheets as necessary.

The Van Valkenburg Residence remained in family ownership from the time it was obtained by Peter van Valkenburg, its first owner in the early 1850s, until 1982, for a total of about 130 years altogether. First owner Peter Aker Van Valkenburg was born in New York in 1812, the son of William and Ann Beebe Van Valkenburg. He arrived in Utah in 1847 and was one of the early settlers of Union, where he was a farmer, carpenter, lawyer and a county justice of the peace. With his three polygamous wives, Eliza Ann Boggess Turpin (1824-1891), Margaret Predmore (1810-1897) and, briefly, Caroline Sophia Freeman Cutler (1812-1880), he fathered seventeen children. He is also noted for bringing the first thresher into the area. After living in the Union Fort from 1854-on, he moved his families out of the fort to his farm on Creek Road.

Although a leading citizen of Union, Peter van Valkenburg was murdered by two men, his son-in-laws, in 1874, apparently over a property dispute. Thus it was his wife, Eliza Ann, who received a homestead patent for their property in 1879. Eliza Ann was born in Clarksburg, Harrison County, Virginia in 1824 to Augustus and Lydia Ann Stringer Lyons Boggess, also early settlers of Union. She married her first spouse, Jesse Turpin, in 1840 at age sixteen, but he died in 1854. She then married Van Valkenburg in 1855/56. Upon Eliza Ann's death in 1891, the property went to their grandson, Peter, III. and his wife Edith.

Peter Van Valkenburg III was born in Union in 1892 to Peter Boggess Van Valkenburg (Jr.) and Mary Amelia “Nellie” McGary Van Valkenburg. In 1918 he married Edith Mary Carlisle, born in nearby Millcreek, Utah in 1895 to John Charles Carlisle and Harriet Mellors Carlisle. Peter was a World War I veteran and a member of the American Legion. He served as commissioner of Little Cottonwood Creek and director of the Little Cottonwood Water Company. Peter and Edith had eight children together and they owned this property at the time the house was built on it, assuming the 1924 date is correct. If it is, we call it the Peter and Edith Van Valkenburg Residence. However, the title search revealed no mortgage taken out on the property with which to build a house in the 1924 period. Thus the house may not have been built until 1951, as documented below.

Given the large size of their family but the small size of this house, the Van Valkenburgs sold it in 1950 to their son, Orin Carlisle Van Valkenburg and his wife, Dorothy. In 1951 they took out a mortgage on the property for \$2,143 through the Sandy City Bank. This suggests that the house may have been built then rather than in 1924, as stated on the tax card. Since the house was built in either 1924 or in 1951, in either instance by a Van Valkenburg family, we are safe in calling it the Van Valkenburg Residence.

In 1982 Orin and Dorothy sold the property to Richard P. Lusk, the first non-Van Valkenburg to own it. He quickly sold it to a Gary L. Taylor in the same year, and Taylor sold it the next year, 1983, to Margaret R. Park. In 2005 her estate sold it to Sandra Park, who the same year sold it Jarrod and Marion McComie. In 2008 Jared D. McComie sold it to Cedar Lane Enterprises, the current owners.



1631 E. Creek Road.



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1631 E. Creek Road.



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TITLE SEARCH FORM

[Obtain information from title abstract books at County Recorder's Office]

Tax Number: 22-33-128-016-0000

Legal Description (include acreage):

Address: 1631 E. Creek Road

City: Cottonwood Heights, UT

Current Owner: Cedar Lane Enterprises

Address:

BEG N 89°48'07" W 311.39 FT & S 0°17'50" W 619.99 FT & S
3°55' W 132.97 FT FR NE COR OF NW 1/4 SEC 33, T 2S, R 1E,
SLM; N 62°45' W 89.6 FT; S 27°15' W 93.57 FT; SE 1/4 ALG A 440
FT RADIUS CURVE TO L 114.3 FT; N 3°55' E 110.58 FT M OR L
TO BEG, 0.26 AC M OR L.

TRANSACTION DATES	GRANTOR (SELLER)	GRANTEE (BUYER)	TYPE OF TRANSACTION	DOLLAR AMOUNT	COMMENTS
5/6/1879	United States of America	Eliza Ann Van Valkenburg	Patent (H'stead)	--	All of NE1/4 NW1/4 Sec 33
2/8/1891	Eliza Ann Van Valkenburg	Peter & Edith Van Valkenburg	W.D.	\$400.00	All of NE1/4 NW1/4 Sec 33
11/22/1950	Peter & Edith Van Valkenburg	Orin & Dorothy Van Valkenburg	W.D.	\$10.00	Com at a pt. W20.52R...
11/7/1951	Orin & Dorothy Van Valkenburg	Sandy City Bank	Mtge.	\$2143.77	Com at a pt. W20.52R...
11/18/1982	Orin C. & Dorothy M. Van Valkenburg	Richard P. Lusk	W.D.	\$10.00	[similar desc. as today, rest of form]
11/18/1982	Richard P. Lusk	Gary L. Taylor	W.D.	\$10.00	
3/31/1983	Gary L. Taylor	Margaret R. Park	W.D.	\$10.00	
12/12/2005	Est. of Margaret Park	Sandra Park	Deed	--	
12/12/2005	Sandra Park	Jarrold & Marrian Mcomie	W.D.	\$10.00	
3/26/2007	Jarrold & Marrian Mcomie	Marrian McComie	Q.C.D.	\$10.00	
4/24/2007	Marrian McComie	McComie Holdings LLC	W.D.	\$10.00	
2/15/2008	McComie Holdings LLC	Jarrold D. McComie	W.D.	\$10.00	
4/24/2012	Jarrold D. McComie	Cedar Lane Enterprises	Sp. W.D.	\$10.00	

Researcher: John Ewanowski

Date: May 2018

1631 E. Creek Rd. title search

1879 USA to Elizabeth Van Valkenburg, patent
 1891 EXUV to Peter & Edith " " WD
 1950 P&EVV to Orrin & Dorothy " " "
 1951 O&D VV - Sandy City Brook mtg 2,143
 1982 " " - Richard P. Lusk WD
 1982 RPL to Gary L. Taylor "
 1983 2005 GLT " Margaret R. Park "
 2005 est. of MPP to Sandra " deid
 2005 SP to Jared & Marian McComre VSD
 2007 MM " McComre Holdings LLC "
 2008 MH " Jared McComre "
 2012 JDM " Cedar Lane Enterprises sp. WD

Peter Roggen Van Valkenburg: (Jr.)

b. 1864, d. 27 Jan. 1925, Farmer, wife: Mary

1900 c: 6 kids, 2-17, 36/30

1910 c: 7 " , 0-17, Farmer, wife: Mary 7 total kids

1920 c: 4 " , 10-20 " " "

wife, Mary, signed death cert.

Mary = Mary Amelia "Nellie" McGary (1867-1944) b. 1867

Edith Van Valkenburg: no info on Ancestry, com
 union

Orrin Carlisle Van V. b. ? 1923, d. 1999, Toguenville
 fa. Peter Van V., mo: Edith Van V.

(b. 1892, d. 1952) (Edith Mary Carlisle, 1895-1976)

Edith's parents: John Charles Carlisle, Harriet Melvins
 own: old Royal Bakery Co.

Peter Van Valkenburg III, b. 1892, Union.

died 1952, SLC, Md. 1918 to . She died 1976.
 WWI vet, Am. Legion. Dr. Little Lot Water Co.

commissioner, Little Cottonwood Creek.
& Ridge.

1631 E. Creek Rd.

Real estate info: 1,222 s.f., 0.26 ac.

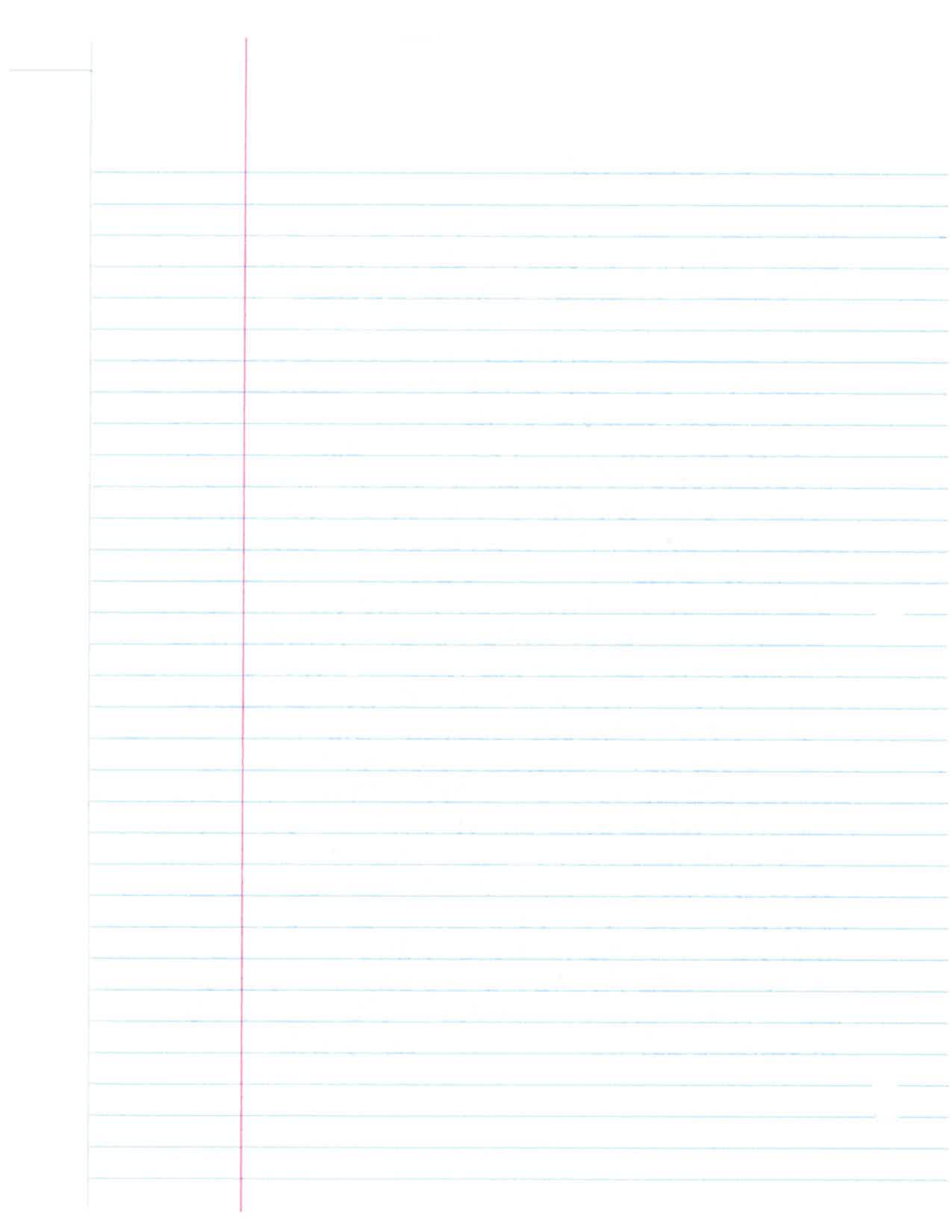
built 1924, 2 BRs, 1 ba. renovated 1993
7 rooms, 1-story, attached garage (where?)

The _____ residence is a one-story, single-family structure said to have been built in 1924 and renovated in 1993. It sits on a 0.26 ac. lot. Its 1,222 s.f. plan contains 7 rooms, incl 2 BRs and 1 bath. Despite its double-gabled roof (the front ~~was~~ one of medium pitch, the side one of low pitch)

The floor plan is rectangular (verify)

The exterior's uniformly red-brown brick is exposed and unpainted. The windows are rectangular in medium, header-less openings with either fixed or double-hung sashes.

The roof is simply trussed and the building is devoid of ornament, giving it a more modern character. Although dated 1924, it has the appearance of WWII cottages built from the late 1930s until about 1950. Its good condition & post period cottage simplicity suggest a later date in this range. Other features include the large redwood brick chim. on the W. & the simple, little front porch, supported by c. 1940s-50s w.i. posts. The _____ House maintains its hist. archit. integrity.



THE MURDER OF PETER VAN VALKENBURG

The killing of one of Union Fort's leading citizens happened in 1874, as reported by the Deseret News:

"Peter Van Valkenburg of Union Fort was found dead last night about one and a half miles south of that place. He had nine bullet holes in his body, which apparently had been fired from a shotgun. There is no clue to the murderers."

(Deseret News, Feb 25, 1874.)

Local justice of the peace and coroner Silas Richards immediately impaneled a jury of three persons to investigate the murder. Their findings were reported in the newspaper:

"It appeared from the evidence at the inquest held by Justice Richards, that (as) deceased was coming home from Sandy with a load of manure, that one of his singletrees broke, and that while he was in the act of repairing it, he was shot with near(ly) a dozen balls. Perpetrator unknown, according to verdict of jury."

The motive for the homicide apparently involved a property dispute. The murderers were William B. Kelly, a step-son-in-law, and Phillip Shafer, a blacksmith living with the Kelleys. They were apprehended and jailed but escaped. Phillip Shafer was captured a short time later, tried and convicted of first degree murder. He was sentenced to death by his choice of hanging, shooting or the guillotine. He chose hanging. However, his conviction and sentence were appealed to the Supreme Court of Utah and he was granted a new trial. This time he was found guilty of second degree murder and sentenced to ten years in prison. About this time, William B. Kelly was returned from Illinois to stand trial. He too was convicted of second degree murder and sentenced to ten years in prison.

THE KILLING OF ALVIN WASHINGTON GREEN

Born in 1854, Butler resident Alvin W. Green was killed on February 29, 1896. According to a family history, Green had just sold a load of his lumber in Salt Lake City for \$40. Then,

"His route back to Butlerville went through Murray. Here he stopped for a drink at a tavern. A woman serving customers prepared his drink, telling him what he owed. She noticed that he had a considerable sum of money. The thought went through her mind that she could obtain Alvin's money. All she had to do was put some knockout drops into his drink."

When Alvin W. consumed the drink he keeled over dead. Since he was the only customer in the room, it was easy for her (Mrs. Rose Browning) to pocket the money. As the breadwinner for the family of nine children, he died in the prime of his life at age forty-one years. The date was 29 February, 1896.

Word reached Alice of her husband's death. She was devastated. Since the incident occurred in a tavern, she would not allow charges to be pressed against the woman responsible for Alvin's demise. Her desire was to restrict any publicity about the incident."

("LDS Biographical Encyclopedia," Vol. 1: 589, Andrew Jenson, 1901. Photo)

SMITH, Hyrum and Lucy Ann Griffiths

Born at Council Bluffs in 1852, Hyrum Smith was one of the children of William P. and Mary Grimshaw Smith to stay in Union. In 1876 he married his step-sister, Lucy Ann Griffiths. Born in 1857 in Union, Lucy was the daughter of another of the town's co-founding couples, Joseph and Sarah Pidd Griffiths. In 1867 Lucy's mother married Doctor William P. Smith. Hyrum and Lucy were the parents of Sarah Olive, William Henry, Hyrum Ernest, Elizabeth Ann, Mary Alvira and Arthur Thomas Smith. Hyrum died in 1917, followed by Lucy in 1933.

("Union, Utah: Our Heritage of Pioneers, 327-328.)

STEWART, Catherine Glenn and Daniel McIntosh

Born in Scotland in 1828, Catherine Glenn was married to Daniel McIntosh Stewart (1828-1905) of Scotland. They arrived in Utah in 1853 with her three children. She appears to have divorced him sometime after 1870 and moved to Union from Cache County. She owned land in Section 32, the area south of the old Union Fort.

VAN VALKENBURG, Peter Aker and Margaret Predmore, Eliza Ann Boggess, Caroline Sophia Freeman Cutler

Peter Aker Van Valkenburg, a farmer, carpenter and lawyer, was one of the early settlers of Union. He was born in New York in 1812, the son of William and Ann Beebe Van Valkenburg. His first marriage was to Margaret Predmore (1810-1897) with whom he had eleven children, and then Eliza Ann Boggess (1824-1891), with whom he had five more. A brief third marriage to Caroline Sophia Freeman Cutler ended in divorce. After converting to Mormonism, the Van Valkenburgs immigrated to Utah, arriving in 1848. Here they became early settlers of Union. After moving out of the fort, they established a farm further up Little Cottonwood Creek and prospered. Peter was known for having brought the first threshing machine into the area. Because of his legal background, he was consulted on legal matters and in 1862, he was named Union Justice of the Peace.

Van Valkenburg may have been the first person of to be murdered in Cottonwood Heights. The event and its aftermath occurred in 1874 and is described in detail in Chapter XXI.

("Peter Aker Van Valkenburg," Find a Grave Memorial, Findagrave.com; Peter Van Valkenburg family file, Cottonwood Heights Historical Committee; Cottonwood Heights, "History Question," Gayle Conger summary, March, 2017.)

WALKER, Henry and Ann Preece, Susannah Pritchard, Elizabeth Phillips Hackford and Maria Seaburn Alloway Nott

60 acres nearby. He raised sheep in Wyoming and Nevada and then sold them to buy teams of horses to haul ore from Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons. He and his family cooperatively owned the first threshing machine in the Salt Lake Valley. A keeper of fine horses, he also used them to run a horse-powered sawmill. Reuben and Horace T. Godfrey paid to get electricity run from 70th South to 6600 South on 1300 East. Reuben Walker died In Union in 1942.

Lillie Walker was born in 1874 to John Shaw Moreton and Harriet Griffiths in Barroo-in-Fruness, Lancashire, England. She came to the United States in 1882 with her mother because her father would not join the Mormon Church or accompany them to Utah. In Union they were taken in by Bishop Ishamel Phillips who later married Harriet as his third polygamous wife. After Phillips died she lost her eye sight but was still able to cook, make quilts and keep "the most beautiful flower garden." She died in 1958 after living in Union for 76 years.

(Early Histories of Union, Vol. II: 225-228.)

WHEELER, Lucy Ellis (Alice)

Not all adults in early Union were married or had families. One life-long single woman was Lucy Wheeler, born in 1810 in Illinois. After living in Nauvoo, she came to Utah in 1850 with Rufus and Polly Clark Forbush, joining them in living in Union. Here she became the Forbush's housekeeper and helper with children until her death in 1886. Lucy was disabled and wheelchair-bound but was a hard worker and highly regarded and beloved. She had numerous namesakes in later generations.

(Union, Utah, 368.)

WHEELER, Thomas Arthur and Ann Walker and Maria Walker Burston

The son of Samuel and Sarah Walters Wheeler, Thomas was born in 1829 at Little Birch, Herefordshire, England. In 1853 he married Ann Walker, born in 1827 in Upper Bullingham, England. They came to the United States with her parents, Henry Walker and Ann Preece, in 1853. Their children were Wilford Thomas, Ann Elizabeth, George Arthur, Sarah Ellen, Isabella, Josiah, Henry Joseph, Jesse Hyrum, and Norah Wheeler. Ann died in 1897 and the next year Thomas married her sister, Mrs. Maria Walker Burston. He died in 1900.

(Union, Utah: Our Heritage of Pioneers, 369.)

VAN VALKENBURG, Peter Boggess and Mary Amelia McGary Smith

Peter was born in Union in 1864 to Peter, Sr. and Eliza Ann Boggess Van Valkenburg. After marrying Mrs. Mary Amelia McGary Smith, they moved into the old Van Valkenburg home, a two-room frame house. She was born in 1867 near Ogden to Charles and Sarah Melvina Adams. At age 14, she married David Smith in 1882. After their divorce she married Van Valkenburg. They were parents of Peter, Jr., Ira, Charles, Clifford, Luella, Wells Boggess ("B") and Iva Mae. Charles was electrocuted while felling trees.

Peter owned a white-topped buggy used by townspeople to transport the deceased in funeral processions. He served as both local road supervisor and road commissioner. He died in 1925, followed by Mary in 1944.

("Peter Boggess Van Valkenburg," Ancestry.com.)

WOOLLEY, John Mills and Maria Lucy Dewey, Caroline Patience Harrar and Annie Lazenbury Davis

The Woolley family is one of the largest in Utah and one of its progenitors, John Mills Woolley, lived in Union Fort. He was born in 1822 in New Lynn, Pennsylvania to John and Rachel Dilworth Woolley. In 1846 he married Maria Lucy Dewey, born in 1823 as the daughter of Ashbel and Harriett Adams, Utah pioneers of 1847. John and Maria also arrived in 1847 and initially built a house in the Salt Lake 9th Ward. They were the parents of nine children. In 1857 John took a second wife, Caroline Patience Harrar, daughter of John and Ann Law Harrar. Four children were born to this union. He later married a third wife, Annie Lazenbury Davis, but he died two months after they married. For a time he served as an LDS bishop.

John owned a residential lot in Union Fort and likely kept one of his families living there. Its location would have been convenient for his business as he owned and operated a sawmill in Little Cottonwood Canyon, selling his lumber in the valley. He was killed in an accident at the mill, leaving behind his three wives and nine living children.

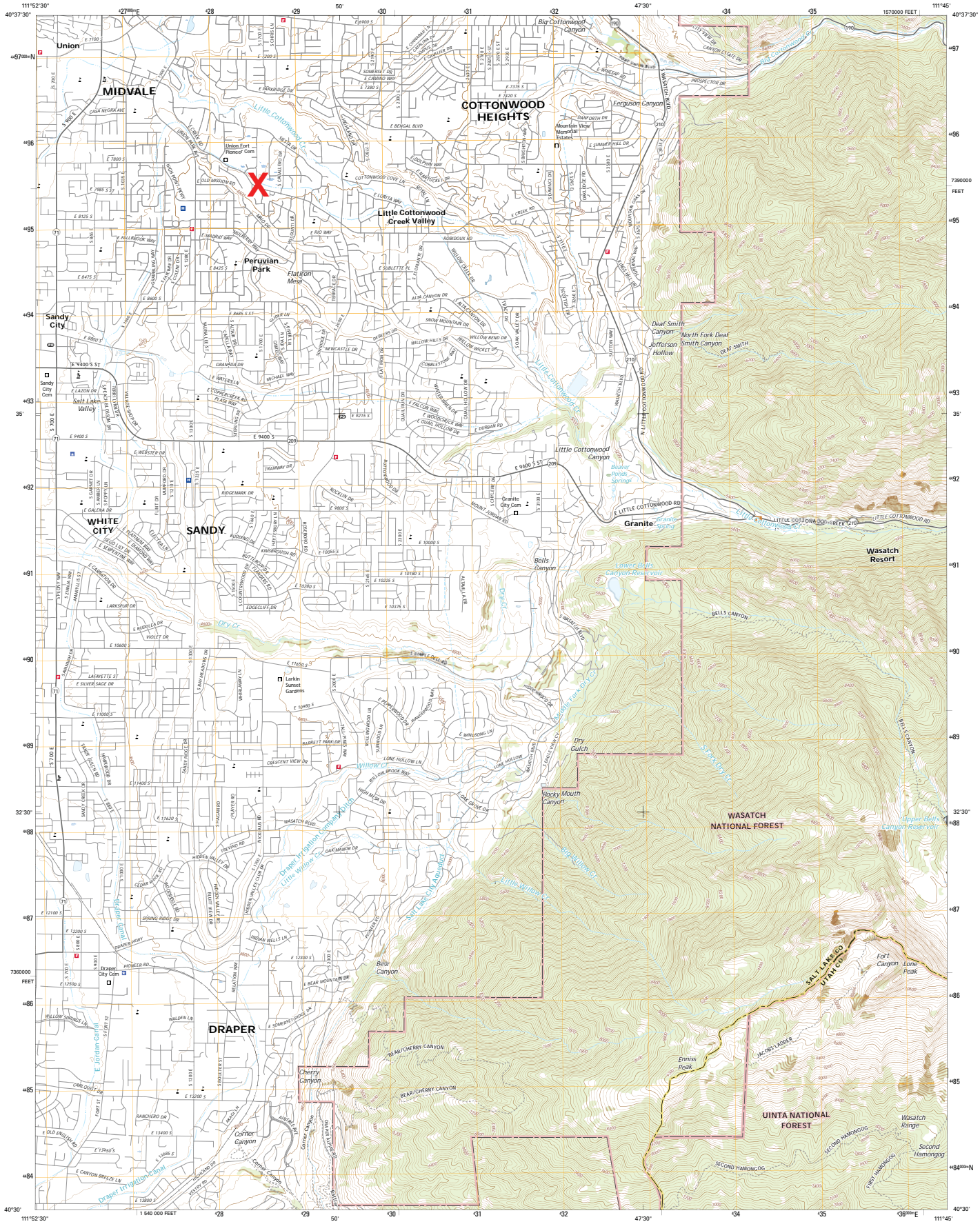
(LDS Biographical Encyclopedia, Vol I, 782-783.)

UNION FORT SETTLERS WHO LATER COLONIZED ELSEWHERE

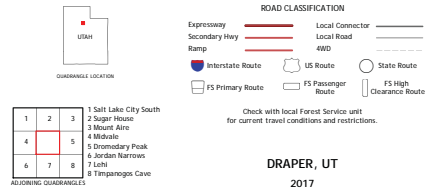
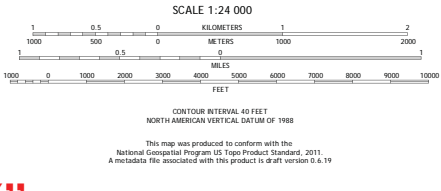
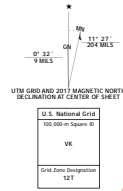
As documented on the 1850s maps of Union and in the list in this chapter of those colonizing elsewhere, there were numerous families who settled in Union Fort during its first decade only to leave after a few years for other locations in the vast Mormon Corridor. The heads of these families are described briefly below.

CANTWELL, James Sherlock and Elizabeth Cotterell/Cotteral Hamer (Wilkinson)

James Cantwell was born in Dublin, Ireland in 1813. After his parents, Simon and Wilhelmina Sherlock died, he moved to Lancaster, England and apprenticed as a tailor. In 1838 he and Elizabeth Hamer married secretly because her stepfather objected to their marriage. Seeking employment as a tailor, the young couple moved to Liverpool in 1841 and converted to the Mormon Church there. They arrived in Utah in 1856 and were sent to help colonize Union Fort where they lived in a dugout. Dugouts were typically cold, damp and rough habitations and Elizabeth died there in April of 1858 giving birth to son Lucius Sherlock. She was 39 and left James to care for their seven children, aged one day old to 17 years. They were Francis Robert, James, William Hamer, Ellen, Mary Ann, Elizabeth and baby Lucius.



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Projection and
1 000-meter grid. Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 12
30 000-foot ticks. Utah Coordinate System of 1983 (central
zone)
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government
reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before
entering private lands.
Imagery: U.S. National Map, October 2014
Roads: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 - 2016
Roads within U.S. Forest Service Lands: FSTopo Data
with limited Forest Service updates, 2012 - 2016
Names: National Hydrography Dataset, 2014
Hydrography: National Hydrography Dataset, 2014
Contours: National Elevation Dataset, 2016
Boundaries: Multiple sources; see metadata file 1972 - 2016
Public Land Survey System: BLM, 2016
Wetlands: FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1977 - 2014



"X" MARKS PROPERTY LOCATION



1641 E. Creek Rd.

22-33-128-016



[Back to Search](#) (Sold > UT > Cottonwood Heights > 84093 > 1631 E Creek...[Save](#)[Share](#)

1631 E Creek Rd

Cottonwood Heights, UT 84093

1 bath • 1,222 sqft • 0.26 acres lot size • Single-Family Home

OFF MARKET • PUBLIC RECORD

Contact For Estimate

[Refinance Your Home »](#)

>

Map View

See the local terrain and how close this home is to parks and

Street View

Take a virtual walk around the neighborhood.

Schools

54 Elementary Schools
32 Middle Schools
24 High Schools

Crime

Lowest crime relative to the rest of Salt Lake county.

Commute

95% of residents commute by car.

For Sale

[Find Homes Nearby](#)[Request Info](#)

\$499,000

5bd 3ba 3,512 sqft

1739 E Paulista Way

Sandy, UT

Home Details

Overview

Single-Family Home

0.26 acres lot size

1 Bath

1,222 sqft

Built in 1924

Description

This Single-Family Home is located at 1631 E Creek Rd, Cottonwood Heights, UT. 1631 E Creek Rd is in Cottonwood Heights, UT and in ZIP Code 84093. 1631 E Creek Rd has 1 bath, approximately 1,222 square feet and was built in 1924.

[✓ See More](#)

Property Taxes and Assessment

Year

N/A

Tax

N/A

Assessments

Land

N/A

Improvements

N/A

Total

N/A

Market Value

N/A

Affordability

Calculate your monthly mortgage payments

Your est. payment: \$945/mo

Home Price

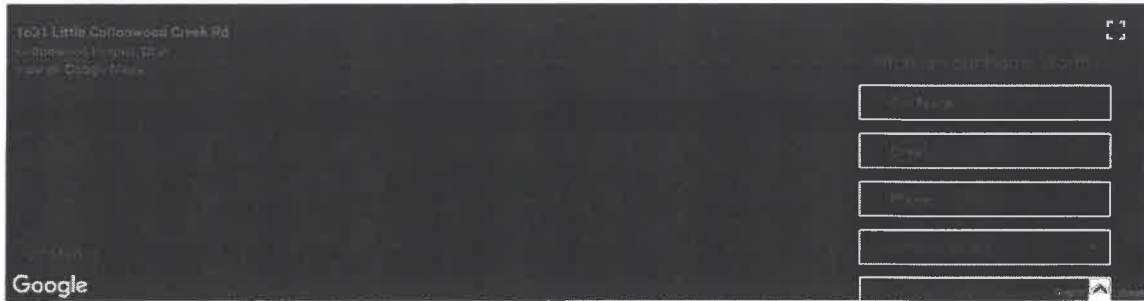
Request Info

Down Payment

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Map
 2 beds
 1 bath
 1,222 sq ft
 0.26 acres lot

Commute Time **1631 E Creek Rd, Sandy, UT 84093**Est. **\$309,200**

Track Your Home Value

sold price trends and market

Request a FREE Analysis

By sending a request you agree to our [Privacy Policy](#)

Professional advice by Ranlife Real Estate

[Get Up To 4 Free Moving Quotes](#)[Refi Rates](#)

Share

Print

Property Overview - 1631 E Creek Rd, Sandy, UT 84093 is a single family home built in 1924. The \$309,200 estimated value is 36.21% less than the median listing price of \$484,750 for the Cottonwood Heights area.

[Read More](#) **36.21%**

Less expensive than nearby properties

**\$484,750**

Neighborhood Median Price

**75.69%**

Higher \$/sq ft than nearby properties

Sandy[Housing Market](#)[Schools](#)

Popular Searches

[Newest Listings](#)[Open Houses](#)[Price Reduced](#)[Two Car Garage](#)[Basement](#)[RV/Boat Parking](#)

Similar Homes For Sale

Comparison of 1631 E Creek Rd, Sandy, UT 84093 with Nearby Homes:

**\$329,900**3 bd, 2 ba, 1,839 sq ft
7890 S Manzano Dr

617 sq ft larger

Smaller lot

48 years newer

**\$419,900**3 bd, 3 ba, 3,257 sq ft
1347 E Old Erickson Ln S

2,035 sq ft larger

Smaller lot

91 years newer

**\$570,400**3 bd, 3 ba, 3,114 sq ft
9178 S Renoir Ln E Unit 120

1,892 sq ft larger

Smaller lot

93 years newer



Interested in any of these homes? Have a local agent show you around.

[Contact Agent](#)

Property Details



Status

Off Market



Price/Sq Ft

\$253



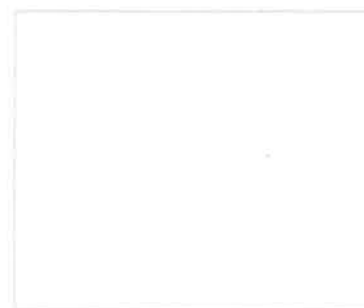
Type

Single family



Built

1924



Public Records

- Beds: 2
- House size: 1,222 sq ft
- Lot size: 11326
- Heating: Central
- Year built: 1924
- Property type: Single family
- Date updated: 07/05/2017
- Fireplace: Yes
- Rooms: 7
- Stories: 1
- Garage: Attached Garage
- Cooling: Unknown
- Year renovated: 1993
- Style: Cottage
- Units: 1

[Request a FREE Analysis](#)

Nearby Schools

Rating*	School Name	Grades	Distance
6	Oakdale School	K-6	0.5 mi
8	Albion Middle School	7-9	2.2 mi
6	Brighton High School	10-12	1.0 mi

[See More](#)

* School data provided by National Center for Education Statistics, Pitney Bowes, and GreatSchools. Intended for reference only. GreatSchools Ratings compare a school's test performance to statewide results. To verify enrollment eligibility, contact the school or district directly.

Neighborhood

1631 E Creek Rd is located in Cottonwood Heights neighborhood in the city of Sandy, UT.

\$484,750

Median Listing Price

\$144

Price Per Sq Ft

[Request a FREE Analysis](#)

Explore Schools, Safety, and Lifestyle around E Creek Rd