

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of Property
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number _____ Page _____

Supplementary Listing Record

NRIS Reference Number: MP100004476

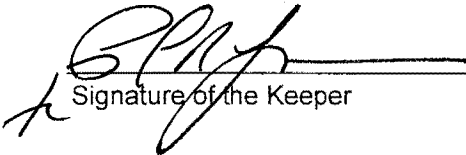
Date Listed: 9/30/2019

Property Name: Kaysville City Hall
(Public Works Buildings TR)

County: Davis

State: UT

This Property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation


Signature of the Keeper

9/30/2019
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Name of Property:

The Name of Related Multiple Property Listing should read: *Public Works Buildings Thematic Resources* (NRIS #64000871).

Resource Count:

The total number for contributing resources should be two (2).

The UTAH SHPO was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

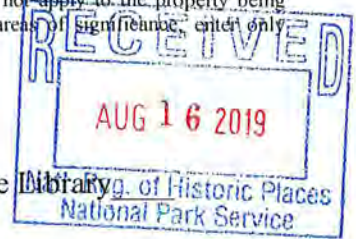
- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

4476

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.



1. Name of Property

Historic name: Kaysville City Hall

Other names/site number: Davis County Health Department, Kaysville

Name of related multiple property listing:

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 44 N. Main Street

City or town: Kaysville State: UT County: Davis

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

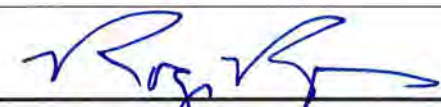
I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A B C D

	Deputy SAPO	5-15-19
Signature of certifying official/Title:		Date
<u>Utah Division of State History/Office of Historic Preservation</u>		
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government		

In my opinion, the property <u> </u> meets <u> </u> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

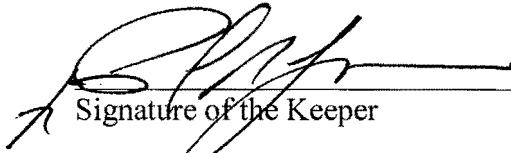
Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____


Signature of the Keeper

9/30/2019
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

GOVERNMENT: city hall,
government office____

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Stripped Classical,

PWA Moderne, _____

Central Block with Wings

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: _Walls: STONE; Foundation: CONCRETE;

Roof: ASPHALT_____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Kaysville City Hall, constructed 1941-43 is a long, one-story central-block-with-wings-type building designed by the noted Utah architecture firm of Ashton and Evans in a PWA Moderne (Stripped Classical) style. The exterior is clad in local fieldstone. The broad center section of the building is flanked on either side by wings with a lower roof line. Each section has a low-pitched truncated hipped roof. Located in the commercial district, the building is set back from the street in a gridded plaza landscaped with lawn, small plants and stone and is surrounded by other public buildings and a parking lot behind. Also included in the nomination boundary is a contributing cast concrete bench and monument in front of the City Hall that was built at approximately the same time.

Narrative Description

Exterior

Symmetrically arranged, the Kaysville City Hall, built 1941-43 is a long, central-block-with-wing-type building in the WPA Moderne (Stripped Classical) style. The straight-forward classicism of the building

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.

Davis County, Utah

Name of Property

County and State

is unusual for PWA-sponsored buildings, for it lacks the more abstract, streamlined appearance often associated with this period of Utah architecture. In a nod toward local vernacular stone buildings and a turn from the typical monochromatic, smooth exterior surfaces that characterized the PWA Moderne, the Kaysville City Hall is constructed of a polychrome fieldstone veneer laid in a random rubble pattern. The metamorphic stone was gathered from regional sources and matches that of the earliest stone houses built in the area. The stone veneer is backed by stud-wall construction with wire mesh and plaster interior walls. The building sits on a slightly raised concreted foundation. The truncated hipped roof is covered in brown asphalt shingles and has two large air handling units—one on each of the wings.

The primary (west-facing) facade has two front entrances located to either side of the projecting central section. Each entrance is in a slightly projecting wall and are accessed by separate sets of concrete stairs that are flanked by wide parapets of stone, capped with concrete. More-recent aluminum handrails have been installed on the stairways. The entrances feature the only real architectural ornamentation on the building in the buff-colored terra cotta door surrounds. The doors in both openings appear to be aluminum-frame replacements and consist of fully glazed doors with a sidelight and fixed transom.

The two entrances bookend a series of five symmetrically placed window openings. The vertically oriented openings have concrete sills and lintels consisting of a fieldstone flat arch. The metal-sash windows have five panes divided by horizontal muntins. The bottom and second-from-top sections of the windows are hinged and open into the building.

The west façade of the projecting wings on either end of the building are mirror images of each other. Each wing has three window openings that are shorter and wider than those in the central section. They also have concrete sills and stone, flat-arch lintels. The windows have four horizontally divided panes of which the top and bottom open.

The narrow north elevation is very simple, featuring two equally spaced window openings with concrete sills, thick concrete lintels and metal-sash windows. The right opening is wider and has five vertical sections divided by mullions. Each section consists of four panes divided by horizontal muntins. All panes are fixed except for the top and bottom panels in the center section, which are operable. The left opening is similar to the right, only narrower. This opening has only three vertical sections, with the center top and bottom having operable windows.

The east (rear) elevation features an asymmetrical fenestration pattern with a variety of window and door openings to meet the utilitarian requirements of the building use. In all, there are eleven window openings of varying widths and heights. All feature metal sash with horizontally divided panes. There are three door openings that access the larger central block section. The doors appear to be more-recent replacements. The door on the right is a metal panel door with a small transom. The middle door accesses the HVAC room and is also a metal panel. It is flanked by large metal vent panels. The door on the left is also metal and has a glass window panel.

Finally, the south elevation, like the north, is simple in detail. The only difference from the north elevation is that there are four windows are all narrow vertical openings with horizontal muntins of five panes, similar to those on the front of the wings.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

Interior

The interior mostly consists of a large open space running along the majority of the front 2/3 of the building, except for a room at the south end that most recently served as the LeConte Stewart Art Gallery (though furnished, all of the art work has been removed). This occupies the southwest corner of the building and is separated by a hallway from the rear block of offices. There is a single room at the far south end of the building as well. The rear 1/3 of the building is divided into offices, restrooms and HVAC room.

Except for the door and window wood trim, which is fairly simple, interior finishes are not original, having been changed most likely a few times over the years. The art gallery with its Craftsman/Prairie School-inspired décor was actually a 1980s makeover and is not historic.

On some of the interior wall surfaces water damage has caused the drywall to fail, exposing the metal wire mesh that is attached to the exterior of the studs as a backing for the stone veneer. The wire mesh has deteriorated in some areas and could result in the detachment of the stone exterior unless remedied. But overall, the interior is in good, though non-historic condition.

Contributing Monument & Setting

Kaysville City Hall is set back from Main Street approximately sixty feet. A large plaza of concrete pavers and landscaping around a contributing monument commemorating the 1854 Weinel Flour Mill fronts the majority of the building. The monument was built at the same time as the city hall—1943—and was also designed by Ashton and Evans Architects. The cast concrete monument consists of a stone bench built in four sections and arranged in a semicircle. At the center of the semicircle is a vertical stone monument, mostly rectilinear with stylized stepped shoulders. The design has a somewhat art deco appearance. The bench/monument surrounds a large millstone from the flour mill that is laid flat on a raised hexagon of cast concrete. The remainder of the street-facing and north and south ends of the property is landscaped with lawn and smaller deciduous trees. Behind the building is a large paved parking lot that serves this building and the two other City buildings (Kaysville City administration office and Kaysville police station) and that are part of the larger government complex.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

Period of Significance

1943-1969

Significant Dates

1943

1944

1945

C. Mid-1950s

1962

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Raymond J. Ashton (architect)

Raymond L. Evans (architect)

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Kaysville City Hall, in Kaysville, Davis County, is locally significant under Criteria A and is being nominated under the *Public Works Buildings* Thematic Resource Submission (NRIS #64000871). Under Criterion A the building is significant in the area of Politics/Government for its association with the public works building programs in Utah. Designed by the Salt Lake City architecture firm of Ashton and Evans and constructed in phases from 1941-1943, the Kaysville City Hall represents the impact of New Deal programs in Utah, which was one of the states that the Great Depression of the 1930s most severely affected. It was also the primary government building in Kaysville for several decades, housing both local and federal government offices. Besides housing the Kaysville City offices, part of the building also served for a time as the Davis County Health Department. By allowing the health department to be housed in the building, a federal grant was provided to aid the construction project, which had been deferred because of WWII. The Kaysville Public Library was also housed in the building from 1962 until 2015, when a new building was constructed. The City Hall building has sat empty since then, although the City has plans to make new use of the building in the near future. Because it was in continuous use as the city hall up through 2015, the period of significance is 1943—when it was first put into use—to 1969, the end of the historic era.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A Significance: Politics/Government

The seventh governor of the state of Utah, Henry Hooper Blood, was a Kaysville native who held office during the Great Depression.

“When Blood took office in 1933, more than a third of the work force was unemployed and the percentage of Utahns on relief was among the highest in the nation, a situation exacerbated in 1934 by the worst drought in the state's history. The governor pushed for a sales tax - reluctantly set by the legislature at two percent - to qualify the state for federal funds, and got lending institutions to agree to a ninety-day moratorium on foreclosures in order to give families a chance to refinance their homes and farms. He lobbied intensively in Washington, and Utah ranked near the top in its portion of per capita federal spending during the Depression. The WPA, CCC, and other federal programs created jobs and helped build highways, public buildings, recreational facilities, and irrigation/reclamation works; the programs also sponsored arts and historical records projects.”¹

Blood's position as governor positioned him to obtain federal monies for his hometown. More than one-third of Utahns statewide suffered from unemployment; that fact mirrored the situation in Kaysville. One of the federal programs to benefit the city was the construction of a municipal building funded with Works Progress Administration (WPA) funds.

¹ Miriam B. Murphy, *Utah History Encyclopedia*, s.v. “Henry H. Blood.” (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1994), 46.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.

Davis County, Utah

Name of Property

County and State

“Relief from the devastating effects of the Depression occupied Governor Blood's terms. He fought conservatively but with great determination for Utah's citizens as shown by his two trips to Washington in his first year as governor. He was a fiscally conservative man of steady, circumspect plans. He held political power that few governors have. He was trusted as shown by the dominion given him.”²

In November of 1940, 25-year-old Kaysville Mayor Thornley K. Swan announced construction of a \$55,000 city hall building. In 1941, a bond election was held. Part of the project (\$20,000) was paid for by federal funds through the New Deal WPA program during the Great Depression that gave men much-needed jobs.

After the United States entered World War II following the bombing of Pearl Harbor in December 1941, work was halted on the building for the war effort. The WPA funds were also eliminated at this time, and work was deferred until 1943. Once construction recommenced emphasis was placed on use of part of the building as a health center with efforts being led by Dr. Keith Barnes, Davis County Health Department Director and resident of Kaysville. The building was finally completed in the fall of 1943 and put into use by early 1944. The city offices were located in the south side of the building and the Davis County Health Department was located in the north side. Since that time, the building has also housed Selective Service offices and the Kaysville City library, beginning in 1962.

Public Health Center

At the onset of WWII, priorities forced postponement of construction. In 1943 the government granted funds for the completion of the structure, to be used as a health center since the increased health needs in the military area of North Davis County made it necessary for a more adequate health department. A 1944 newspaper article described the newly completed building as follows:

“A large auditorium for health lectures will seat about 200 persons. The center is fully equipped for immediate clinic work with laboratory, exam and treatment rooms, consultation, waiting and office rooms as well. There are 14 rooms in the entire building and the Davis Health Department will occupy all except the large room occupied by the city offices.

A. A. Barr was construction engineer of the project. The floor of the building is laid with rubber in large squares of neutral and tan tones. Indirect lighting and steam heating equipment, recessed in the walls create a harmonious interior, which is well ventilated and insulated for the utmost comfort. The first clinic will be held April 20, 1944. Clinics to be held at various times include: cardiac, immunizations (Diphtheria, Typhoid, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Smallpox), baby checks and well conferences, home nursing classes, venereal disease, school exams, crippled children and tuberculosis clinics. A soldier's wife program is also held here. [According to Bill Sanders of the Layton Heritage Museum, school children were brought in for Goiter exams.] Dr. Barnes has 5 employees at present. Staff: Miss Mary Millard, supervisor of nurses; Miss Helen Stevens, Miss May McClellan and Mrs. Winona Rich, nurses and Mrs. Lucille Strong, clerical and vital statistics.”³

² “Henry Hooper Blood,” Utah Division of Archives and Records Service, <https://archives.utah.gov/research/guides/governor-blood.htm> (accessed February 25, 2019)

³ Fawn B. Morgan, writer and compiler. “Kaysville's Historic Rock Building.” TMs, 2018, P. 15.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.

Davis County, Utah

Name of Property

County and State

As a young man, Doctor Barnes had practiced with an MD degree for a time, but in 1939 he went back to school to obtain a second degree in Public Health Administration. At that time he began to run the business of the Davis County Health Department from his office above the old Barnes Bank Building in downtown Kaysville. When World War II put a halt to construction of the city's new municipal building, Barnes suggested the idea of getting a federal government grant to finish construction. In turn the plan was to allow the health services functions of the county to set up in the north end of the building. After the war ended, the department stayed on for a period of time. Eventually the department moved into the county courthouse property in Farmington. It was located in a strip of buildings next to the old county library. This would have taken place in the late 1950s or perhaps as late as 1969 according to Kaysville historian, Carol Collett.

Originally it was planned that the department was to move to other quarters following World War II, but instead, stayed in this building for a time afterward. As late as the mid-1950s the Kaysville City Hall building was still shared by the Davis County Health Department and the Kaysville Library. After the health department moved to Farmington the city offices expanded. The library occupied the north half of the building for many years, but did not take over the entire building until the Kaysville City offices moved into their new building to the south in 1987.⁴

Public Library

In 1962, the Kaysville Public Library was moved to a portion of the building. Following a special election in 1920 in which a proposition was made to open a free library in Kaysville, the first public library in was opened October 22, 1921, in a leased building on Locust Street. It quickly became the busiest library per capita in the state.

Additional Historical Context

Public Works Buildings in Utah

The Kaysville City Hall was one of 226 buildings constructed in Utah during the 1930s and early 1940s under the WPA and other New Deal programs. Of the 226, twenty-two city halls were built. In Davis County, a total of five buildings were constructed. Kaysville City Hall is the only one of the five that is extant.⁵

In 1933, Utah had an unemployment rate of sixty-three percent, the fourth highest in the country, and for the period 1932-1940 Utah's unemployment rate averaged twenty-five 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 ninth among the forty-eight 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.

⁴ Morgan, P. 20.

⁵John McCormick and Tom Carter. "Public Works Buildings Thematic Resources." National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, 1985.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

Asthon and Evans Architects

Kaysville City Hall was designed by Ashton and Evans, a noted Salt Lake City architecture firm that designed a number of New Deal-era buildings in the state. Among the New Deal buildings Ashton and Evans designed were the George Thomas Library at the University of Utah, fieldhouses at the University of Utah and Utah State Agricultural College, the University of Utah Union Building (now David P. Gardner Hall, University of Utah Circle Historic District (NRIS #78002682)) and Carlson Hall (demolished—former NRIS #96000414). Other buildings the firm designed included the Temple Square Hotel (demolished); the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Building; and the Sears, Roebuck and Co. retail store all in Salt Lake City; the Thermoid plant at Nephi; Bushnell Hospital in Brigham City; the naval supply depot at Clearfield; and the Utah State Penitentiary at the Point of the Mountain in Salt Lake County.

Raymond Joy Ashton was born in Salt Lake City on January 23, 1887. He began working at the age of ten as a water boy on construction sites, where he learned the trade of bricklaying for \$2.50 per week. After high school he attended the University of Utah where on his summer breaks worked as a draftsman in the office of the chief engineer of the Union Railroad. Graduated University of Utah in 1909 and headed to Paris to attend the Ecole des Beaux Arts. On June 18, 1913 he married Winnie G. Richards in Salt Lake City. After returning to Salt Lake he partnered with Raymond Evans, they founded Ashton and Evans Architectural firm in 1923. During his fifty-year career Ashton was recognized for his many architectural designs. He was elected President of Utah Building and Construction Congress along with being a high ranking member of the American Institute of Architecture. He died April 7, 1973 and is buried in Mountain View Cemetery, Prescott, Arizona.

Raymond Leslie Evans was born January 30, 1895, in Salt Lake City, Utah, the brother of prominent Utah architect Clifford Evans. He began his architectural career in the office of Ware and Treganza in 1912; then, in 1923 he and Raymond J. Ashton formed a partnership lasting the duration of his career. Evans sometimes designed buildings in a neo-classical style, but more often he chose contemporary styles. At one point in his career, he served as president of the Utah chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Evans married Marie Lewis in 1924. He died October 20, 1963.⁶

Move from Building

In 1986, the new Kaysville Municipal Center was built. The library expanded into the newly renovated building in 1987, along with the LeConte Stewart art gallery. In 2006, Davis County took over the operation of the Kaysville library, and moved to its current location at 215 North Fairfield Road in 2014.⁷ The former Kaysville City Hall is currently vacant with a planned new use.

⁶ "Ashton, Evans & Brazier Architects," Archives West, <http://archiveswest.orbiscascade.org/ark:/80444/xv15509>. (accessed March 5, 2019)

⁷ <https://www.kaysvillecity.com/692/Old-Library-Building-Info> (accessed 11/28/2018)

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

“Ashton, Evans & Brazier Architects,” Archives West,

<http://archiveswest.orbiscascade.org/ark:/80444/xv15509>. (accessed March 5, 2019)

<https://www.kaysvillecity.com/692/Old-Library-Building-Info> (accessed 11/28/2018)

Carter, Thomas, and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture: A Guide, 1847-1940*. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988.

McCormick, John and Tom Carter. “Public Works Buildings Thematic Resources.” National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, 1985. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

Morgan, Fawn B, writer and compiler. “Kaysville’s Historic Rock Building.” TMs, 2018.

Murphy, Miriam B. *Utah History Encyclopedia*, s.v. “Henry H. Blood.” Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1994.

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 # _____

recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 41.035661° | Longitude: -111.938162° |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary is limited to an area that extends ten feet out from the building footprint. The boundary extends to the west to include Monument to the west of the building (see map for detailed boundary). The boundary is a portion of the full legal parcel described as follows: A PART OF THE SE 1/4 OF SEC 34-T4N-R1W, SLB&M, & BEING DESC AS FOLLOWS: BEG AT A PT BEING N 89°14'17" W 200.27 FT FR THE SE COR OF LOT 1, BLK 19, PLAT A, KAYSVILLE TS SURVEY, TH AS FOLLOWS: N 89°14'17" W 317.40 FT ALG THE N R/W LINE OF CENTER STR TO THE MOST E'LY PT OF PPTY CONV IN QC DEED RECORDED 02/24/2014 AS E# 2791384 BK 5961 PT 1298; TH ALG SD PPTY THE FOLLOWING COURSE: N 43°57'44" W 21.11 FT; TH N 01°18'49" E 499.83 FT ALG SD E R/W TO THE S R/W OF 1ST NORTH STR; TH S 89°14'13" E 527.71 FT ALG SD S R/W TO THE W R/W LINE OF 1ST NORTH STR; TH S 00°45'47" W 226.30 FT ALG SD W R/W LINE; TH N 89°14'13" W 169.96 FT; TH S 00°50'24" W 64.00 FT; TH N 89°14'13" W 30.22 FT; TH S 00°45'47" W 224.50 FT TO THE POB. CONT. 4.981 ACRES

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The building sits on a 4.98-acre parcel that includes other City-owned buildings and structures and a DUP monument. The nomination boundary for the City Hall is limited to an area that extends out from the building footprint a distance of ten feet along with an extension to the west to include the historical monument. The boundary is designed to include sufficient setting to convey the general historic character of the property.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: _Utah State Historic Preservation Office Staff_____
organization: _____
street & number: _300 S. Rio Grande Street_____
city or town: Salt Lake City_____ state: _UT_____ zip code: _84101_____
e-mail _____
telephone: _____
date: _May 2, 2019_____

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

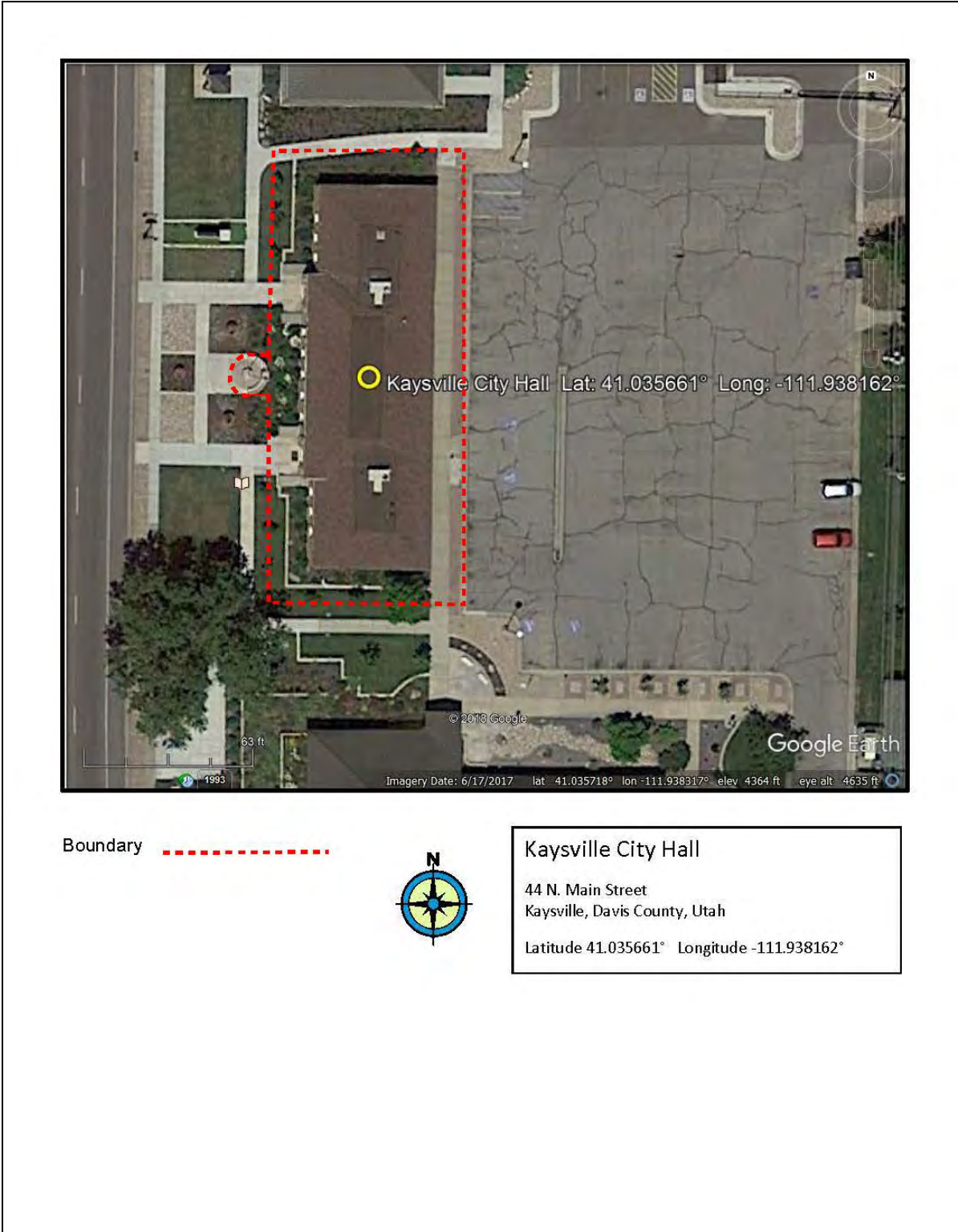
Davis County, Utah
County and State



Kaysville City Hall
44 N. Main Street
Kaysville, Davis County, Utah
Latitude 41.035661° Longitude -111.938162°

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Kaysville City Hall

City or Vicinity: Kaysville

County: Davis State: Utah

Photographer: Roger Roper

Date Photographed: October 26, 2018

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



1 of 19. West full elevation. Camera facing northeast.



2 of 19. West elevation detail, right (south) entrance. Camera facing northeast.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



3 of 19. West elevation detail, left (north) entrance. Camera facing northeast.



4 of 19. West elevation. Camera facing southeast.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



5 of 19. Partial north and west elevations—stonework detail. Camera facing south.



6 of 19. North and east elevations. Camera facing southwest.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



7 of 19. East elevation. Camera facing southwest.



8 of 19. East elevation. Camera facing northwest.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



9 of 19. East elevation detail. Camera facing northwest.



10 of 19. South elevation. Camera facing northeast.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



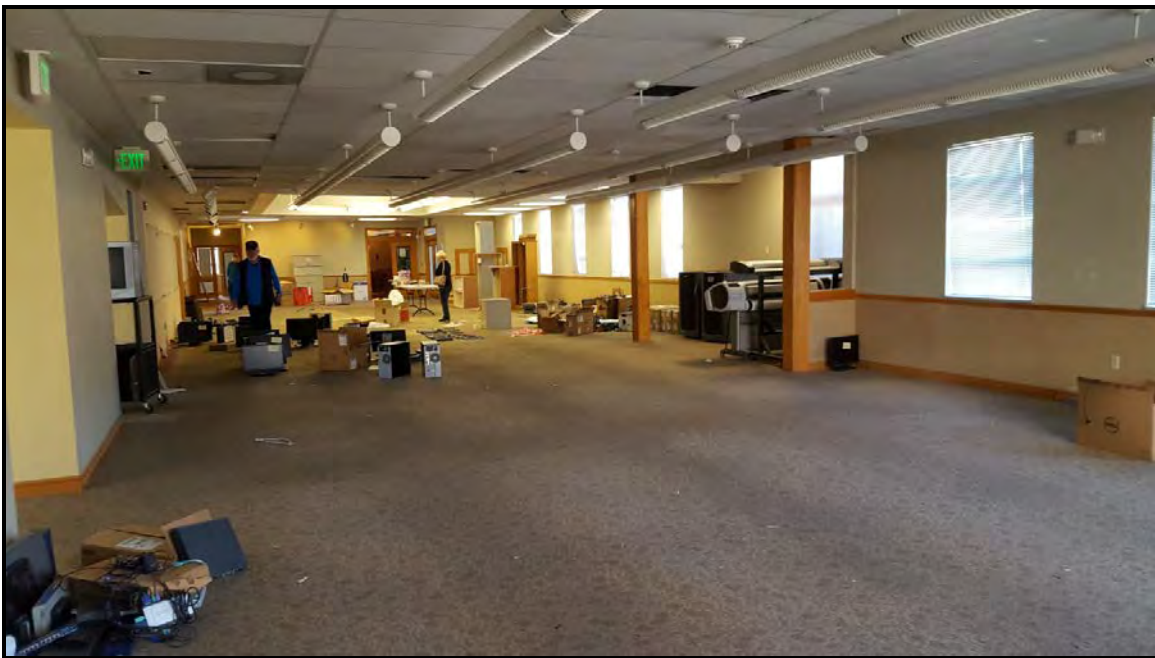
11 of 19. Terra cotta door surround detail. Camera facing northeast.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



12 of 19. Interior, main space. Camera facing northwest.



13 of 19. Interior, main space. Camera facing southwest.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



14 of 19. Interior, south hallway. Camera facing south

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



15 of 19. Interior, north office. Camera facing north.



16 of 19. Interior, south entrance/LeConte Stewart Gallery entrance. Camera facing southwest.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



17 of 19. Interior, LeConte Stewart Gallery. Camera facing northwest.



18 of 19. Interior, LeConte Stewart Gallery. Camera facing southwest.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



19 of 19. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers' monument plaza in front of building. Camera facing northeast.

Figures

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



Figure 1. Model of Kaysville City Hall, presumed built by architect Ray Ashton c.1940. (Photographer unknown).



Figure 2. Salt Lake Telegram article with rendering of building, November 28, 1940.

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



Figure 3. Kaysville City Hall under construction, c. 1940-41. (Photographer unknown).

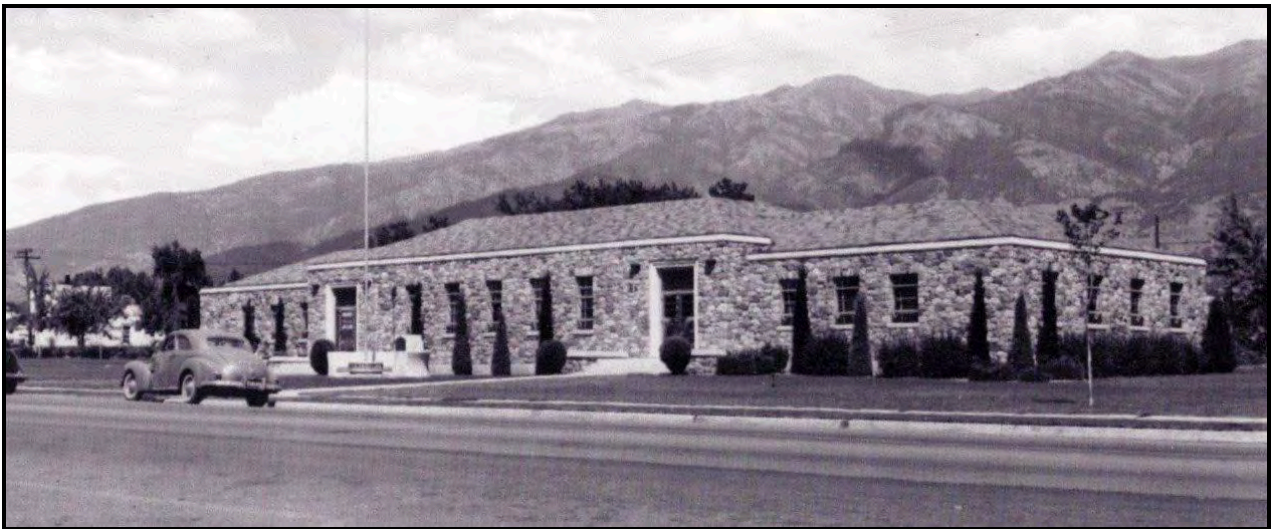


Figure 4. Kaysville City Hall, c. 1944. (Photographer unknown).

Kaysville City Hall/Davis County Health Dept.
Name of Property

Davis County, Utah
County and State



Figure 5. Dedication of Daughters of Utah Pioneers monument, July 13, 1947. (Photographer unknown).

Property Owner information:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

Name __Kaysville City Corporation__

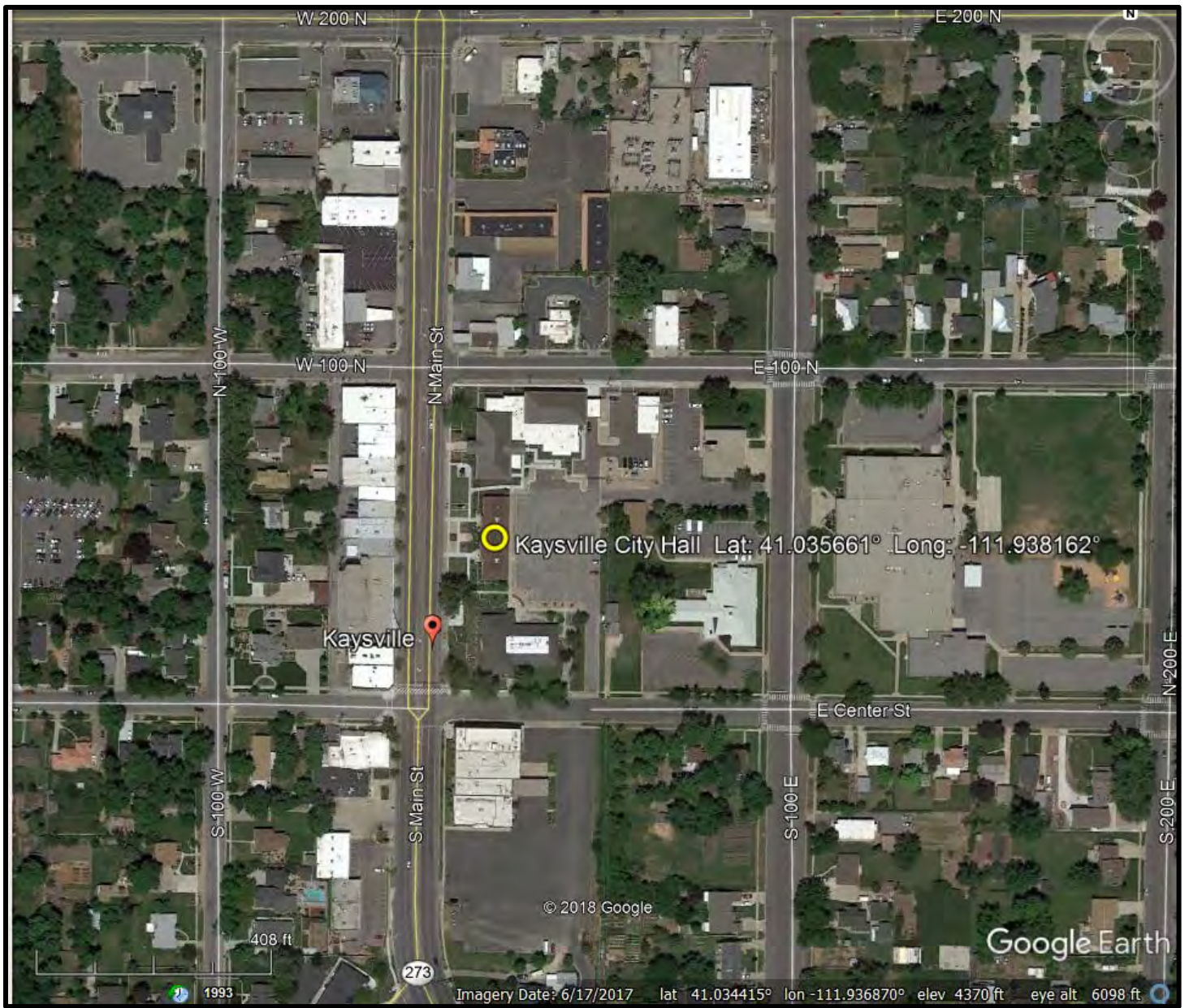
Address __23 E. Center St. __

City or Town __Kaysville__ State __UT__ Zip code __84037__

Telephone/email _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



Kaysville City Hall

44 N. Main Street
Kaysville, Davis County, Utah

Latitude 41.035661° Longitude -111.938162°



Kaysville City Hall Lat: 41.035661° Long: -111.938162°

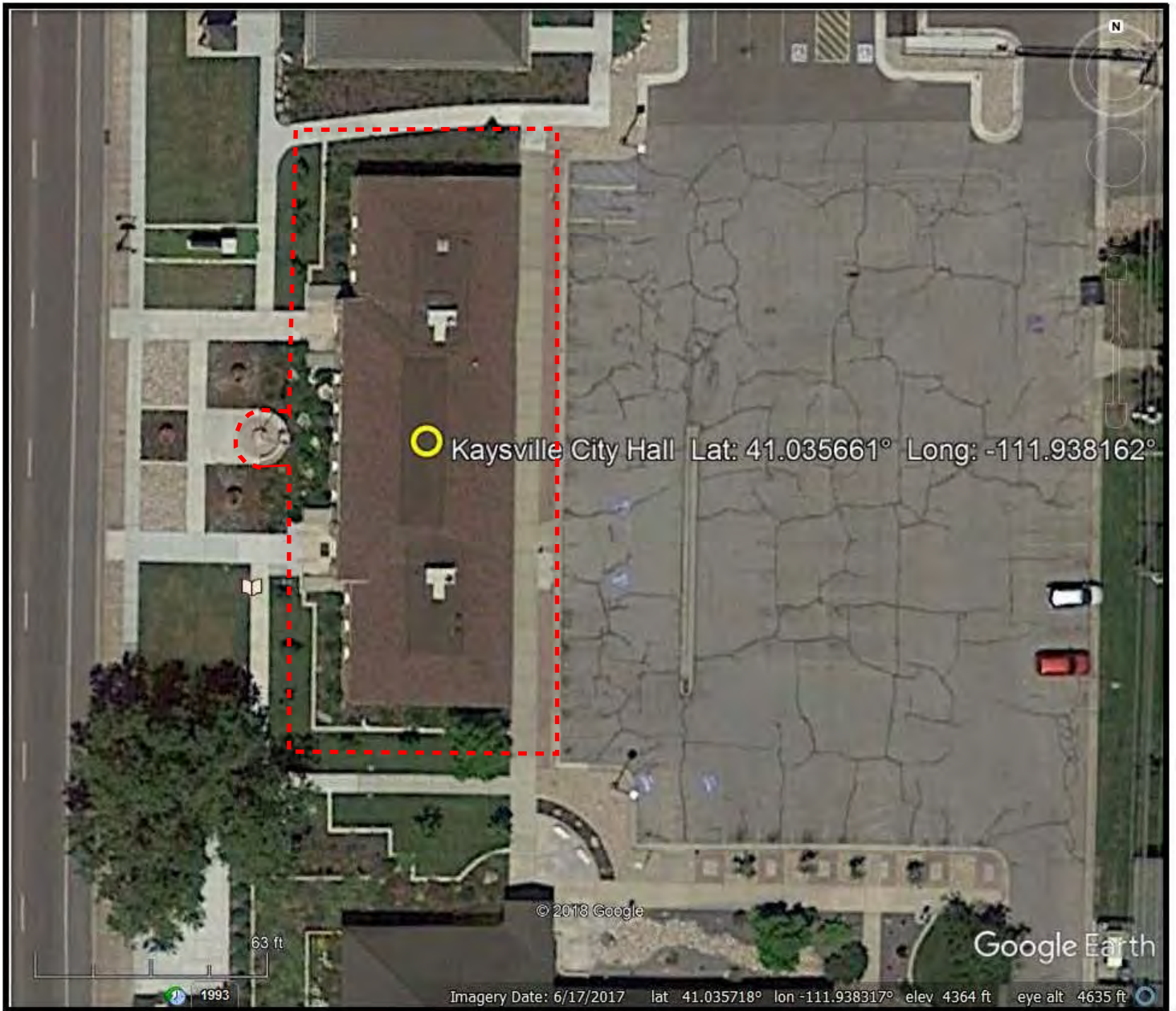
© 2018 Google

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 6/17/2017 lat 41.035718° lon -111.938317° elev 4364 ft eye alt 4635 ft



Kaysville City Hall
44 N. Main Street
Kaysville, Davis County, Utah
Latitude 41.035661° Longitude -111.938162°



Boundary 



Kaysville City Hall
44 N. Main Street
Kaysville, Davis County, Utah
Latitude 41.035661° Longitude -111.938162°





44

NO SKATE BOARDING
HULLY BLASING
BICYCLING





Kaysville
City



Ulah's Hometown

ESTABLISHED 1900







RESERVED PARKING
SAFE EXCHANGE ZONE
No Alcohol, No Drugs, No Weapons
No Smoking, No Vaping
No Pets, No Firearms

RESERVED PARKING
SAFE EXCHANGE ZONE
No Alcohol, No Drugs, No Weapons
No Smoking, No Vaping
No Pets, No Firearms













EXIT

Person in blue jacket

Person in yellow shirt

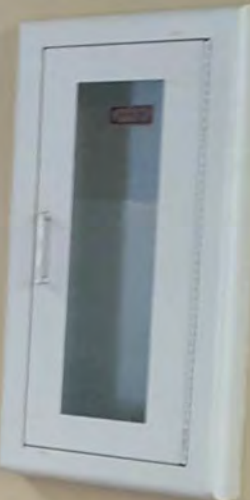
Computer equipment and boxes

Cardboard box





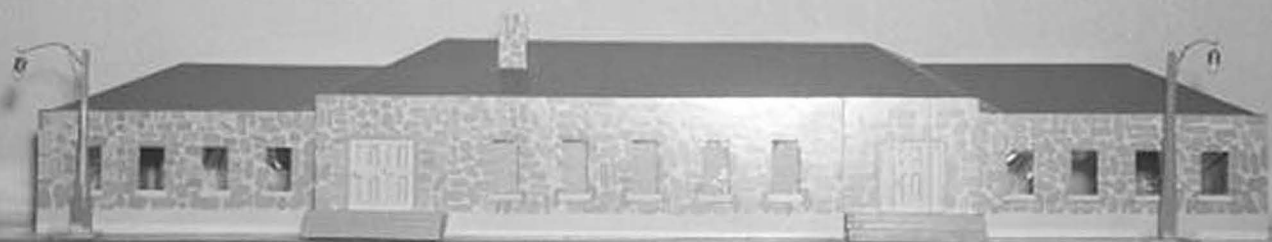
EXIT











VCEY 3V EEX 1774

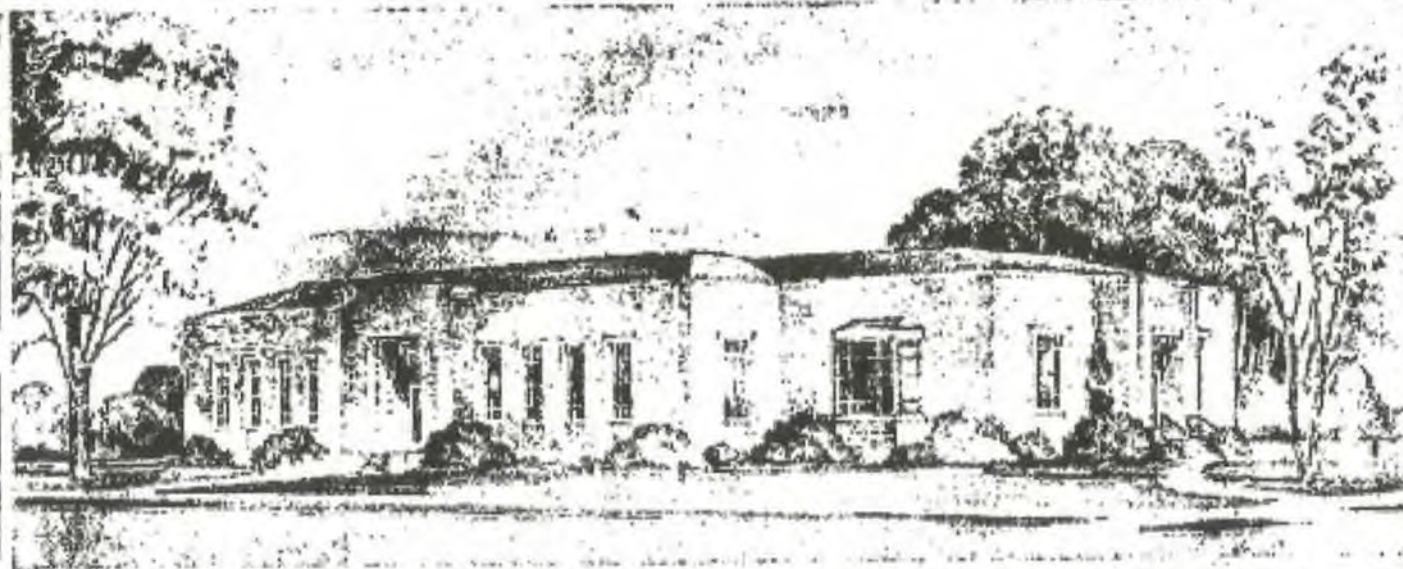
Kaysville Council Approves Plans for \$63,000 City Hall Building

KAYSVILLE—The Kaysville city council Thursday had approved plans for a new city hall.

Mayor Thornley E. Swan said the hall will be included in a \$63,000 civic improvement project, which also calls for modernization of the Main street lighting system, purchase of additional property for use by the city and other general improvements.

The new city hall will contain small meeting rooms, a large assembly hall, kitchens and other conveniences, Mayor Swan said. The building is to be situated on the east side of Main street, in the business district. A one-story structure, it also will house the public library in its left wing.

The building was designed by Ashton & Evans, Salt Lake City architects. Under present plans the hall will be constructed of concrete and dressed field stone, Mayor Swan disclosed.



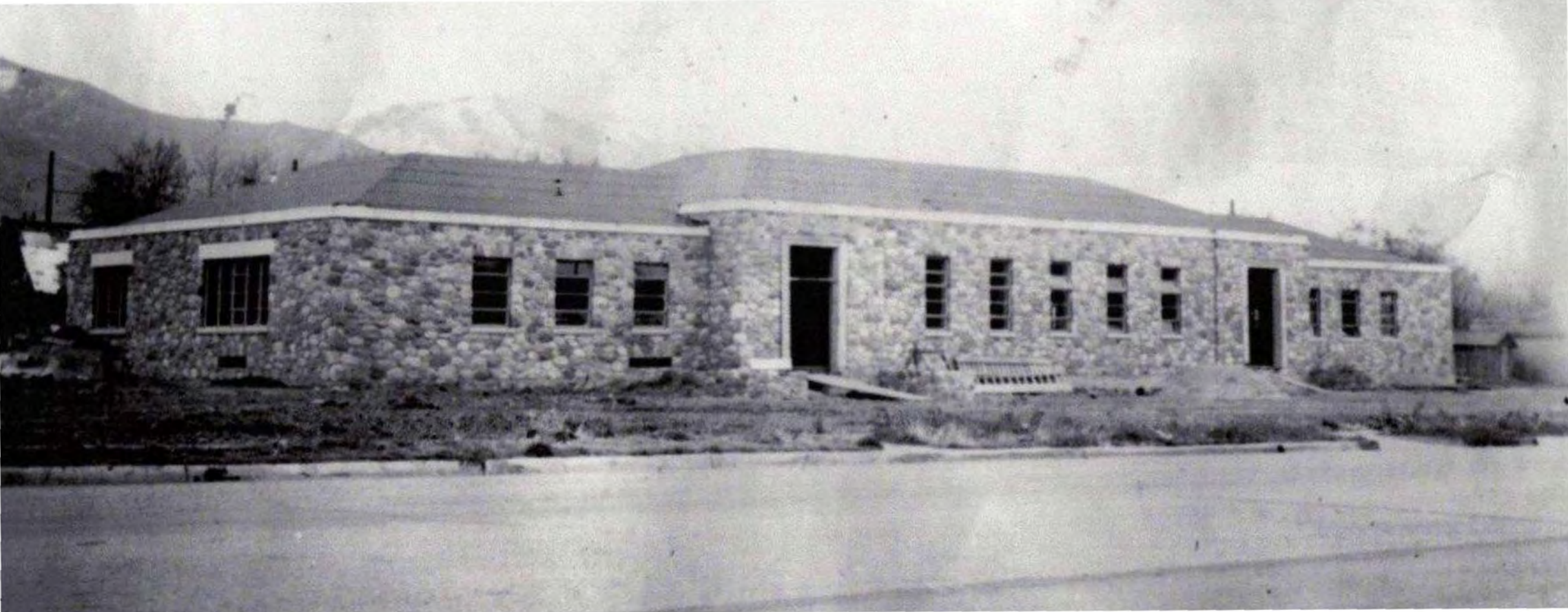
ARCHITECTS SKETCH OF NEW CITY HALL WHICH WILL BE CONSTRUCTED SOON AT KAYSVILLE
City council has approved plans for this modern one-story building as new home of civic agencies

A study as to where city of the fire department and city records will be stored is being made by the city council.

Until the building is complete council members will continue meeting in the old chambers. date of completion of the building has been set, although construction is expected to start soon, Mayor Swan said.

Improvement of the Main street lighting system calls for installation of street lights on both sides of business district, to be placed metal utility poles. Halted safety measure as well as a beautification project, the contemplated street lighting will be completed as soon as possible, Mayor Swan said.

Kaysville will be aided in project by W. P. A. funds. A 1 election is to be held soon to quiet the city's financial about the project.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action: Nomination

Property Name: Kaysville City Hall

Multiple Name: Public Works Buildings TR

State & County: UTAH, Davis

Date Received: 8/16/2019 Date of Pending List: 9/13/2019 Date of 16th Day: 9/30/2019 Date of 45th Day: 9/30/2019 Date of Weekly List:

Reference number: MP100004476

Nominator: SHPO

Reason For Review:

<input type="checkbox"/> Appeal	<input type="checkbox"/> PDIL	<input type="checkbox"/> Text/Data Issue
<input type="checkbox"/> SHPO Request	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo
<input type="checkbox"/> Waiver	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Map/Boundary
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Resource	<input type="checkbox"/> Period
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> TCP	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50 years
	<input type="checkbox"/> CLG	

Accept Return Reject 9/30/2019 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments: The Kaysville City Hall is locally significant and meets National Register Criterion A in the area of Politics/Government. Completed in 1943, the building served as a central focus of local government activities in the small community of Kaysville, housing city services, a public library space, and federal health services programs. The building reflected the efforts of New Deal programs to provide necessary public infrastructure during the Depression era and provide much needed jobs. The property meets the Public Works Buildings MPS registration requirements. The boundaries, while constrained, eliminate later encroaching civic buildings and non-historic landscaping elements; the remaining acreage allows the property to convey its significant historic character and associations.

Recommendation/ Criteria Accept NR Criterion A

Reviewer Paul Lusignan Discipline Historian

Telephone (202)354-2229 Date 9/30/2019

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : **Yes**



GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Jill Remington Love
Executive Director
Department of
Heritage & Arts

 Utah Division of
State History

Don Hartley
Director
State Historic Preservation Officer



August 9, 2019

TO: Ms. Joy Beasley
National Register of Historic Places
Mail Stop 7228
1849 C St, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

FROM: J. Cory Jensen, National Register Coordinator
Utah State Historic Preservation Office

RE: Kaysville City Hall National Register of Historic Places nomination

Ms. Beasley,

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination form for the **Kaysville City Hall** to the National Register of Historic Places. The other disks contain the photograph image files of the property in TIF format. Should you have any questions, please contact me at coryjensen@utah.gov or 801/245-7242.

Thank you,

J. Cory Jensen

Enclosures:

- 1 CD with PDF of the NRHP nomination form and correspondence/additional info
- 1 CD with digital images (tif format)
- 1 Physical transmission letter
- 1 Physical Signature Page, with original signature
- Other:

Comments:

- Please ensure that this nomination receives substantive review
- Property owners
- Property owners who object
- X Other: This is the second submission of this nomination. The first was lost at a FedEx Facility. If possible, could you please provide an expedited review?