

PH0663654

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED FEB 23 1978
DATE ENTERED SEP 6 1978

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Castle Dale School

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northwest Corner of 100 North and 100 East

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Castle Dale

__ VICINITY OF

01

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Utah

049

Emery

015

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

__DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

__AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

__PRIVATE

__UNOCCUPIED

__COMMERCIAL

__PARK

__STRUCTURE

__BOTH

__WORK IN PROGRESS

__EDUCATIONAL

__PRIVATE RESIDENCE

__SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

__ENTERTAINMENT

__RELIGIOUS

__OBJECT

__IN PROCESS

__YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

__SCIENTIFIC

__BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

__INDUSTRIAL

__TRANSPORTATION

__NO

__MILITARY

__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Castle Dale City

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Castle Dale

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Emery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Castle Dale

STATE

Utah

84513

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Utah State Register of Historic Places

DATE

October 1972

__FEDERAL STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT

GOOD

FAIR

DETERIORATED

RUINS

UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED

ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Castle Dale School was constructed of native stone and locally manufactured brick. The brick was kilned at low temperatures and has a distinctive beige to tan coloration. The original portion of the building was two stories with four classrooms on each floor. The roof style is truncated hip with a fairly gentle pitch. The main entrance is on the east side over which a porch was added some time after the opening of the school.

During the early twenties, an auditorium/gymnasium was added on the west side of the original structure. This building is made of the same type of native brick as the original portion and is stylistically similar. The newer portion has a flat roof and a front entrance.

Comparison with a photo of the school when it was opened indicates that its present appearance is very similar to its original character. The cinder block addition visible between the two portions of the building is recent and will be removed as part of the planned rehabilitation program.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1907 - 1909 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Samuel C. Dallas and William S. Hedges, Architects
 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE C. P. Anderson, Contractor

The Castle Dale School is historically significant because it is representative of the educational process for over half of Castle Dale's history as a town. Since the destruction of the Emery Stake Academy, the Castle Dale School is the oldest major educational structure still extant in Castle Dale. After the construction of the auditorium, the school also became an important cultural and recreational locus for the region. The building is also significant because of the association with its designers, Dallas and Hedges, well-known Utah architects who also designed the McCune Mansion, the University of Utah Park Building, and the Scott and Auerbach Buildings, all in Salt Lake City.

HISTORY

The Castle Valley region east of the Wasatch Plateau was one of the last areas in Utah to be settled. The call to settle this area was issued in early 1877 by LDS Church President Brigham Young. This was to be Young's last colonization effort before his death on August 29, 1877. The first settlers arrived in the Valley later that year and in 1880, Castle Dale became the seat of newly-created Emery County.

Castle Dale was typical of the Mormon pioneer village. The town was situated near the mouth of a canyon and the early economy was based primarily upon livestock and agriculture. The 1890 census gives the population of Castle Dale as 409.¹ William Lever estimated an 1898 population of 750 and noted the existence of "four stores, a flouring mill, harness shop, burr mill and other places of business...and all appear to be in a prosperous condition." He also noted the presence of two district schools which served 222 pupils and the LDS Emery Stake Academy which was then under construction.²

On March 27, 1907, the qualified voters of Emery County School District Number 7 met in the Castle Dale Social Hall to vote on the question of bonding the district and levying a special tax to finance the construction of a new school to replace the existing frame structure in the northeastern portion of town. By a vote of 54 yea and 22 nay, the voters decided to bond the district for the amount of \$5,000; and by a 46 to 30 vote, they levied a special 1-1/2% tax to finance the construction of the new school.

At the June 7, 1907 board of school trustees meeting, it was announced that the bonds had been "floated," the state board of land commissioners being the purchasers. Arrangements had also been made with Samuel C. Dallas and William S. Hedges, architects of Salt Lake for plans and specifications for an eight room school house at the cost of \$350.00.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lever, W. H. History of San Pete and Emery Counties. Salt Lake City: privately printed, 1898.

Board of Education, Emery County School District No. 7 Minutes (Handwritten 1903-1915. Utah Historical Society Manuscript A 1703.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.5 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	2
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4	9	8	5	1	0
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4	3	4	0	3	2	5
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C

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Terrence W. Epperson, Project Historian

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

DATE

November 2, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

603 East South Temple

TELEPHONE

(801) 533-5755

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah 84501

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

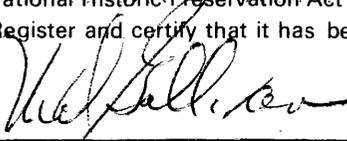
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

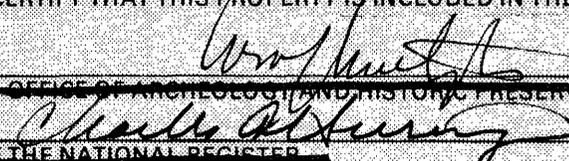
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE Michael D. Gallivan, Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer DATE December 20, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST: 
~~DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION~~
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 8.6.78
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 DATE 8.30.78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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CONTINUATION SHEET

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After several sites had been considered, it was finally decided on November 19, 1907 to deed the existing frame school house to the LDS Relief Society in return for their lot north of the public square, where the school building was eventually constructed.

On August 14, 1907, bids were invited from contractors for construction of the new school. By September 3, 1907, the only bid that had been submitted was that of C.P. Anderson for \$8,600 to complete the building outside and the first floor interior. This bid was rejected by the trustees and bidding was reopened. On October 22, 1907, C.P. Anderson was again the only bidder and this time the trustees accepted his bid of \$9,745 for construction of the building and finish work of both floors. When school convened in September 1909, the building was ready for occupation.

During the early 1920's, a gymnasium/auditorium building was added onto the west side of the original structure. The school remained in continuous use until 1963. In 1969, the auditorium was converted into an indoor swimming pool facility. The original portion of the building presently houses the Emery County Museum on the second floor and the pool dressing rooms and city council meeting rooms on the first floor. The building is presently owned by Castle Dale City. The city plans to rehabilitate the building and convert much of the first floor into office space.

¹W.H. Lever, History of San Pete and Emery Counties, (Salt Lake City: privately printed, 1898), p.206.

²Lever, p.610.