SPRINGDALE
Utah
118 Lion Blvd PO Box 187 Springdale UT 84767 * 435-772-3434 fax 435-772-3952

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION NOTICE AND AGENDA

THE SPRINGDALE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION WILL HOLD A MEETING ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2023, AT 1:00 PM.

AT THE CANYON COMMUNITY CENTER, 126 LION BOULEVARD, SPRINGDALE, UTAH 84767

A live broadcast of this meeting will be available to the public for viewing and listening only.
Public comments for public hearing items may be made in person at the meeting or submitted two days prior to the meeting.
****Please see the electronic login information below.**

Approval of the agenda
General announcements

A. Administrative Non-Action Items

1. Information/Discussion of Project Updates:
   - i. Irrigation Ditch
   - ii. Bishops Granary Rehabilitation Project
   - iii. Pioneer Cemetery
   - iv. Town Jail
   - v. Walking Tour
   - vi. Utah Tech University Internship
   - vii. Intensive Level Surveys and National Register Nomination Projects

B. Consent Agenda

1. Minutes from April 28, 2023.

C. Adjourn

***To access the live stream for this public meeting, please visit or click the YouTube link below:**

https://www.youtube.com/@SpringdaleTownPublicMeetings

APPROVED Jean M. Krause DATE 11/3/2023

The foregoing agenda was posted at the Springdale Town Hall at approximately 11:45 am/pm on 10/31/23 by Aren Emerson.

NOTICE: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations or assistance during this meeting should contact Town Clerk Aren Emerson (435.772.3434) at least 48 hours before the meeting.

Packet materials for agenda items will be available on the Town website at: http://www.springdaletown.com/AgendaCenter/Town-Council-4

118 Lion Blvd · PO Box 187 · Springdale, UT 84767 · 435-772-3434

MINUTES OF THE SPRINGDALE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2023, AT 1:00 PM
AT THE CANYON COMMUNITY CENTER
126 LION BOULEVARD, SPRINGDALE, UT 84767

The meeting convened at 1:00 PM.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Judi Rook, Jean Krause, Rich Levin, and Claudia Mitchell
EXCUSED: Bob Carlton
ALSO PRESENT: Principal Planner Niall Connolly, Zoning Administrator Kyndal Sagers, and Town Clerk Aren Emerson recording. Please see the attached list of attendees.

Approval of Agenda

Motion made by Judy Rook to approve the agenda. Seconded by Rich Levin.
Rook: Aye
Krause: Aye
Levin: Aye
Mitchell: Aye
The motion passed unanimously.

General Announcements:

Mr. Levin announced that the St. George Temple, one the oldest buildings in the community built in 1877, was having an open house until November 11, 2023. A speaker from Zion National Park was scheduled to talk about Paleontology on December 7, 2023, at 7:00 PM and there was a music event on December 14, 2023. He recommended going to the Washington County Historical Society or the St. George Pioneer Corner websites for additional information about upcoming events.

Ms. Krause asked local resident Darci Carlson if there were any updates with the oral histories for the Historical Society.

Ms. Carlson provided an update, noting that they had received the ordered items, including a more sophisticated recorder for oral histories, thanks to a generous donation from Judi Rook. They also purchased an external hard drive for redundancy in storing recordings. They created lists of completed oral histories in Zion Canyon, as well as a list of Committee members paired with community members. Ms. Carlson expressed gratitude for the overwhelming financial support received. She mentioned the likelihood of not meeting formally before the year's end due to the approaching holidays. The Committee was drafting an email to encourage members to continue their efforts, exploring the possibility of scheduling one or two more oral histories before the year's end to maintain momentum.

Ms. Krause proposed the idea of Committee members checking if individuals interested in providing an oral history had family members visiting for the holidays, creating an opportunity to share stories. She found this possibility interesting and engaging.

Ms. Rook offered congratulations to the Historical Society, commending their swift progress in moving things forward in a short span of time.

A. Administrative Non-Action Items

1. Information/Discussion of Project Updates:

   i. Irrigation Ditch

   Robert George from the Streets Department provided a summary, mentioning a project near the Post Office last year where they uncovered a historic ditch during excavation. They sought permission to build a monument with stairs to showcase both sides of the ditch and provide information about its significance. The Town Council approved the project, but there wasn't a clear decision from the Commission about whether they wanted a plaque or an interpretive sign for the monument. Mr. George expressed the need for direction so that the contractor could begin building the monument, and they would add historical significance information later.

   Ms. Krause inquired about the status of the steps for the monument. Mr. George indicated that nothing had been installed yet, and the contractor planned to work on both the monument and steps simultaneously. He preferred to undertake Town projects during the winter months.

   Mr. George mentioned that Walt Greg, the contractor for the project, was constructing a monument similar in size to the one at Mimi's. The larger size was chosen to accommodate the amount of information the Commission decided to include on the plaque.

   Ms. Krause inquired whether the task of historical research, particularly regarding the irrigation ditch for its historical significance to be included on the monument, had been assigned to anyone. She sought clarification on whether it was the responsibility of the Town staff to decide who would undertake this research.

   Mr. Connolly said the intensive level survey was underway and would be completed by Korral Broschinsky. That information will be available in due course.

   Ms. Krause asked the Commissioners if they preferred a sign versus a plaque.

   Ms. Mitchell expressed her desire for the plaque. She agreed that a sign out in the elements would be destroyed over time.

   Ms. Rook expressed that she was interested in consistency and hoped that whatever had been done before would be maintained. However, leaned in favor of a plaque due to weathering.

   Mr. George interjected, noting that the interpretive sign was designed to withstand weather conditions. He suggested that if they could find information and pictures, the sign might be a better option as it would allow people to see images of the irrigation ditch when it was in use. However, he acknowledged uncertainty about the available information and leaned towards the sign if suitable materials could be located.

   Ms. Krause said they would have Korral finish the intensive level survey and see if they had any photographs described by Mr. George. They would then make a decision on the use of a plaque or a sign, depending on what additional information they would include.

   Mr. George told the Commissioners they started working on a project from LaFave to Montclair. There was another historic irrigation ditch in that area.

   Ms. Krause asked if it was similar in design to the irrigation ditch they had just discussed.

   Mr. George explained that the recently discovered irrigation ditch was entirely different, featuring a water shoot. He was uncertain about its function and operation. Since the direction for the first monument project was unclear initially but turned out satisfactory, he requested a

liaison, someone from the Commission, to collaborate with him on the second ditch. The goal was to identify whether they wanted to pursue a project for this second irrigation ditch as well.

Ms. Krause suggested having a Town staff member accompany her on the tour with Mr. George for the second irrigation ditch project, similar to the first one. She specifically inquired whether Ms. Emerson or Mr. Connolly could be available to join them.
Mr. Connolly said that he or Ms. Emerson was available to attend.

Ms. Krause volunteered to tour the second irrigation ditch, having previously seen the first one. The plan was to collectively decide whether to connect the two projects after the tour.

Mr. George clarified that the projects could not be linked. If the Commission decided to proceed, he would need to repeat the process for the second ditch.

Mr. Levin asked if the new potential site would fall under the same intensive level survey as the other.

Mr. Connolly stated that it was not part of the agreed-upon scope with the historian. They could explain that another one was found and ask if the scope could be expanded to cover it. Their contract with Ms. Broschinsky covered two applications for the National Register of Historic Places for the jail and the cemetery and two intensive-level surveys, one for the granary and the other for the irrigation ditch. The contract essentially runs through next spring of 2024. There was funding through the State Historic Preservation Office.

ii. Bishops Granary Rehabilitation Project

Ms. Krause informed the Commission that the Granary had been moved to its new location, and landscaping was in progress. She asked Mr. Connolly to present the project on behalf of Commissioner Carlton.

Mr. Connolly provided an update, noting that the concrete pad had been poured, and the Granary had been relocated to its permanent position. Landscaping was underway, with completion expected in the coming weeks. The installation of commemorative bricks, donated by community members to support the project, was scheduled to take place about six weeks after the order. The landscapers would return to install the bricks once they arrived.

Mr. Connolly continued to update the Commission, noting that the Granary remained intact during the move. There were some tense moments during the move, and some repairs were likely necessary for stability. Now that it was in its new location and the landscaping mostly complete, the next steps involved decisions on interpretive signage, how to treat the building, and discussions about potentially outfitting it with historical items, installing plexiglass, etc. Mr. Connolly mentioned that the Town Council had allocated funds for the project, with most of it already used for concrete and landscaping. However, many final touches might not require additional funds, and community engagement would be crucial to finalize the project.

He suggested that, given the momentum of the Granary project, it might be beneficial if there were potential Commission members with projects moving at a slower pace to collectively focus on completing the Granary. More information on the history would become available after Ms. Broschinsky's intensive-level survey was completed, aiding in the storytelling aspects of the project.

Mayor Bruno approached the podium and said that Lila Moss had some items stored at her home, like furniture and items that might be appropriate for that building, and they might want to check in with her.

Ms. Krause said she had mentioned in a past meeting and talked about a museum in St. George with plexiglass installed, allowing the visitor to view the items. A recording of the

building that Ms. Krause took was played and showed the items inside the building and what it looked like with the plexiglass. She said with a similar format, they could avoid damaging the items inside. She did not know how a granary would have been setup, but they could do some research and model the building similarly. That was what she saw as a next step.

Ms. Krause asked Mayor Bruno what items Lila had available.

Mayor Bruno returned to the podium and said thought there was some furniture and other types of relics. She said Lila told her that she thought when they were going to build the History Center, it would all go there. She had been holding onto it with the intent that she would pass it along and get it out of her house. Mayor Bruno said she had the feeling that part of it was furniture, and it might have even been some of the furniture that was in that house when she lived there.

Ms. Krause expressed her vision of a Granary, picturing barrels and sacks of grain, though she wasn't entirely certain.

Ms. Krause asked what direction, if any, Mr. Connolly needed from the Commission.

Mr. Connolly said it was Commissioner Carlton's item, but perhaps an action plan to tie up the loose ends and get it over the finish line. That might be something they needed to discuss outside of the meeting, but he suggested that members of the Commission might have the capacity or an interest in the project and would be able to provide support to Commissioner Carlton in his efforts to finalize the project.

Ms. Krause said they would meet outside the Commission meeting as they had before about the Granary.

iii. Pioneer Cemetery

Ms. Krause identified the Pioneer Cemetery as her project. She had completed documentation of each grave but had not made much progress since then. During their last visit to the cemetery, there was a discussion about whether to leave the site as it was or do some cleanup. Two graves were inaccessible due to a massive cactus overgrowth, and she wished to see it removed. While planning to leave most aspects as they were, Ms. Krause desired better trail outlining. She also expressed a desire for something that provided more information about the different graves, as the current information was limited to what was on the gravestones.

When they initiated the cemetery project, Ms. Krause envisioned future research on the gravestones, delving into more information about the people buried there. However, they never decided whether to investigate beyond the Petty gravestone. The Petty family, involved in cleaning the grave during her documentation, had extensive information on him, but little was known about the other individuals buried there. Ms. Krause, personally, wished to explore historical information, if available, for the other people buried in the Pioneer Cemetery.

Ms. Mitchell mentioned that they had discussed this before and noted that a large percentage of the graves in the Pioneer Cemetery were unknown. She wondered if, during Darci Carlson's oral histories, any family members had been mentioned that they were not previously aware of.

Ms. Carlson said nothing had been mentioned as far as she was aware.

Ms. Krause suggested including a question in the questionnaire during oral histories, asking whether individuals were aware of any relatives buried in the Pioneer Cemetery. That could help gather more information about the people interred there.

Ms. Krause mentioned that after the field trip to the cemetery, they never really decided on the next steps, aside from leaving it as is and her desire to remove the cactus. She asked the

Commissioners for their thoughts on doing more research to find out more about the individuals buried in the Pioneer Cemetery.

Ms. Rook conveyed her appreciation for cemeteries, seeing them as a reflection of the area's history. Personally, she favored having a history of the people buried there and potentially having an interpretive sign to enhance the site.

Ms. Krause mentioned her interest in a specific grave with information on the gravestone, particularly wanting to know more about the individual who had come from elsewhere and came to Utah. She recalled a gravestone in Grafton that had since disappeared, and all of that person's information went with it. The gravestone listed their place of birth as the part of New York that Joseph Smith was from, yet they ended up buried in the Grafton cemetery. If they had been able to research that person's history, it would have been an interesting story. She emphasized the importance of researching and preserving such details before they were lost.

Ms. Rook inquired about the total number of plots in the Pioneer Cemetery.

Mr. Levin and Ms. Krause estimated there were approximately 77 or 78 plots, being certain that the number was less than 100.

Ms. Rook asked if most of the plots were defined in some way.

Ms. Krause explained that the plots were outlined, but only twenty-five percent had gravestones.

Mr. Levin asked if this information was part of the intensive-level survey.

Mr. Connolly clarified that an intensive level survey for the cemetery had already been conducted, and he would recirculate the information Ms. Krause found.

Mr. Levin suggested that understanding the next steps would depend on the information available in the packet.

Ms. Rook inquired about the connection between the Pioneer Cemetery and the Historical Society, especially considering that they had the cemetery but dealt with the people.

Ms. Krause acknowledged that such a connection was certainly possible, envisioning times when there might be connections between the Historical Society and the Historic Preservation Commission.

Part of that research was a requirement. She said sometimes cemeteries were accepted through the registry, and sometimes they were not. It all depended on local significance, and the fact that they were not using the cemetery any longer also voted in the town's favor. That was what Ms. Broschinsky would work on, and hopefully, they would be able to submit that when she was finished and see what would happen.

Ms. Carlson provided additional information, mentioning that part of Ms. Broschinsky's scope of work was to prepare a National Register nomination for the cemetery and the jail since both had already undergone intensive level surveys. Part of that research was a requirement for that process. She explained that acceptance into the National Registry could vary for cemeteries, depending on local significance. The fact that the cemetery was no longer in use could also work in the Town's favor. Ms. Carlson stated that Ms. Broschinsky would be working on the National Register nomination for the cemetery and aimed to submit it when finished, awaiting the outcome.

Ms. Krause said they would wait until that was completed before proceeding with more research on the different graves.

Ms. Krause explained that during a cemetery meeting, they discussed what to do about the cactus, and she had expressed her desire to have it removed. However, she had not submitted a formal request.

Mayor Bruno encouraged her to let staff know which cactus was to be removed. Ms. Krause mentioned that she had taken pictures of its location and would share them with the staff responsible for removing the cactus.

Ms. Mitchell expressed concern about the lack of signage directing visitors to the cemetery, emphasizing the danger of using the obvious old pathway. She mentioned raising the issue with Ryan Gubler, Parks and Recreation Director, a year ago, who mentioned they were working on it, but nothing had been implemented. Ms. Mitchell confirmed with Mr. Connolly and Ms. Krause that a security camera had been installed due to prior vandalism. She pointed out the presence of a camera and a parking lot but emphasized the need for a sign.

Mr. Connolly said he would talk to the appropriate people internally and find out what was involved.

Ms. Krause and Ms. Mitchell discussed concerns about vandalism, with Ms. Krause expressing worries that a sign might encourage such activity. Ms. Mitchell suggested a sign that simply said "TRAIL" without explicitly identifying that the trail led to the cemetery.

Ms. Krause outlined the next steps for the Pioneer Cemetery project, including the removal of the cactus, adding signage to the correct trail, and potentially installing a barricade to deter the use of the old trail. Additionally, after the submission to the National Registry of Historic Places, she planned to proceed with research on the individual graves.

iv. Town Jail

Ms. Rook commended Ms. Broschinsky on her excellent work in the intensive-level survey and then presented information about the Town Jail. She clarified that the jail was a one-story sandstone building constructed in 1935. Contrary to the notion that it had been Sundance's hideout, it was now known as a 1935 Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Jail. The jail was built to address the anticipated increase in criminal behavior in the community with the establishment of the CCC. Ms. Rook explained that the CCC program aimed to address two major issues of that time period. Men needed jobs and money, and there was a backlog of infrastructure and conservation work that they could undertake. However, the residents of the town were still somewhat concerned.

The CCC program operated from 1933 to 1942, and most workers joined the military after its conclusion. Utah had a total of one hundred and sixteen camps during the nine years of the program, and the Zion Camp was one of them. Some of the nefarious enrollees in the program came from various states, including New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, North Carolina, and Virginia. The CCC workers at Zion Camp were involved in various projects, such as landscaping, building construction, basket dams, comfort stations, campgrounds, fireplaces, trails, road grading, boundary fencing, and building an outdoor amphitheater.

There was no indication that the jail was heavily used, both before and after its completion. Serious offenders were taken to the County Jail in the basement of the St. George County Courthouse. The CCC boys appeared to be mostly well-behaved. For example, local towns like Hurricane and Toquerville occasionally invited groups of CCC men to potluck dinners and dances for a modest fee. Springdale raised its price by fifty cents, and the men picketed. When Springdale lowered its price, they came back, though they actually wouldn't attend those dinners and dances.

Ms. Rook expressed her fascination with the Town Jail, highlighting its interesting history. Situated across from the elementary school playground, the jail had endured eighty-eight years

of weather. While it served as a drunk tank for two years, it was not yet ready for exhibit. While it had been cleaned of storage, additional work was still needed.

Ms. Rook suggested landscaping and planting in the top portion of the jail and its surrounding area, envisioning it as a perfect spot for sitting if there was some shade. She welcomed opinions on landscaping ideas. Regarding parking, there was no designated parking in that area. The possibility of using the Pioneer Cemetery parking lot was mentioned, but it would entail a bit of a walk over to the jail.

Ms. Rook inquired about the project budget for the group and how they planned to obtain funding.

Ms. Krause mentioned they requested funding from the Town Council, but it wasn't granted to the Commission. Instead, the allocated money was meant to compensate for the time spent on the project.

Mr. Levin shared that when he had the Washington County Historical Society visit the jail, they parked against the fence surrounding the elementary school playground, finding it easy to access.

Ms. Rook inquired if parking against the fence surrounding the elementary school playground was allowed.

Mr. Levin said they could figure out how that could be more permanent.

Mr. Levin expressed gratitude for the recording taken by Ms. Krause of the historic site in St. George, demonstrating what they could do to protect the Granary. He noted that creating a barrier, like the one discussed for the Granary, was a great idea and suggested having something similar for the jail. He believed obtaining fixtures from that era for the jail would not be very difficult.

Ms. Rook mentioned that there was an iron-grilled door to plexiglass that could be added. She pointed out that the back area was open, and they needed to consider that as well.

Ms. Krause suggested an idea inspired by a similar event in Virgin, where they opened their old jail during the Fall Festival. People paid to have someone thrown in jail, and someone else had to bail them out. She thought it could be a fun and engaging activity for the Town of Springdale.

Mr. Connolly suggested that if members of the community were interested in the jail project and willing to volunteer hours, it would be helpful. He proposed having a preliminary plan, not necessarily elaborate, for the jail similar to what was done with the Granary. This plan could be presented to the Town Council to help them understand the request and decide if they wanted to allocate funds. Additionally, there might be other funding opportunities through the state or elsewhere.

Ms. Carlson explained that a similar process to the one with the Granary would apply to the jail. Once the nomination was submitted to the National Register of Historic Places, if accepted, the Town Council would likely be very supportive because it would be the first Town-owned asset on the registry.

Ms. Krause suggested that since the Granary had the most momentum, they should focus on pushing it past the finish line. She also noted that the Commission didn't want to overload the Town staff with various historical projects and raised the question of whether they needed to prioritize projects.

Mr. Connolly expressed that it would depend on how much support was needed for the projects. He appreciated the consideration of the staff's workloads and mentioned that many projects could be driven primarily by the Commission with limited staff support. The key factor would be how much assistance the Commission needed from staff. If the Commission pushed ahead on projects simultaneously, that should be manageable.

v. Walking Tour

Ms. Mitchell reported that she had nothing new to share since the last meeting. She reiterated her preference for not creating a walking tour and suggested a brochure or a list of historic sites. Visitors could then approach the Historic Preservation Commission to inquire about historic sites and be directed to Town Hall for more detailed information. If people had an interest, they could ask for the information. Ms. Mitchell expressed concerns about potential vandalism or theft of historical sites, reflecting on the Grafton cemetery and the loss of many headstones. She was initially reluctant about the project but was willing to discuss it further as a committee.

Ms. Krause suggested that having a brochure at Town Hall or a recording that provided historical information could be effective ways to share information about historical sites. She referenced her experience on the East Coast, where they had to go to the Historical Society building to obtain a brochure and then explore the historical sites on foot. The idea was to make the information available to those who actively seek it out.

Ms. Rook mentioned her tenant, who was a Park Ranger responsible for communications at Zion National Park. They discussed the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), and he expressed interest in supporting the Town and exploring ideas for building its history. While it wasn't clear if his interest was specifically related to the CCC, it presented an opportunity for collaboration and potential support in highlighting historical aspects.

Mayor Bruno shared her experience with a guided walking tour of Grafton, Rockville, and Springdale, where they were shown historical sites such as the jail. She mentioned that such tours can be interesting for both locals and visitors, providing an organized way to learn about the Town's history. Mayor Bruno highlighted positive community engagement that could be fostered.

Ms. Krause expressed interest in having guided tours once a year, potentially in conjunction with another event. This approach would allow for organized and scheduled tours that could coincide with specific occasions or community events.

Ms. Rook suggested an open history event similar to one she experienced in Palos Verdes. This event would involve specific dates and times when historic places could be visited, with tickets available at Town Hall. She mentioned that this format had been successful in Palos Verdes and could be a good way to showcase the history of the Town.

Ms. Mitchell suggested that those who couldn't participate in the guided tour but were interested in historical sites could find more information at Town Hall and explore the sites independently.

Ms. Krause mentioned that they had various considerations to take into account, but they would work on the project, placing it lower on the priority list. She welcomed any suggestions for events with which the historical tour could be connected.

vi. Utah Tech University Internship

Mr. Levin reported that he had initiated contact with Dr. Elizabeth Libero from the Utah Tech History Program. However, he expressed frustration, noting that despite sending letters, emails, and attempting to stop by her office, he had made no headway or received any responses. He

indicated that this project was currently at a standstill but mentioned he was actively discussing it with people and hoped for progress in the future.

Mr. Connolly provided an update on a new initiative called the City Alliance Project, where the Town had partnered with Utah Tech University. As part of that project, students from the university would be working on various projects in the Town, including one related to historic preservation. Although the project had not commenced yet, Mr. Connolly mentioned that they had been in contact with the university to determine a start date.

Mayor Bruno mentioned that the new City Alliance Project was looking at the impact of visitation on the quality of life in Springdale. They had already met with some art professors and students who were involved in the project. Mayor Bruno suggested talking to Tom Dansie about including another aspect of the project. Additionally, they were offering the Town students who will be available for research in early 2024, and these students could assist with surveys and other projects.

Mr. Connolly said he would check with Mr. Dansie to see if there was an appropriate place to utilize the students.

vii. Intensive Level Surveys and National Register Nomination Projects

Mr. Connolly provided an update on the grant money from the State Historic Preservation Office. Korral Broschinsky, the Historian appointed for the task, was conducting intensive-level surveys on the irrigation ditch and the bishop's granary. She planned to submit the application for the National Registry of Historic Places for the jail and the cemetery. She was completing online research and gathering information, with a field visit planned for late November. The intensive-level surveys were expected to be completed in March 2024, and the National Registry application would be submitted in January 2024. This process would provide valuable information for the ongoing projects.

Ms. Krause inquired about the timeline for receiving notification about acceptance to the National Registry of Historic Places.

Mr. Connolly and Ms. Carlson were uncertain about the duration of the acceptance process but expressed willingness to gather information on the timeline.
Mr. Levin asked if they had access to contact information for the Historian.

Mr. Connolly confirmed that he had the relevant information and offered to share it with the Commissioners if they were interested in speaking with Ms. Krause.

Ms. Krause inquired with Mr. Levin about the specific topic or purpose for which he intended to follow up with her.

Mr. Levin explained to Ms. Krause that he was interested in some handwriting found in the Bishop's Granary. He discovered information about the facility through friends and research at the church history library. The president of the church had specified a date when the Women's Relief Society was granted permission to manage the granaries. Mr. Levin was curious if the handwriting belonged to a woman, as that would add a unique historical dimension to the building. He believed this could be easily determined without extensive research.

B. Consent Agenda

1. Minutes from April 28, 2023.

Motion made by Rich Levin to approve the consent agenda from April 28, 2023. Seconded by Claudia Mitchell.
Rook: Aye

Kraus: Aye
Levin: Aye
Mitchell: Aye
The motion passed unanimously.

C. Adjourn

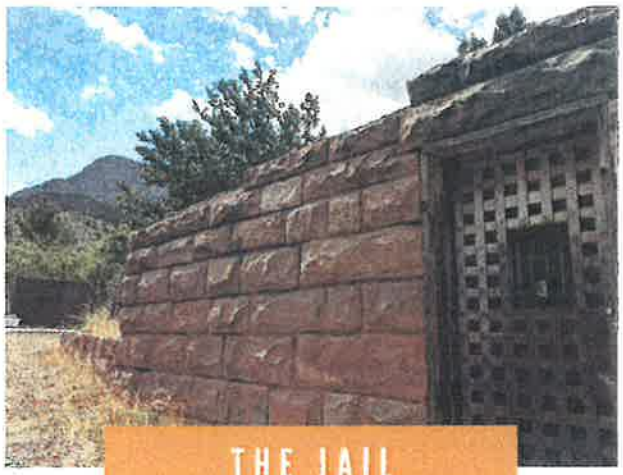
Motion to adjourn at 2:12 pm made by Rich Levin. Seconded by Jean Krause.
Rook: Aye
Kraus: Aye
Levin: Aye
Mitchell: Aye
The motion passed unanimously.

_____
Robin Romero, Deputy Town Clerk

APPROVAL: _____ DATE: _____

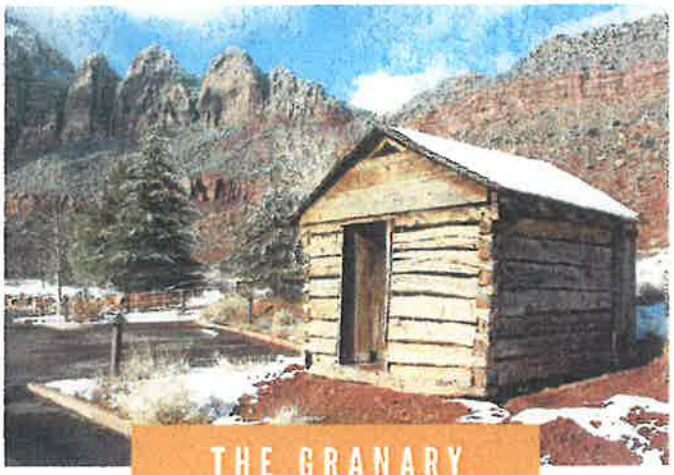
A recording of this public meeting is available by contacting the Town Clerk's Office. Please call 435-772-3434 or email springdale@springdale.utah.gov for more information.

DRAFT



THE JAIL

According to local lore, the very workers who built the jail (as a New Deal era program project), were its only prisoners.
Photo Courtesy of Samantha Reinard



THE GRANARY

The 1880s Granary structure sits in its new scenic spot behind the Springdale town offices, Springdale, Utah, Jan. 1, 2015
Photo and Description Courtesy of Reuben Wadsworth, St. George News

SPRINGDALE
Utah

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

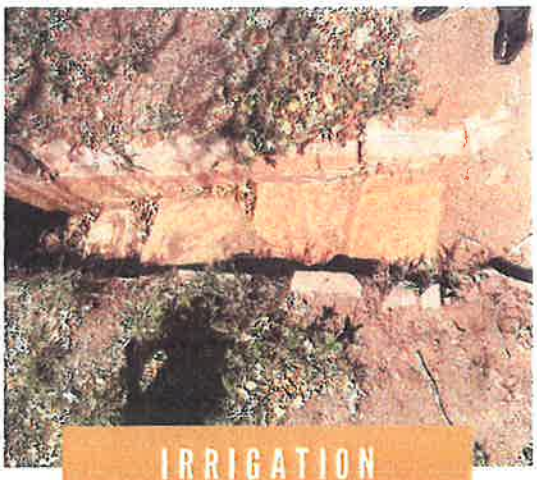
The Historic Preservation Commission commencement order was passed in the spring of 2014. Its goal: To preserve Springdale's historic assets.

Under former Mayor Stan Smith's guidance, its first order of business was to determine what the Town's historic assets were. After identifying those historic items, the Commission would decide how to best preserve them. Project #1 was to move one of the earliest structures in Springdale from Tom Burns's property to behind City Hall. The 1870's-1880's handhewn cottonwood log GRANARY had possibly served as a Mormon Bishop's storehouse. Since then, the Commission has assisted in recognition by the National Registry of the Herbert and Lillian Christensen "Under the Eaves" home and inn, which became Springdale's first Recognized building, and has isolated numerous other structures, including historic irrigation ditches, the Pioneer Cemetery and the CCC jail. Current members of the Commission are: Chair, Virgin Mayor Jean Krause, Vice Chair Robert (Bob) Carlton, Rich Levin, Claudia Mitchell, and Judi Rawie-Rook.



CEMETERY

Hilltop Cemetery, the resting place of some of the town's earliest residents.
Photos Courtesy of Findagrave.com



IRRIGATION

The recently dug out irrigation ditch in the South Campground in Zion National Park on April 12, 2022.
Photo and Description Courtesy of K. Sophie Will, Spectrum News

Springdale Jail
(Notes accessed from previous historic research by Broschinsky)
November 3, 2023

- The Springdale jail, a one-storey sandstone building, was built in 1935, and according to oral tradition, was built to house an anticipated increase in criminal behavior in the community with the establishment of a CCC camp in Zion Park.
- The CCC was designed to solve two major problems facing the country during the depression:
- 1) high unemployment for able young men
- 2} a backlog of infrastructure and conservation work on pubic lands.
- The CCC program lasted from 1933 to 1942, as most workers joined
- the military or went into defense work during WWII.
- Utah had 116 camps in the nine years the program operated.
- The Zion camp was one of the organized CCC camps in Utah.
- CCC enrollees came from: New York, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky,
- North Carolina and Virginia.
- The CCC worked on landscaping, building construction, basket dams,
- comfort stations, campgrounds, fireplaces, trails, road grading,
- boundary fencing and an outdoor amphitheater.
- There is no indication that the jail was heavily used.
- Both before and after the completion of the jail, serious offenders were
- taken to the County jail in the basement of the St. George Courthouse.
- Thus, it was used infrequently as a drunk tank. The CCC boys, it seems
- were mostly well-behaved. For example, local towns such as Hurricane/
- and Toquerville occasionally invited groups of men to potluck dinners
- and dances for a modest fee. When Springdale raised its price of
- admission to fifty cents, the lads boycotted its events until the price was lowered to match other communities.
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SPRINGDALE
Utah

PO Box 187 118 Lion Blvd Springdale UT 84767

ATTENDANCE RECORD
Please print your name below

Meeting HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION MEETING **Date** 11/03/23

IN-PERSON ATTENDEES:

Darci Carlson Name (please print)	Name (please print)
RICHARD LEVY Name (please print)	Name (please print)
Barbara Bruno Name (please print)	Name (please print)
Name (please print)	Name (please print)
Name (please print)	Name (please print)
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