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NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990) Utah WordPerfect 5.1 Format (Revised Feb. 1993)	RECEIVED 413
لِاللَّٰ United States Department of the Interior يُوَ National Park Service	
National Register of Historic Plac Registration Form	es aug 7 1995
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form (National Register Bull appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not app applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation so computer to complete all items.	the state of the second state of the state of the second state of the second state of the state of the second state of the second state of the state of the second sta
1. Name of Property	
historic name <u>Kanab Library</u>	
other names/site number	
2. Location	
street & number <u>6 South 100 East</u> city or town <u>Kanab</u>	<u> </u>
state <u>Utah</u> code <u>UT</u> county <u>Kane</u>	code <u>025</u> zip code <u>84741</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Pres certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request</u> for determination standards for registering properties in the National Registe procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR <u>X</u> meets <u>does</u> not meet the National Register criteria. I considered significant <u>nationally</u> statewide <u>X</u> locally additional comments.)	n of eligibility meets the documentation er of Historic Places and meets the R Part 60 In my opinion the property
Signature of certifying official/Title Date /	/
State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property <u>meets</u> does not meet the Na continuation sheet for additional comments.)	ational Register criteria. ( See
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that this property is: Entered in the entered in the National Register 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:)	ature of the Keeper Date of Action San H. Beall 9.7.95

<u>Kanab Library</u> Name of Property

5. Classification			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) private _X_ public-local public-State public-Federal	Category of Property (Check only one box) building(s) district site structure object	Number of Resources within Property         (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)         Contributing       Noncontributing         1       buildin         sites       structu         0       Total	ires
Name of related multiple pr (Enter "N/A" if property is not	<pre>roperty listing part of a multiple property listing.)</pre>	Number of contributing resources previously listed the National Register	l in
Public Works Buildings The	ematic Resource	<u> </u>	
6. Function or Use			n Norsch Schwart
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	
EDUCATION: library		VACANT	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from inst	on	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)	
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY: Prairie School		foundation <u>Sandstone</u>	
MODERN MOVEMENT: Art Deco	)	wallsBRICK	
		roofOTHER: built-up	

# Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

 $\underline{X}$  See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

### 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- $\underline{X}$  **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" on all that apply.)

#### Property is:

- 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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### 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 #

#### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

EDUCATION

SOCIAL HISTORY

#### Period of Significance

1939-45

#### Significant Dates

1939-45

#### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

N/A

#### Architect/Builder

Carson F. Wells, Jr. (architect)

W.P.A. (builder)

#### Mark E. Pope (builder)

State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:

Primary location of additional data:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

<u>Kanab Library</u> Name of Property	<u>Kanab, Kane County, Utah</u> City, County, and State		
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of property _0.17 acres _			
<b>UTM References</b> (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)			
A <u>1/2</u> <u>3/6/4/7/5/0</u> <u>4/1/0/1/1/5/0</u> Zone Easting Northing	B / ///// ///// Zone Easting Northing		
C / ///// /////	D / ///// /////		
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.) Beginning NW corner Lot 3. Blk 14. Plat A. Kanab Townsite th E 188.5 feet. S 50 feet. W 99.5 feet. NW'LY 104 feet to beginning.			
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10		
The boundaries are those that have historically been and cont	inue to be associated with the building.		
	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10		
11. Form Prepared By name/title Utah State Historic Preservation Office Staff			
organization <u>Utah State Historic Preservation Office</u>			
street & number <u>300 Rio Grande</u> city or town <u>Salt Lake City</u>			
Additional Documentation			
Submit the following items with the completed form:			

- Continuation Sheets
- Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

• Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

• Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

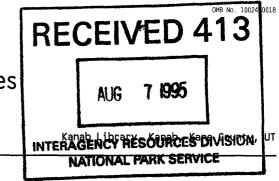
name <u>City of Kanab</u>	
street & number <u>70 North Main</u>	telephone <u>(801)</u>
city or town <u>Kanab</u>	state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84741</u>

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>



# **Narrative Description**

The Kanab Library is located in the center of the city where Main Street converges with 100 East. The building is located southwest of the middle school with the entrance of this one-story building is located in the north-facing elevation with its west elevation facing 100 East. The site is fully landscaped with a lawn and shrubs, with a sidewalk running diagonally in front of the library.

This rectangular block brick building displays features of both the Prairie School and Art Deco styles and is a good example of the design eclecticism found in Utah's public works architecture from the 1930s.<sup>1</sup> The design is symmetrical and decoration includes an abundance of abstract geometric stick-work at the corners above the entrance, and below the edge of the roof. Such ornament is indicative of the Prairie School, but the abstract geometry of the stick-work itself is strongly suggestive of Art Deco influences. These features serve to visually break up the rigidly formal appearance of the building.

Double fixed-light wooden doors are flanked by double-hung wooden windows, mimicking the pattern of the stick-work above. Rock-faced stone is used for the foundation and for the stairways leading to both the front and side entrances. The building is distinctively polychromatic, with the deep brown of the brick walls contrasting with the subtle hues of the sandstone foundation, the panels of cream-colored plaster between the windows and the flat roof, and the white stick-work.

Aluminum porches have been added to cover the main stairway and the stairway leading to the basement. These changes, however, are relatively minor and do not significantly detract from the historic integrity of the building.

\_\_\_ See continuation sheet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A similar building was constructed in Salina, Sevier County, in 1936-37. See Section #8 for description.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u>

Kanab Library, Kanab, Kane County, UT

### Narrative Statement of Significance

The Kanab Library, built in 1939-40, is part of the Public Works Buildings Thematic Resource 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 63 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 ninth 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 Kanab Library is one of 226 buildings constructed in Utah during the 1930s and early 1940s under the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and other New Deal programs (excluding the Civilian Conservation Corp). Of those 226 buildings, 130 are still standing and eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Of the 226, 4 were public libraries. This is one of three that remain. In Kane County, five New Deal era buildings were constructed and two of them are left.

The Kanab Library had been founded in 1915 but had never occupied adequate quarters and had moved repeatedly. Its formal opening took place on September 12, 1915, in the southeast room of the Jepson Building which was then being used by Kanab High School as a classroom. In January 1918 the library moved into the new Kanab High School building and several years later to the upstairs of the old Opera House. The room there was cramped and small, and two years later the library moved into the northwest room of the Kane County Courthouse. It remained there for 19 years. The room became more and more crowded during that time as the collections of the library grew. In addition the room was inadequately heated by a smokey coal stove with a chimney outlet through the upper part of a window.<sup>2</sup>

In 1938 the city council's application for construction of a library building as a WPA project was approved. An \$8,000 bond election was held in the fall of 1938 with the project gaining voter approval. The city of Salina in Sevier County had just completed a library building and agreed to let

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Robinson, Adonis Findlay. <u>History of Kane County</u>. Kane County Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1970.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u>

Kanab Library, Kane County, UT

Kanab use the same plans at no cost.<sup>3</sup> The Salina Library was designed by architect, Carson F. Wells. He was born in Willard, Utah in 1880, married Margaret Dummer in 1902, and studied architecture through the International Correspondence School. Wells designed numerous schools and public structures throughout Utah during his career.

Thus the Kanab Library is essentially a duplicate of the Salina Library. The only differences are the use of stone rather than concrete for the foundation and stairway walls, a squared rather than arched doorway, and an additional geometric motif on the upper wall at the corners on the Kanab Library.

The Kanab Library was built between 1939 and 1940 as a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project at an approximate cost of \$18,000. It was constructed on land near the high school so that "the institution can render great assistance in supplying references and reading materials for the elementary and high school students, as well as for the general public".<sup>4</sup> The school board purchased the land for that purpose on the condition that two rooms in the basement of the east end of the completed library building be used for school offices.

Construction began in the early spring of 1939 and local materials were used. Mark E. Pope, presumably a local builder, was in charge of the construction and was assisted by W.P.A. laborers.<sup>5</sup> The city council leased the Johnson sawmill on the Kaibab Forest and, with a WPA crew, cut enough lumber for the building and more to sell to get money to buy doors, windows, etc. The city also built a brick kiln in the northeast cove of Kanab and made the bricks for the building. Enough bricks were made not only to build the library but also to sell for needed cash.

The library moved into the new building on February 12, 1940. At that time it had a collection of approximately 6,000 books and between 2,000 and 3,000 magazines. From 1940 until 1944 the Kanab High School used the library for a study hall and the city librarian supervised the students. The building remained as the city's library through the historic period (1945). Since 1963 the library has been jointly operated by the Kane School District and City of Kanab.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

- <sup>4</sup> Kane County Standard. November 11, 1938, p. 1.
- <sup>5</sup> Kane County Standard, November 11, 1938.
- <sup>6</sup> Adonis Findlay Robinson, <u>History of Kane County</u> (Kane County Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1970), pp. 259-266.

\_ See continuation sheet

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Kanab Library, Kanab, Kane County, UT

### Bibliography

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. <u>Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940</u>. Salt Lake City, UT: University of Utah Graduate School of Architecture and Utah State Historical Society, 1991.

Kane County Standard (Kanab, Utah), 1938-1940.

Robinson, Adonis Findlay. <u>History of Kane County</u>. Kane County Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1970.

Twenty-Third Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Utah for the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1940. n.p., 1940.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. <u>PHOTOS</u> Page <u>5</u>

Kanab Library, Kanab, Kane County, UT

# Common Label Information:

- 1. Kanab Library
- 2. Kanab, Kane County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Beth Martin
- 4. Date: July 1995
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

### Photo No. 1:

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

# Photo No. 2:

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.

### Photo No. 3:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.