

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: Orderville, Kane County, Utah UTM: 12 354750 4126900
 Name of Structure: Valley School T. R. S.
 Present Owner: Kane County School District
 190 E. Center Street
 Owner Address: Kanab, Utah 84791

Year Built (Tax Record): Effective Age: Tax #: 0-2-2
 Legal Description: Kind of Building:

This building is located on Block 19 Plat A Orderville Townsite Survey, which a portion of a large, 16.25 acre parcel of land that makes up the school grounds. The building is located on a 250 foot strip of land centered on the N/S center line of Block 19 and extending from the Northern boundary of the lot to the Southern boundary. No other buildings on the school property are intended for inclusion in this nomination. Approximately 1 acre.

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: Kane County School District Construction Date: 1935-36 Demolition Date:
 Original Use: educational--school Present Use: educational--school

Building Condition:	Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:	Final Register Status:
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant	<input type="checkbox"/> National Landmark
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Not of the	<input type="checkbox"/> District
<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Major Alterations	<input type="checkbox"/> Contributory	<input type="checkbox"/> National Register
		<input type="checkbox"/> Not Contributory	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Resource
			<input type="checkbox"/> State Register
			<input type="checkbox"/> Thematic

DOCUMENTATION 3

Photography: Date of Slides: 1983 Slide No.: Date of Photographs: 1983 Photo No.:
 Views: Front Side Rear Other Views: Front Side Rear Other

Research Sources:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abstract of Title	<input type="checkbox"/> Sanborn Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newspapers	<input type="checkbox"/> U of U Library
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plat Records/ Map	<input type="checkbox"/> City Directories	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utah State Historical Society	<input type="checkbox"/> BYU Library
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tax Card & Photo	<input type="checkbox"/> Biographical Encyclopedias	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Interviews	<input type="checkbox"/> USU Library
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Obituary Index	<input type="checkbox"/> LDS Church Archives	<input type="checkbox"/> SLC Library
<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Permit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County & City Histories	<input type="checkbox"/> LDS Genealogical Society	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

Kane County Standard (Kanab, Utah), 1935-36.

Robinson, Adonis Findlay, compiler and editor. History of Kane County. Kane County Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1970.

Twenty-first Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Utah for the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1936. n.p. 1936.

Architect/Builder: Scott & Welch/unknown

Building Materials: brick

Building Type/Style: PWA Moderne

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This is a one-story, rectangular building with a full basement. It has been built into a hillside above the town and reflects the stylistic thinking of the PWA Moderne movement in Utah. The building has a flat roof and is constructed of yellow brick. A square entrance portico has been placed centrally on the facade. The design is formal and symmetrical. No windows occur on the principal facade but are found in horizontal bands in threes along the sides. Low-relief brick piers are placed at regular intervals around the building and alternate with more imposing pilasters that have cream-colored, decorative concrete capitals. These stylized capitals project upward beyond the end of the coping at the edge of the roof and give the walls a crenelated appearance. The pilaster design is repeated on the front portico. There is a c.1965 paneled addition to the rear of the building that does not affect the integrity of the building. A bronze plaque on the front of the building identifies it as a PWA building and includes the names of local school board officials, the contractors, and the architect.

Photos

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: 1935-36

Built in 1935-36, the Valley School is part of the Public Works Buildings Thematic Resources nomination and is significant because it helps document the impact of New Deal programs in Utah, which was one of the states that the Great Depression of the 1930s most severely affected. In 1933 Utah had an unemployment rate of 36 percent, the fourth highest in the country, and for the period 1932-1940 Utah's unemployment rate averaged 25 percent. Because the depression hit Utah so hard, federal programs were extensive in the state. Overall, per capita federal spending in Utah during the 1930s was 9th among the 48 states, and the percentage of workers on federal work projects was far above the national average. Building programs were of great importance. During the 1930s virtually every public building constructed in Utah, including county courthouses, city halls, fire stations, national guard armories, public school buildings, and a variety of others, were built under federal programs by one of several agencies, including the Civil Works Administration (CWA), the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA), the National Youth Administration (NYA), the Works Progress Administration (WPA), or the Public Works Administration (PWA), and almost without exception none of the buildings would have been built when they were without the assistance of the federal government.

The Valley School is one of 233 public works buildings identified in Utah that were built during the 1930s and early 1940s. Only 130 of those 233 buildings are known to remain today and retain their historic integrity. Of the 226, 107 were public school buildings; 55 of which remain. This is one of 43 elementary schools built, 19 of which remain. In Kane County 5 buildings were constructed; 2 of them are left.

The Valley School was built between 1935 and 1936 as a Public Works Administration (PWA) project. The six-room building was intended to house the Orderville Elementary School on the upper or main floor, and the raised
(See Continuation Sheet)

Valley School History continued:

basement area was to be used by the home economics and shop departments at the adjacent Valley High School.¹ It served not only the town of Orderville but also the towns of Mount Carmel and Glendale. At the time of its construction the staff of the school consisted of a principal and two teachers.

Architect of the building was Scott and Welch, a Salt Lake City based architectural firm that was responsible for designing a number of other public works school buildings around the state. The contractor was Lichfield and Tolboe of Provo, Utah. Carl W. Scott and George W. Welch were both prominent Utah architects. Scott was born October 17, 1887, in Minneapolis, Kansas, and graduated in 1907 from the University of Utah with a degree in mining. He was given credit for the idea of the concrete "U" on the hill that is still above the university campus. Following graduation he began a career in architecture as a draftsman for Richard Kletting. In 1914 he became partners with George W. Welch. Welch was born in Denver, Colorado, on May 15, 1886, graduated from Colorado College, and came to Salt Lake City to begin work as an architect. Active in political affairs while here, he was a member of the Utah House of Representatives from 1919 until 1921. Among the buildings that Scott and Welch designed were Salt Lake City's Elks' Club Building, South High School, the Masonic Temple, and many public school buildings throughout Utah including Hawthorne Elementary School and Bryant Junior High School in Salt Lake, Park City High School, Tooele High School, Blanding High School, and Cedar City Elementary School. They also designed a number of commercial buildings including the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company Warehouse, the Nelson-Ricks Creamery Building, and the Firestone Tire Company Building, all in Salt Lake City.

Notes

¹Kane County Standard, October 18, 1935, p. 1.