

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OCT 20 1987

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name JUAB COUNTY JAIL

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 45 West Center

N/A not for publication

city, town Nephi

N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Juab

code 023 zip code 84645

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register -0-

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Max J. Evans Sept. 24, 1987
Signature of certifying official Max J. Evans, State Historic Preservation Officer Date

Utah State Historical Society

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): _____

Robert Byers 11-20-87

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT/correctional facility

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

vacant/not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)LATE VICTORIAN

Prairie School

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Brick

roof Metal

other Concrete

Metal

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Juab County Jail, built in 1892, is a two-story, rectangular, brick building with a sandstone foundation and a hip roof. The only alteration of note is the c. 1915 addition of a concrete, basement-level heating plant and accompanying large brick chimney attached to the north side of the jail. This addition does not significantly affect the original integrity of the jail.

The building is three bays wide on the north and south facades, and two bays wide on the east and west. The only door to the building is located on the east, facing the adjacent courthouse. The solid metal door and the metal bars on all the windows are original. The only architectural detailing on the exterior are the brick segmental arches over the windows and doors and bands of corbeled brick just below the eaves.

The interior is also intact. There are 4 cells on the main floor and 4 on the second floor. The cells are constructed of metal bars and sheet metal. The east half of the building consists of two sections: an open area which contains the entrance and the stairway to the second floor, and a group of four jail cells, two on the main floor and two on the upper floor. The west half of the building is separated from the east half by a wall and locking metal doors. It consists of a single room on each floor containing two cells set in the center of the room and surrounded by a perimeter walkway. The only alteration of note on the interior is the addition of modern plumbing fixtures.

The attached heating plant, which served the adjacent courthouse building, has a basement level doorway on the east that is reached by an exterior concrete stairway. The flat, concrete roof of the heating plant is approximately three feet above grade. The upper sections of the walls that are above grade are concrete with a pebbledash surface. The large chimney is constructed of brick and is attached to the north wall of the jail. It has simple, geometric designs in cast concrete at the top, reflecting the Prairie School style of architecture that was popular during the 1910s and '20s.

The jail is located on a separate parcel of land behind the old county courthouse, which has been extensively altered in recent years. There are no other buildings on the property.

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

Juab County Jail

Juab County, Utah

Section number 8 Page 2

built shortly after the county acquired the property in 1883 for use as the center of the county government. That first jail was constructed of 2"x8" planks. Charles Foote, who was probate judge, supervised the construction. In April 1888, the Pauley Jail Building and Manufacturing Company installed heavy iron cells in the jail at a cost of \$1,575. This was the same year that the large, two-story courthouse was completed, replacing an older building on the property.

On July 13, 1892, a contract was awarded for the construction of a new jail. "Mr. C.D. Windt, contracting agent for the Pauley Jail Building and Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, Missouri, being present with plans and specifications of the proposed county jail to be erected at Nephi City, was given audience. After carefully examining the plans and specifications submitted and listening to Mr. Windt's explanation of the different kinds of material used and improvements made, and the probable cost of proposed jail, on motion of Selectman Billings, the contract was let to the above named firm for the the sum of \$8,916.

"Said Pauley Jail Building and Manufacturing Company agreeing to put up an entirely new jail at Nephi and remove the iron cages in the present County Jail at Nephi to Eureka and place said cages in proper working order in the building to be erected [there] by Juab County for the above sum. All work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the County Court."¹

The jail continued in use until March 1974, when a new Tri-county Detention Center was opened in Nephi. Since then the building has remained vacant. The Juab County Daughters of Utah Pioneers, who recently acquired this and two adjacent buildings, have plans to repair and maintain the jail as part of their museum complex.

Though a thorough study of jails in Utah has not been undertaken, preliminary findings reveal that that only a handful of late-nineteenth and early twentieth century jails remain. Some are detached buildings, such as this building, the Stockton Jail (National Register 1985), the Hiawatha Jail, and the Garfield County Jail (extensively altered). Others are part of a city hall or county courthouse--the Park City Jail, and the Eureka city and county jails, and the Nephi City Jail (all National Register).

Jails are significant because they are an important element of local law enforcement activities. They are usually the only buildings in a community specifically devoted to law enforcement. County courthouses and city halls, though the seats of local government, serve a variety of other purposes and are significant in a broader sense. In this instance, the Juab County Courthouse has been substantially altered, so the jail is the only well-preserved building in Nephi associated with county law enforcement activities.

Jails also document both the technology of jail-building and the philosophy of incarceration that was accepted at the time of their construction. This is especially true with the Juab County Jail, which is so well preserved on both the exterior and interior. Full interpretation of the

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Juab County Jail

Nephi, Juab County, Utah

Section number 8 Page 3

philosophies and technologies that this jail represents will require future research on the broader theme of late-nineteenth and early twentieth-century jails in Utah.

The period of significance for the Juab County jail extends from its construction in 1892 to 1937, the 50-year cutoff date for National Register eligibility. The jail actually continued in use until 1974, but there is no basis for justifying exceptional significance to that late date. There are no other dates associated with the building's use that could better define its period of significance. The date of the heating plant addition on the side, c. 1915, is notable but not significant. The addition did not substantially alter either the appearance or use of the building.

¹Juab County Records. Available at the Juab County Courthouse, Nephi, Utah..

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Politics/Government

Period of Significance
1892-1937

Significant Dates
1892

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Built in 1892, the Juab County Jail is significant for its central role in county law enforcement activities. Located adjacent to the county courthouse in Nephi, the county seat, it served as the principal jail in Juab County for over 80 years. Other jails remaining in Juab County include the Nephi City Building and Jail (c. 1920s), and two jails in the mining town of Eureka--the c. 1892 courthouse/jail building and the detached, c. 1900 city jail; both of those were listed in the National Register in 1981 as part of the Eureka Historic District. There are relatively few late-nineteenth and early twentieth-century jails remaining in Utah. Though a thorough study has not yet been completed, preliminary surveys and research have revealed the existence of less than a dozen extant jails in the state. The Juab County Jail, with its two-story height and intact interior, is one of the largest and best preserved jails that have been identified to date.

The Juab County Jail is located in Nephi (population 3,500), which serves as the county seat of Juab County, a sparsely populated county in central Utah. Nephi was established by Mormon pioneers in the 1850s and became the county seat in 1862. There are only a handful of other towns in Juab County, most of which are small farming communities. The major exception is Eureka, a mining town that had a population of several thousand during the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

A significant economic boom came to Nephi with the completion of the Utah Southern Railroad in 1879, which connected the town with the major population centers and industries in northern Utah. Nephi prospered as a major shipping point of livestock and other goods in central Utah during the 1880s and 1890s, earning the nickname "Little Chicago" during those years. It was during that period that the county courthouse and jails were constructed. The rerouting of the main rail lines around Nephi in 1901 ended the local boom.

The first known jail in Juab County was a one-story frame building located behind the old courthouse and directly south of the present jail. It was

9. Major Bibliographical References

Juab County Records, Juab County Courthouse, Nephi, Utah.

Worthington, Keith N., et al. They Left A Record: A Comprehensive History of Nephi, Utah, 1851-1978. Nephi, Utah: authors, 1979.

See continuation sheet

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	2
---	---

4	2	8	3	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	3	9	5	5	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

D

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Commencing at the NW corner of Lot 4 Block 28 Plat A Nephi City Survey; thence S 92.4 feet, E 69 feet, N 92.4 feet, W 69 feet to beginning.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the portion of the lot that has historically been associated with the building. The adjacent property upon which the old county courthouse sits is not included by this boundary.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Roger Roper/Historian
organization Utah State Historical Society date August 1987
street & number 300 Rio Grande telephone (801) 533-6017
city or town Salt Lake City state Utah zip code 84101