

D R A F T
BOARD OF STATE HISTORY MEETING

October 1, 2009
Rio Grande Depot Board Room
1:00 – 2:30 P.M.

ATTENDANCE:

Michael Homer, chair
Martha Bradley, vice chair
Chere Romney
Greg Thompson
Ron Coleman
Deanne Matheny
Bob McPherson
Max Smith
Scott Christensen

Others in Attendance:

Emily Evans, HOA
Korral Broschinsky, Consultant
Kelly Beck, Public Lands Policy Coordination Office

EXCUSED

Maria Garciaz
Michael Winder

STAFF:

Phil Notarianni
Wilson Martin
Chris Hansen
Lynette Lloyd
Debbie Dahl
Don Hartley

WELCOME

Michael Homer welcomed everyone to the meeting. He thanked Phil and the staff for one of the best annual conferences, the 57th Annual Utah State History Conference. He thanked the Board for all their support and chairing the sessions. Phil remarked that Brian Patrick, a professor of film studies at the University of Utah, was allowed to film the whole Friday session for a documentary he is doing and he will make that available to the Division and it will then be determined how and when it will be accessible. The Division will set up a meeting date to discuss next year's Conference and Lynette will send that information to the Board.

MINUTES OF THE JUNE 19 BOARD MEETING AND AUGUST 13 BOARD RETREAT

Greg Thompson made a motion to approve the June 19 Board meeting minutes and August 13 Board retreat minutes. Ron Coleman seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Please refer to the following criteria:

- 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.

Neck and Cabin Spring Grazing Area – San Juan presented by Chris Hansen.

The Neck and Cabin Springs Grazing Area is significant under Criterion A in the area of Agriculture, for its association with the history of livestock grazing in San Juan County, Utah. Beginning with the Taylor family in the early 1880s, the high tableland in the territory between the Colorado and Green rivers in the northwestern corner of the county provided grazing for cattle, sheep, and horses. Numerous stock growers from the local area as well as western Colorado grazed livestock and wrung a livelihood from the area. Always part of the public domain, the range has been managed successively by the Division of Grazing, the Grazing Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and, since 1964, by the National Park Service as part of Canyonlands National Park. The nominated area is also significant under Criterion A in the area of Social History, for its association with range development activities of the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), one of many New Deal agencies established to counter the effects of the Great Depression. The advent of the CCC in 1933, coupled with the creation of the Division of Grazing in 1934, led to CCC camps devoted to carrying out the range improvement mission of the grazing agency. Workers from the Dalton Wells CCC camp north of Moab engaged in such diverse activities as spring improvement, dam construction, well drilling, road building, noxious weed eradication, and rodent control in all of Grand County and the northern part of San Juan County. The program also provided its young enrollees with training, education, food and lodging, and funds for their families, while pumping dollars into the local economy through camp expenditures, local experienced men (LEMs) wages, and enrollee spending. The district is further significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its inclusion of structures that represent types and methods of construction used for watering rangeland livestock in the first half of the twentieth century. Developing and delivering sufficient water for grazing livestock is a critical aspect of rangeland management. Resources within the nominated area illustrate construction techniques, materials, and designs used to develop marginal seeps and springs through improving water flow at the source and piping it to troughs some distance away. This solution protected water resources by keeping livestock at a distance and delivered water to a location that was more convenient for animals. Troughs within the area display a standardization of design using a wood framework and metal trough sections that could be easily expanded to a desired length. The simplicity of design also permitted workers with relatively little experience or skill to erect and maintain the structures. The Cabin Spring water lift system represents an innovative design effort to overcome geographic obstacles in order to deliver water more than 100' vertically, from its source at the bottom of a canyon to mesa-top grazing land. The period of significance for the district extends from c. 1881 (when the Taylors first started grazing in the area) to 1959 (a time fifty years from the present, since no more specific date can be defined to end the historic period).

A motion was made by Greg Thompson to recommend that the federal agency, National Park Service and federal preservation officer nominate this property to the National Register of Historic Places. Max Smith seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

Altadena Apartments and Sampson Apartments, Salt Lake City, presented by Chris Hansen.

The Altadena Apartments and Sampson Apartments, built in 1906, is locally significant under Criterion A and C for its associations with the urbanization of Salt Lake City in the early twentieth century. Between 1900 and 1935, Salt Lake City experienced rapid growth and the urban apartment block emerged as a new housing option in the neighborhoods adjacent to the city's commercial center. The availability of urban apartments was particularly significant during this period of growth as a response to the suburbanization of the city's outlying neighborhoods beginning in the 1890s. Urban apartments were an important housing option for Salt Lake City's immigrant population and an influx of young people moving from Utah rural towns to the capitol city in search of employment. The first owners were Octavius and Eunice Sampson, who were

part-time residents as well as the managers of the two buildings for nearly four decades. The period of significance is 1906 to 1945, from the date of construction to the year the Sampson family sold the property.

The neo-classical three-story brick Altadena Apartments and its associated building, the Sampson Apartments, were early examples from this period of apartment construction, during which time the typical apartment block was a three-story walk-up with two units on each floor flanking a central staircase. The Altadena and Sampson apartment blocks stand out as high-end architectural representatives of the property type. The Neo-classical architectural ornamentation of the building has been exceptionally well-preserved, especially when compared to similar extant apartment blocks from the period. Architecturally, they stand out for the relatively upscale amenities found in the units. The buildings had exterior elevators, only found on a few early apartment blocks. On the interior, each unit was larger than typical for the period with a large kitchen and a bathroom. The Altadena and Sampson Apartments is architecturally significant and represents the financial resources of the Sampson family, as well as the craftsmanship of the builder, August Rudine. The buildings are significant under the Multiple Property Documentation for the *Historic Resources of Salt Lake City, Urban Expansion in the Early Twentieth Century, 1890s-1930s*, also known as the *Salt Lake City Urban Apartments MPS*. The Altadena and Sampson Apartments have excellent historic integrity and contributes to the historic resources of one of Salt Lake City's oldest neighborhoods.

A motion was made by Greg Thompson to accept both Altadena Apartments and Sampson Apartments for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Max Smith seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

PRIORITIZATION LIST OF CAPITAL FACILITIES GRANT APPLICANTS

According to new legislation, the Board is asked to prioritize applications for capital facilities grant applications. The Division received nineteen applications. The staff, Debbie Dahl, Grants Manager and Don Hartley, Historical Architect, organized, evaluated and analyzed the projects. A team including Phil Notarianni, Wilson Martin, Lynette Lloyd, and Barbara Murphy reviewed all nineteen applications. The report lists all projects, including the applicants that did not meet the criteria, and gives a general guideline on how to prioritize the projects based on the following criteria:

- Is the building historic, eligible or listed on the National Register of Historic Places?
- Does the work meet established professional standards for capital improvements?
- Did they list strategic partners, community supporters, funding agents, sponsorships, strategic alliances, etc?
- Is there public benefit to the project and is the work visible to the public?
- Were the expected results, goals of application, met?

Max Smith made the comment that it seems the advantage to the state from this legislation is to have the professional staff of State History review the projects. The Board may have further knowledge or information; however the Board would be reviewing the staff's recommendations. Michael Homer agreed and added that the staff wants the Board's input and expertise. Staff has done an excellent job putting the list together, but the Board may add input to the list. Michael referred the Board to the new administrative rule that may be effective November 9, 2009.

Greg Thompson made the motion to remove the following projects listed on the report that did not meet the criteria for consideration as Capital Improvement Projects: Box Elder County, Mapleton Heritage Museum, KJW Enterprises, and Young Neville Family. Ron Coleman seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

Michael asked the Board to prioritize the remaining fifteen. The list does not represent the priority of the staff, it simply categorizes the projects. Greg Thompson suggested that the Board be surveyed to see if there is any additional information available by the Board and then prioritize the categories. Michael encouraged the Board to prioritize based on interests, knowledge and passion. He asked for a consensus of the Board on how to prioritize the list.

It was decided that the Board would individually rank the projects and staff would tabulate the list. All applications were available to the Board to review. The Board proceeded to rank the projects. Debbie and Don then tabulated the list according to how many Board members voted for a project. After the tabulation, Don distributed the individual rankings to each Board member so they could follow as he presented the tabulated rankings. The following is the prioritized list of the Board for 2010 capital facilities grant applications:

2010 Capital Facilities Grant Applications

Organization Project Title/Description	Board Priority
Friends of Historic Spring City Historic Spring City School - final structural upgrade	1
Beaver Public Library Beaver Public Library window repairs	2
SLC Corporation Fisher Mansion Carriage House roof replacement and structural upgrade	3
Mt. Pleasant Public Library Mt. Pleasant Carnegie Library renovation and historic preservation	4
Fairview City Fairview City Community Center renovation project	5
Historic Wendover Airfield 'Enola Gay' Hangar restoration	5
Casino Star Theatre Foundation Ornamentation component, Casino Star Theatre façade	6
Midway City Re-point mortar joints on the Midway Town Hall	7
Brigham City Mercantile & Manuf. Assoc. Renovation of historic Baron Woolen Mill and Merrell Planing Mill	8
Pioneer Craft House Pioneer Craft House preservation, restoration, and accessibility project	9
Fairview City Restore, renovate and preserve the Old Fairview city's office building	10
Thomas Whitaker Historic Home/Museum - Centerville Restoration of the historical Thomas Whitaker Home	11
Payson City Corporation Renovate the historic Huish Theater	12
South Jordan City Samuel E. Holt Farmstead - historic home and grounds restoration	13
Star Theatre Fun Center Grill & Arcade Equipment expansion and renovation project	14

Greg Thompson made the motion to approve the Board's recommended prioritized list for the Capital Facilities Improvement Projects. Ron Coleman seconded the motion and it was passed with unanimous vote.

It was suggested that next year a subcommittee including staff and Board members review and prioritize the list and present it to the Board for approval. The Division will keep track of staff and Board time for this process.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

Phil briefly stated that the Balance Scorecard and the Annual Report are included in the Board information and he encouraged the Board to take the information with them. State History has made significant strides this year especially given the difficulties. For example, the Division focused on the website. If State History had 16,000 people a year visit the research center that would be a great year for the Division. Last year, State History had over two million visits on the web. All the *Utah Historical Quarterly* issues and the Division's publications are now online. Please take a look at the Annual Report and what State History has accomplished.

Phil reported to the Board that from all indications, this is not going to be a pleasant year as far as the budget. Palmer DePaulis is asking all the divisions within DCC to review budget cuts of 1%, 3% and 5% scenarios. It will be another difficult year.

Michael reminded the Board that the information provided at the meetings is linked to the agenda that is sent out a couple of weeks before the meeting to allow the Board to review the information.

OTHER INFORMATION

Wilson passed around a brochure of the National Mormon Pioneer Heritage Area, introduced to Congress ten years ago. The strategic plan has been sent to Washington. The first full heritage area funding should begin this October and will be ongoing. The amount will likely be \$300,000 to \$400,000.

Deanne Mathaney expressed her appreciation for the good work of State Institutional Trust Lands Administration preparing the Great Hunt panel for visitors in Nine Mile Canyon and the road is much improved eliminating a lot of the dust.

Palmer DePaulis and Allyson Isom send their regrets for not attending the Board meeting. The Fall Department of Community and Culture meeting is today at 3:00 p.m.

ADJOURN

Ron Coleman made the motion to adjourn. Greg Thompson seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote. Meeting adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

NEXT MEETING: November 19, 2009, lunch at noon, meeting begins at 1:00 in the Rio Grande Depot Board Room.