Property Type:

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site N	lo.	

Tax #: MV-42-B

Structure/Site Information Form

DENTIFICATION .

Street Address: 60 West Main Street UTM: 12 331550 4231300

Minersville, Beaver County, Utah

Name of Structure: Minersville City Hall T. R. S.

Present Owner: City of Minersville

Owner Address: 60 West Main Street

Minersville, Utah 84752

Year Built (Tax Record):

Effective Age:

Legal Description Kind of Building:

Commencing SE corner Lot 2, Block 12, Minersville City Survey; thence N 157 feet, W 67 feet, S 57 feet, W 50 feet, S 100 feet, E 117 feet to beginning. Less than one acre.

Original Owner: City of Minersville Original Use: governmentcity hall			Constructio	Demolition Date:				
			Present Use: governmentcity hall					
Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:			
☐ Excellent	□ Site	☐ Unaltered		□ Not of the	□ Na	ational Landmark	□ District	
□ _X Good	☐ Ruins	Minor Alterations	Contributory	Historic Period		ational Register	☐ Multi-Reso	urce
☐ Deteriorated		☐ Major Alterations	☐ Not Contributory		☐ St	ate Register	☐ Thematic	
Photography: Date of Slides: 1983		Slide No.:	Date of Photo	graphs:	1983	Photo No.:		
	Views: ☐ Fron	ıt ☐ Side ☐ Rear ☐ Other	Vie	ews: ☐ Front ☐ Side	e □ Rea	ar 🗆 Other		
Research Sou	rces:							
★ Abstract of Title		inborn Maps	Newspapers	Newspapers		□ U of U Library		
		ty Directories	☐ Utah State Historical Society		☐ BYU Library			
X Tax Card & Photo Biogr		ographical Encyclopedias	☐ Personal Interviews		□ USU Library			
☐ Building Permit ☐ Obite		oiturary Index	□ LDS Church Archives		☐ SLC Library			
☐ Sewer Permit		ounty & City Histories	 LDS Genealogical Society 		☐ Other			

The Beaver Press, 1934-36.

Daughters of Utah Pioneers. Monuments to Courage: A History of Beaver County. Beaver, Utah: The Beaver Printing Co., 1974.

Works Progress Administration. A Report of the Works Division: Utah Emergency Relief Administration, April 15, 1934-October 31, 1935. Salt Lake City: Works Progress Administration, 1936.

Site No:

Architect/Builder: unknown

Building Materials: unknown

Building Type/Style: Romanesque Revival

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

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

This small, flat-roofed structure is unusual for WPA-inspired buildings because it displays distinctively Romanesque Revival stylistic features rather than those of the more generally encountered Art Moderne style. The 1-story building has a rock-faced stone wall surface and there is a low projecting cornice consisting of 2 stone courses. The most prominent visual elements are the wide round arches over the openings on the symmetrical 3 bay principal facade. There are no significant alterations.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: 1935

Built in 1935, the Minersville City Hall 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 quard 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 Minersville City Hall is one of 233 public works buildings identified in Utah that were built during the 1930s and early 1940s. Only 130 of the 233 buildings are known to remain today and retain their historic integrity. Of the 233 buildings, 23 were city halls, 18 of which remain. In Beaver County, 7 buildings were constructed and 5 of them are still standing. Of those 7 buildings, 2 were city halls.

The Minersville City Hall was built in 1935 by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA). Following its completion it housed the (See Continuation Sheet)

Minersville City Hall History continued:

Minersville Post Office, the Minersville Library, the Minersville Camp of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers, as well as town council chambers and town offices. Stone from the Murdock Academy in Beaver was used in constructing the City Hall. The academy had been built in 1908 by the Mormon church. It ceased operation in 1922, and in 1935 the building was demolished.