

FHWA-ID-EIS-12-01-F

# Cultural Resources Technical Reports

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## Final Environmental Impact Statement

US-95 Thorncreek Road to Moscow

Project No. DHP-NH-4110(156);Key No 09294



**IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT**

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Boise ID 83707-1129

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April 22, 2015

Ms. Jamee Fiore  
Historic Preservation Review Officer  
Idaho State Historical Society  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Statehouse Mail

**RE: Project No.: DHP-NH-4110(156), Key No.: 9294  
US-95, Thorn Creek to Moscow, Stage 1 – Addendum A**

Dear Jamee,

On December 5, 2006, the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) submitted an Archaeological and Historic Survey Report (AHSR) for the above captioned project to the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) along with three Determination of Significance and Effect (ITD Form 1502) documents – one for each proposed project alignment. The 1502s were signed by SHPO on December 29, 2006 and concurred with ITD's finding of No Effect for alignments C-3 and E-2, and Adverse Effect for alignment W-4. At the time, ITD noted that no final alignment had been chosen for the project and therefore it was decided to wait for that decision prior to drafting and implementing a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the W-4 alternative.

As the 2006 AHSR only recorded historic properties constructed in 1959 or before, in 2011 ITD updated the survey by recording all properties constructed between 1960 and 1970. Field work completed that summer resulted in the recordation of three (3) additional sites that fall within that date range. None were determined Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. During the same investigation, the consultant mapped, photographed, and inventoried all properties within or adjacent to the three alignment corridors constructed after 1970.

Recently, in an attempt to avoid project impacts and an Adverse Effect determination, ITD has revised the W-4 alignment – see attached. With these revisions, the W-4 alignment will have No Effect to historic properties Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Previous archaeological investigations for this alignment have resulted in an understanding that there is a low probability for archaeological resources to be present within the general vicinity. No archaeological investigations are proposed at this time for the revised alignment; however, if this alignment is selected for construction, a complete archaeological investigation of any previously uninvestigated portion of the alignment will be completed prior to the commencement of any ground disturbing activities. These investigations may include, but are not limited to, intensive pedestrian survey and subsurface archaeological investigations.

A final alignment has yet to be identified for the project. Once chosen, that alignment will be reported to SHPO and the completion of the Section 106 process can take place. In the meantime, ITD requests the review of the attached alignment revisions and a letter acknowledging SHPO's concurrence with ITD's determination of project effect.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at [dan.everhart@itd.idaho.gov](mailto:dan.everhart@itd.idaho.gov) or 334-8479.

Thank you,

Dan Everhart  
ITD Architectural Historian

Enclosure

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# Thorn Creek to Moscow Alternative Alignments



**Legend**

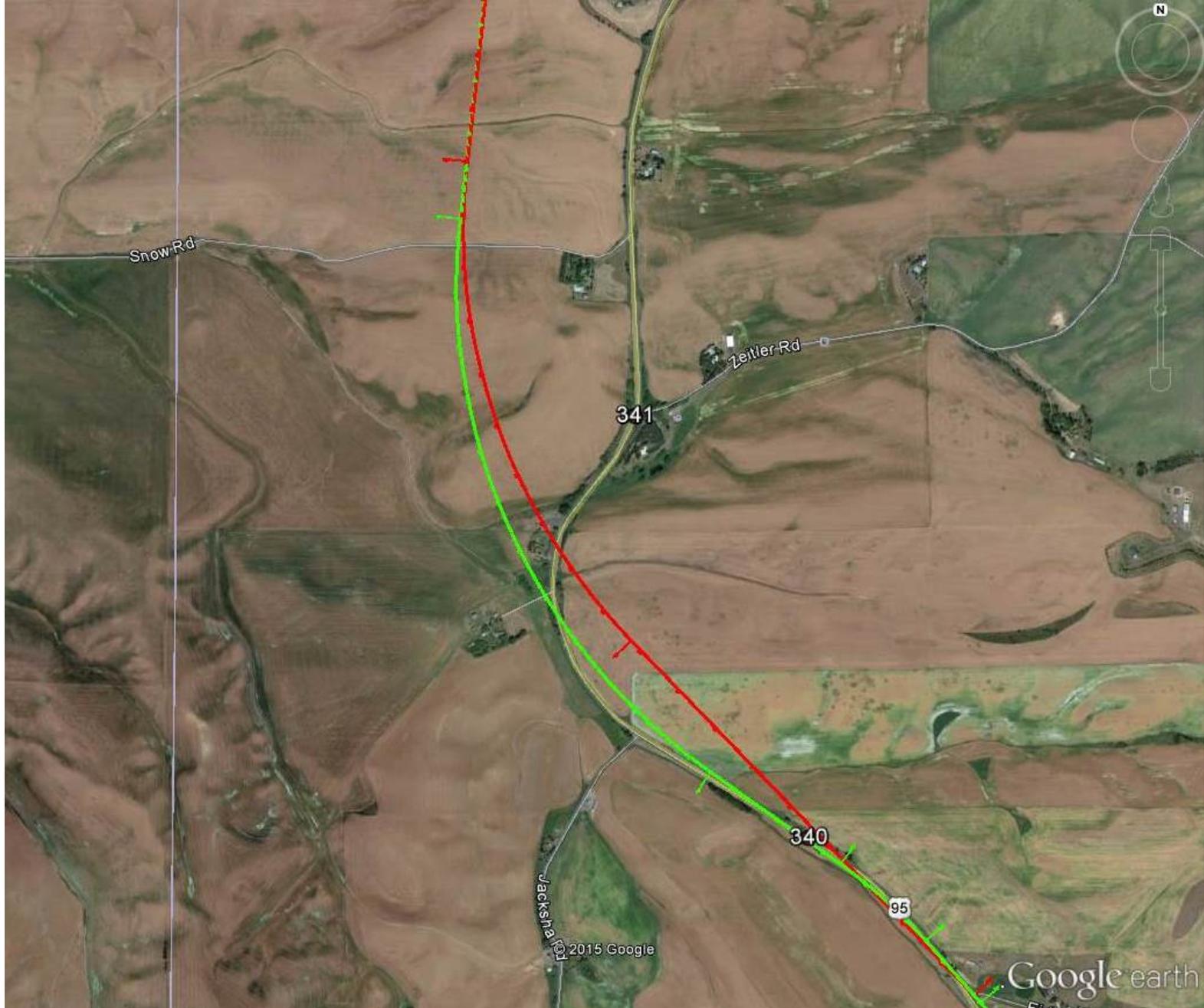
- W4 Modified
- C3
- W4
- E2

1 inch = 3,000 feet

7.5' Quad - Moscow West

7.5' Quad - Moscow East

HINGTON  
DAHO



## Revised W4 Alignment: Thorn Creek to Moscow

Green Line – Original Alignment

Red Line – Revised Alignment

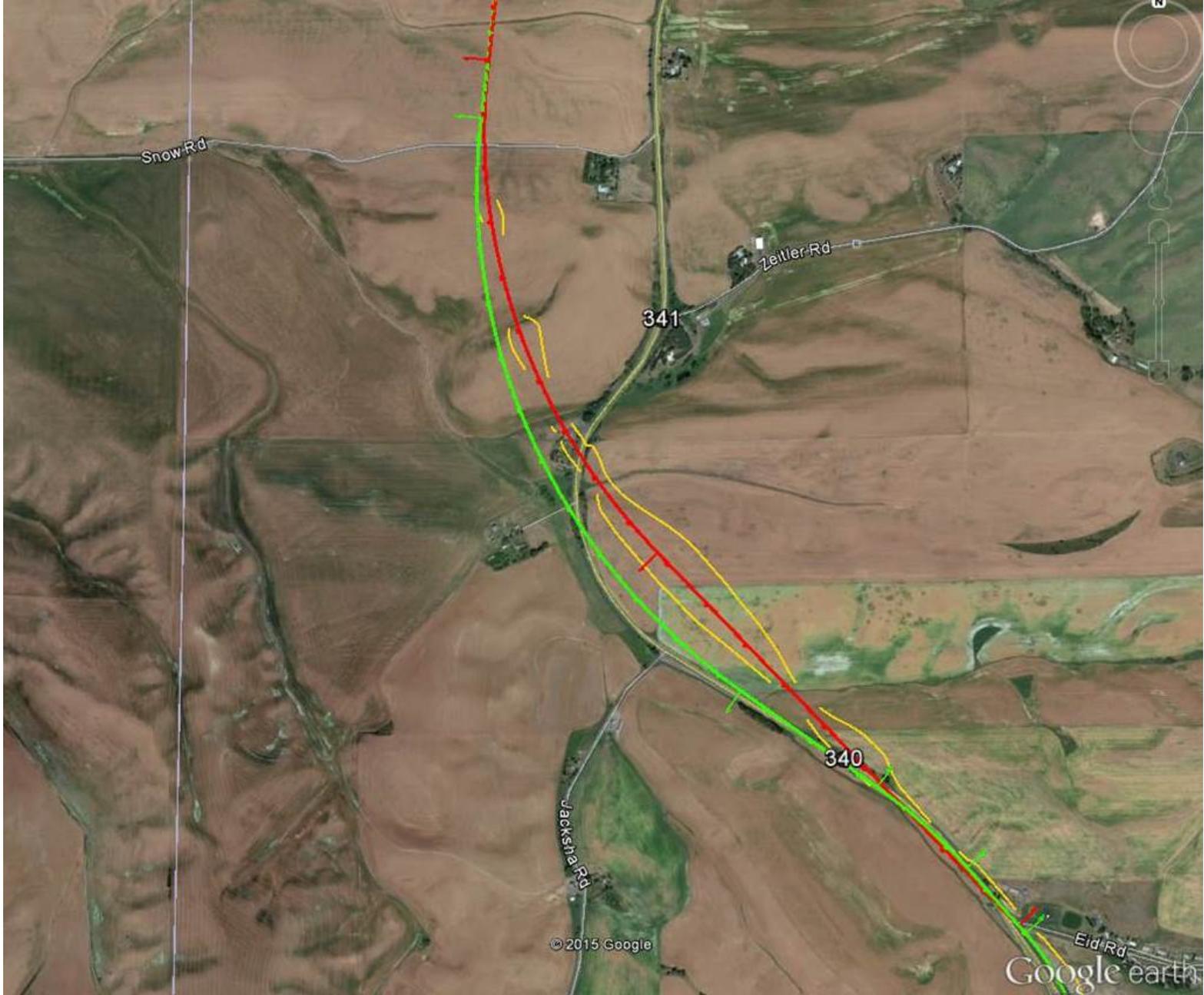


Revised W4 Alignment: Thorn Creek to Moscow

Green Line – Original Alignment

Red Line – Revised Alignment

Yellow Lines – Top of Cut and Toe of Fill Dimensions



Revised W4 Alignment: Thorn Creek to Moscow

Green Line – Original Alignment

Red Line – Revised Alignment

Yellow Lines – Top of Cut Dimensions

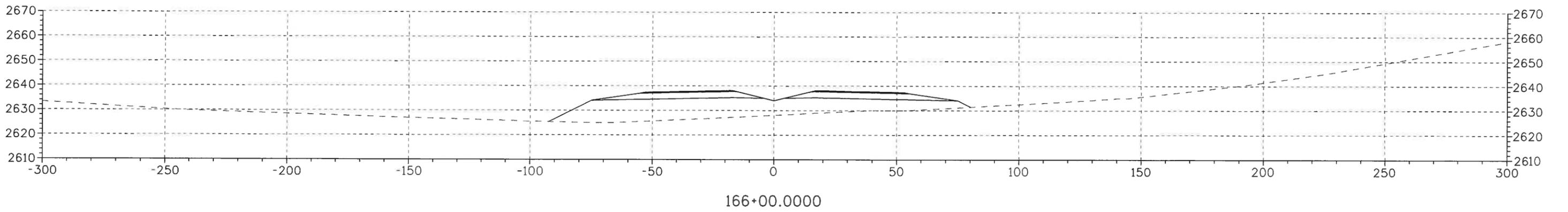
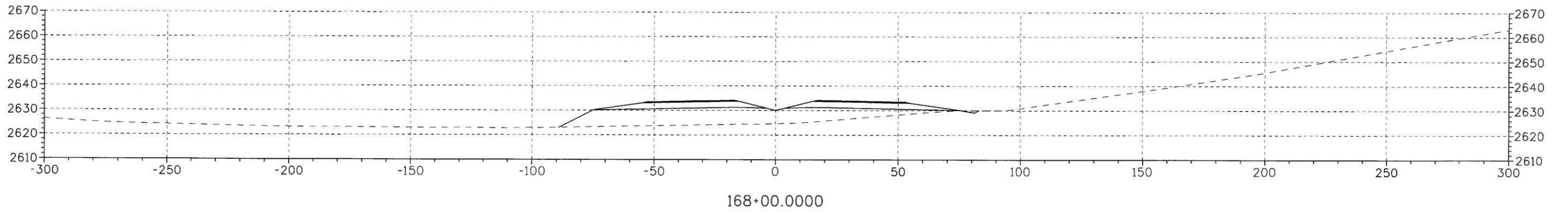
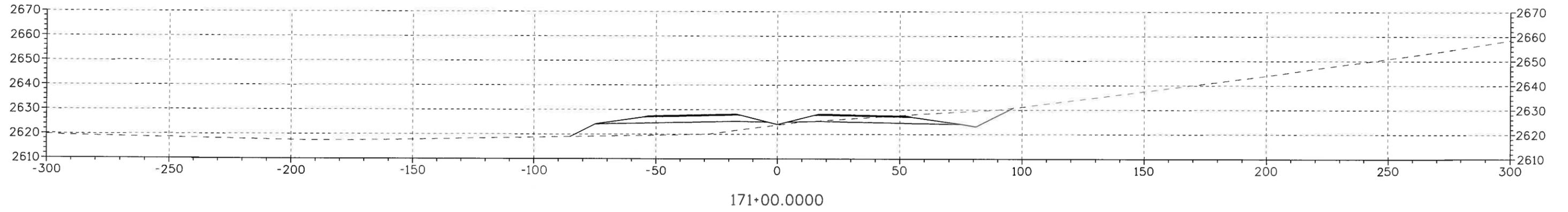


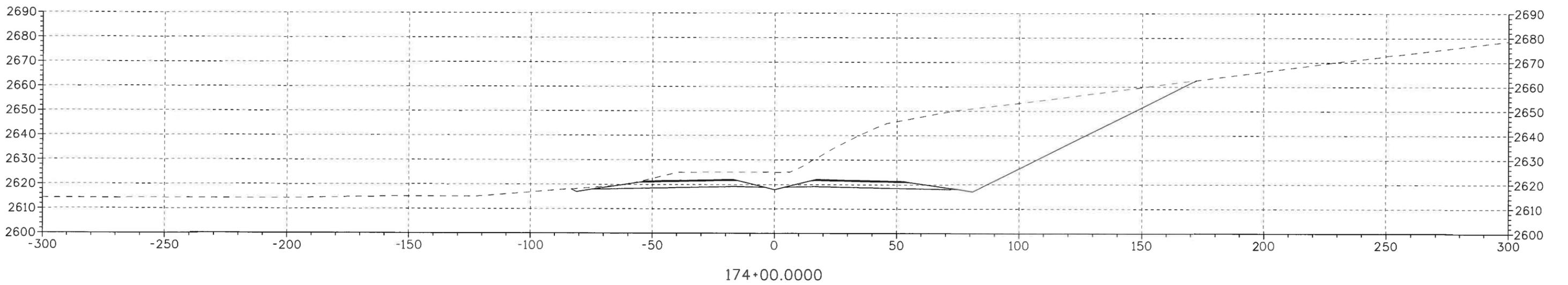
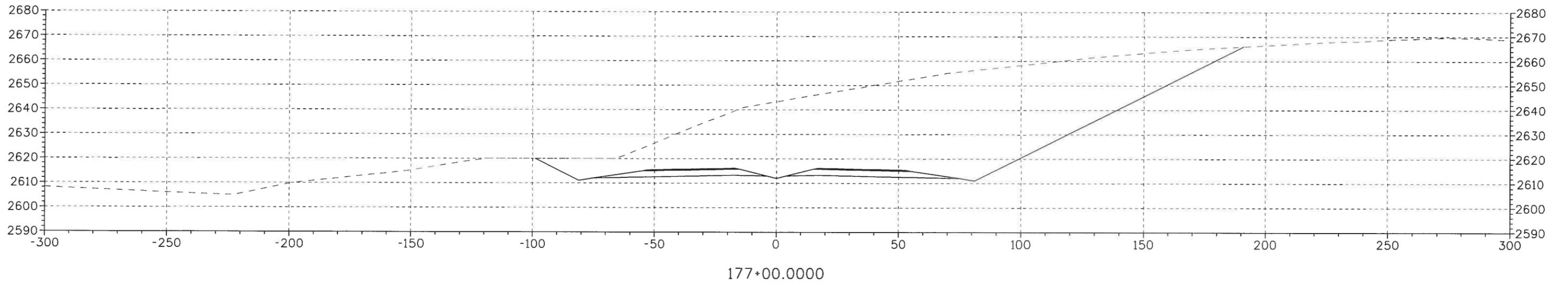
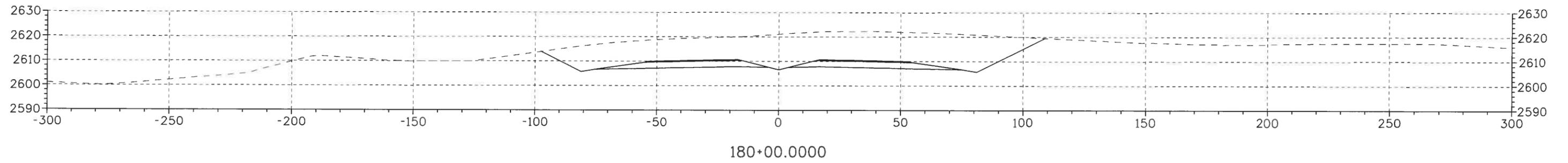
Revised W4 Alignment: Thorn Creek to Moscow

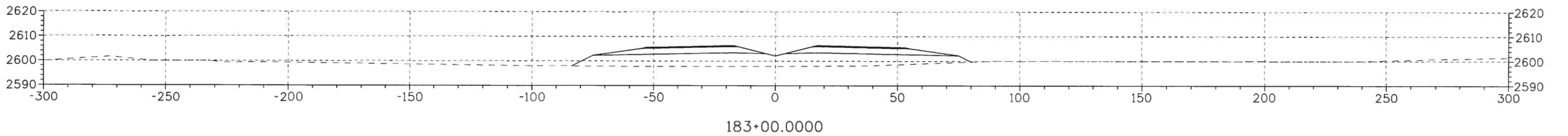
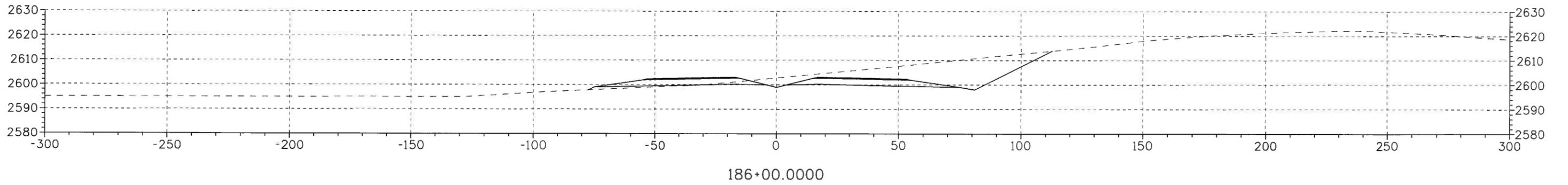
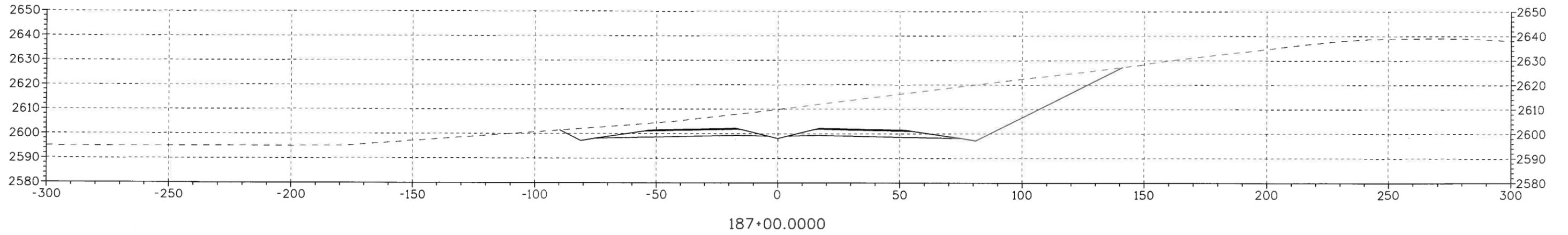
Green Line – Original Alignment

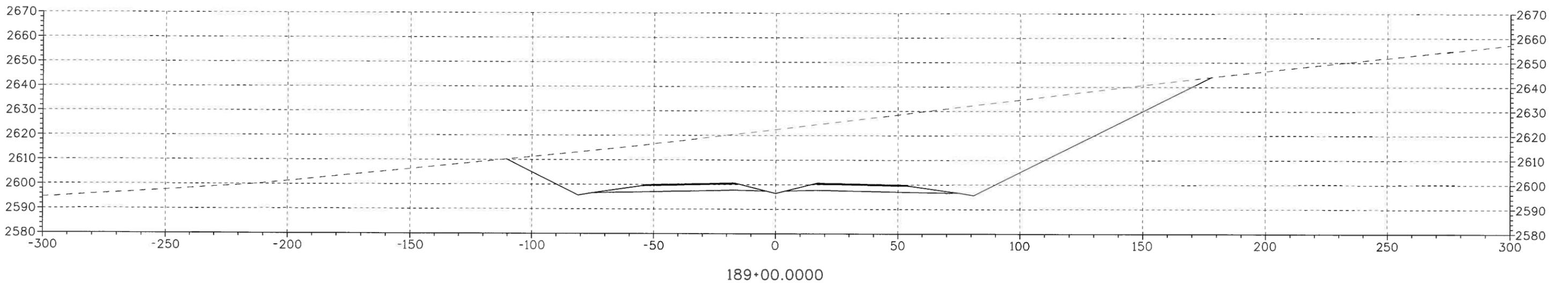
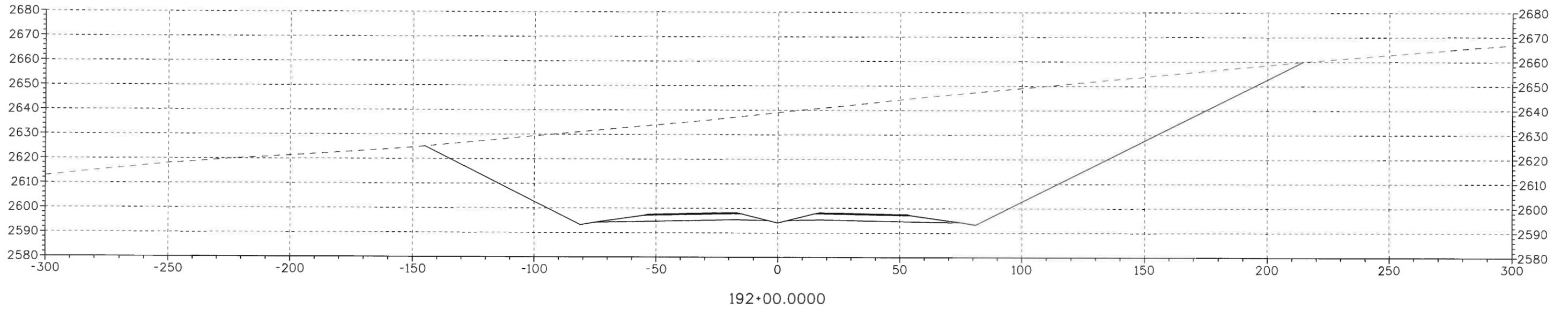
Red Line – Revised Alignment

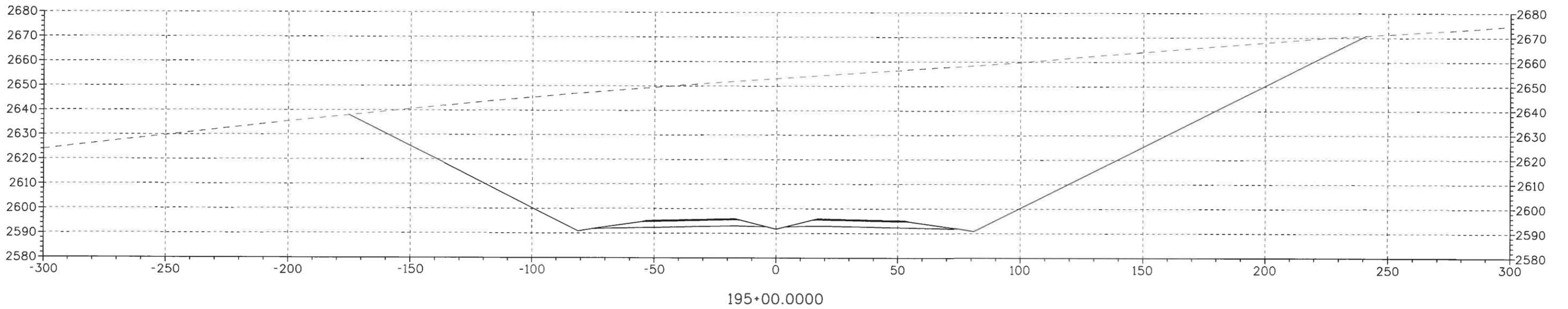
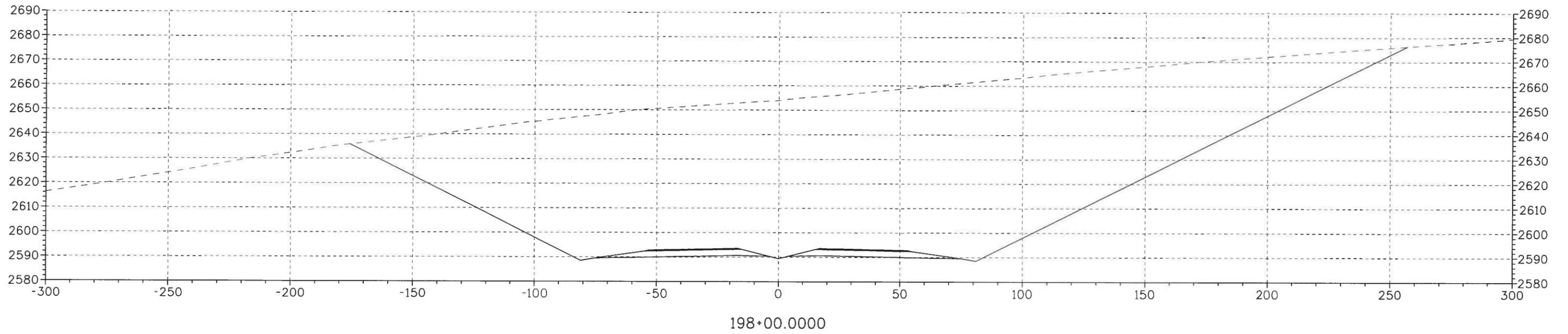
Yellow Lines – Toe of Fill Dimensions

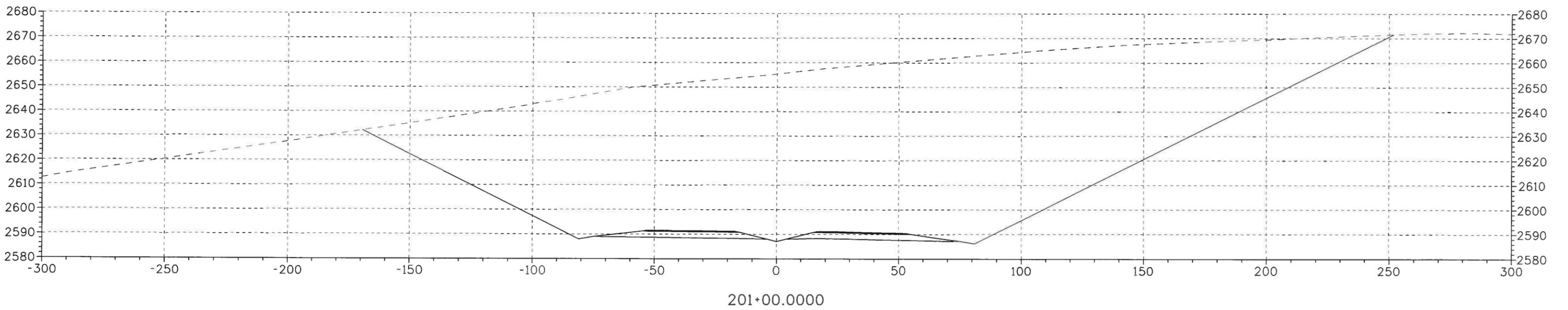
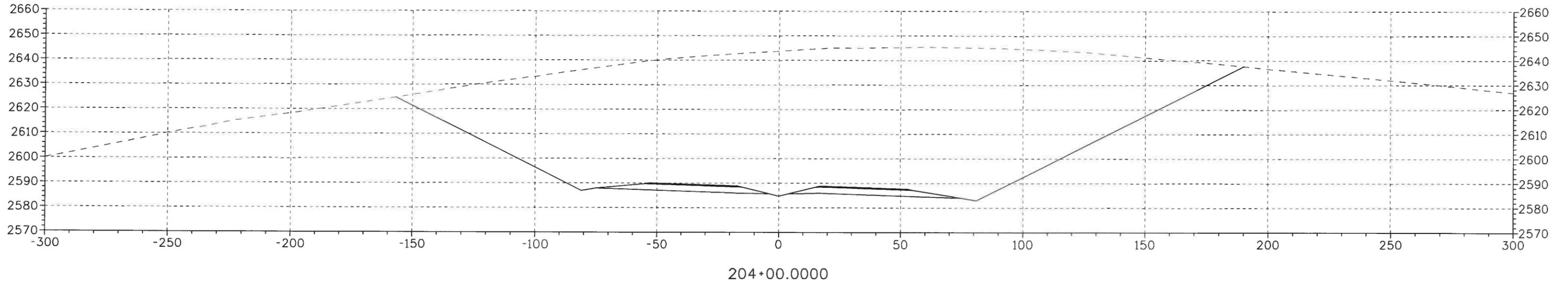


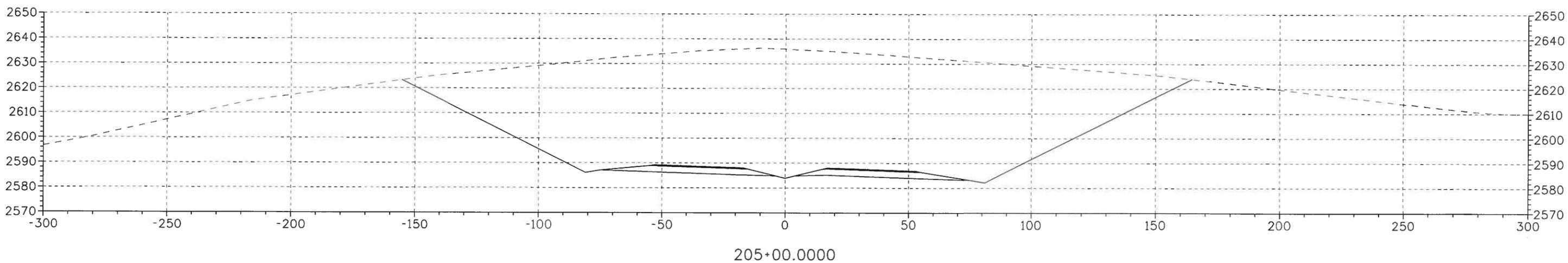
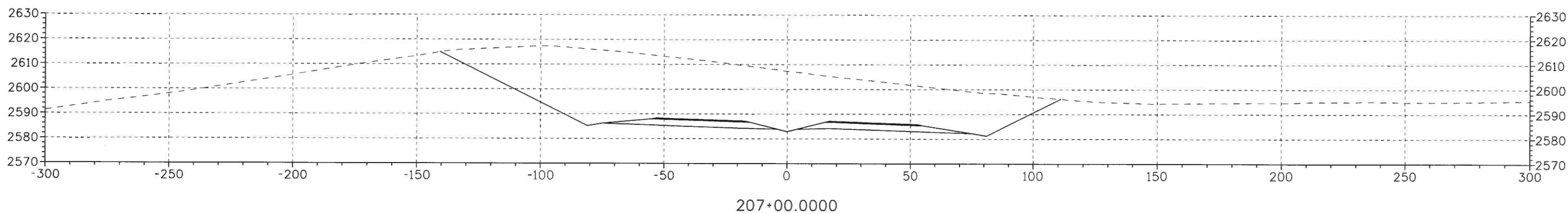
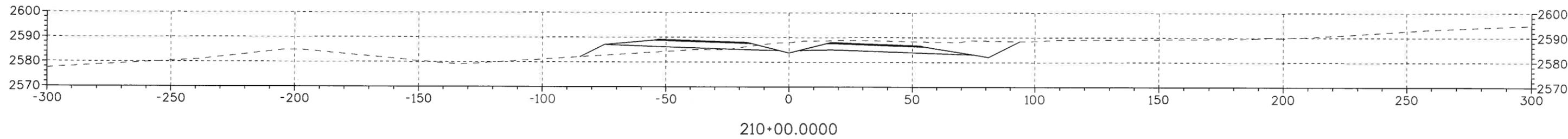


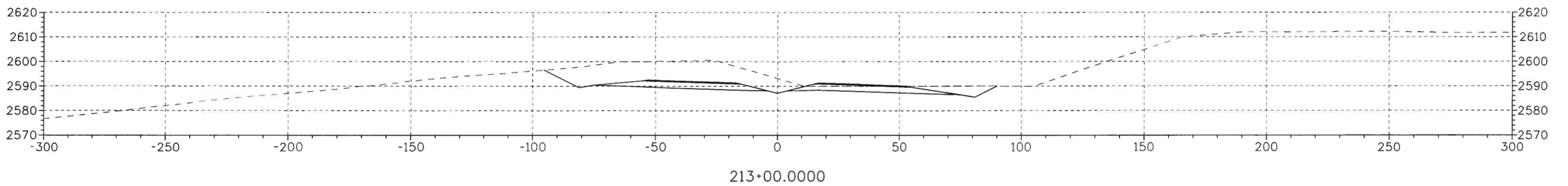
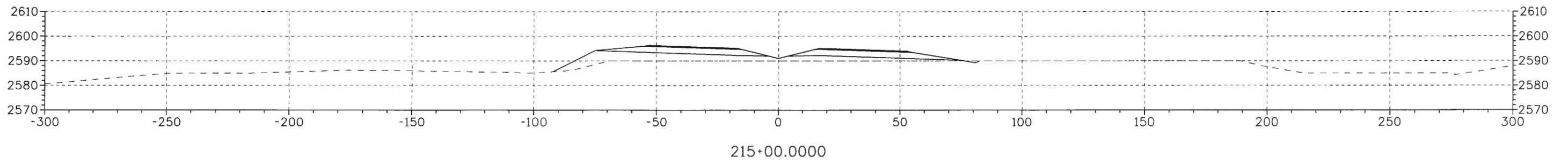
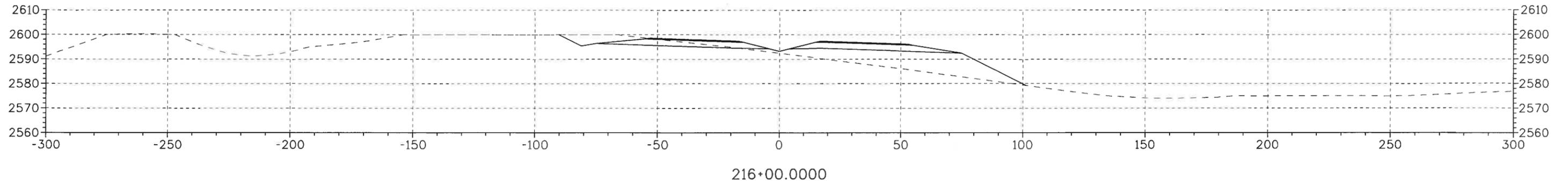


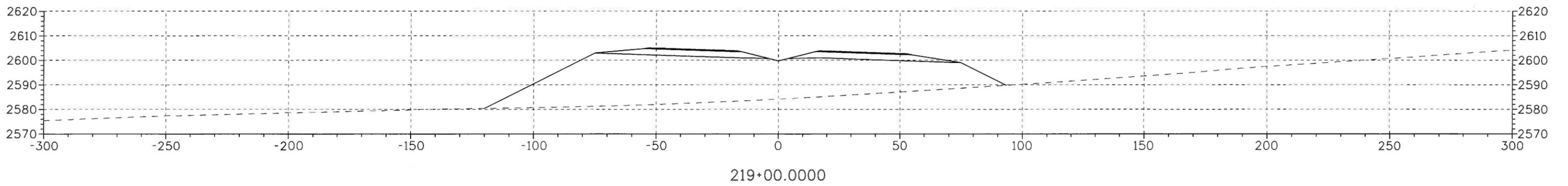
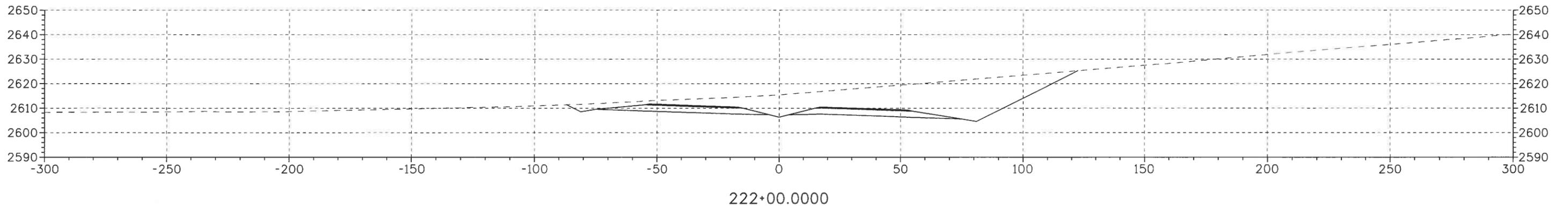
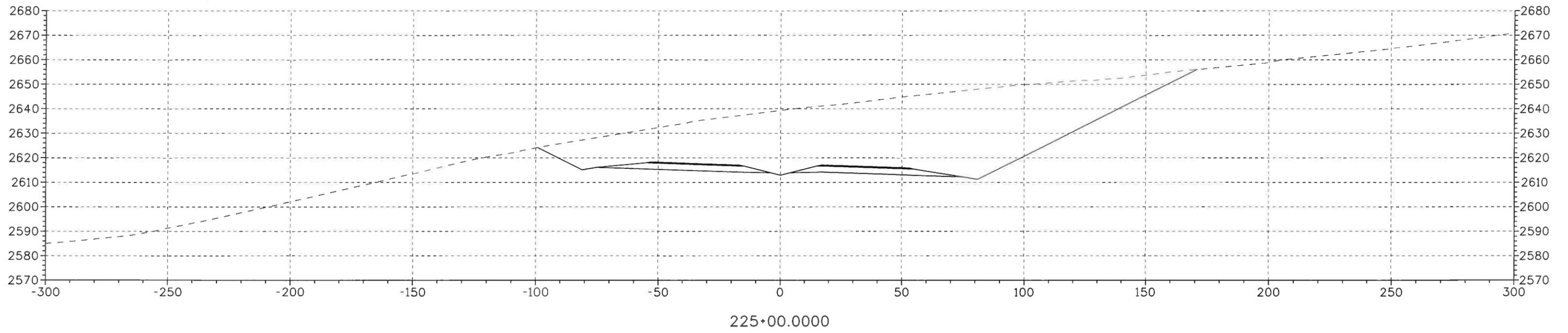


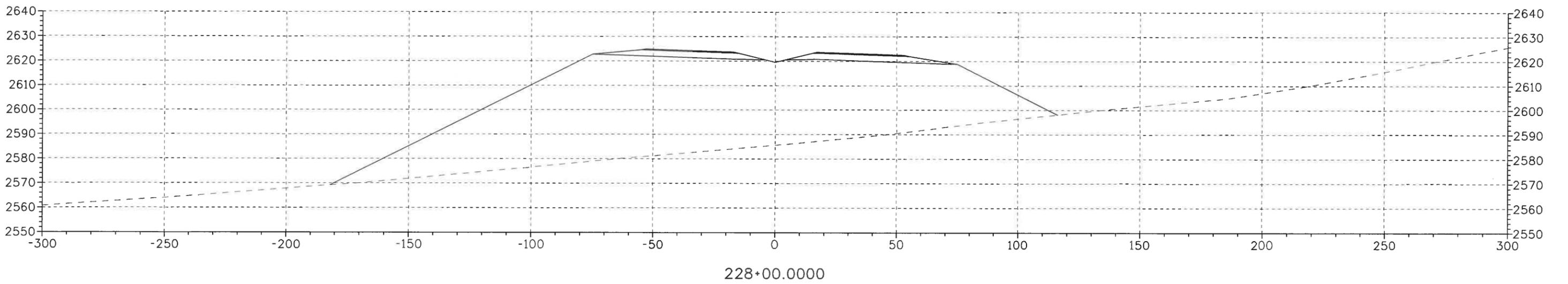
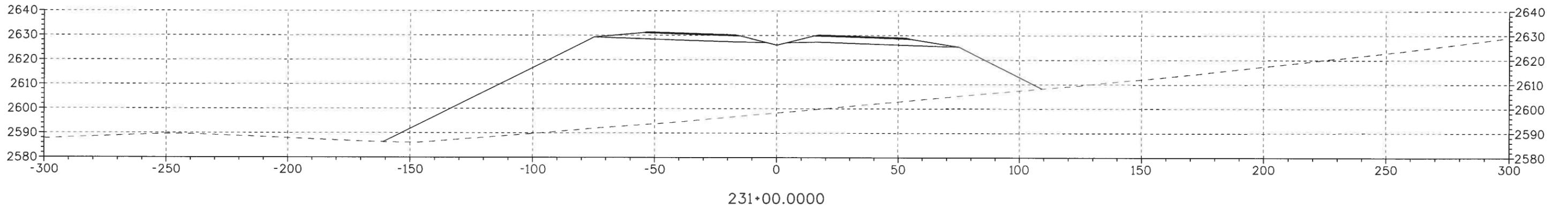
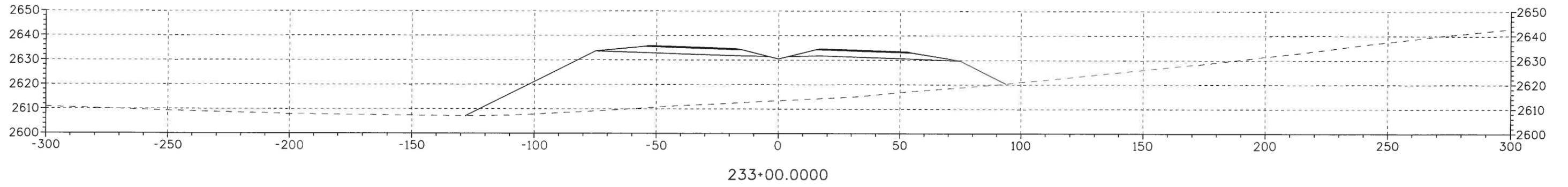


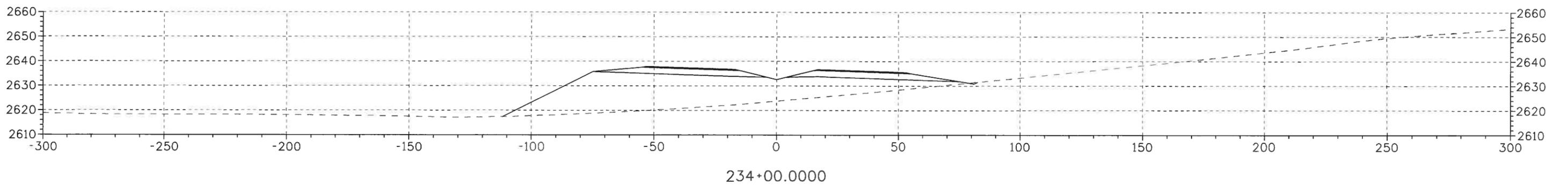
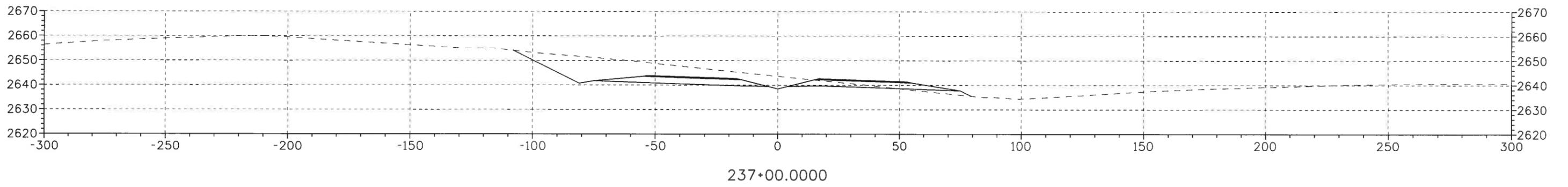
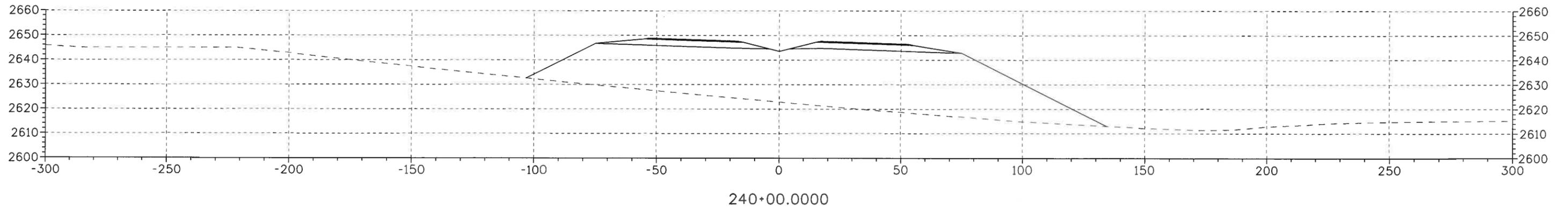


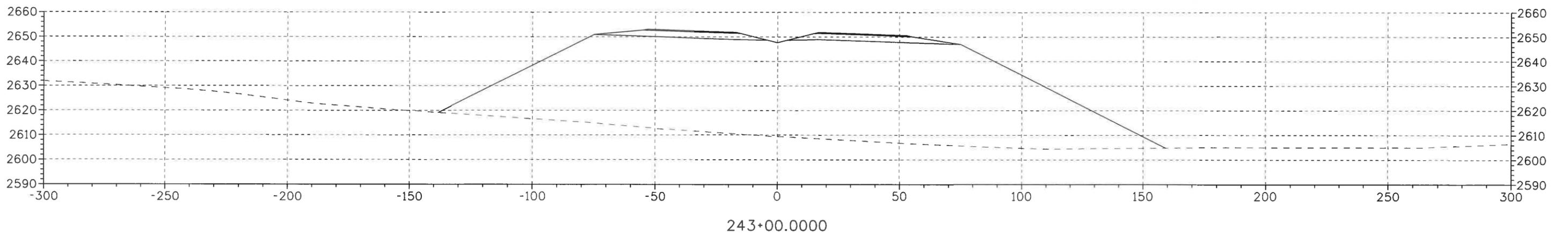
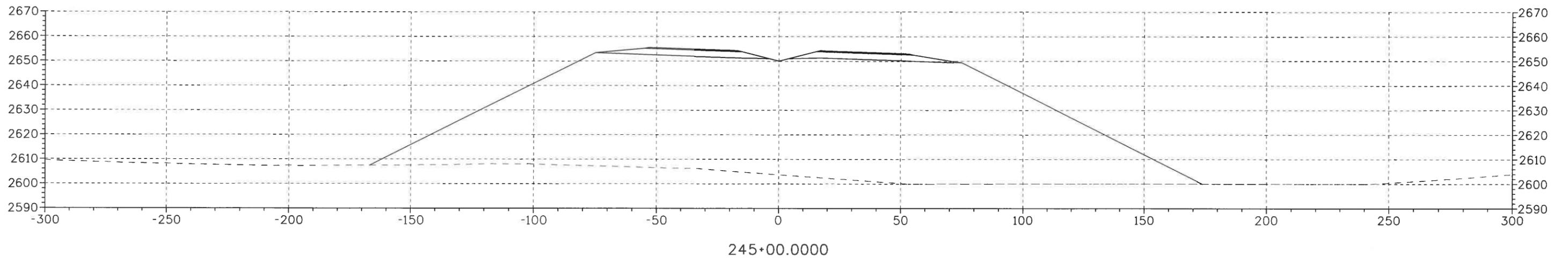


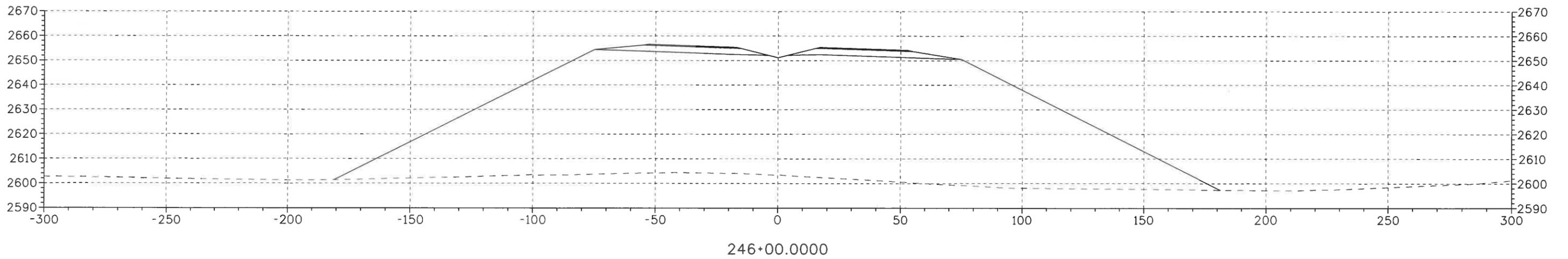
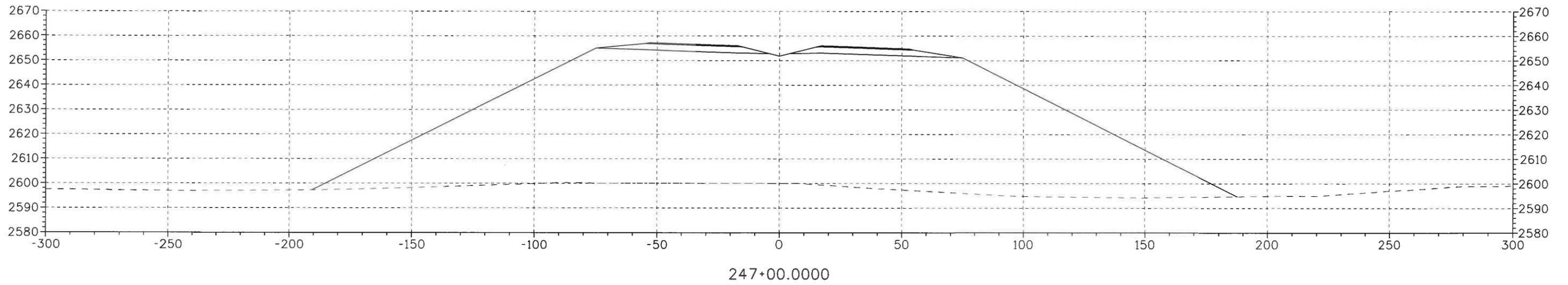












**A Cultural Resources Probability Study for Idaho  
Transportation Department's Proposed US 95,  
Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project,  
Latah County, Idaho**

**By Ann Sharley and Stan Gough**

**Principal Investigator: Stan Gough**

Submitted to Idaho Transportation Department (ITD), Boise  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

Short Report 864  
Archaeological and Historical Services  
Eastern Washington University

October 2005

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES PROBABILITY ASSESSMENT

## Idaho Archaeological Survey

### **A. Project Name and Statement of Objectives:**

*A Cultural Resources Probability Study for Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho* (by Ann Sharley, Stan Gough, principal investigator Stan Gough, Short Report 864, Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney, October 2005) is a summary of environmental and cultural factors and previous inventory efforts useful for preparing site probability statements. This information may be used for planning purposes to avoid impacting cultural resources. Project identifiers include Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) Project No. DHP-NH-4110(156), Key No. 9294, and Agreement No. 5881.

### **B. Full Description of the Proposed Undertaking:**

ITD plans to improve U.S. Route 95 (US 95) from approximately milepost (MP) 336.5 near Thorn Creek Road to MP 343.8, just south of the Moscow city limits (Figure 1). Project plans currently include realignment of portions of this 12-km- (7.5-mi-) long highway segment, although the new route has yet to be selected and the project area of potential effect (APE) is ca. 2 miles wide area (see Figure 1).

### **C. Location and General Environmental Setting:**

The proposed project APE, covers approximately 30 sq km (12 sq mi) of rolling Palouse farmland in southwestern Latah County (see Figure 1). The known geologic history of this area dates back more than 2 billion years to the Precambrian era, when the first sediments of the Belt Series were deposited in regional seas. Over time geological processes turned these sediments to stone and uplifted the rock into hills and mountains, several of which protrude from younger geologic formations in the project vicinity (McKee 1972:350; Rember and Bennett 1979).

The Cretaceous period, roughly 100 million years ago, saw emplacement of the Idaho batholith across much of central Idaho, a massive intrusion of igneous material, visible in the project area as Paradise Ridge and other granitic outcrops. The Miocene epoch, 10-25 million years ago, brought vast outpourings of basaltic lava on lands to the west, forming the Columbia Plateau. The current project is located at the eastern margin of this physiographic region. Here the lava flowed through existing valleys, burying low lying areas and leaving distinctive topographic highs such as Paradise Ridge protruding through the surrounding basalt flows.

During the Pleistocene epoch streams cut channels into the bedrock, wind-blown loess was thickly deposited across the region, and alluvial sediments were deposited in valley bottoms (Alt and Hyndman 1989:185-188; Bush et al. 1998; McKee 1972:350; Othberg 1982; Rember and Bennett 1979). Over time highly fertile silt loam soils developed in the loess (Barker 1981). These processes resulted in the formation of the Palouse, a region of predominately sloping terrain, deep, fertile loessal soils, and narrow valleys.

Prior to Euro-American agricultural encroachment, native grasslands formed the dominant vegetation in the project vicinity with ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and other tree species occurring in riparian zones and on some north-facing slopes (Franklin and Dyrness 1988:212, 220, 222). Today most of the region is farmed, with wheat and legumes the primary crops.

Although little perennial surface water occurs in the project vicinity, the intermittent South Fork of the Palouse River is located just north of the APE, and Thorn Creek is found in the southern portion of the APE (see Figure 1). Numerous small ephemeral and intermittent stream channels dissect the area (see Figure 1). A few small springs are present on slopes west of Paradise Ridge.

**County:** Latah

**Township, Range, Section:** Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T38N, R5W; Sections 1, 12, 13, and 24, T38N, R6W; Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T39N, R5W; and Sections 24, 25, and 36, T39N, R6W, BM

**USGS Topographic Map:** Moscow West, Idaho-Wash., 7.5 Minute Series, 1964, photorevised 1975; Moscow East, Idaho, 7.5 Minute Series, 1960, photorevised 1975; Uniontown, Wash.-Idaho 7.5 Minute Series, 1964; and Genesee, Idaho, 7.5 Minute Series, Provisional Edition, 1990.

**D. Pre-Field Research:**

**1. Sources of information checked:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Site Location Directory</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Site Sensitivity Maps</b>        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b>                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>National Register</b> |

The literature review for this project included (1) a site file search at the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in Boise; (2) review of General Land Office (GLO) plat maps available at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Coeur d'Alene; (3) examination of historical maps in Washington State University's "Early Washington Maps: A Digital Collection"; (4) review of historical materials held at the Eastern Washington University library and other regional libraries; and, (5) examination of cultural resources and natural history reports on file at Archaeological and Historical Services (AHS) in Cheney and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in Boise.

**2. Summary of previous studies in this area (<1 mi):**

Previous cultural resources investigations in the area consist of cultural resources inventories resulting from ITD projects. These investigations are summarized in the following table and indicate that historic resources are most likely to be present and that prehistoric resources have not yet been identified. Ethnographic information (reviewed below) suggests that prehistoric sites may be present; however, the probability is considered moderate to low.

**Summary of previous studies.**

<b>Report#</b>	<b>Agency/ Contractor</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Results/Proximity to Current APE</b>	<b>Citation</b>
2005/	ITD/AHS	2005	US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project	38 historical sites identified—35 historical building/structure complexes and 3 historical locations were identified within the current APE	Sharley 2005
2003/512	ITD/ Robert Lee Sappington	2003	US 95, South Fork Palouse River Bridge to Sweet Avenue	No cultural resources identified	Sappington 2003
2002/552	ITD/ Bennett Management Services, LLC	2000	US 95, Top of Lewiston Hill to Genesee and Genesee to Moscow	18 historical sites identified—16 of which (highway segment, trash scatters, farmsteads, and residences) are in current APE	Bennett 2001
2001/586	ITD/ Robert Lee Sappington	2001	US 95, South Fork of the Palouse River Bridge	One historical bridge identified—not in current APE	Sappington 2001
1994/309	ITD	1994	Borgen Road and Uniontown Turnbays	No cultural resources identified	Petersen 1994
1992/1470	ITD	1992	Moscow South	No cultural resources identified	Petersen 1992
1989/2175	ITD	1989	Slow Moving Vehicle Lane – S. Moscow	No cultural resources identified	Gaston 1989
1989/2001	ITD	1989	Moscow Truck Lane (S. B.)	No cultural resources identified	Gaston 1985

**E. Expected Historic and Preshistoric Land Use and Site Sensitivity:**

**1. Are there recorded historic and/or archaeological sites known in this area (<1 mi)? (see Figure 2):**     Yes         No

Thirty-five historical farmsteads and residences, one memorial site, and one highway site, have been previously recorded within the project APE. In addition, two historic archaeological sites are in the project APE (Figure 2). No prehistoric sites have been located in the project APE.

**2. Are sites expected?**

**Yes (Where? What kinds?)**

**No (Why?)**

Cultural resources may be expected along transportation corridors, near water sources (e.g. alluvial valleys, stream confluences, and springs), and in resource extraction locations (e.g. camas meadow margins). Historical maps show numerous historical features in the current project area, including buildings, roads, and trails. The distribution of historic sites is well documented in previous studies (Sharley 2005) and illustrated in Figure 2. Additional small historic sites such as debris scatters can be expected; however, these are unlikely to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Prehistoric resources may be located; however, the overall potential for these sites is low.

Ethnographic/Historical Context: Ethnographers Verne Ray (1936:103) and Leslie Spier (1936:43) place the current project within traditional Palouse and Nez Perce territories. Rich fields of edible camas roots in wet meadows and alluvial valley floors and abundant game of the Palouse made the region a popular gathering and hunting destination for Palouse and Nez Perce bands, and other Native American groups. A particularly productive root ground was located along the South Fork of the Palouse River, immediately north of the current project, near the present airfield (Chalfant 1974a:125-127, 222-225, 1974b:142, 144; Otness 1983:175; Scheuerman 1994:9, 11, 14, 19; Spinden 1908:173; Sprague 1998:352; Teit 1930:313; Trafzer and Scheuerman 1986:7, 203; Walker 1998:421; Yoder 1938:136, 146). Despite the available resources in the APE, only a single camp is identified in the ethnographic literature (Shawley 1977; Schwede 1966:35). This is camp number 110, *t'áxtaxhinma* referring to fawns still spotted. This camp is reported to be in Sections 19 and 20 T39N, R5W (Schwede 1966:35). The camp name suggests use in the spring and early summer when deer fawns retain their spots.

Shawley (1984:Figure 1) illustrates a Nez Perce trail formerly located along the route of US 95 through the APE. This trail connected this northern part of Nez Perce territory with the central Nez Perce territory to the south and the Nez Perce with Coeur d'Alene, Kalispel, and Spokane peoples and resources to the north. Temporary camps, some perhaps experiencing repeated use could be located along the trail. These camps are most likely to be found in proximity to reliable water sources near the trail.

Camas is the single resource most likely to have consistently attracted groups of Indians into the project area for stays of sufficient duration to result in the deposition of quantities of cultural materials. While camas digging is unlikely to result in a recognizable archaeological record, related camp activities and camas processing in earth ovens are likely to have produced archaeological sites. Camas digging/processing camps are likely to be located in proximity to camas meadows. Regionally, these camps are documented in valley margin locations that are better drained than the valley floors (Thoms 1989). Both residential camps near the camas grounds and task specific camas processing camps may occur. Additional factors influencing their location are proximity to rocks for earth oven heating elements and trees and woody shrubs for oven fuel. Rocks are most likely exposed in outcrop on slopes adjacent to valley floors and as alluvial gravels. Therefore wet camas meadow margins in proximity to rock sources and woody fuel appear to have the greatest probability for camas digging and processing camps in the project APE. Nonetheless, these areas comprise a very small percentage of the total project APE and no camas sites have been identified previously.

Schwede (1966, 1970) study of environmental variables and known Nez Perce village and camp locations indicate that the US 95 project APE is within an environmental setting characteristic of

camps rather than villages. Specifically, villages tend to be located on 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> order streams, especially at confluences and camps are present adjacent to a wider range of streams but predominately 4<sup>th</sup> and higher order streams. First and 2nd order streams characterize the project APE greatly reducing the likelihood for camp sites.

Also, Schwede (1966, 1970) found that both villages and camps are most often associated with fishing sites, less often with root grounds, and least of all with hunting areas. While the project APE no doubt possessed root crops (particularly camas in the larger lower valleys) and game, this combination of resources equates with 8 percent of Nez Perce camp locations. Whereas, 92 percent of the camps are associated with areas possessing either fish and roots or fish and game resources (Schwede 1966, 1970).

In relation to elevation, the project APE lies well above ethnographic Nez Perce village locations on the regions major rivers and in the elevation range from 2,500 to 3,000 ft where 15 percent of Nez Perce camps are found. However, the overall paucity of desired resources reduces the probability that campsites are present in the project APE.

During the 1840s and 1850s, Euro-American settlers began to arrive in the Pacific Northwest in large numbers via the Oregon Trail. The treeless Palouse hills, though, were initially viewed only as rangeland and attracted few settlers. As more desirable lands were claimed, however, people began to consider the Palouse country. The first immigrants, arriving on the Palouse in the 1860s and 1870s, claimed bottomlands along the few perennial streams. Subsequent settlers, though, forced to take land in the hills, soon discovered that the true wealth of the region lay in its loess soils. These upland farms produced bumper crops of grain, without the need for irrigation. This discovery resulted in a flood of new immigrants and, by the early twentieth century, most arable land in the Palouse region had been claimed (Driscoll 1970:6-8, 10; Gilbert 1882:433; Kincaid and Harris 1934:6-8; Williams 1991:13, 20; Zens 1988:16).

Thomas Tierney, believed to be Latah County's first permanent Euro-American settler, built a home on Thorn Creek, near the southern end of the current project, in 1870. The community of Thorn Creek developed around the Tierney farmstead and, by 1873, the population had grown to the point that a post office was warranted. Although the Thorn Creek post office operated for only ten years, the surrounding community persisted. A Catholic church was built in Thorn Creek in 1904 and, at some point, a school was constructed. In 1930, a large brick schoolhouse replaced the earlier Thorn Creek School (Boone 1988:374; Latah County n.d.; Lewis 1988).

In 1871, one year after Tierney arrived in the region, Almon Asbury Lieuallen became the first settler in what would become the town of Moscow. Twenty other families, many from the Walla Walla area, soon followed Lieuallen. The newcomers initially called the area Hog Heaven, a reference to their pigs' taste for the abundant camas roots. By 1875 the community had been officially named Moscow, apparently after Moscow, Pennsylvania and Moscow, Iowa, former homes of S. M. Neff, a local entrepreneur who completed the post office application (Boone 1988:262; Otness 1983:6). Construction of an Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company rail line through the town in 1885 greatly accelerated immigration. Selection of the town for the University of Idaho in 1889, and arrival of the transcontinental Northern Pacific Railroad the following year drew even more people to the area and, by the end of 1890, the town boasted a population of 2,000 (David 1979:23, 24; Otness 1983:6).

Despite the influx of Euro-Americans, Native American people continued to return to the Palouse highlands during this period for root harvests and other traditional activities (Kincaid and Harris

1934:2, 20; Prevost 1985:13; Yoder 1938:156). Eventually, though, Euro-American agricultural encroachment, as well as government campaigns to remove Native Americans from their traditional homes, put an end to this centuries-old subsistence pattern (Adams et al. 1960:7; Relander 1986:119, 120).

As early as 1870 a trail was noted passing north to south through the project area, perhaps a portion of the heavily-used Native American travel route linking the Clearwater and Snake rivers with Lake Coeur d'Alene (General Land Office [GLO] 1871a, 1871b; Shawley 1984:6, 7). By the early twentieth century a road, running roughly parallel to the earlier trail, had become the primary transportation corridor through the region. In the early 1930s this route, known as the North and South Highway, became part of a larger system—U.S. Route 95 (US 95) (Idaho Transportation Department 1985; Lewis 1991). By 1938 the portion of US 95 passing through the current project APE had become a paved road, following much the same route as the present highway (Metsker 1938).

#### **F. Field Methods:**

No fieldwork was conducted for this study.

#### **G. Results:**

##### **1. Historical buildings/structures, recorded and pre-recorded, in and abutting the project area:**

Thirty-five historical farmsteads and residences are identified in the project APE (see Figure 2). These properties are summarized in the following table. Descriptions of the properties are attached to this report as Appendix A and Idaho Historic Sites Inventory Forms are included in Appendix B. Names of previously recorded properties were retained, while names of newly recorded sites were derived from County Assessor's Office records or information provided by local residents.

##### **2. Cultural resources noted but not formally recorded: None**

#### **H. Conclusions and Recommendations:**

Historic cultural resources are well documented in the project APE (Sharley 2005). Additional historic resources are likely to be located, particularly debris scatters near farmsteads and along roads. Historic site probability is moderate along transportation corridors and in stream valleys. Historic site probability is low throughout the remaining predominately steep cultivated slopes.

Prehistoric cultural resources are not known in the project APE, and while they are likely present in the 30 sq km (12 sq mi) project APE, previous survey of more than 50 percent of the existing US 95 corridor has failed to locate any prehistoric (Bennett 2001; Gaston 1985; Peterson 1992, 1994). There is no doubt that Indians used and traversed the project APE; however, the area is peripheral to major stream valleys that were the location of much ethnographically documented activity. The large camas meadow at Moscow north of the APE would have been a locus of activity, but no similar camas meadows are known to have existed in the APE. As described above, exploited camas meadows should have associated camp and camas processing sites. Indeed, the one Nez Perce camp, *t'áxtaxhinma*, reported to have been somewhere in Section 19 or 20 T39N, R5W (Schwede 1966:35), is relatively close to the large camas field near the airfield in Section 20 T39N, R5W.

Stream valleys in the project APE provided water, plant, and animal resources desired by Indian people, as well as, providing relatively level terrain for campsites.

Importantly, the project APE is outside of the area of aboriginal village locations, and it lacks a number of the environmental characteristics that typify the known distribution of Nez Perce camps (Schwede 1966, 1970). Nonetheless, prehistoric camp or resource exploitation sites may be present in the project APE. However, it is likely that the resources in the APE were present in lower quantities or associated with fewer other resources than was the case elsewhere in the region. While project APE valleys possess the greatest prehistoric site probability, this probability is moderate and the remaining project APE has low prehistoric site probability (see Figure 3).

Prehistoric cultural resources are likely to be of low concern for designing the proposed US 95 project. Historic resources in the form of National Register of Historic Places eligible farmsteads will be of greater concern (Sharley 2005), although effects to these resources are likely easily avoided through careful design.

**I. Attachments:**

- 1. ASI/IHSI site form attached for each site? ( ) NA
- 2. Maps attached? (Project area/cultural site locations) (x) Yes
- 3. Other attachments? (References, photos, site descriptions) (x) Yes

**J. Repository:**

Original survey records are held at the following location:

Archaeological and Historical Services  
201 Isle Hall  
Eastern Washington University  
Cheney, WA 99004

**K. Certification of Results:**

**I certify that I conducted the investigation reported here, that my observations and methods are fully documented, and that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ann Sharley, Archaeologist

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Stan Gough, Archaeologist & Principal Investigator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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March 8, 2012

C.L. "Butch" Otter  
Governor of Idaho

Janet Gallimore  
Executive Director

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**Statewide Sites:**  
• Franklin Historic Site  
• Pierce Courthouse  
• Rock Creek Station and  
• Stricker Homesite

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**Idaho State Archives**  
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Fax: (208) 334-2626

**North Idaho Office**  
112 West 4th Street, Suite #7  
Moscow, Idaho 83843  
Office: (208) 882-1540  
Fax: (208) 882-1763

Dan Everhart  
Architectural Historian  
Idaho Transportation Department  
Statehouse Mail

RE: Goodman Oil (HR 02); US-95, Thorn Creek to Moscow, Stage 1;  
DHP-NH-4110(156), Key 9294.

Dear Dan,

This letter is in response to your email requesting further comment about our recent determination of eligibility for the Goodman Oil Company gas station above. I have discussed our eligibility assessment for the property with our architectural historians and we offer the following in support of our determination.

In essence, the building meets Criterion C as an excellent example of "mid-century modern" architectural design – the octagonal/round form, the large glass exposure, flat roof, metal components, and cinderblock walls all are distinctive characteristics of the type, period, and method of construction of the genre. Furthermore, although a comprehensive survey of gas stations has not yet been conducted in Idaho, it is clear that this example appears to be a rare survivor of the property type (no other similar examples are known or recorded in the state inventory).

We appreciate your cooperation. If you have any further questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Travis Pitkin, M.S.  
Archaeologist





January 23, 2012

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Governor of Idaho

Janet Gallimore  
Executive Director

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Dan Everhart  
Architectural Historian  
Idaho Transportation Department  
Statehouse Mail

RE: US-95, Thorn Creek to Moscow, Stage 1  
DHP-NH-4110(156), key 9294

Dear Dan,

Thank you for sending additional information regarding the project referenced above. Three additional properties were recorded that were not addressed in the previous 2006 cultural resources survey report.

We agree the Ziegler House (HR 01) and the 2305 S. Main St. property (HR 16) are both Not Eligible. However, we do feel the 1963 commercial structure on the Goodman Oil Company property (HR 02) is National Register Eligible under Criterion C (Consideration g.). We feel the structure is of exceptional significance exhibiting a very rare design for Idaho.

The Goodman Oil Company property (HR 02) appears to be situated near the northern confluence of the C3, E2, and W4 alignment corridors. The location of this property may require a change in project finding for C3 or E2 alternates. The W4 alternate has previously been determined to adversely affect historic properties. We understand a final alignment has not yet been identified, and look forward to receiving additional information regarding project actions when an alignment is chosen.

We appreciate your cooperation. If you should have any questions regarding these comments please feel free to contact me at 208-334-3847 or [travis.pitkin@ishs.idaho.gov](mailto:travis.pitkin@ishs.idaho.gov).

Sincerely,

Travis Pitkin, M.S.  
Archaeologist





November 18, 2011

Mr. Shawn W. Smith  
Idaho Transportation Department  
2600 Frontage Road  
Lewiston, Idaho 83501

Re: Submittal of the draft Historic Resources Survey update to *An Historic Buildings/Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho.*

Dear Shawn,

Enclosed are two draft copies of the Idaho Historic Site Inventory Forms for each of the three recorded historic resources identified in the Project APE that were constructed from 1960-1970. Attached to the forms are copies of the required maps and color digital photographs of each elevation. The data has been prepared on the Idaho SHPO's Historic Sites Inventory Data Base forms.

The other enclosed deliverable is a table listing all the historic buildings/structures identified in the Project APE constructed after 1970. This list of "Noted But Not Recorded Properties" consists of the property's name, address, date of construction, photograph, and location identified on a consolidated map.

Please provide Cardno ENTRIX with your comments and suggestions that we will incorporate in the final deliverables.

Thank you for all your assistance on this project. Please contact David Harvey (509-946-6054 or 509-554-6712), Project Manager, if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

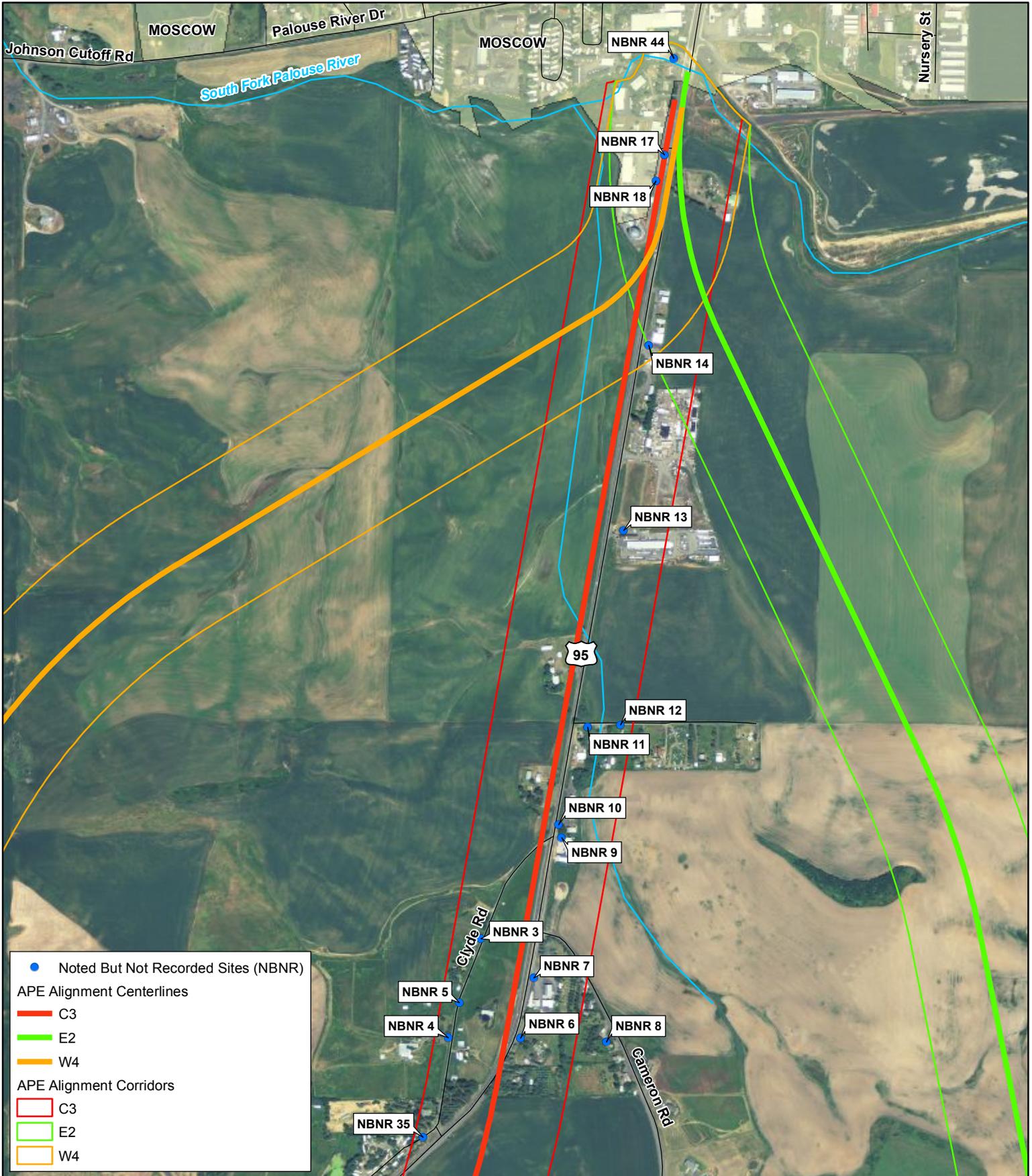
Kimberly V. Demuth  
Cardno ENTRIX  
Vice President / Technical Director - Cultural Resources  
200 First Avenue West, Suite 500  
Seattle, WA 98119  
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Cardno ENTRIX

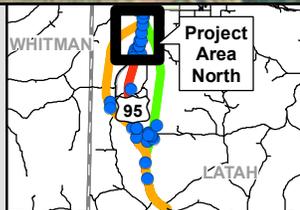
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- Noted But Not Recorded Sites (NBNR)
- APE Alignment Centerlines
  - C3
  - E2
  - W4
- APE Alignment Corridors
  - C3
  - E2
  - W4



**MAP 3A**

## Noted But Not Recorded Sites - North

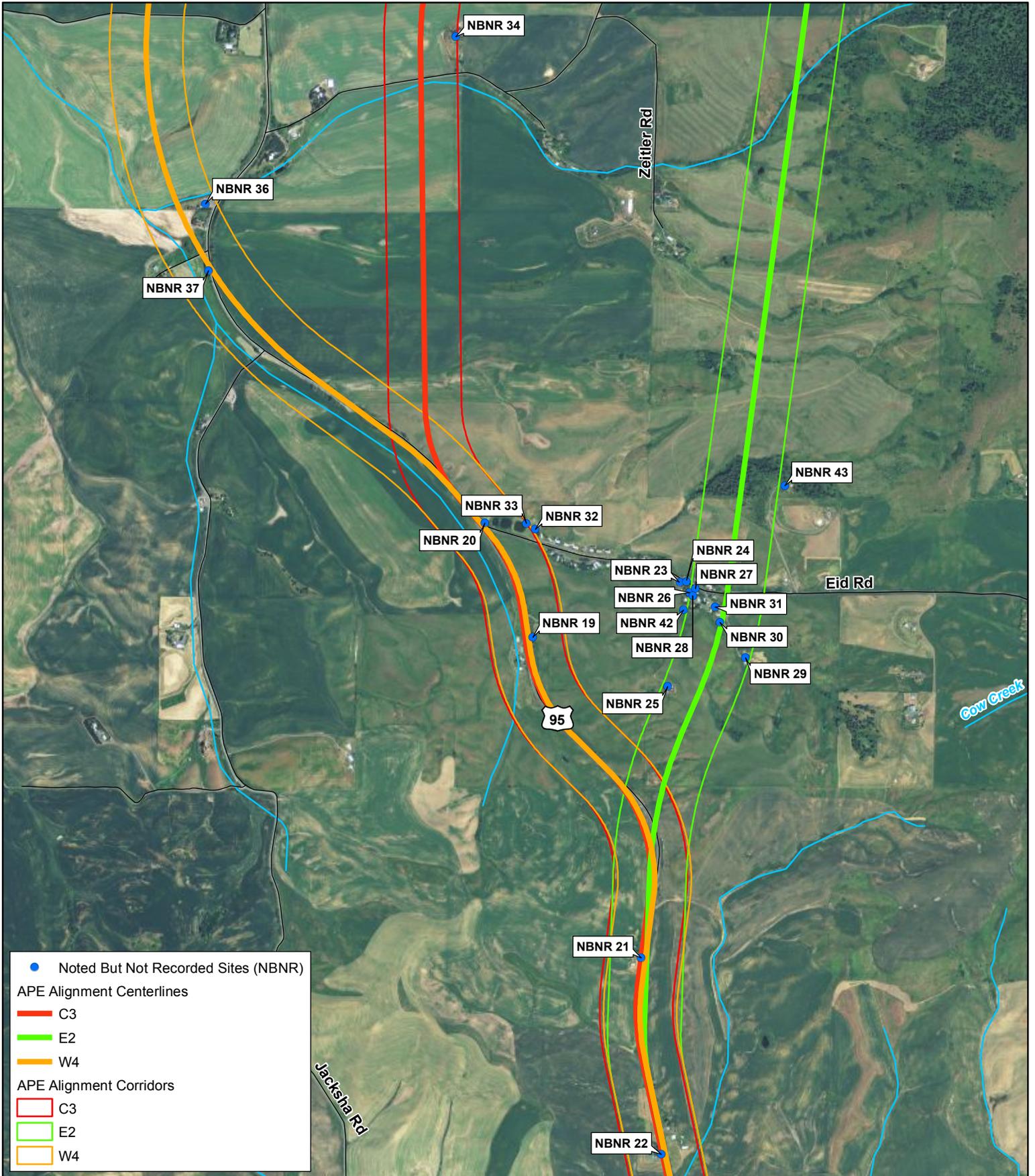
US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY



0 250 500 Feet



Image Source: NAIP 2011.



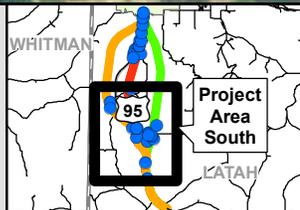
● Noted But Not Recorded Sites (NBNR)

APE Alignment Centerlines

- C3
- E2
- W4

APE Alignment Corridors

- C3
- E2
- W4



**MAP 3B**

**Noted But Not Recorded Sites - South**

US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY



Image Source: NAIP 2011.

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Ziegler House FIELD# HR 01
STREET 1084 Eid Rd. RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 1 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP38N05W056434 UTMZ 11 EASTING 500150 NORTHING 5167133
TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 5 SW 1/4 SW 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow East USGS Quadrangle 7.5 Minute Series OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1968 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 ACTDATE2 CIRCA2
ASSOCIATED FEATURES Workshop/garage TOTAL # FEATURES 2
ORIGINAL USE Domestic WALL MATERIAL SYNTHETICS
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE OTHER MATERIAL OTHER
ARCHSTYLE Moderne PLAN L-plan CONDITION Good

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE 2018
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential district Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS Cardno ENTRIX was contracted in 2011 to conduct a survey update to An Historic Buildings/Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. The current survey consists of the identification, recordation and assessment of all historical buildings and structures constructed from 1860-1970 within the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and included on Idaho Historic Site Inventory Form.

PROJ/RPT TITLE US-95 Thorn Creek Road to Moscow Historic Resources Survey SVY DATE 11/01/201 SVY LEVEL Intensive
RECORDED BY J. Flathman & M. Sadlier PH 206-269-0104 ADDRESS Cardno ENTRIX, 200 First Avenue West, Suite 500, Seattle, WA 98119
SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # IHSI# HR 01
MS RPT # SITs#
IHPR # HABS NO. ID- HAER NO. ID- REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES MORE DATA ATTACH
# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE REVISE REVISE

Table with 3 columns: IHSI#, SITs#, REV#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Ziegler House IHSI# HR 01

FIELD# HR 01 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Cardno ENTRIX was contracted in 2011 to conduct a survey update to An Historic Buildings/Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. The current survey consists of the identification, recordation and assessment of all historical buildings and structures constructed from 1960-1970 within the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and included on Idaho Historic Site Inventory Forms. Each site form includes photographs of each elevation, Project APE map identifying location of each property, site location on a state map, site location on a USGS topographic map, and a site sketch with historic-site boundary delineated. All historic buildings/structures identified in the Project APE constructed after 1970 will be included on a list of Noted But Not Recorded properties that consists of the property's name, address, date of construction, photograph, and location identified on a single consolidated map.

ATTACH

The Project APE consists of 500 feet on each side of the centerline of the three proposed route alternatives named C3, E2, and W4. Within the APE, Cardno ENTRIX identified, recorded and assessed three historical resources and identified 36 Noted But Not Recorded historical sites.

The South Main Street Commercial Building complex is one of three historical resources inventoried for this survey located just inside the city limits of Moscow. The survey team was not given right of entry to the site.

Built in 1967 and located at 2305 South Main Street (US 95), the complex also includes a number of residential buildings on the site which pre- and post-date the commercial building. The commercial building is set back from the road with parking located in front. To its south is an overgrown field that one time served as a loading area for commercial goods. A driveway passes around the back of building leading to the site's four residential buildings. The residences have been built or placed on a U-shaped driveway immediately west of the commercial building. They include a 1915 house (currently a duplex), a 1941 house moved to the site in 2003, and two mobile homes constructed circa 1975.

The original form of the commercial building is a single story, gable front rectangular plan with a number of more recent extensions to both side elevations. Each addition or alteration to the building appears to have been executed with a different aesthetic, creating an incoherent appearance overall. The majority of the rectangular, original core of the building is clad in horizontal aluminum siding, painted white to front and rear elevations and grey to the sides.

The commercial building is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) because it does not meet the age requirement of 50 years or older. In addition, the building will not be eligible for the National Register when it does reach 50 years of age because it is not known to be associated with a significant event (Criterion A) or person (Criterion B), and is not a potential source of important information about our past (Criterion D). Future eligibility consideration would have to be centered upon Criterion C, for design or method of construction. The building, however, has been the subject of multiple incompatible alterations/modifications and extensions over the years, obscuring much of the original fabric and overall design. It would therefore not be eligible under Criterion C, and does not meet the physical integrity requirements for listing in the National Register

Located directly behind the 1967 commercial building is the oldest surviving building on the site, a duplex dating from 1915. The wood frame residence may have originally been a single residence and modified into its current use. Its original form is rectangular with gable ends, and a single story with an attic. This building is a modest example of a rural vernacular agricultural residence. However, the house is not recommended for eligibility for listing in the National Register. It is not associated with a significant event (Criterion A) or person (Criterion B), and is not a potential source of important information about our past (Criterion D). Its eligibility for the National Register would hinge on its ability to satisfy Criterion C, for design or method of construction. While the duplex does retain some interesting features and original fabric of its type, its integrity has suffered in part because of the incompatible rear extension and front porch addition. The possible south extension is more compatible to the building's original materials, design, and construction. Also, the building may have originally been a single residence. Finally, its integrity is also impacted by the loss of other early associated buildings which would provide a context for the building as well as the relatively recent addition of mobile homes and the other house moved to the site in 2003. Therefore, it is not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C and its overall lack of physical integrity.

The 1941 house was moved to the site in 2003. This minimal traditional Cape Cod house is 1.5 stories on an L-shape plan. This building is a good example of World War II era suburban housing stock of the minimal traditional style. However, the cottage is recommended not eligible for the National Register. It is not known to be associated with a significant event (Criterion A) or person (Criterion B), and is not a potential source of important information about our past (Criterion D). While the residence is a fine example of the Cape Cod vernacular style, it does not possess an unique design or significant method of construction, and, is thus not eligible under Criterion C. More importantly, the house was moved to its current location from a residential neighborhood in Moscow, resulting in a total loss of its original residential context. Thus, the house is not eligible for the National Register due to a lack of integrity of location, setting, feeling and association.

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

## Continuation Sheet: Building Descriptions and Eligibility

<b>Property Name</b>	Ziegler House	<b>IHSI#</b>	HR 01
<b>Field #</b>	HR 01	<b>County</b>	Latah

### GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

<b>Current Name</b>	Ziegler House	<b>Historic Name</b>	Benson House
<b>ITD District</b>	TWO	<b>Photo Numbers</b>	Digital
<b>District Address</b>	2600 Frontage Rd, Lewiston, ID 83501-0837		

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

**Stories** 2

<b>Style</b>	Moderne	<b>Wall Material</b>	SYNTHETICS
<b>Plan Shape</b>	L-plan	<b>Porch</b>	Partial width
<b>Foundation</b>	CONCRETE	<b>Basement</b>	Unknown
<b>Structural System</b>	Unknown	<b>Primary Window</b>	horizontal sliding sash, aluminum
<b>Roof Type</b>	Side Gabled	<b>Primary Ext. Door</b>	6 panel, wood
<b>Roof Material</b>	ASPHALT	<b>Dimensions</b>	unknown
<b>Chimney</b>	Rear slope		

#### Features and Decorations (original)

Due to the slope, only one step is needed to access the front door of this split level, split foyer house. The overall plan form is an L; the main body of the house is linear with a prominent, projecting two-bay garage to the right of the entrance. The attached garage is integral to the original design and includes a connecting door to the front entranceway. This was typical of split level house types, which responded to increasing car ownership throughout the twentieth century (Gottfried & Jennings 2009).

Also common in split level houses, the building has a shallow-pitched roof with gable ends and deep eaves. The roof is currently treated with asphalt shingles. A rectangular chimney projects from the rear slope of the roof. Most of the exterior surface is clapboard siding which is a fabricated material with wood effect. The lower floor is cream colored rough cast with mica accents, providing textural contrast that further emphasizes the upper-floor projections on either side of the front door. Wrought iron posts support the front door hood which covers the entry

**Alterations and Additions**     Moved    Date Moved     Moved From

As noted by Mr. Benson (2011), the existing three-light picture window and horizontal sliding sash windows are replacements of the original aluminum windows. The original window dimensions, however, have been retained. The main six-panel Georgian door is a replacement as well. Zieg

The two-story, contemporary wooden deck addition on the rear façade probably replaced the original second story balcony. Second story rear decks were a common addition to post-World War II split level homes.

### HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

**Evaluation of Individual Building** Ineligible/Non-Contributing    **Criteria**

#### Justification

The building is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) because it does not meet the 50 year age requirement. When it approaches the minimum age for consideration for the National Register (in 2018), its eligibility can be considered, especially with respect to Criterion C. While the house is not known to be associated with a significant event (Criterion A) or person (Criterion B), and is not a potential source of important information about our past (Criterion D), it possesses some of the notable but common characteristics of the 1960s split level home form. It is characteristic of the type both in terms of the design elements and its method of construction, whereby individual homeowners had relatively easy access to plans which they could modify for their own uses. Except for the door and window replacements, and a second story deck onto the rear (secondary) façade, the residence maintains relatively high integrity. The residence,

## IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

### *Continuation Sheet: Building Descriptions and Eligibility (Cont'd) – Ziegler House (HR 01)*

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

##### Features and Decorations (original):

Due to the slope, only one step is needed to access the front door of this split level, split foyer house. The overall plan form is an L; the main body of the house is linear with a prominent, projecting two-bay garage to the right of the entrance. The attached garage is integral to the original design and includes a connecting door to the front entranceway. This was typical of split level house types, which responded to increasing car ownership throughout the twentieth century (Gottfried & Jennings 2009).

Also common in split level houses, the building has a shallow-pitched roof with gable ends and deep eaves. The roof is currently treated with asphalt shingles. A rectangular chimney projects from the rear slope of the roof. Most of the exterior surface is clapboard siding which is a fabricated material with wood effect. The lower floor is cream colored rough cast with mica accents, providing textural contrast that further emphasizes the upper-floor projections on either side of the front door. Wrought iron posts support the front door hood which covers the entry porch.

The rear of the house is less ornamented than the front. The presence of an upper-story rear door indicates that the house may originally have had a rear balcony. This door and the ground-floor sliding glass door illustrate the interplay of interior and exterior spaces that was a characteristic of the split level house.

The design of the house accommodated five bedrooms, three bathrooms, an office, kitchen, family room and formal living room. Sally Benson loved the big kitchen while Ed Benson's favorite room was the large front room. Though originally the formal living room reserved for special guests, the front room eventually became more frequently used by the family (Benson 2011). It's worth noting that the revival of the formal living room and emphasis on the kitchen as an efficient work center were hallmarks of the development of the split-level house, the design chosen by the Bensons (Gottfried & Jennings 2009).

##### Alterations and Additions:

As noted by Mr. Benson (2011), the existing three-light picture window and horizontal sliding sash windows are replacements of the original aluminum windows. The original window dimensions, however, have been retained. The main six-panel Georgian door is a replacement as well.

The two-story, contemporary wooden deck addition on the rear façade probably replaced the original second story balcony. Second story rear decks were a common addition to post-World War II split level homes.

The only other visible addition to the property is the prefabricated workshop/garage. This detached building is located to the west of the house. It is a simple structure made of corrugated metal sheeting, sliding aluminum sash windows, a slab entry door and a roller garage door. The date it was brought to the site is unknown but it was most likely introduced by one of the recent owners.

## IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

### *Continuation Sheet: Building Descriptions and Eligibility (Cont'd) – Ziegler House (HR 01)*

#### HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE:

##### Justification:

The building is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) because it does not meet the 50 year age requirement. When it approaches the minimum age for consideration for the National Register (in 2018), its eligibility can be considered, especially with respect to Criterion C. While the house is not known to be associated with a significant event (Criterion A) or person (Criterion B), and is not a potential source of important information about our past (Criterion D), it possesses some of the notable but common characteristics of the 1960s split level home form. It is characteristic of the type both in terms of the design elements and its method of construction, whereby individual homeowners had relatively easy access to plans which they could modify for their own uses. Except for the door and window replacements, and a second story deck onto the rear (secondary) façade, the residence maintains relatively high integrity. The residence, however, does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Since it lacks significance under Criterion A, B and D, and is not part of a district of homes of similar vintage and type, it must meet a higher standard of significance under Criterion C to be considered eligible for the National Register. Split level homes of this style were widely constructed throughout rural and suburban areas of the United States during the 1950s-1970s. Subdivisions made up of considerable numbers of split level homes can be found in most post-World War II residential areas throughout the county. This home is a fine, common example of the split level house. It is, however, not an exceptional or unique example of this housing type to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C.

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

## Continuation Sheet: Historical Overview

<b>Property Name</b>	Ziegler House	<b>Field #</b>	HR 01	<b>IHSI#</b>	HR 01
<b>Building Name</b>	Ziegler House			<b>County</b>	Latah

### HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

<b>Architect</b>	None (Garlinghouse Plan)	<b>Construction Date</b>	1968	<input type="checkbox"/> Circa?
<b>Builder</b>	Edgar Benson & Everett Jacksha	<b>Date Source</b>	Latah County Tax Assessor	

**Building History** (Please cite sources)

As far back as 1914, this property formed part of a larger parcel owned by Louis Ostram (Ogle 1914). Given its location outside of the town limits at that time, it is likely to have been farmed. The oldest surviving building on the property is a house dated 1915 (Latah County Tax Assessor 2011). George A. Ogle's 1914 map indicates the presence of a building in the vicinity of the current parcel; it is possible that this represents the 1915 house, not the commercial building.

Because the site was not part of the incorporated town of Moscow in the early years, records of its ownership and use are limited. The area was annexed into the city sometime between 1950 and 1970 (Belknap 2011). The earliest public records available for the land parcel refer to the construction of the commercial building in 1967 under the name of Bailey. Ownership records throughout the 1970s and 1980s refer to the Baileys. In 1991, Ted V. and Carolyn Burrage acquired the property from Dexter Lee Bailey's estate. The property remains in Mr. Burrage's name today (Latah County Tax Assessor 2011).

The earliest planning records referencing the use of the site list University Oil Company in 1973 and 1977 (City of Moscow Community Development n.d.). Planning records for 1980 indicate the building was remodeled for retail purposes. The only Polk Directory listing for the property dates from 1985 as Frostad Home Improvement Center. This tallies with 1992 planning records which contain a plan of the building with the shop floor to the rear of the building showroom in front. The site was approved for use as a child care facility but the last business to be located there was a children's clothing store named Rascals (Telephone Directory 2008). Since its closure ca. 2010, the building has been vacant.

Aside from the 1915 house and 1967 commercial building, the site has acquired a number of residential units since the Burrages took ownership. While there are currently two mobile homes established on the site, over the years a number of other mobile homes have been located here as well dating back as far as 1977 (City of Moscow Community Development n.d.). An aerial photograph from 2001 shows that the site has had as many as five mobile homes at one time (City of Moscow Community Development).

A further addition to the site has been a more permanent residential structure. In 2003, a 1941 house was moved to the site from 825 South Washington Street in Moscow when the hospital there expanded (Belknap 2011; City of Moscow Community Development n.d., 2001 & 2006). This reduced the number of mobile homes initially to three. Today, this small residential area contains the two houses and two mobile homes as well as the commercial building facing South Main Street (US 95).

**References:**

Belknap, Bill (2011). Personal communication with Director of City of Moscow Community Development, November 1, 2011. Moscow, ID.

City of Moscow Community Development (2001). Aerial photograph. Moscow, ID.

City of Moscow Community Development (2006). Aerial photograph. Moscow, ID.

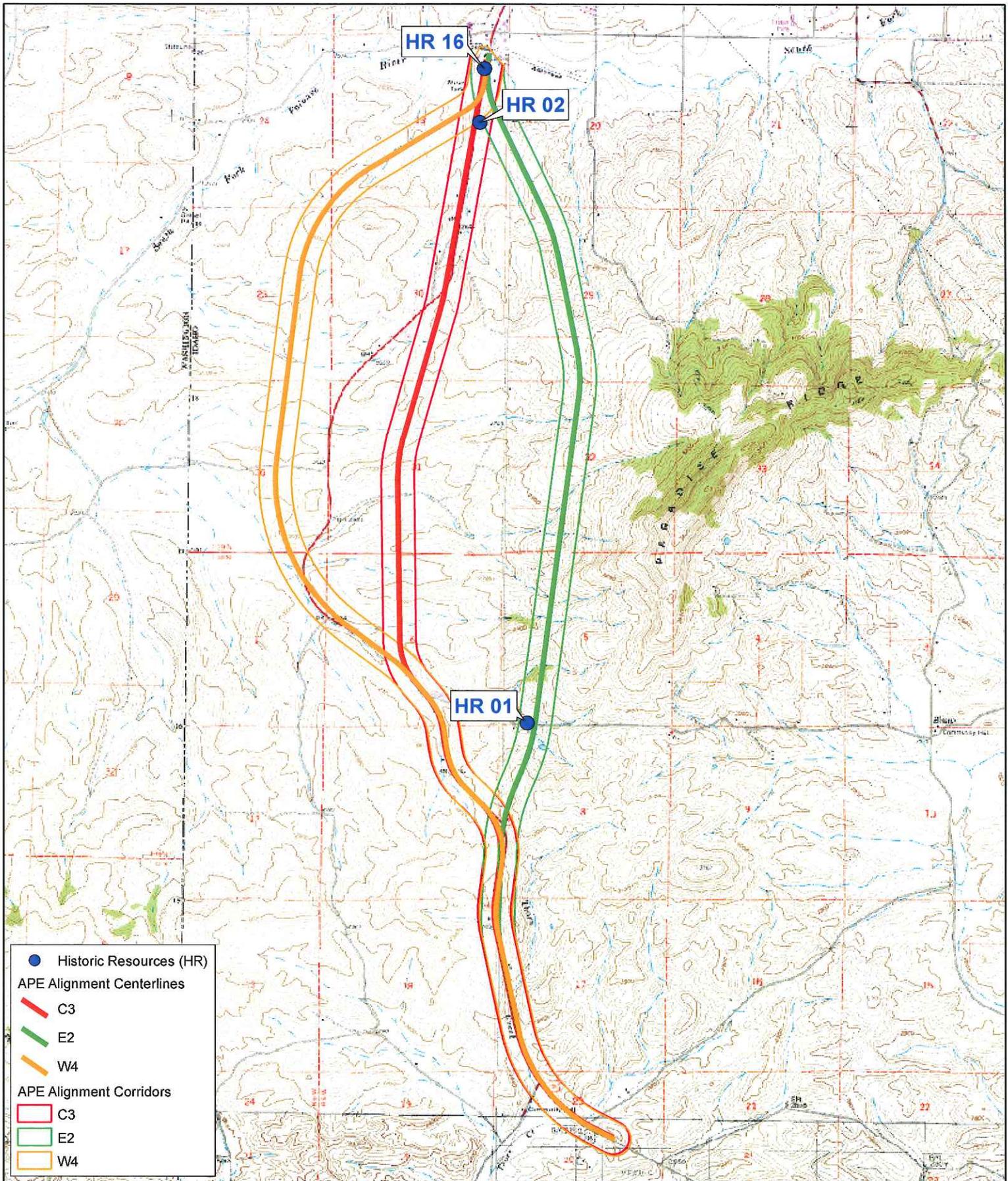
City of Moscow Community Development (no date). Planning records accessed November 16, 2011. Moscow, ID.

Latah County Tax Assessor (2011). Tax records, accessed October 31, 2011 & November 3, 2011. Moscow, ID.

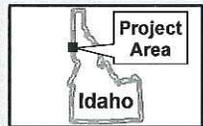
Ogle, George A. (1914). Standard Atlas of Latah County, Idaho. Geo. A. Ogle & Co. Publishers & Engravers: Chicago, IL.

Polk's Moscow (Latah County, Idaho) and Pullman (Whitman County, Washington) City Directory (1985). R. L. Polk & Co., Monterey Park, CA.

Telephone Directory (2008). Moscow, Pullman & Palouse Telephone Directory. Names and Numbers: Pittsburg, KS.



- Historic Resources (HR)
- APE Alignment Centerlines
  - C3
  - E2
  - W4
- APE Alignment Corridors
  - C3
  - E2
  - W4



**MAP 1**  
**Newly Recorded Historic Resources**  
**Location Map and Project APE**  
 US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

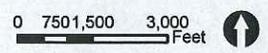
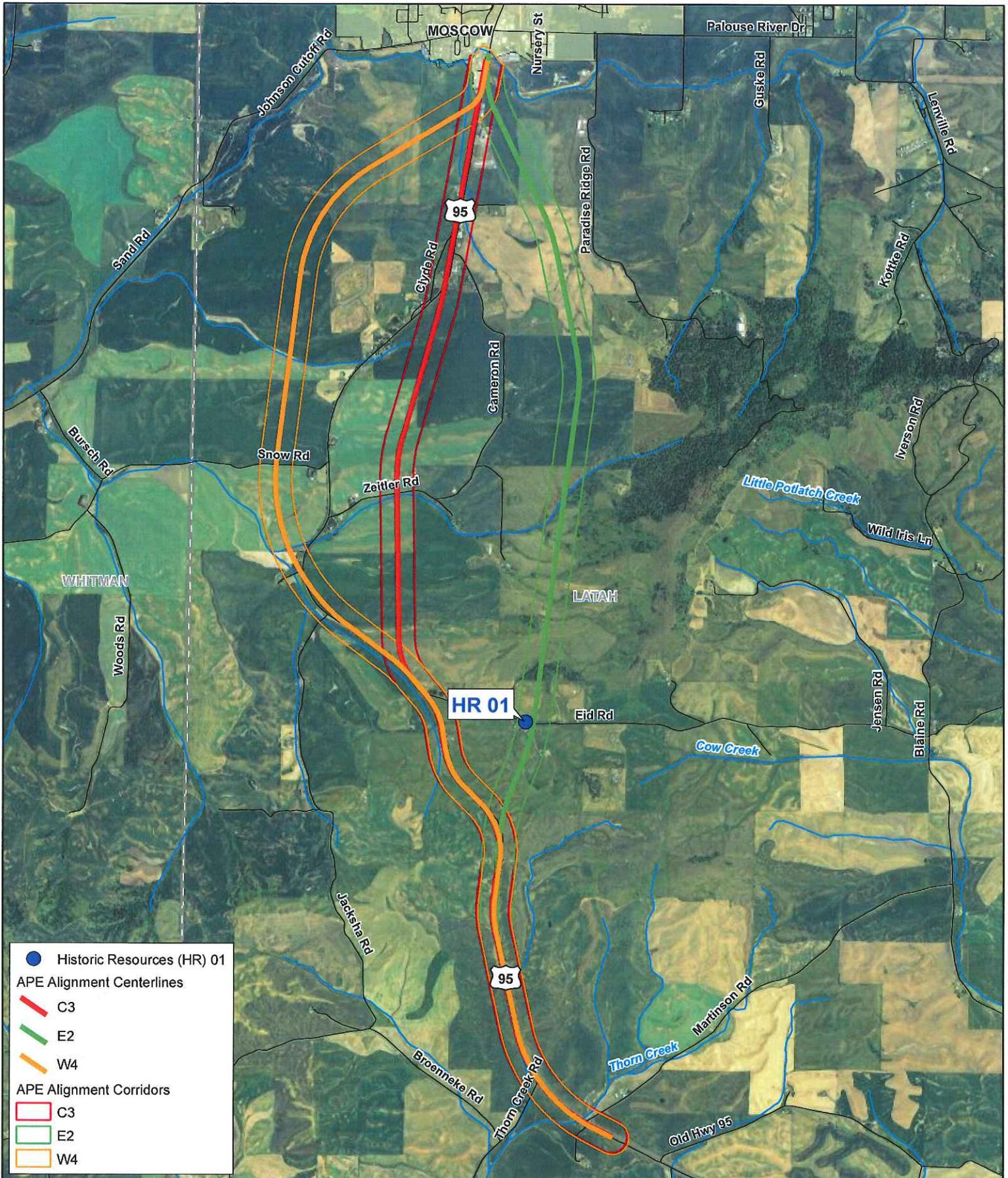
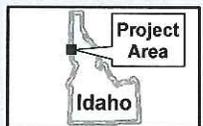


Image Source: USGS Quads: Moscow West, Moscow East, Uniontown, and Genesee.



● Historic Resources (HR) 01  
 APE Alignment Centerlines  
 C3  
 E2  
 W4  
 APE Alignment Corridors  
 C3  
 E2  
 W4



**MAP 2**  
**Project Location and Project APE**  
 US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

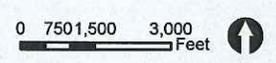
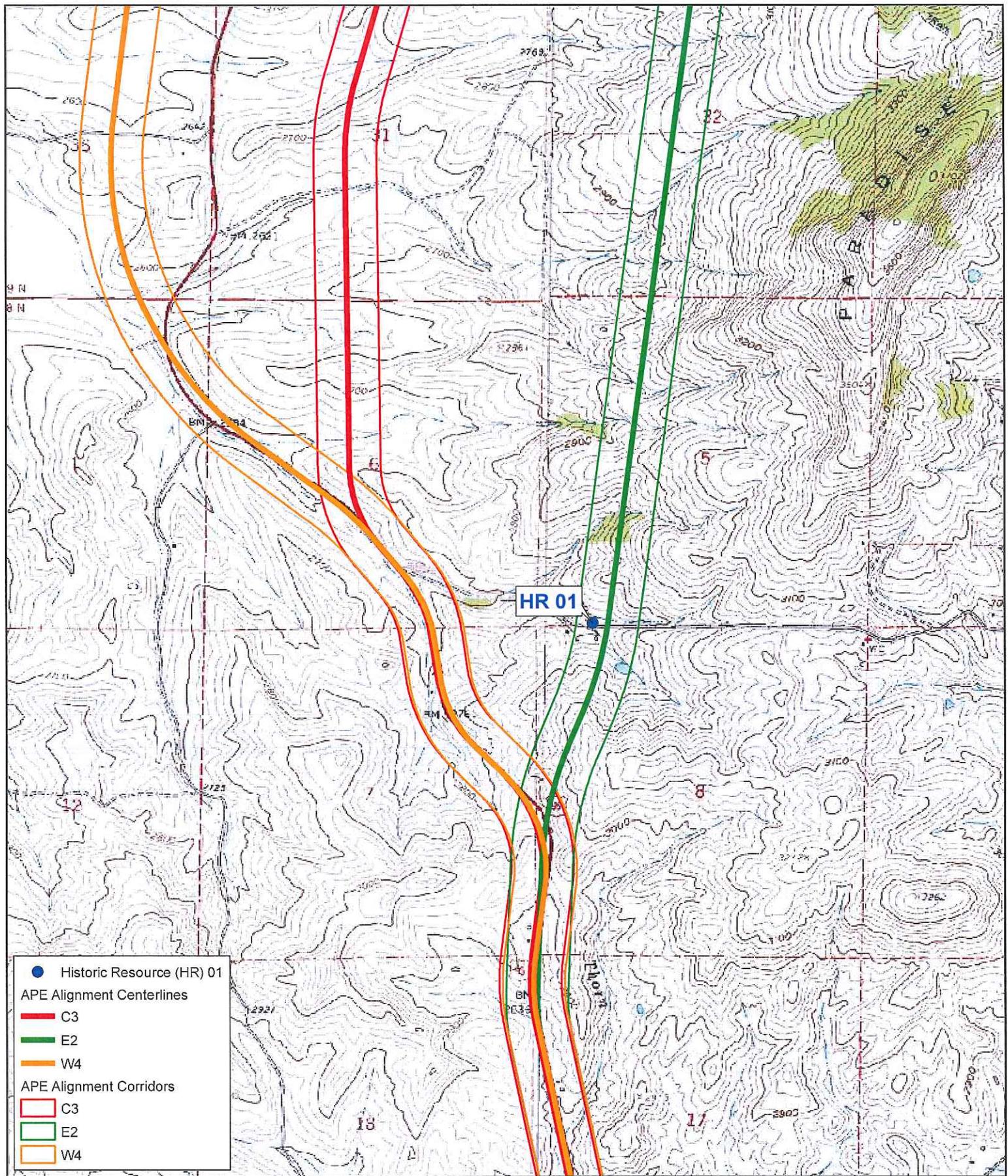


Image Source: NAIP 2011.



- Historic Resource (HR) 01
- APE Alignment Centerlines
- C3
- E2
- W4
- APE Alignment Corridors
- C3
- E2
- W4



## Historic Resource (HR) 01 Inventory Map

US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY



Image Source: USGS Quads: Moscow West, Moscow East, Uniontown, and Genesee.



HR 01

Eid Rd

- Historic Resource (HR) 01
- APE Alignment Centerlines
- C3
- E2
- W4
- APE Alignment Corridors
- C3
- E2
- W4

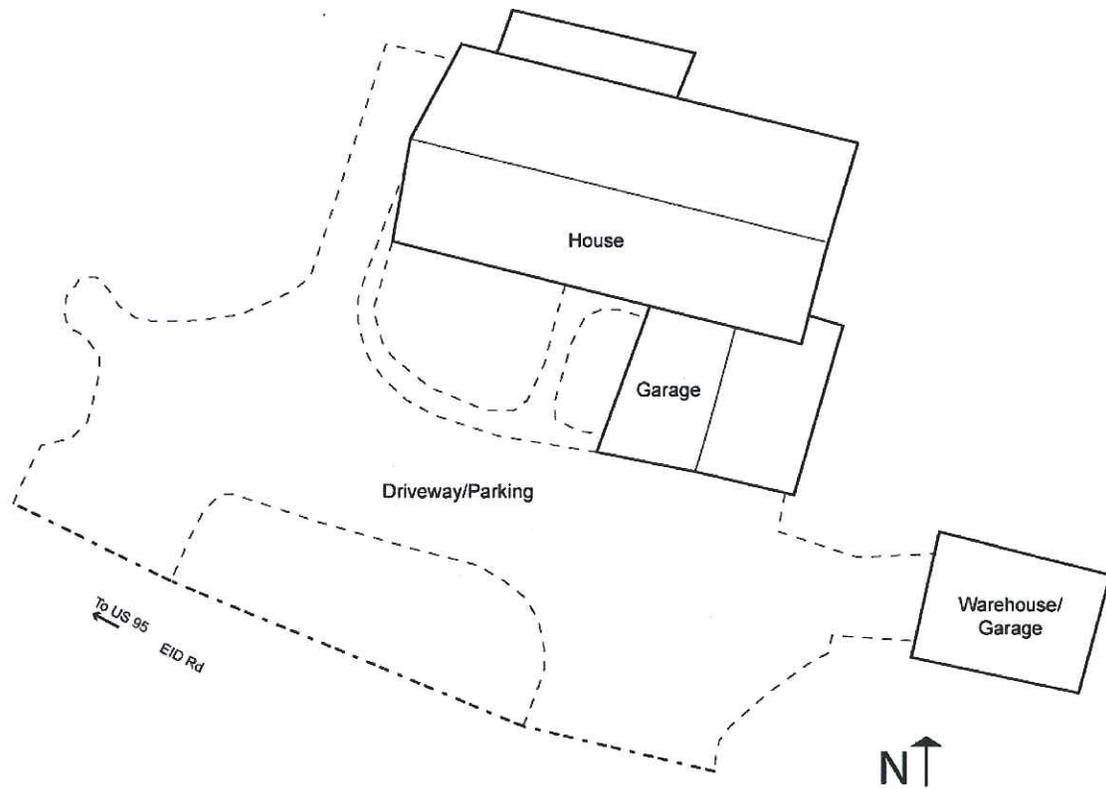
## Historic Resource (HR) 01 Inventory Map

US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY



Image Source: NAIP 2011.

HR 01 - Ziegler House  
US 95 Thorncreek Road to Moscow Historic Resources Survey



HR 01 – Ziegler House, 1084 Eid Rd., Moscow, ID



View northeast of the south (front) elevation of the Ziegler House.



View southeast of the north (rear) and west (side) elevations of the Ziegler House.

HR 01 – Ziegler House, 1084 Eid Rd., Moscow, ID



Ziegler House – View of the north (rear) elevation.

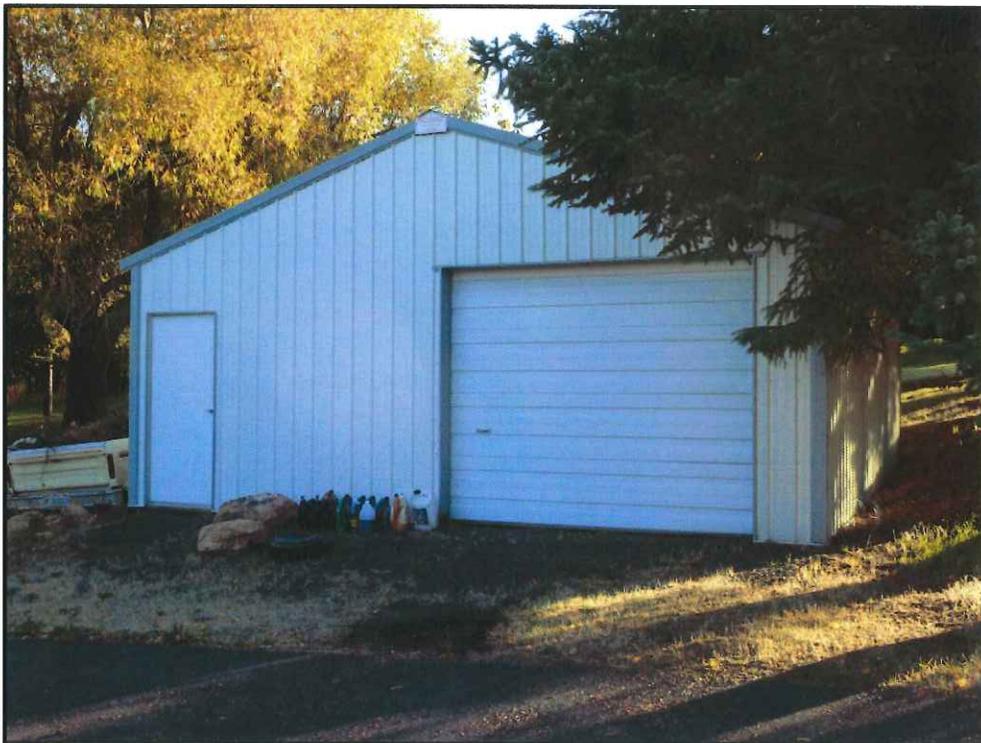


View of the Ziegler House's east elevation.

HR 01 – Ziegler House, 1084 Eid Rd., Moscow, ID



Facing northwest, a view of the integral garage on the Ziegler House.



View east of the west elevation of the workshop garage (Ziegler House).

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  RESTRICT   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  NE 1/4 SE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES   
 ORIGINAL USE  WALL MATERIAL   
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL   
 CURRENT USE  ROOF MATERIAL   
 CURSUBUSE  OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE  PLAN  CONDITION

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2   
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential district  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS   
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI#   
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID-  HAER NO. ID-  REV#

CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF# 2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES   
 MORE DATA   
 ATTACH

# OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE  REVISE  REVISE

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Mountain Mart / Goodman Oil Co. IHSI# HR 02

FIELD# HR 02 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Cardno ENTRIX was contracted in 2011 to conduct a survey update to An Historic Buildings/Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. The current survey consists of the identification, recordation and assessment of all historical buildings and structures constructed from 1960-1970 within the Project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and included on Idaho Historic Site Inventory Forms. Each site form includes photographs of each elevation, Project APE map identifying location of each property, site location on a state map, site location on a USGS topographic map, and a site sketch with historic-site boundary delineated. All historic buildings/structures identified in the Project APE constructed after 1970 will be included on a list of Noted But Not Recorded properties that consists of the property's name, address, date of construction, photograph, and location identified on a single consolidated map.

ATTACH

The Project APE consists of 500 feet on each side of the centerline of the three proposed route alternatives named C3, E2, and W4. Within the APE, Cardno ENTRIX identified, recorded and assessed three historical resources and identified 36 Noted But Not Recorded historical sites.

The Mountain Mart building complex is one of three historical resources inventoried for this survey located outside the city limits of Moscow on US 95. The survey team was not given right of entry to the site.

Mountain Mart forms part of a small cluster of commercial enterprises which are otherwise surrounded by farmland. The buildings on the site appear to be vacant and are in varying states of considerable dereliction and neglect, and have been subjected to vandalism. Located at 2710 US 95, the primary building in the complex is the Mountain Mart gas station and convenience store/office. Built in 1963, the office/store is an octagonal building with a circular flat, concrete roof. Five of the eight sides are almost entirely glazed in metal – most likely aluminum – units. The Exxon Corporation fuel pumps and canopy were added in 1994. This structure is the standardized design for Exxon with company branding. The overall framing is steel with a lightweight box rain canopy. There are two fuel pumps, no longer in operation.

The remaining two resources on the parcel are secondary buildings located south of the filling station and convenience store. Constructed circa 1975, the garage and warehouse are both rectangular structures sheathed in standing-seam metal. A sign on the warehouse reads Gary's RV Parts & Service. The smaller garage building is painted with a one-bay garage door. The pedestrian entrance is a half-glazed slab door which appears to have been reused from another site as it displays the wrong address.

The Mountain Mart building (including the fuel pumps and canopy) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) because it does not meet the 50 year age requirement. While its minimum age for consideration for the National Register is less than two years away in 2013 (except for the canopy and pumps which were added in 1994), the building has suffered such a considerable loss of physical integrity due to neglect and vandalism that it would not be eligible at that time. The building would not be eligible under Criterion A (association with a significant event), Criterion B (association with a significant person), or Criterion D (a potential source of important information about our past). The building would also not be eligible under Criterion C. While its octagonal construction, prefabricated materials, and modernist vernacular design are unusual and unique for a rural community, its design and construction have suffered such a loss of integrity of association, setting, materials and feeling that it precludes its consideration for eligibility under Criterion C.

The garage and warehouse are recommended not eligible for the National Register because they do not meet the 50 year age requirement. Due to their deteriorated condition and lack of significant historical context as secondary structures, there is a complete loss of integrity and, thus, they would not be eligible for future National Register consideration under Criteria A, B, C, and D.

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

## Continuation Sheet: Building Descriptions and Eligibility

<b>Property Name</b>	Mountain Mart / Goodman Oil Co.	<b>IHSI#</b>	HR 02
<b>Field #</b>	HR 02	<b>County</b>	Latah

### GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

<b>Current Name</b>	Mountain Mart	<b>Historic Name</b>	Mountain Mart
<b>ITD District</b>	TWO	<b>Photo Numbers</b>	Digital
<b>District Address</b>	2600 Frontage Rd, Lewiston, ID 83501-0837		

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

**Stories** 1

<b>Style</b>	Moderne	<b>Wall Material</b>	GLASS
<b>Plan Shape</b>	round	<b>Porch</b>	None
<b>Foundation</b>	CONCRETE	<b>Basement</b>	None
<b>Structural System</b>	Metal frame	<b>Primary Window</b>	Picture window, aluminum
<b>Roof Type</b>	Flat	<b>Primary Ext. Door</b>	Fully glazed, aluminum
<b>Roof Material</b>	WOOD	<b>Dimensions</b>	Unknown
<b>Chimney</b>	Rear slope		

#### Features and Decorations (original)

Built in 1963, the Mountain Mart office/shop is an octagonal building with a circular, flat roof. Five of the eight sides are almost entirely glazed in metal – most likely aluminum – units. Three of these sides are vertical, three-light windows; the north and west faces have metal entrance doors at their center. The central door has a louvered ventilation window above. The other glazed door is surmounted by a heating/cooling unit. Window bases are paneled and painted grey. The remaining three sides are constructed in cinder blocks, also painted grey. Two of these rear faces contain doors, which are half-glazed slabs.

The roof is likely to be a timber-framed or light-weight, metal structure. Its underside is finished in painted plywood. The fascia is framed in wood and sheathed in metal, the most likely treatment for the roof as well. At the time of this survey, some of the metal fascia had been torn away. There is a small, square chimney stack made of concrete blocks to the rear of the roof.

**Alterations and Additions**     Moved    **Date Moved**      **Moved From**  

Alterations to the site are difficult to discern and are mainly in the form of vandalism and considerable neglect and deterioration. At the time of this survey, three windows and one door have been boarded up. Looking from outside of the building, it is clear that vandals have made their way to the interior. The same can be said for the fuel pumps and canopy structure.

In addition, lower areas of glazing have been painted, presumably where the shop's stock has been placed. Fluorescent lighting has been attached to the underside of the roof, likely a later modification.

### HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

**Evaluation of Individual Building** Ineligible/Non-Contributing    **Criteria**  

#### Justification

The Mountain Mart building (and fuel pumps and canopy) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) because it does not meet the 50 year age requirement. Its minimum age for consideration for the National Register is less than two years away in 2013, except for the canopy and pumps which were added in 1994. However, the building has suffered such a considerable loss of physical integrity due to neglect and vandalism that it would not be eligible at that time. The building would not be eligible under Criterion A (association with a significant event), Criterion B (association with a significant person), or Criterion D (a potential source of important information about our past). The building would also not be eligible under Criterion C. While its octagonal construction, prefabricated materials, and modernist vernacular design are unusual and unique for a rural community, its design and construction have suffered such a loss of integrity of

## IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

### *Continuation Sheet: Building Descriptions and Eligibility (Cont'd) – Mountain Mart (HR 02)*

#### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

##### Features and Decorations (original):

Built in 1963, the Mountain Mart office/shop is an octagonal building with a circular, flat roof. Five of the eight sides are almost entirely glazed in metal – most likely aluminum – units. Three of these sides are vertical, three-light windows; the north and west faces have metal entrance doors at their center. The central door has a louvered ventilation window above. The other glazed door is surmounted by a heating/cooling unit. Window bases are paneled and painted grey. The remaining three sides are constructed in cinder blocks, also painted grey. Two of these rear faces contain doors, which are half-glazed slabs.

The roof is likely to be a timber-framed or light-weight, metal structure. Its underside is finished in painted plywood. The fascia is framed in wood and sheathed in metal, the most likely treatment for the roof as well. At the time of this survey, some of the metal fascia had been torn away. There is a small, square chimney stack made of concrete blocks to the rear of the roof.

The Exxon Corporation fuel pumps and canopy were added in 1994. This structure is a standardized design for Exxon. The overall framing is steel with a lightweight box rain canopy providing coverage for four vehicles. The deep fascia includes Exxon branding. There are two fuel pumps.

The other two structures are located south of the filling station and convenience store. The garage and warehouse are both rectangular structures sheathed in standing-seam metal. They both have concrete-block chimney stacks. The warehouse, known as Gary's RV Parts & Service, has a cinder block plinth and a raised loading dock on its west side with a sliding wood door and pedestrian entrance marked "Office". There is a two-bay garage door to its northern end, also in wood. The smaller garage building is painted with a one-bay garage door. The pedestrian entrance is a half-glazed slab door which appears to have been reused from another site as it displays the wrong address (4175).

#### HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE:

##### Justification:

The Mountain Mart building (and fuel pumps and canopy) is recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) because it does not meet the 50 year age requirement. Its minimum age for consideration for the National Register is less than two years away in 2013, except for the canopy and pumps which were added in 1994. However, the building has suffered such a considerable loss of physical integrity due to neglect and vandalism that it would not be eligible at that time. The building would not be eligible under Criterion A (association with a significant event), Criterion B (association with a significant person), or Criterion D (a potential source of important information about our past). The building would also not be eligible under Criterion C. While its octagonal construction, prefabricated materials, and modernist vernacular design are unusual and unique for a rural community, its design and construction have suffered such a loss of integrity of association, setting, materials and feeling that it precludes its consideration for eligibility under Criterion C.

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

## Continuation Sheet: Historical Overview

Property Name	Mountain Mart / Goodman Oil Co.	Field #	HR 02	IHSI#	HR 02
Building Name	Mountain Mart	County	Latah		

### HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Architect	Unknown	Construction Date	1963	<input type="checkbox"/> Circa?
Builder	Unknown	Date Source	Latah County Tax Assessor	

#### Building History (Please cite sources)

The gas station and garage buildings located on this site are on land which once formed part of a large parcel by John Peasley (Ogle 1914). It is likely to have been used for agricultural purposes at this time. A 1914 map shows a number of buildings on Mr. Peasley's larger parcel of land. Due to their location, design and materials, none of the buildings currently on this site are believed to be those indicated on the map, which most likely predates the existing buildings.

Because the property lies outside the City of Moscow, public records on the site are limited. Peasley is not mentioned on records held by the Latah County Tax Assessor. The earliest date noted on the deed to the property is 1961. The only name listed on the deed is that of the current owner, Goodman Oil Co. The date of construction provided by the tax assessor is 1963. Given the materials and design of all structures on the site, this date is believed to refer to the octagonal station office and store. Commonly known as Mountain Mart, this is assessed as the primary structure for the purposes of this survey.

City directories indicate that the property has been used as a fuel dealer since it was constructed. Polk directories for 1971 through 1973 list Goodman Oil/Union 76 as the business under the management of Fred Hobbs. More recent GTE directories (1993-2003) also list the property as providing recreational vehicle service and a convenience store as Mountain Mart/Exxon.

In addition to the 1963 office and shop, the property contains three other structures. The youngest structure on the property is the most closely associated with the station/shop: the Exxon canopy and gas pumps. Latah County Planning and Building Department records show that this was built in 1994.

The histories of the two remaining buildings are more difficult to verify. No records have been found which refer to either the warehouse building or the garage. Some of the features of the buildings seem to be replacements from other sites – such as the door on the smaller garage which bears an incorrect address number; these elements further compound the issue of building dates. The warehouse building is painted with the sign "Gary's RV Parts & Service" and another sign on site refers to "Mountain Mart RV Park". As with the Mountain Mart shop and office, neither building shows any signs of recent use and suffers from dereliction.

#### References:

GTE Directory for Palouse Region (1993-1999).

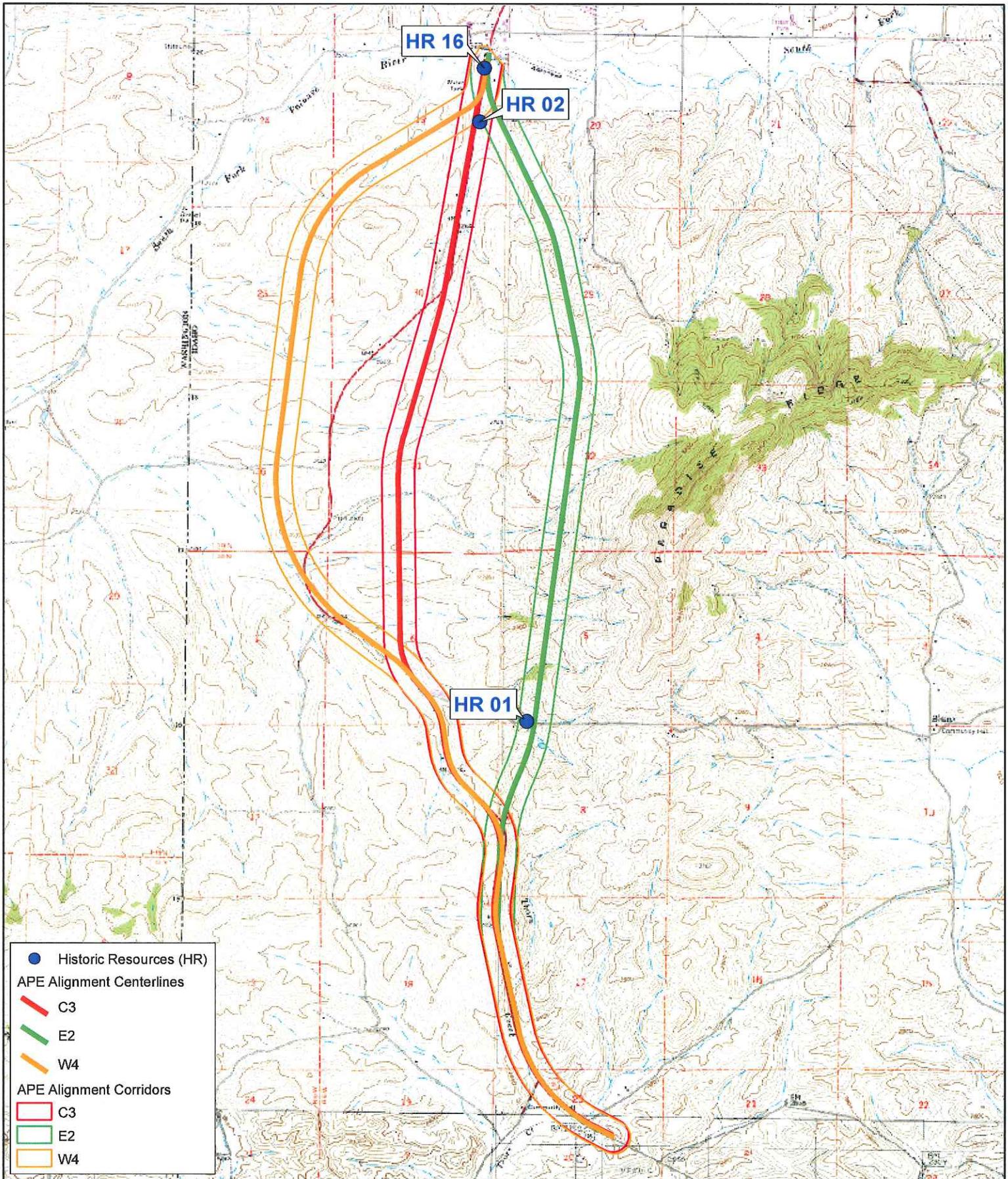
GTE/Verizon Directory for Palouse Region (2000-2003).

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Latah County Tax Assessor (2011). Tax records, accessed October 31, 2011 & November 3, 2011. Moscow, ID.

Ogle, George A. (1914). Standard Atlas of Latah County, Idaho. Geo. A. Ogle & Co. Publishers & Engravers: Chicago, IL.

Polk's Moscow (Latah County, Idaho) and Pullman (Whitman County, Washington) City Directory (1971, 1972, 1973). R. L. Polk & Co., Monterey Park, CA.



- Historic Resources (HR)
- APE Alignment Centerlines
- C3
- E2
- W4
- APE Alignment Corridors
- C3
- E2
- W4



**MAP 1**  
**Newly Recorded Historic Resources**  
**Location Map and Project APE**  
 US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

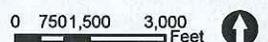
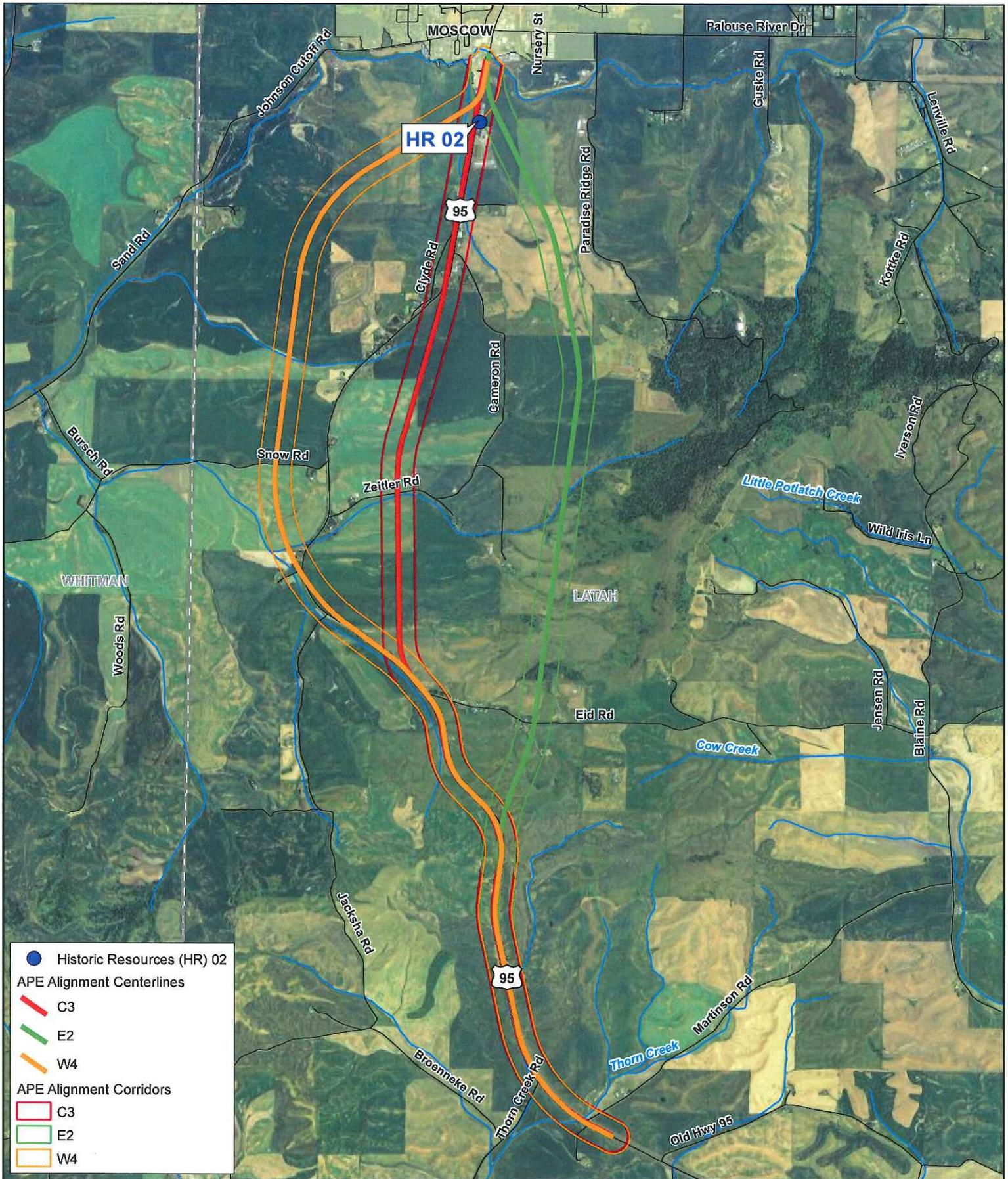
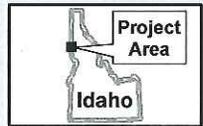


Image Source: USGS Quads: Moscow West, Moscow East, Uniontown, and Genesee.



● Historic Resources (HR) 02  
 APE Alignment Centerlines  
 C3  
 E2  
 W4  
 APE Alignment Corridors  
 C3  
 E2  
 W4



**MAP 2**  
**Project Location and Project APE**  
 US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

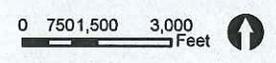
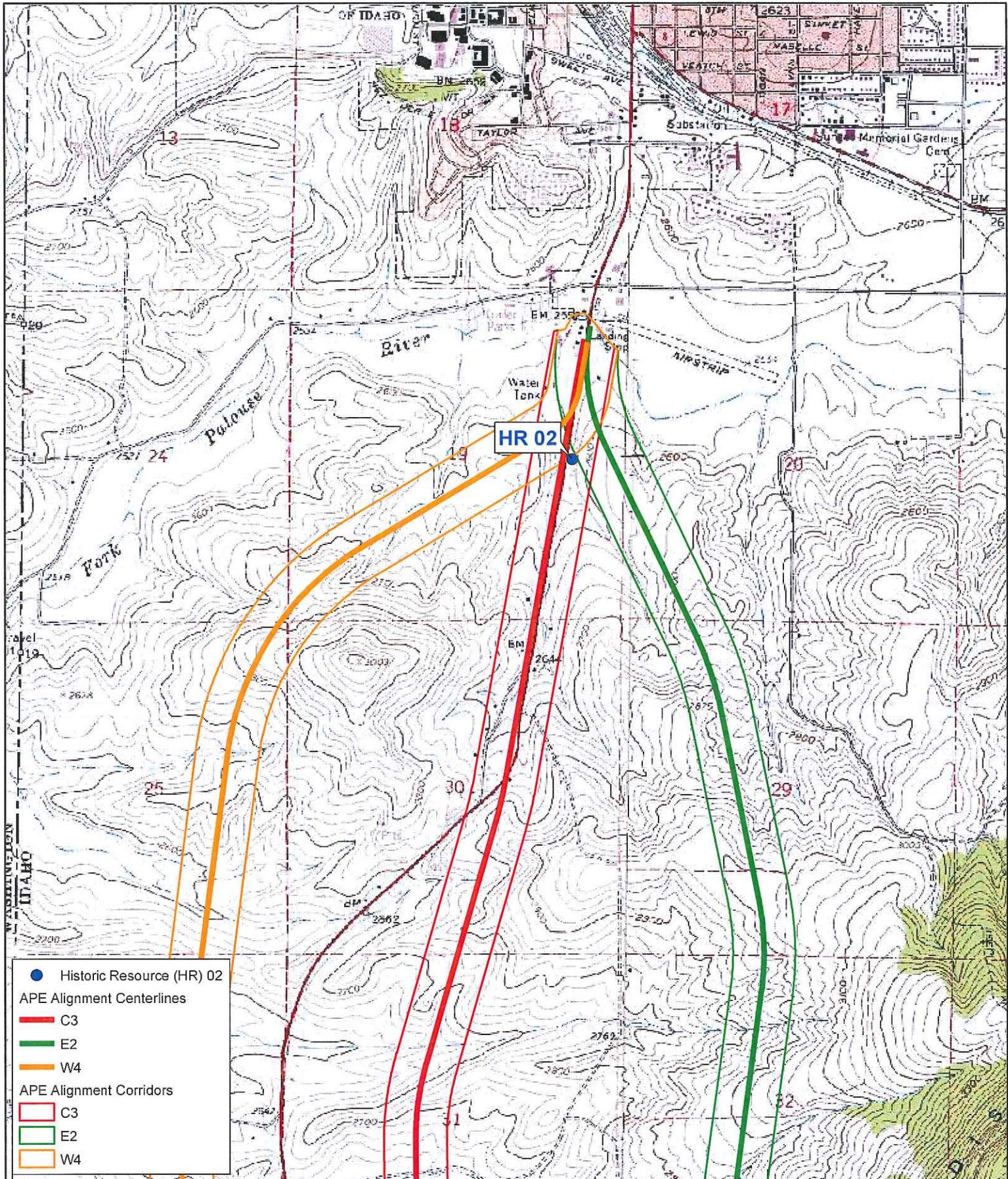


Image Source: NAIP 2011.



- Historic Resource (HR) 02
- APE Alignment Centerlines
- C3
- E2
- W4
- APE Alignment Corridors
- C3
- E2
- W4

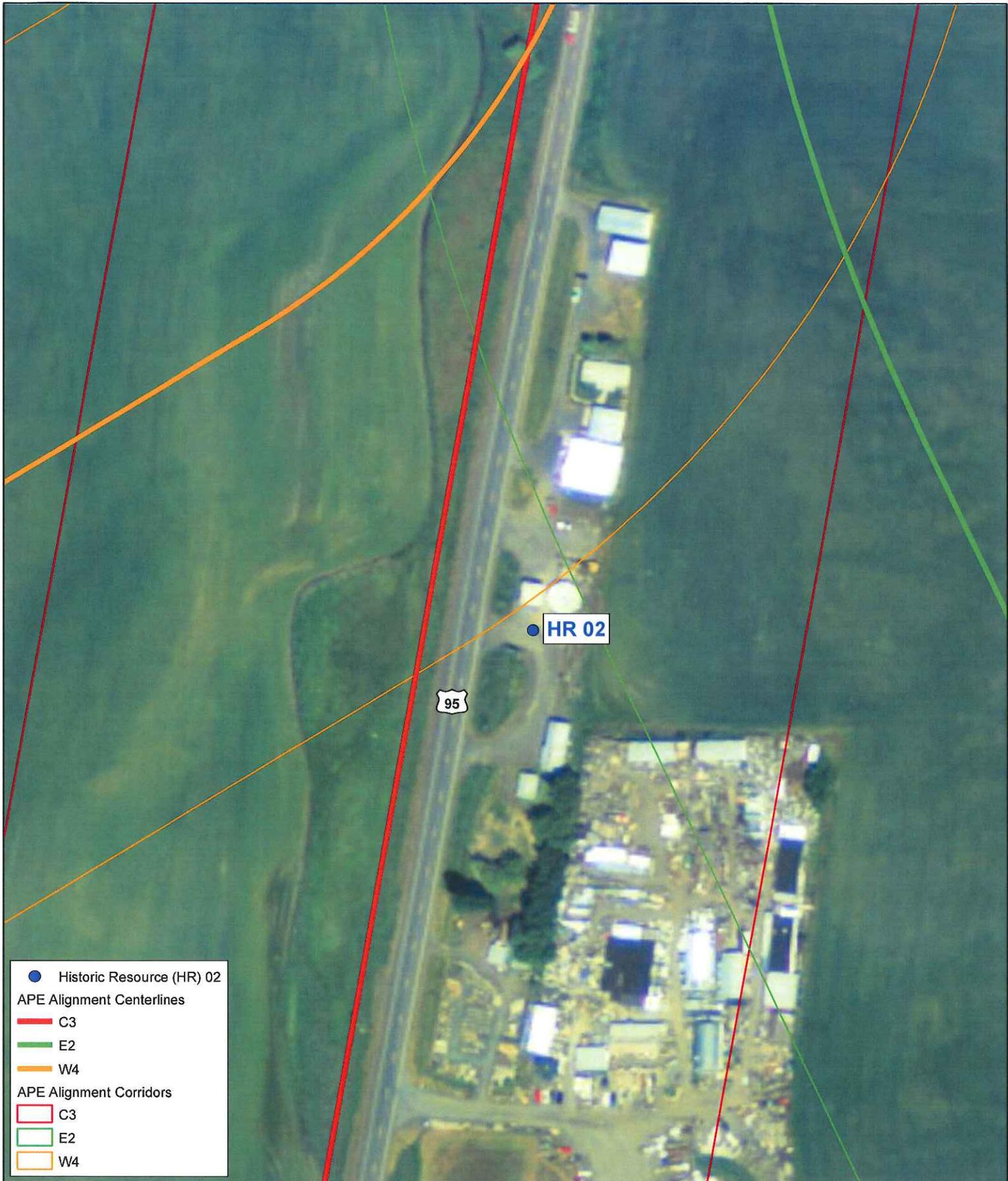


## Historic Resource (HR) 02 Inventory Map

US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY



Image Source: USGS Quads: Moscow West, Moscow East, Uniontown, and Genesee



## Historic Resource (HR) 02 Inventory Map

US 95 THORNCREEK ROAD TO MOSCOW  
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

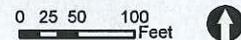
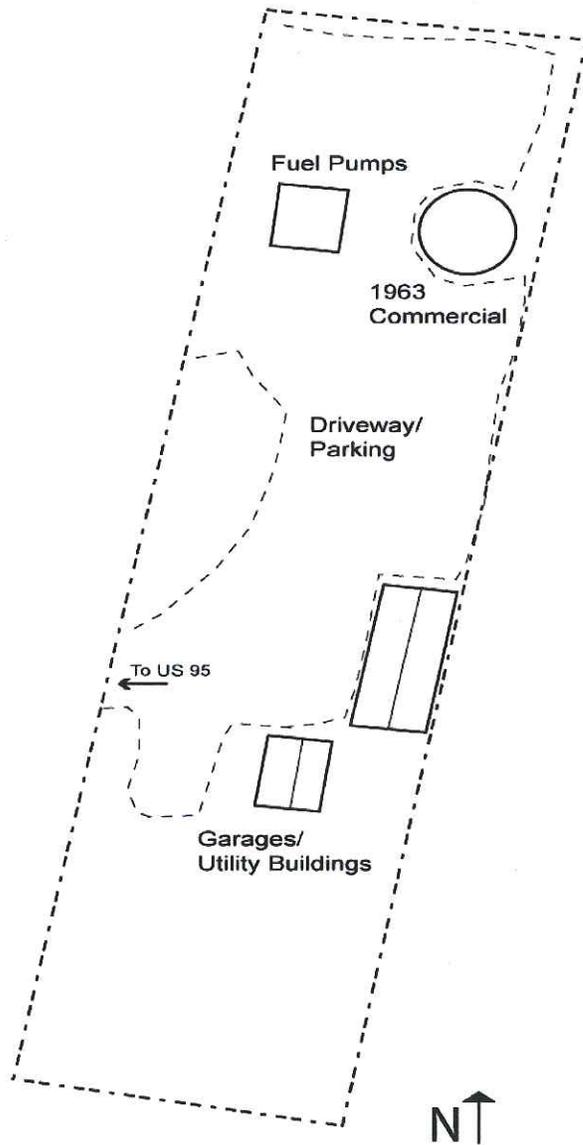


Image Source: NAIP 2011.



HR 02 - Mountain Mart  
US 95 Thorncreek Road to  
Moscow Historic Resources Survey



HR 02 – Mountain Mart / Goodman Oil Co., 2710 US 95 S., Moscow, ID



View east of Mountain Mart’s west (front) elevation.



View north of the south elevation of Mountain Mart.

HR 02 – Mountain Mart / Goodman Oil Co., 2710 US 95 S., Moscow, ID

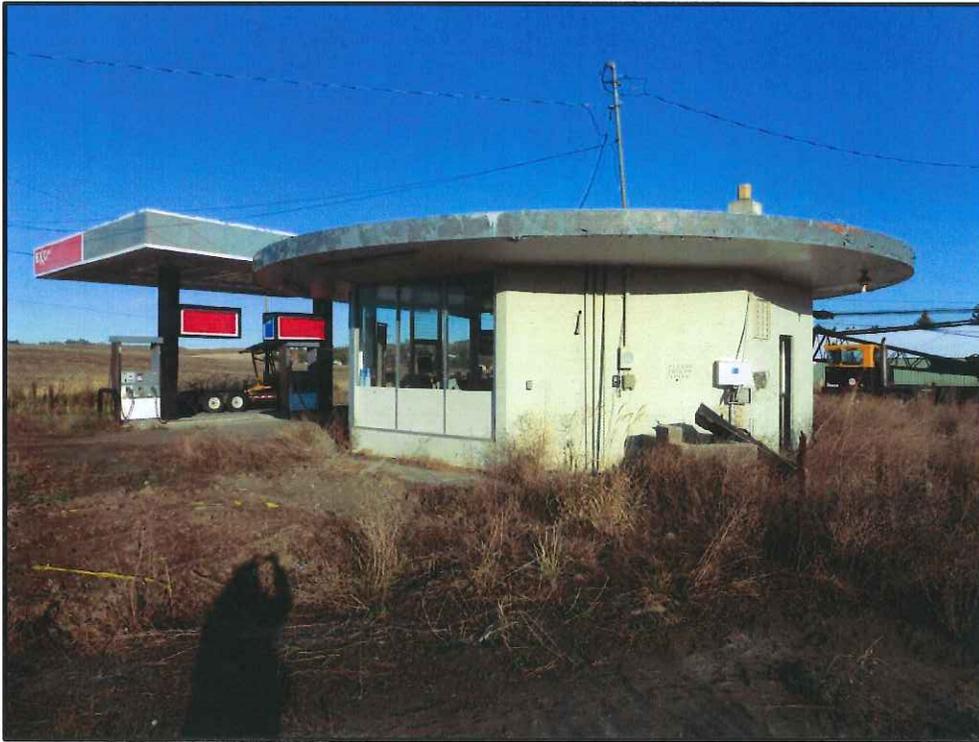


Looking southeast, view of the northwest elevation of Mount Mart.

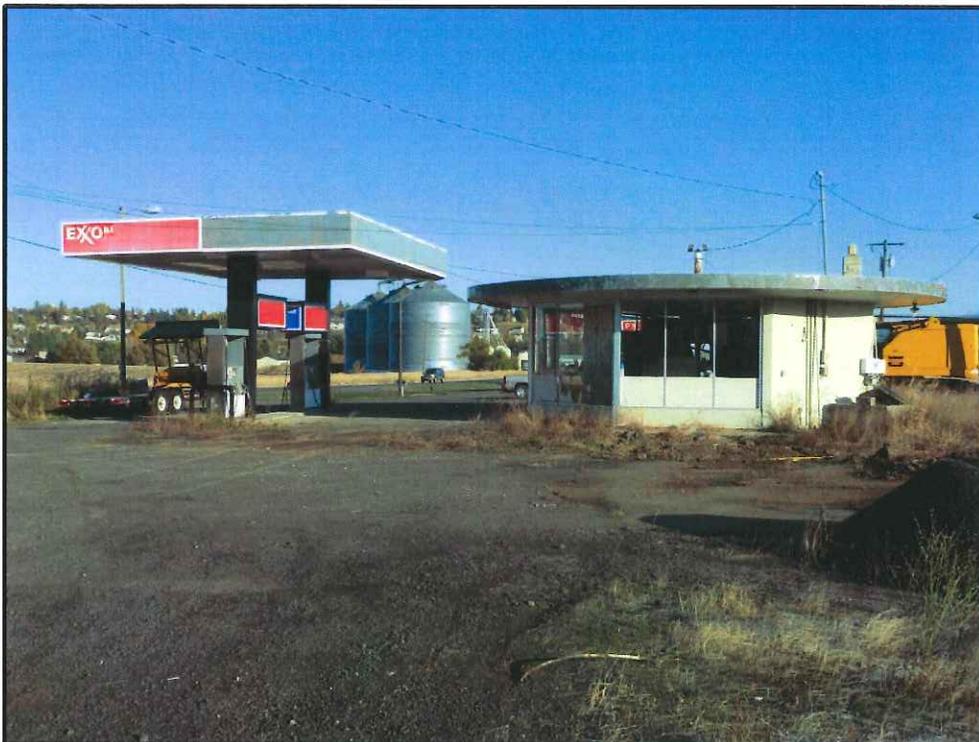


Looking southwest, view of Mountain Mart's northeast and east facades.

HR 02 – Mountain Mart / Goodman Oil Co., 2710 US 95 S., Moscow, ID



View northwest includes Mountain Mart's south, southeast & east facades and its associated fuel pumps & canopy.

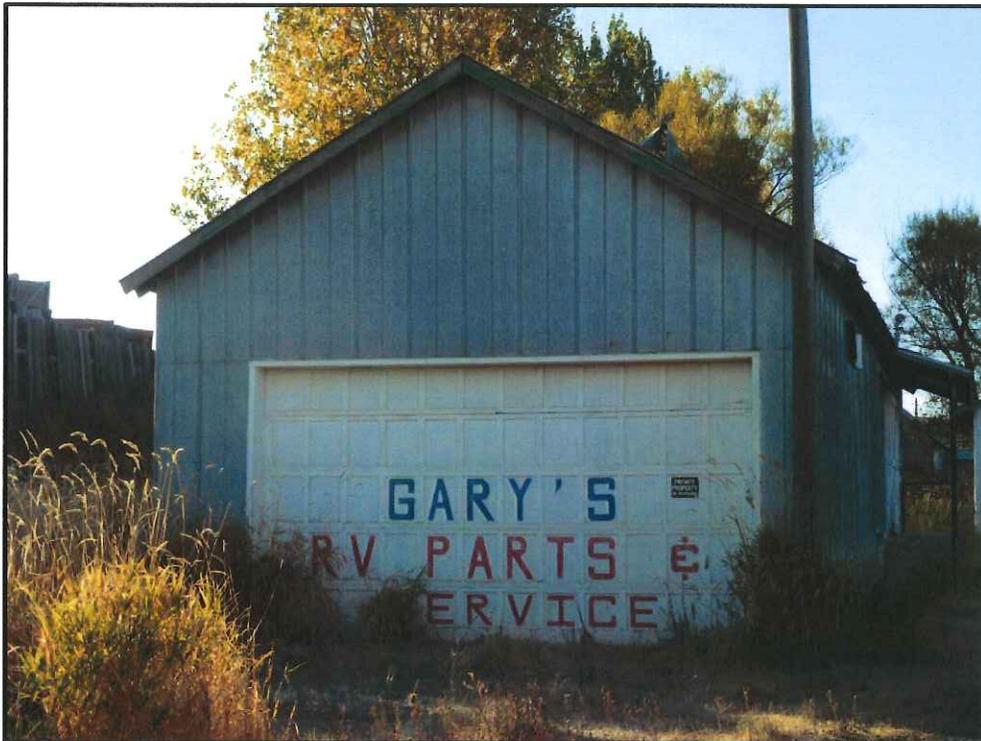


The canopy, fuel pumps, and convenience store at Mountain Mart, south elevations while facing north.

HR 02 – Mountain Mart / Goodman Oil Co., 2710 US 95 S., Moscow, ID



West elevation of Mountain Mart's warehouse building, facing east.



View south of the north elevation of the warehouse at Mountain Mart.

HR 02 – Mountain Mart / Goodman Oil Co., 2710 US 95 S., Moscow, ID



View southeast of the north and west elevations of the garage at Mountain Mart.



Northeastern viewpoint of the west and south elevations of Mountain Mart's garage.

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 03	Grain Storage Bin, Sherman & Janice Clyde Property #2, 2919 Clyde Road	ca. 1980	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 04	House, Sherman Wells Clyde Property, 2935 Clyde Road	1976	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 05	House, Sherman Clyde Farm, 2940 Clyde Road	1972	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 06	House, 2936 US 95 South	1971	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 07	Johnson Trucking Buildings & House, 2921 Cameron Road	1971	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 08	House, 2929 Cameron Road	1970	Just outside APE	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 09	Mr Cabinet, 2880 Hwy 95 South	1977	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 10	Industrial Buildings, Geffre House, 2860 Hwy 95 South	Various, ca. 1975	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 11	Industrial Building, Sinclair Residence & Shop, 2820-22 US 95 South	ca. 1975	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 12	Property West of Sinclair Residence & Shop (2820-22 US 95 South); Parcel #: RP39N05W3001961	Various, ca. 1980	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 13	Judd & Best, 2750 US 95 South	2002	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 14	Mundy's Machine & Welding, 2650 US 95 South	1972	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 17	Primeland Cooperative, 2555 South Main Street	2003	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 18	Primeland Grain Storage Bins & Elevators, 2555 South Main Street	ca. 1980	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 19	House & Shed, 3460 US 95 South	1988	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 20	House & Garage, 1010 Eid Road	1998	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 21	House & Warehouse, Jensen Farm, 3379 US 95 South	1975	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 22	Karen Davis Farmstead, 3335 US 95 South	1990 (house); Prefabricated farm structures ca. 1975	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 23	Garage, 1057 Eid Road	House remodeled 2008; garage ca. 1985	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 24	Mobile Home & Garage, 1060 Eid Road	ca. 1990	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 25	Radio/Cellular Tower & Associated Structures, 1067 Eid Road	ca. 1990	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 26	Mobile Home, Unit 1, 1061 Eid Road	ca. 1990	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 27	Mobile Home, Unit 2, 1061 Eid Road	ca. 1985	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 28	Mobile Home & Frame, Unit 4, 1061 Eid Road	ca. 1985	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 29	House & Garage, 1081 Eid Road	1996	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 30	Eid Road Garage, Southeast of 1071 Eid Road Mobile Home Park; Parcel #: RP38N05W082607	1995	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 31	Mobile Home Park, 1071 Eid Road	Various, ca. 1985	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 32	Hidden Village Mobile Home Park, 1020-25 Eid Road	Various, ca. 1985	Less than 50 years old; mostly out of APE	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 33	Hidden Village Lagoons (Septic System), Eid Road	ca. 1975	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 34	House & Garage, 1050 Zeitler Road	1984	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 35	Woodland Heights Mobile Home Park, 2979 US 95 South	Various, ca. 1985	Less than 50 years old; mostly out of APE	
NBNR 36	House & Sheds, 3625 US 95 South	2009	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 37	Pony Shed, Deesten / Davis Farmstead, 3611 US 95 South	ca. 1980	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 42	Metal Shed, 1067 Eid Road	ca. 1975	Less than 50 years old	

Field Number	Description/Address	Date of Construction	Reason Not Recorded	Identifying Photograph
NBNR 43	House, 1096 Eid Road	1993	Less than 50 years old	
NBNR 44	Mobile Home & Garage, 2030 South Main Street (a/k/a 2117 South Main Street)	ca. 1975	Less than 50 years old	

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SURVEY REPORT

## Idaho Archaeological Survey

### A. Project Name and Statement of Objectives:

*Cultural Resources Surveys of Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Phase 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho* documents and summarizes archaeological and architectural surveys conducted to identify, record, and evaluate cultural resources in the project's area of potential effect (APE). These surveys were carried out in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Archaeological and Historical Services (AHS) of Eastern Washington University, Cheney, Washington produced this report of findings—Short Report 898—in October 2006; the report was revised in November 2006. Ann Sharley is the author of the report, and the principal investigator is Stan Gough. Work was performed under Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) Agreement Number 6486, Work Task Number 3. Project identifiers include ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156) and Key Number 9294.

### B. Name and Full Description of the Proposed Undertaking:

ITD plans to improve U.S. Route 95 (US 95) from approximately milepost (MP) 336.5 near Thorn Creek Road to MP 343.8, just south of the Moscow city limits (Figures 1 - 6). Current project plans call for realignment of the northern portion of this 12-km- (7.5-mi-) long highway segment and widening of the existing southern portion. Although the route of the northern alignment has yet to be selected, ITD has narrowed the alternatives to three options—alignments W-4, C-3, and E-2 (see Figure 2a).

### C. Location and General Environmental Setting:

The proposed project is located in the rolling Palouse hills of southwestern Latah County. Known geologic history of this area dates back more than 2 billion years to the Precambrian era, when the first sediments of the Belt Series were deposited in regional seas. Over time geological processes turned these sediments to stone and uplifted the Precambrian rock into hills and mountains, several of which protrude from younger geologic formations in the project vicinity (McKee 1972:350; Rember and Bennett 1979).

The Cretaceous period, roughly 100 million years ago, saw emplacement of the Idaho batholith across much of central Idaho, a massive intrusion of igneous material, visible in the current project area as Paradise Ridge and other granitic outcrops. The Miocene epoch, 10-25 million years ago, brought vast outpourings of basaltic lava on lands to the west, forming the Columbia Plateau. In the current project vicinity, at the eastern margin of this physiographic region, lava flowed into low lying areas leaving higher hills exposed. Over succeeding millennia, streams cut into the bedrock, wind-blown loess was thickly deposited over the surface, and seasonal flooding added alluvial sediments to valley floors (Bush, Provant, and Gill 1998; McKee 1972; Othberg 1982; Rember and Bennett 1979). In time highly fertile silt loam soils developed in the wind-deposited loess (Barker 1981).

Prior to Euro-American agricultural encroachment, native grasslands formed the dominant vegetation in the project vicinity with ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and other tree species occurring in riparian zones and on some north-facing slopes (Franklin and Dyrness 1988). Today most of the region is farmed, with wheat and legumes the primary crops.

Although little perennial surface water occurs in the project vicinity, the intermittent South Fork of the Palouse River is located just north of the APE, and numerous small ephemeral stream channels dissect the project area. Several small springs are also present on the western flanks of Paradise Ridge.

**County:** Latah

**Township, Range, Section:** Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, and 20, T38N, R5W; Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T39N, R5W; Sections 24, 25, and 36, T39N, R6W; and Section 1, T38N, R6W, BM

**USGS Topographic Map:** Moscow West, Idaho-Wash., 7.5' series, 1964, photorevised 1975; Moscow East, Idaho, 7.5' series, 1960, photorevised 1975; Genesee, Idaho, 7.5' series, Provisional Edition, 1990

**D. Pre-Field Research:**

**1. Sources of information checked:**

2000 Cultural Resources Survey: **(X) Site Location Directory (X) Site Sensitivity Maps (X) Other (X) National Register**

The literature review for this project included examination of Historical Sites Input Data Sheets, Latah County Map of Historic Sites, and two preliminary analyses associated with the proposed US 95 improvement project (Bennett 2001).

2004/2005 Historic Buildings/Structures Survey:

**(X) SHPO Site Files ( ) Site Sensitivity Maps (X) Other (X) National Register**

2005 Cultural Resources Probability Study:

**(X) SHPO Site Files ( ) Site Sensitivity Maps (X) Other (X) National Register**

2006 Archaeological Survey:

**(X) SHPO Site Files (X) Site Probability Study (X) Other (X) National Register**

The literature review for these three projects included: (1) a site and survey report file search at the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in Boise; (2) review of General Land Office (GLO) plat maps available at the Bureau of Land Management in Coeur d'Alene; (3) review of historical materials held at the Eastern Washington University Library and other regional libraries; and (4) examination of cultural resource and natural history reports on file at AHS in Cheney.

**2. Summary of previous studies in this area (<1 mile):**

<b>Rpt#</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Proximity to APE</b>
2005/	Sharley, Ann, and Stan Gough	2005	Probability Study: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1	N/A (probability study only)	Includes current APE
2005/	Sharley, Ann	2005	Historic Buildings/ Structures Survey: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1	38 historical properties identified, 16 of which are in current APE	Includes current APE
2003/512	Sappington, Robert Lee	2003	US 95, South Fork Palouse River Bridge to Sweet Avenue	No cultural resources identified	Immediately north of current APE
2002/552	Bennett, Lee A.	2001	US 95, Top of Lewiston Hill to Genesee and Genesee to Moscow	18 historical sites identified, 12 in current APE	Portions in current APE
2001/586	Sappington, Robert Lee	2001	US 95, South Fork of the Palouse River Bridge	One historical bridge identified—outside current APE	0.1 mi north of current APE

1994/309	Peterson, Nick	1994	Borgen Road and Uniontown Turnbays	No cultural resources identified	Portions in current APE
1992/1470	Peterson, Nick	1992	Moscow South	No cultural resources identified	In current APE
1989/2175	Gaston, Jenna	1989	Slow Moving Vehicle Lane—S. Moscow	No cultural resources identified	0.8 mi west of current APE
1989/2001	Gaston, Jenna	1985	Moscow Truck Lane S. B.	No cultural resources identified	Adjacent to current APE

**E. Expected Historic and Prehistoric Land Use and Site Sensitivity:**

- 1. Are there recorded historic and/or archaeological sites known in this area (<1 mile)? List:**  
 Yes                       No

Prior to cultural resources surveys for the current project, four historical properties had been documented within 2 km (1 mi) of the present APE: Zeitler/Clyde Farm (57-13477), Thorn Creek Community (57-13493), Arboretum Barn (57-13623), and the US 95 South Fork Palouse River Bridge (57-13655).

- 2. Are sites expected?**                       Yes (Where? What kinds?)  
 No (Why?)

Cultural resources may be expected along transportation corridors, near water sources, and in resource extraction locations. Historical maps show numerous historical features in the current project area, including buildings, roads, and trails. Cultural resources investigations conducted during early planning stages of the present project, confirm the presence of historical farms and residences in the project vicinity (Bennett 2001; Sharley 2005). Ethnographic literature notes Native American use of the project vicinity for root harvests, travel, and other activities. A cultural resources probability study completed for the present project (Sharley and Gough 2005), however, rates the probability of Native American archaeological resources within the current APE as low to moderate due to the ephemeral nature of prehistoric Native American activity in the area.

Ethnographic/Historic Background: Ethnographers Verne Ray (1936:103) and Leslie Spier (1936:43) place the current project within traditional Palouse and Nez Perce territories. Although permanent Palouse and Nez Perce villages were generally situated along major rivers, rich fields of edible camas roots, as well as an abundance of game, made the Palouse uplands a popular gathering and hunting destination. Ethnographic literature identifies a particularly productive root ground along the South Fork of the Palouse River, just north of the present project (Chalfant 1974a:125-127, 222-225, 1974b:142, 144; Otness 1983:175; Scheuerman 1994:9, 11, 14, 19; Spinden 1908:173; Sprague 1998:352; Teit 1930:313; Trafzer and Scheuerman 1986:7, 203; Walker 1998:421; Yoder 1938:136, 146). Local Native American peoples occupied temporary camps during seasonal resource collection trips. Although upland campsites are rarely mentioned in ethnographic literature, a Palouse camas-digging camp was noted in June 1855 along the South Fork of the Palouse River, several miles west of the current project (Chalfant 1974a:191), and a large Nez Perce camp was reported north of the project near the previously-mentioned root ground (Schwede 1966:35).

The first Euro-American immigrants, arriving on the Palouse in the 1860s and 1870s, claimed bottomlands along the few perennial streams. Subsequent settlers, though, forced to take land in the hills, soon discovered that the true wealth of the region lay in its deep loess soils. These upland farms produced bumper crops of grain without the need for irrigation. This discovery resulted in a flood of new immigrants and, by the early twentieth century, most arable lands in the Palouse were being farmed

(Driscoll 1970:6-8, 10; Gilbert 1882:433; Kincaid and Harris 1934:6-8; Williams 1991:13, 20; Zens 1988:16).

In 1870 Thomas Tierney, believed to be Latah County's first permanent Euro-American settler, built a home on Thorn Creek, near the southern end of the current project. The community of Thorn Creek developed around the Tierney farmstead and, by 1873, the population had grown to the point that a post office was warranted. Although the Thorn Creek post office operated only ten years, the surrounding community persisted for decades (Boone 1988:374; Latah County n.d.; Lewis 1988).

In 1871, one year after Tierney arrived in the region, Almon Asbury Lieuellen became the first settler in what would become the town of Moscow. Twenty other families, many from the Walla Walla area, soon followed. The settlers dubbed the area "Hog Heaven," a reference to their pigs' taste for the locally abundant camas roots. In 1875 "Hog Heaven" was officially renamed Moscow. Although the origin of the name remains a matter of debate, local historians note that S. M. Neff, the local entrepreneur who completed the post office application, lived near Moscow, Pennsylvania and Moscow, Iowa prior to arriving on the Palouse (Boone 1988:262; Otness 1983:6).

Construction of an Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company rail line through Moscow in 1885 greatly accelerated immigration into the area. Selection of Moscow for the University of Idaho in 1889, and arrival of the transcontinental Northern Pacific railroad the following year drew even more people and, by the end of 1890, the town of Moscow boasted a population of 2,000 (David 1979:23, 24; Otness 1983:6).

Despite the influx of Euro-Americans into the region, Native American people continued to return to the Palouse during this period for root harvests and other traditional activities (Kincaid and Harris 1934:2, 20; Prevost 1985:13; Yoder 1938:156). Eventually, however, Euro-American agricultural encroachment, as well as government campaigns to remove Native Americans from their traditional homes, put an end to this time-honored subsistence pattern (Adams et al. 1960:7; Relander 1986:119, 120).

As early as 1870 a trail was noted passing north to south through the present project area, probably a portion of the heavily-used Native American travel route linking the Clearwater and Snake rivers with Lake Coeur d'Alene (General Land Office [GLO] 1871a, 1871b; Shawley 1984:6, 7). By the early twentieth century a road, roughly paralleling the trail, had become the primary transportation corridor through the region. In the early 1930s this route, known as the North and South Highway, became part of a larger system—U.S. Route 95 (US 95) (Idaho Transportation Department 1985; Lewis 1991). By 1938 the segment of US 95 passing through the current project had become a paved road, following much the same route as the present highway (Metsker 1938).

## **F. Field Methods:**

### **1. Areas examined and type of coverage:**

2000 Cultural Resources Survey: In October and November 2000, Bennett Management Services, LLC personnel examined proposed alignment E-2, northern and southern portions of alignment C-3, and the southern portion of alignment W-4 for historic and prehistoric cultural resources (Bennett 2001) (see Figure 1). The survey corridors, as shown on maps provided by ITD, ranged from 50 - 150 m (165 - 500 ft) in width. The northern portion of alignment E-2 had been staked at the time of the survey, and the portions of alignments C-3 and W-4 included in the survey followed existing US 95, facilitating navigation. The southern segment of route E-2 was not marked on the ground, however, and surveyors navigated this portion of the alignment with map and compass. Appropriate coverage was achieved through use of meandering transects and spacing of survey personnel. The field crew recorded cultural resources encountered in the project APE on IMACS site forms; survey documentation included field notes, sketch maps, and photographs. Building construction dates, owners' names, and other information were obtained at the County Assessor's Office in Moscow. No subsurface testing was conducted.

2004/2005 Historic Buildings/Structures Survey: As additional alternatives for realignment of US 95 were considered, ITD opted to conduct an historical buildings/structures inventory of the 30 sq km (12 sq mi)



**4. Areas not examined and reasons why:** The entire project APE as currently defined—alignments W-4, C-3, and E-2—was surveyed for historical and prehistoric cultural resources during 2000 (Bennett 2001), 2004/2005 (Sharley 2005), and 2006 field investigations.

**5. Personnel conducting/assisting in survey:**

2000 Cultural Resources Survey: Lee Bennett, Pam Demo, Steve Davis, and George Bishop, all representing Bennett Management Services, LLC

2004/2005 Historic Buildings/Structures Survey: AHS Historian/Architectural Historian Stephen Emerson and AHS Archaeologist/Architectural Historian Ann Sharley

2006 Archaeological Survey: AHS Archaeologist/Architectural Historian Ann Sharley and AHS Archaeologists Dana Komen, Ryan Ives, Josh Keene, Jamie Litzkow, Kim Mumaw, and Joseph Cantrell

**6. Dates of surveys:**

2000 Cultural Resources Survey: October 12 - November 1, 2000

2004/2005 Historic Buildings/Structures Survey: November 3 - 5, 2004 and March 7 - 10, 2005

2006 Archaeological Survey: August 14 - 18 and September 26 and 29, 2006

**7. Problems encountered:** None

**G. Results:**

**1. All cultural resources, recorded and pre-recorded, in/abutting the project area** (see Figure 2a).

Seventeen historical properties have been identified within or immediately adjacent to the current APE (the APE consists of lands within 75 m/250 ft of the W-4, C-3, and E-2 alignment centerlines). These resources are summarized in the following table. Property descriptions and recommendations concerning eligibility for listing in the National Register or Historic Places (NRHP) are included in Appendix A of this report. Inventory forms for the properties were submitted with previous reports (Bennett 2001; Sharley 2005). Shovel test results were negative—no historic or prehistoric cultural materials were recovered. No historic or prehistoric resources were identified during geotech drill hole monitoring.

<b>Property Name, Field# / Site#</b>	<b>Type of Site</b>	<b>Artifact/Feature</b>	<b>NR Eligibility (see Appendices)</b>	<b>Effect</b>
Fleiger, Richard, Property, 2500 US 95 S. (Field #US95-1)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Trash Scatter #3, SW¼, Sec. 32, T39N, R5W (10LT242)	Historical trash scatter	Historical trash scatter	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Benson, J. Edgar, Property #2, 1071 Eid Road (Field #US95-11)	Residence	Building	Not eligible	No effect
North and South Highway, US 95 various locations (10LT245)	Historical road	Historical road and associated features	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect

Martin Deesten Farm, 2805 US 95 S. (ISHI #57-13698)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Sinclair Residence and Shop, 2844(?) US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13696)	Residence, commercial property	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Renfrew Farm, 2845 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13697)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Geffre House, 2860(?) US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13695)	Residence	Building	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Sherman Clyde Farm, 2940 Clyde Road (IHSI #57-13694)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
James Benson House, 2946 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13693)	Residence	Building	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Arthur Snow Farm, 2949 Clyde Road (IHSI #57-13692)	Farm	Buildings	ELIGIBLE—HOUSE AND GARAGE ONLY	No effect
Roy Reisenauer Farm, 3460 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13689)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Jensen Farm, 3379 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13688)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2006)	No effect
Carmel Carpenter Farm, 3336 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13687)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Paulson Memorial, SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , Sec. 17, T38N, R5W (10LT244)	Historical monument and trash scatter	Historical monument and trash scatter	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect

Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2, 3621 US 95 S. (Field #US95-21)	Residence	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Deesten/Davis Farmstead, 3611 US 95 S. (Field #US95-22)	Farm	Buildings	ELIGIBLE	ADVERSE EFFECT

**2. Cultural resources noted but not formally recorded:** None

**H. Conclusions and Recommendations:**

Seventeen historical properties—nine farms, four residences, one residence/commercial property, one historical trash scatter, one historical monument/trash scatter, and a road—were identified within the project area of potential effect (APE), that is, within 75 m (250 ft) of the W-4, C-3, and E-2 alignment centerlines, or immediately adjacent to this area (see Figure 2a and Appendix A). Of these properties, two are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP): the Arthur Snow Farm house and garage (IHSI #57-13688) and the Deesten/Davis Farmstead (Field #US95-22). If the project can be designed to avoid impacting these historic properties, the project will have no effect on cultural resources and may proceed as planned. If, however, impact to one or both of the historic properties cannot be avoided, mitigation for loss of a NRHP eligible property must be arranged, in consultation with the SHPO, prior to initiation of ground- or structure-disturbing project activities in the vicinity of the property.

In the event that previously unidentified cultural resources are unearthed during project activities, work should be halted in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified archaeologist contacted to assess the significance of the resource. Prior to initiation of any land-altering project activities, ITD should submit this document to appropriate agencies and interested parties for review and comment.

Cultural resources identified within or immediately adjacent to the project APE are summarized in the following table:

<b>Field# / Site#</b>	<b>Name, Type of Site</b>	<b>NR Recommendation (see Appendix A)</b>	<b>Effect</b>	<b>Proximity to APE</b>
Field #US95-1	Fleiger, Richard, Property, Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
10LT242	Trash Scatter #3, Historical trash scatter	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	Immediately adjacent to APE
Field #US95-11	Benson, J. Edgar, Property #2, Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
10LT245	North and South Highway, Historical road	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE

ISHI #57-13698	Martin Deesten Farm, Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13696	Sinclair Residence and Shop, Residence, commercial property	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13697	Renfrew Farm, Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13695	Geffre House, Residence	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13694	Sherman Clyde Farm, Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13693	James Benson House, Residence	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13692	Arthur Snow Farm, Farm	ELIGIBLE—HOUSE AND GARAGE ONLY	No effect	Immediately adjacent to APE
IHSI #57-13689	Roy Reisenauer Farm, Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13688	Jensen Farm, Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2006)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13687	Carmel Carpenter Farm, Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
10LT244	Paulson Memorial, Historical monument and trash scatter	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-21	Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2, Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-22	Deesten/Davis Farmstead, Farm	ELIGIBLE	ADVERSE EFFECT	Immediately adjacent to APE

**I. Attachments:**

- 1. **IMACS, IHSI site form attached for each site?** ( ) Yes (site forms were submitted with previous reports; no new cultural resources were identified during 2006 fieldwork)
- 2. **Maps attached? (Prelim Design, USGS, Proj Area, Sketch, etc.)** (X) Yes
- 3. **Other attachments? (Bridge plans, photos, etc.)** (X) Yes

**J. Repository:**

Original records associated with this report are held at the following location:

Archaeological and Historical Services  
201 Isle Hall  
Eastern Washington University  
Cheney, WA 99004

**K. Certification of Results:**

**I certify that I conducted the investigation reported here, that my observations and methods are fully documented, and that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ann Sharley, Archaeologist/Architectural Historian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Stan Gough, Principal Investigator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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1874a *Official Plat, T. 38 N., R. 6 W., Boise Meridian* (microfiche). Document on file, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Coeur d'Alene.

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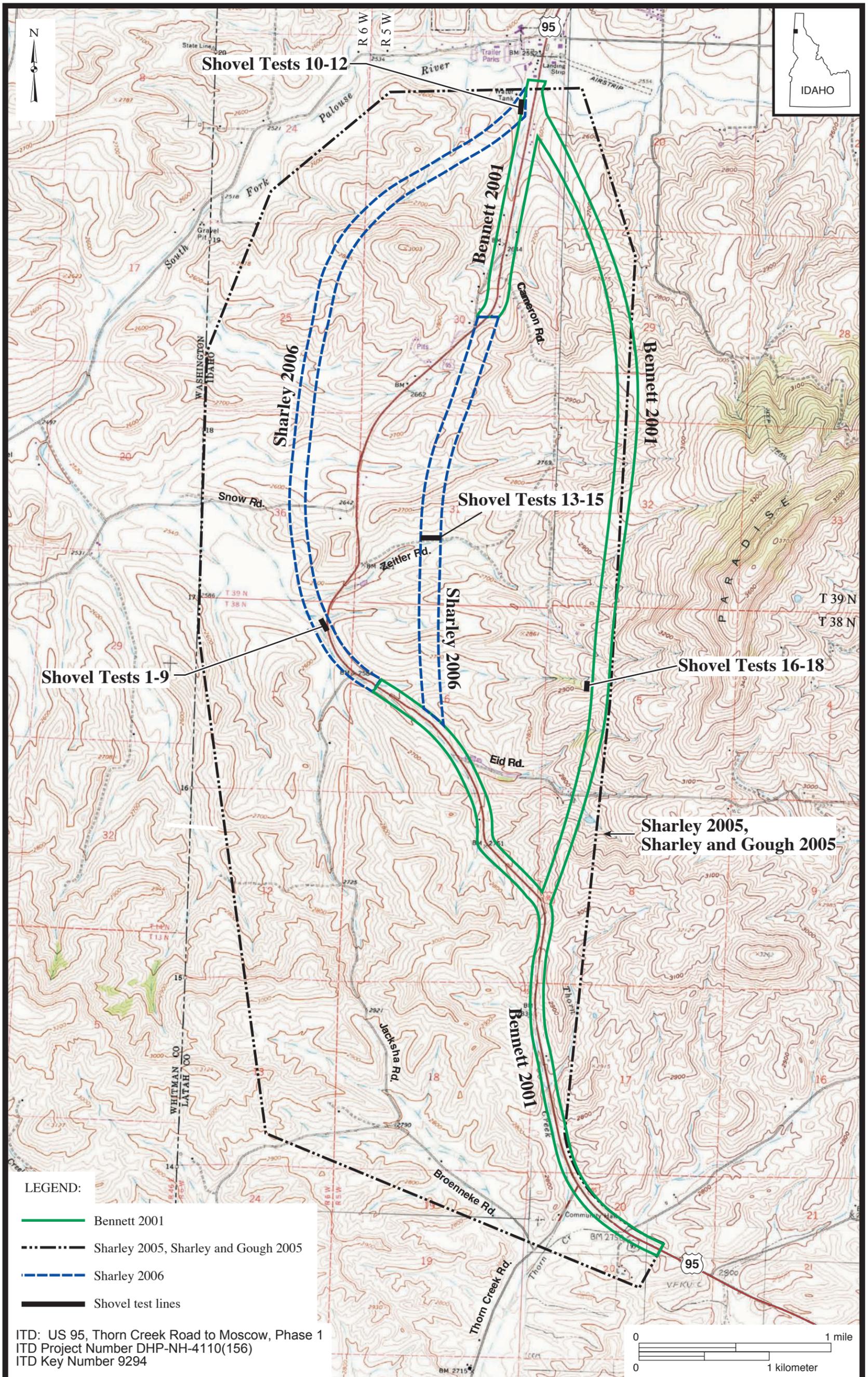
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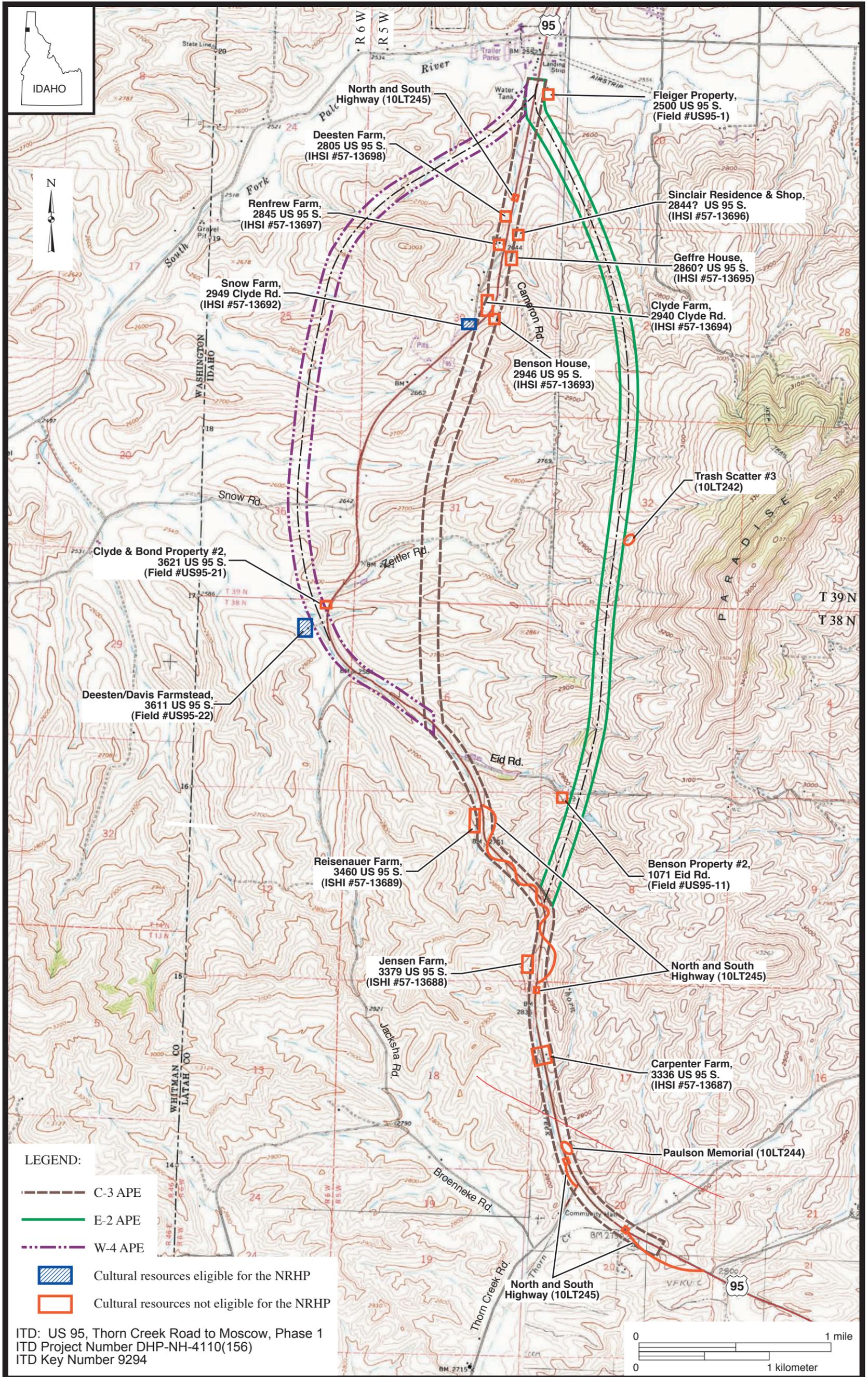
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**Figure 1.** Map of the US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Phase 1 project area of potential effect (APE), noting cultural resources investigations (by report author/date) and shovel test locations (adapted from USGS 7.5' series quadrangles).



**Figure 2a.** Map of the US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Phase 1 project area of potential effect (APE), showing cultural resources in and adjacent to APE (adapted from USGS 7.5' series quadrangles).

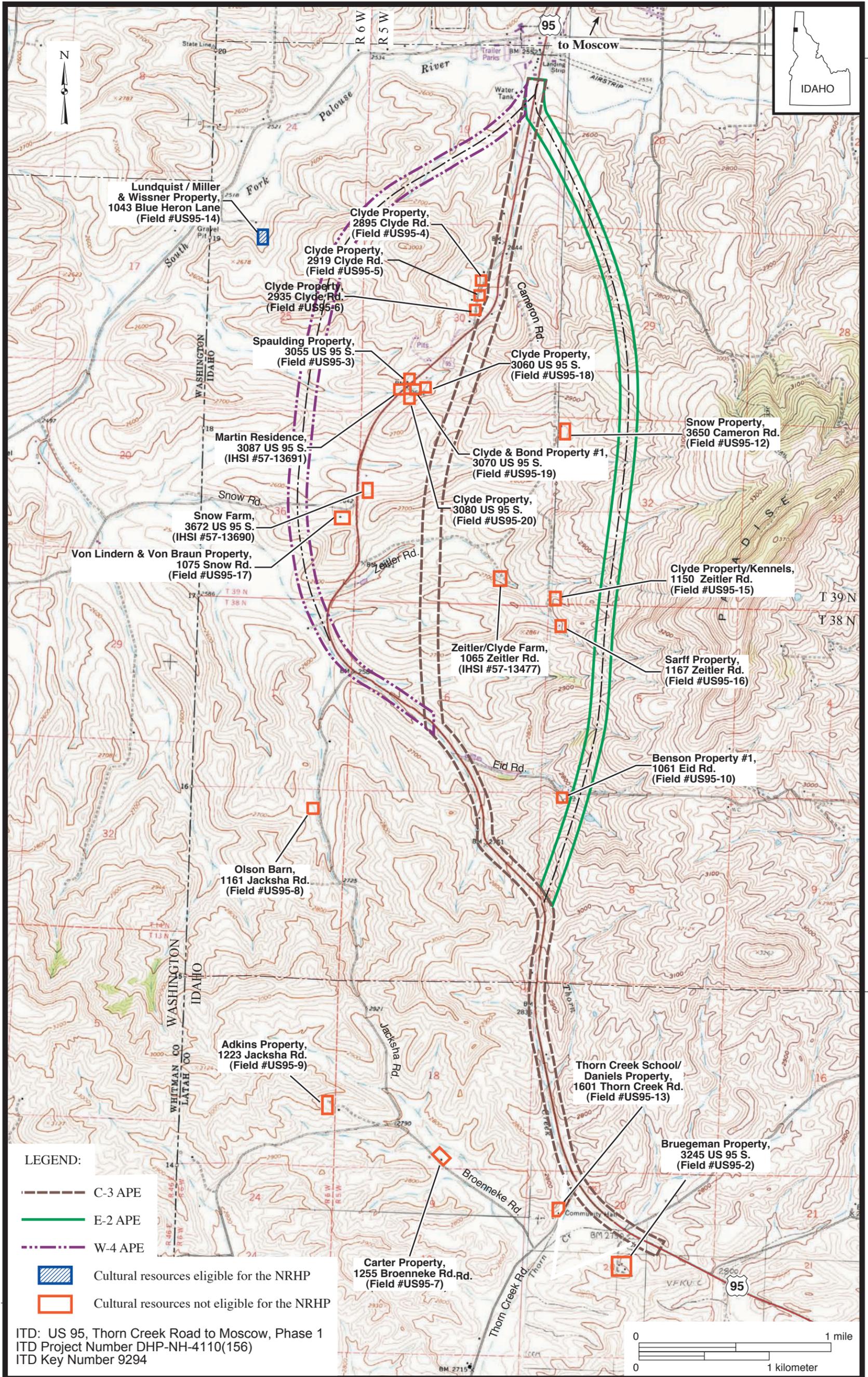


Figure 2b. Map of the US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Phase 1 project area of potential effect (APE), showing cultural resources recorded but not located in final APE (adapted from USGS 7.5' series quadrangles).



**Figure 3.** Overview of the project area: Alignment W-4 as seen from Clyde Hill. View to the northeast.



**Figure 4.** Overview of the project area: Alignment C-3 with Eid Road and US 95 in the distance. View to the southeast.



**Figure 5.** Shovel testing along Alignment W-4: Area of Shovel Tests 1-9. View to the northwest.



**Figure 6.** Geotech drill hole monitoring: Drill Hole STA 322±00. View to the northeast.

## **Appendix A**

### **Descriptions of Cultural Features within/adjacent to Area of Potential Effect**

**Fleiger Property (Field #US95-1)  
Trash Scatter #3 (10LT242)  
Benson Property #2 (Field #US95-11)  
North and South Highway (10LT245)  
Deesten Farm (IHSI #57-13698)  
Sinclair Residence and Shop (IHSI #57-13696)  
Renfrew Farm (IHSI #57-13697)  
Geffre House (IHSI #57-13695)  
Clyde Farm (IHSI #57-13694)  
Benson House (IHSI #57-13693)  
Snow Farm (IHSI #57-13692)  
Reisenauer Farm (IHSI #57-13689)  
Jensen Farm (IHSI #57-13688)  
Carpenter Farm (IHSI #57-13687)  
Paulson Memorial (10LT244)  
Clyde and Bond Property #2 (Field #US95-21)  
Deesten/Davis Farmstead (Field #US95-22)**

**Fleiger, Richard, Property, 2500 US 95 S. (Field #US95-1):** This farmstead complex, located on the east side of US 97, 0.5 mi south of the City of Moscow, consists of six primary structures: a farmhouse, garage, dairy barn, Quonset hut machine shed, and two additional sheds. Agricultural fields, currently in use, surround the complex.

The farmhouse is a 2-story, side-gabled, wood frame structure with multiple 1½- and 1-story gabled, hipped, and shed-roofed additions creating the current irregularly rectangular plan. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with faux wood grain metal siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The roof features moderately overhanging open eaves with metal fascia and soffits covering the rafter ends. A square red brick corbelled chimney protrudes from the west slope of the roof. The main entrance, a panel-and-glass door sheltered beneath a shed-roofed canopy, is located in the "L" at the juncture of the north and west wings. Although the door and portions of the canopy appear original, ironwork posts and a poured concrete deck and steps are modern improvements. A large metal sash picture window has been installed to the left of the front door and a modern sliding glass door to the right. Windows on other elevations of the house are a mixture of original wood sash double-hung and modern replacement units. Some doors have also been replaced. The building is currently occupied and in good repair.

A driveway, connecting the complex with US 95, passes north of the house then turns south, ending at a small north-facing front-gabled garage. This windowless building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal vinyl siding and corner boards, and composition shingle roofing. A wood and glass roll-up vehicle door provides access.

A small front-gabled shop/shed, also with a poured concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and a composition shingle roof, is situated between the house and garage. Entrance is through a wooden 4-panel pedestrian door on the front (north) elevation. An even smaller metal-clad shed-roofed building is located just south of the garage and shop/shed. This tiny shed has a wooden pedestrian door on the front (east) elevation and several fixed wood sash windows arranged over various elevations.

A large 2-story dairy barn is situated behind the house, garage, and sheds at the rear of the farm complex. This west-facing, front-gabled structure has shed-roofed additions on the rear half of both sides and a hipped addition across the back of the building. The barn sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with vertical board and batten siding, and roofed with standing-seam sheet metal. A large sliding door is centered on the façade beneath a haymow door and hay hood. Two bands of windows—three fixed 4-pane wood sash windows and two single 4-pane wood sash units—are arranged across the building's south elevation. Additional single 4-pane wood sash windows are located on other elevations. A north-facing corrugated metal Quonset hut machine shed, with a large sliding door on the front, is located south of the barn at the southern edge of the complex.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1908 for the barn and shed, 1955 for the Quonset hut machine shed, and 1956 for the shop/shed; no dates were found for the house and garage (Latah County n.d.). Through the years the house has been repeatedly remodeled: additions have been constructed, windows and doors have been replaced, and modern siding applied. Modern materials have also been used in construction or modification of the garage and sheds. Loss of integrity, then, precludes consideration of these buildings, or the property as a whole, for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, for their architectural merits. Although the barn remains relatively intact, its significance under Criterion C is diminished by the alteration of surrounding buildings. While the property is associated with early agricultural development in the region, loss of integrity makes the property a poor example of an early Palouse farmstead, rendering it ineligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A. Background research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out eligibility under Criterion B. Finally, the property contains no important historical information, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The Fleiger Property, then, does not qualify for listing in the NRHP.

**Trash Scatter #3 (10LT242):** This property consists of a 10 m by 11 m (33 ft by 36 ft) scatter of historical period domestic refuse, dated by the recorders to the first half of the twentieth century. No associated features were identified (Davis and Demo 2000). In 2001 the Idaho SHPO determined this site to be ineligible for listing in the NRHP (King 2001).

**Benson, J. Edgar, Property #2, 1071 Eid Road (Field #US95-11):** This residence is situated in a narrow intermittent stream valley on the lower slopes of Paradise Ridge. The building is approximately 0.5 mile east of the current alignment of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. According to owner Ed Benson (personal communication with Stephen Emerson, 2004), the house—originally a two-story residence—was built in 1913 for a Mrs. Tom Matthews. Mrs. Matthews apparently didn't need the upper story and, at some point, it was removed. The existing roof, however, is original. Mr. Benson also noted that the root cellar, at the rear of the building, was added around 1938 or 1939.

The house is a one-story, hip-roofed structure with multiple cross-gables and a gabled extension at the rear. The present building's irregularly "L" shaped configuration and unusual roof line is the result of repeated remodeling. The foundation is concrete block, with a poured concrete foundation in the section connecting the house with the root cellar. Lower walls are clad with asbestos shingles, and gable faces are covered with horizontal board siding. With the exception of corrugated metal roofing on one rear addition, the building is roofed with wooden shingles. The widely overhanging eaves are open with exposed rafter ends.

The front door, a panel-and-glass unit, is centered on the façade. The door is accessed by a modern board deck and steps, and sheltered beneath a cantilevered shed-roofed canopy. Two windows flank the front porch: a modern vinyl sash sliding window to the east under a prominent front-facing gable, and a large wood sash double-hung unit to the west. Additional windows, vinyl and wood sash double-hung and casement units, are arranged over other elevations of the building.

A front-gabled root cellar is built into the hillside at the rear of the house. The present poured concrete walls were cast inside the walls of an older cellar. A gabled addition has been constructed connecting the cellar with the house.

Background research failed to identify any important historical events, themes, or persons associated with this property. The site contains no significant historical information, unavailable through archival sources. In addition, extensive and repeated remodeling has left the building with little architectural integrity. Lack of historical significance and loss of integrity, then, preclude listing of the property in the NRHP.

**North and South Highway (10LT245):** This property consists of remnants of the 1920s/1930s North and South Highway, an automobile route that served as a primary transportation corridor between northern and southern Idaho (Demo 2000). In 2001 the Idaho SHPO reviewed the documentation for segments of the highway located between the Lewiston grade and Moscow, and determined the features ineligible for listing in the NRHP (King 2001).

**Martin Deesten Farm, 2805 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13698):** The Martin Deesten Farm is located in a broad intermittent stream valley, immediately west of US 95 and one mile south of Moscow. The property, surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, consists of a house, garage, cellar, barn, equipment shed, and shop/garage.

The house is a one-story wood frame Ranch style residence, unusual for its front-gabled plan. The building, rectangular with a side wing to the west, rests on a poured concrete foundation. Cladding consists of wide, lapped horizontal boards with decorative Roman brick veneer on portions of the lower

walls and contrasting diagonal boards with a scalloped lower margin in the gable face. The moderately pitched roof, covered with composition shingles, features widely overhanging boxed eaves and decorative plywood "cornice returns." A large rectangular Roman brick chimney is centrally placed on the east slope of the roof.

The front door, an original wood slab unit with square window, metal knocker, and diamond design knob, is placed slightly east of center on the façade (north elevation). Poured concrete steps flanked by Roman brick planters lead to the front door. A second door, very similar to that of the main entrance, is located at the western side of the façade, also accessed by poured concrete steps, this time with an iron railing. A short section of poured concrete sidewalk connects this entrance with the detached garage, 20 feet northwest of the house. Wood sash picture and casement windows are arranged over various elevations of the house.

The garage is a front-gabled structure built on a poured concrete slab. Like the house, this building is clad with lapped horizontal boards, with Roman brick veneer on the lower walls and diagonal boards in the gable. A large retractable metal vehicle door provides access to the building.

A small front-gabled wood frame cellar is situated in the back yard, 30 feet west of the house. This building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood siding, and a corrugated metal roof. The slightly overhanging eaves are enclosed, hiding the rafter ends. A wooden door is centered on the façade (east elevation), sheltered beneath a flat-roofed metal canopy supported by two metal poles. This building is now used for tool storage.

The barn, 30 feet north of the garage, is the upper story of the original structure, placed on a buttressed poured concrete foundation after the unstable walls were removed. The wood shingle-covered walls of the current building form a pointed arch—the original barn's roof. A large roll-up metal vehicle door is centered on the façade (east elevation) with a panel and glass pedestrian door to the south and a pair of single pane fixed sash windows in the upper gable. The face of the building is clad with horizontal wood siding.

A front-gabled wood frame shop/garage is located 30 feet northeast of the barn. This metal roofed and clad building, resting on a poured concrete foundation, has a metal vehicle door and metal sash sliding windows. Fifty feet northwest of the shop/garage is a long narrow equipment shed. This front-gabled wood frame building also has a poured concrete foundation, metal siding and roofing, and a metal vehicle door.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1956 for the house, 1963 for the garage, 1947 for the cellar and shop/garage, and 1950 for the equipment shed. The barn was built in 1935 and remodeled in 1999 (Latah County n.d.).

Many of the original buildings, including the house, are now missing from this farm complex, precluding NRHP eligibility of the property, as a whole, under either Criterion A for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of an early twentieth century farmstead. The buildings, considered individually, also fail to qualify for NRHP listing: in addition to lacking architectural distinction, the house and garage are not yet 50 years old; the barn has been extensively altered; and the cellar, shop/garage, and equipment shed do not possess the required architectural merit. Background research failed to identify prominent persons associated with this property, excluding consideration under Criterion B. The farm also contains no historically significant information, unavailable through archival sources, precluding consideration under Criterion D. The Martin Deesten Farm, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Sinclair Residence and Shop, 2844(?) US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13696):** The Sinclair Residence and Shop is located in a broad intermittent stream valley several hundred feet east of US 95 and one mile south of the Moscow city limits. Although situated in rolling Palouse farm country, the property is surrounded by residential and commercial developments. Primary features of the Sinclair Property include a house, garage, root cellar/apartment, barn, chicken house, garage/shop, and unfinished swimming pool.

The house, a 1½-story front-gabled wood frame structure, exhibits a number of Craftsman design elements including exposed rafter ends, knee braces in the gables, and shed-roofed dormers. The front porch has been enclosed, undoubtedly obscuring additional Craftsman characteristics. Remodeling through the years has added a shed-roofed extension on the south side of the house and a fully enclosed hip-roofed porch on the rear elevation, resulting in the present irregularly rectangular plan. The foundation is partly poured concrete and partly concrete block, evidence of various construction and remodeling episodes. Cladding consists of horizontal lapped boards and vertical cornerboards, with rectangular wood shingle imbrication in the gable faces and on dormer walls.

The roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, features a large shed-roofed dormer on either slope, widely overhanging eaves with exposed decoratively cut rafter ends, and ornamental knee braces and contrasting fascia in the gables. A small square red brick chimney protrudes from the south-sloping dormer near the crest of the roof, while a more recent full-height exterior brick chimney is located off-center to the north on the west (front) wall. The front door, a panel and glass unit, is asymmetrically placed at the south side of the west wall. Original three-over-one and four-over-one wood sash double-hung windows with corniced window crowns are arranged singly or in pairs over various elevations of the house. Numerous wood sash picture windows, however, have been added on the ground floor, and modern vinyl sash replacement windows can be seen in some basement window wells.

A small front-gabled wood frame root cellar is connected to the rear of the house by an open breezeway. This building, now converted to an apartment, rests on a poured concrete foundation and, like the house, is clad with horizontal lapped boards and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves, however, are open with wood fascia and soffits covering the rafter ends. A panel and glass door, centered on the façade (west elevation), provides access to the building, and wood sash picture windows have been installed, one on either side of the structure.

A simple, rectangular, front-gabled, wood frame garage is located 50 feet southwest of the house. This building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood siding and cornerboards similar to that of the house, and a corrugated sheet metal roof. A broken lift-up vehicle entry door occupies the façade (east elevation), and a wood sash casement window is centered on each side elevation.

The chicken house, a long, narrow, one-story, rectangular, shed-roofed, wood frame structure, is located 50 feet southeast of the garage. This building is now clad and roofed with modern corrugated sheet metal. Doors are also metal and window openings are covered with translucent fiberglass.

A small, wood frame gambrel-roofed barn, with a shed-roofed extension on the east side, is situated 20 feet southwest of the chicken house. The foundation appears to be post and concrete pier, cladding is primarily vertical board and batten with sheet metal in places, and roofing is corrugated metal. A wooden sliding door provides access on the north (front) elevation, and a wooden haymow door is centered above it.

A small, one-story, front-gabled wood frame garage/shop is located 30 feet west of the barn. This simple rectangular building has corrugated sheet metal siding with vertical boards in the gable face. The roof is covered with sheet metal roofing. Rectangular sliding metal doors occupy the façade and several modern single-pane fixed sash windows are arranged over other elevations.

A large, concrete block-lined rectangular depression in the yard north of the house is reported to be an unfinished swimming pool. The earthen floor of the feature slopes from relatively shallow to deep and is currently overgrown with grass and weeds.

County Assessor's Office records and local informants provide construction dates for the site features as follows: house, barn, and chicken house, 1923; garage/shop, 1984; and swimming pool, ca. 1970s. The garage was moved to its current location in the 1960s. Extensive alteration of the house precludes consideration of the feature, or the farm as a whole, for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C. The chicken house is individually ineligible for the same reason, and the barn lacks the degree of architectural distinction needed for individual listing. The property is not associated with historically significant events, trends, or persons, and contains no important historical information, ruling out eligibility under Criterion A, B, or D. The Sinclair Residence and Shop, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Renfrew Farm, 2845 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13697):** The Renfrew Farm, currently owned by the Pearl Renfrew Trust, is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and one mile south of Moscow. Primary features of the property include a house, garage, barn, vehicle shed, and well.

The house is a 1½-story, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame building with a modern one-story side-gabled addition at the rear giving the structure its present T-shaped plan. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern metal faux wood grain siding and cornerboards, and is roofed with composition shingles. Eaves are boxed on the original building and open on the addition, with metal fascia and soffits covering the rafter ends in both areas. A full-height square red brick chimney is situated on the west (rear) wall of the original structure, the lower portion now obscured by the addition. The front door, placed at the northern side of the original façade, is a modern replacement wood slab with diamond-shaped glass panes. Modern aluminum sash sliding and casement windows have been installed throughout the building. A large neatly landscaped yard with exotic trees and bushes surrounds the house. A 30-foot-deep hand dug well, capped with earth and a low, wooden, gabled access structure is located at the southeastern corner of the lawn.

A detached two-car garage sits on a concrete slab, 30 feet northwest of the house. This simple rectangular front-gabled building is clad and roofed with the same siding and roofing materials as the house. Two modern metal retractable vehicle doors occupy the façade (east elevation).

A front-gabled wood frame barn, with metal roof and walls, rests on a poured concrete foundation 60 feet northeast of the garage. Two openings in the front (east end) of the structure provide vehicle entry and metal-clad Dutch doors on various elevations allow pedestrian access. A metal-clad hay door is situated in each gable.

Sixty feet northwest of the barn and 50 feet north of the garage is a pole vehicle shed. This side-gabled building, resting on concrete piers, has a shallow-pitched metal roof and metal walls. The front of the structure is left open for vehicle access.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1915 for the house, 1957 for the barn, 1972 for the vehicle shed, and 1979 for the garage. The house was remodeled in 1966 and 1989 (Latah County n.d.). Severely compromised integrity precludes listing of the farmhouse in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Other buildings on the property are not yet fifty years old. No significant historical events or prominent persons are associated with the property and no significant historical information can be derived from it. Renfrew Farm, then, lacks both the integrity and historical significance required for NRHP listing under any of the four criteria. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible (King 2001).

**Geffre House, 2860(?) US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13695):** The Geffre House is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, 1½ miles south of the Moscow city limits. Although several business establishments have been constructed on the property, the only historical building is the Geffre House.

This house, originally a 1½-story gable-front-and-wing structure, has undergone a number of modifications through the years creating the building's present irregular roofline and rectangular plan. A one-story hip-roofed porch at the juncture of the two wings has been completely enclosed, and a large, modern, one-story addition with a low-pitched front-gabled roof constructed at the rear of the house, doubling the structure's size.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation. Cladding is horizontal drop board siding with one style on the original house and another on the enclosed front porch. Modern vertical board siding covers the rear addition. The cross-gabled roof of the original structure features boxed eaves with wide bands of decorative trim and cornice returns in the gables. Remnants of two highly deteriorated square red brick chimneys can be seen at the peak of the roof and a modern concrete block chimney has been added on the south side of the original building. Composition shingles cover the entire roof.

The main entrance, a modern wood slab door, opens into the enclosed front porch. Although some original wood sash double-hung windows remain, many have been replaced with vinyl double-hung units. Metal sash sliding and fixed windows have been installed in the enclosed front porch and vinyl and metal sash casement windows on the rear addition. Double panel-and-glass roll-up vehicle entry doors provide access to the garage portion of the rear addition.

Repeated remodeling has extensively altered this building's form and appearance. Loss of architectural integrity, then, precludes listing of the structure in the NRHP under Criterion C. The property is not associated with significant historical events or persons, and contains no important historical information, preventing its consideration under Criterion A, B, or D. Geffre House was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Sherman Clyde Farm, 2940 Clyde Road (IHSI #57-13694):** This farm complex, currently owned by Sherman Wells Clyde, is situated between US 95 and Clyde Road, in the rolling Palouse hill country two miles south of Moscow. Primary features of the property include an historical residence (now a storage shed), barn, calving shed, two metal sheds, and a Ranch Style residence.

The historical farmhouse is a one-story, front-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure, created in 1948 by combining a 1910 house, moved from the southern margin of the property, with a shed of unknown age. The building rests on mortared fieldstone piers, is clad with decoratively scalloped composition shingle siding, and roofed with modern composition shingles. A square red brick chimney protrudes from the peak of the roof at the juncture of the two house sections. At the eastern side of the façade (south elevation), a small front-gabled vestibule shelters the main entrance. Windows, arranged over various elevations, are mostly aluminum sash replacement units. The building is in extremely poor condition: the foundation is crumbling, siding is deteriorated and missing in places, and several gaps can be seen in the roofing. At present the building is used only as a storage shed.

The barn, located 30 feet west of the historical house, was moved to its current location in 1950 to permit widening of US 95. This two-story, gable-roofed 1910 structure, rests on a fieldstone foundation, is clad with vertical board and batten siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. A prominent rectangular hay hood at the northern end of the roof shelters a large haymow door. A shed-roofed addition, clad with horizontal boards, was constructed on the west side of the building in 1961. Today the barn is in rather poor condition. Gaps in the roof and walls allow moisture to enter, the foundation is crumbling, and supplemental interior posts prevent the structure's total collapse.

A side-gabled calving shed, built in 1967, is located along the planted windbreak at the southern edge of the property, 200 feet southwest of the barn. A gable-roofed metal shed, built in 1972, is situated north of the barn on the opposite side of the access drive. Another slightly smaller gable-roofed metal shed, constructed in 1975, is located beside Clyde Road, 100 feet north of the 1972 building.

A modern residence, built in 1972, occupies the crest of a hill, several hundred feet northeast of the barn and historical house. This building is a one-story Ranch Style structure with a low-pitched side-gabled wood shingle roof and an attached two-car garage. The house has a poured concrete foundation, wide horizontal board cladding with decorative brick veneer in places, and widely overhanging boxed eaves. Windows are wood sash picture and casement units and the main entrance is a modern unglazed panel door.

Removal of historical buildings, relocation of extant features, and construction of modern facilities, over the years, have completely altered the appearance of this farmstead. Loss of integrity, then, prevents listing of the property on the NRHP either under Criterion A, for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of early twentieth century farmstead layout and architecture. No prominent persons are associated with the farm, and the physical property contains no significant historical information unavailable through archival sources. The Sherman Clyde Farm, then, does not qualify for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**James Benson House, 2946 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13693):** The James Benson House, currently owned by Frank and Catherine Merickel, is located in a residential area along US 95, two miles south of the Moscow city limits. This house, built in 1940, exhibits a number of simplified Tudor Revival design elements including steeply pitched rooflines, cross gables, multiple front-facing gables, tall narrow windows, and parapeted roofs. Although the house is surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, a dense conifer windbreak obscures the view.

This house, as originally constructed, was a 1½-story structure with a prominent front-facing gable and a side-gabled wing to the west. The year the house was completed, a garage with a low-pitched side gabled roof, hidden behind a low flat parapet, was added on the eastern side of the building. Fourteen years later another owner added a flat-roofed room with a flat parapet at the southwestern corner of the house and a second garage, this time a low-pitched shed-roofed parapeted structure, on the eastern side of the building. A large shed-roofed wall dormer on the eastern slope of the front-gabled section may also be an addition.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern vinyl siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The roof features close eaves, with little overhang. At some point a central chimney was removed and the opening covered with roofing.

The main entrance, an original wood-frame glass door, is located at the western side of the front-facing gable. A small front-gabled extension is situated over the door, with a modern metal canopy providing additional shelter. Poured concrete steps, bordered by iron railings, lead to the main entrance. Wood and metal sash picture windows of various sizes are arranged over lower story elevations, with tall, narrow metal sash double-hung windows in the gables. The 1940 (western) garage has a vertical board vehicle door with six small wood sash windows, while a pull-up metal vehicle door with two small windows provides access to the 1954 (eastern) garage. Both garages have decorative variegated brick veneer on the lower walls.

Repeated remodeling through the years—including construction of additions, installation of replacement windows, and application of modern vinyl siding—has extensively altered the appearance and form of this building. Loss of architectural integrity, then, precludes listing of the James Benson House on the NRHP under Criterion C. Background research failed to identify any significant historical events,

themes, or persons associated with the property, preventing consideration of the house under Criterion A or B. The physical property can provide no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The James Benson House, then, lacks the integrity and historical significance needed for NRHP eligibility. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Arthur Snow Farm, 2949 Clyde Road (IHSI #57-13692):** This residence is situated in a low-density residential area in the rolling Palouse hills, two miles south of Moscow. The property, immediately west of Clyde Road, consists of a large well-preserved Craftsman Style house and a matching detached garage. Although these buildings were once part of a large farm complex other primary components of the property have been demolished. Around 2003 the barn burned to the ground, leaving the farmhouse as the only major extant building.

According to owner Ellen Potratz (personal communication 2004), the residence was built for Arthur Snow, an Idaho state legislator. Following Arthur Snow's death, his son Harold Snow—also a state legislator—lived in the house with his wife Vivian. Around 1962 the Harold Snows sold the property to James "Doc" Lucas (also a state legislator), who kept the place until about 1982, when he sold it to Ferrell Thompson. In 1987 the current owners, Steven and Ellen Potratz, purchased the property from Mr. Thompson.

The house, a 1½-story, side-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure, is set on a poured concrete foundation/basement. Cladding on the ground floor is a veneer of red brick arranged in a running bond pattern, with horizontal six-inch-wide lapped boards facing the upper level. The composition shingle-covered roof features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends, decoratively curved wooden brackets in the gables, and a four-sided wooden pendant at the apex of each primary gable. A prominent front-gabled dormer, with a band of four nine-light windows is centered on the front slope of the roof. A similar dormer is centered on the rear-sloping roof, this one with a pair of six-over-one wood sash double-hung windows. Both dormers are clad with imbricated wooden shingles arranged in alternating wide and narrow courses. A full-height exterior red brick chimney, overgrown with ivy, is located on the north elevation of the house. A small side-gabled extension at the west (rear) side of the north elevation is constructed of the same materials as the main house.

A full-width, under-the-roof front porch, with the deck elevated to the level of the first floor, dominates the building façade (east elevation). The main entrance, an elegant panel and beveled glass door, is situated slightly off center to the north. A band of three wood sash windows—two double-hung six-over-one windows flanking a larger eight-over-one fixed unit—is located to the north of the entrance, with a band of four smaller wood sash fixed six-over-one units south of the door. Four square red brick piers with concrete coping, topped with white-painted square posts, are symmetrically placed along the edge of the tongue-and-groove porch deck, supporting the overhanging roof. A simple open wooden balustrade connects the piers, forming a border around the edge of the porch. Centrally placed poured concrete steps, bordered by brick half-walls with concrete coping, provide access, and brick skirting covers the space beneath the porch. A second set of concrete steps leads to the porch from the north side yard.

A fully enclosed shed-roofed back porch with a board deck extends across the northern two-thirds of the west (rear) wall, sheltering two original panel and glass back doors. This porch, like the upper story of the house, is clad with 6-inch-wide horizontal lapped boards. A modern door provides access to the porch and a band of large windows runs across the face of the feature and around both sides. Windows south of the door are modern glazed units, with screened windows north of the door. Another back door, also an original panel and glass unit, is situated on the western side of the south elevation, sheltered beneath a small shed-roofed canopy supported on diagonal 2 x 6 braces. Six- and four-light wood sash casement windows open into the basement on the north side of the building where natural topography exposes more of the basement walls. A large neatly-kept lawn filled with exotic trees and

shrubs surrounds the house. According to County Assessor's Office records, the house was built in 1919 (Latah County n.d.).

A detached garage is located immediately northwest of the house. This feature, a front-gabled brick-clad building with wooden shingles in the gable faces, rests on a poured concrete foundation. The roof, covered with wooden shingles, features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends, and support beams in the gable faces. Two wooden lift-up vehicle entry doors occupy the façade (north elevation), a wooden pedestrian door is located at the east side of the rear wall, and wood sash multi-pane casement windows are arranged over various elevations. A brick chimney is situated on the roof crest at the rear of the building. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1921 for this structure (Latah County n.d.).

Removal of primary features, including the barn, renders the historical farm complex, as a whole, ineligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, B, or C. The property contains no important physical information, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The house and associated garage, however, are excellent, intact examples of Craftsman residential architecture. As such, the house and garage are eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C for their artistic merits. The two buildings also qualify for NRHP listing under Criterion B, for their association with Arthur Snow and Harold Snow, both Idaho state legislators and influential community leaders. The Arthur Snow Farm's house and garage, then, are eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria B and C. [In 2001 Arthur Snow Farm was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office and determined to be eligible in its entirety, as an intact farmstead, for NRHP listing (King 2001). Subsequent destruction of the barn and other features, however, resulted in the present eligibility recommendation.]

**Roy Reisenauer Farm, 3460 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13689):** This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. Primary buildings on the property include a small farmhouse, detached garage, pump house, shop, large chicken house, and barn.

The residence is a 1½-story front-gabled wood frame structure, rectangular in plan with a small entry vestibule on the façade (north elevation). The building rests on a poured concrete foundation/basement and is clad with modern vinyl siding and cornerboards. The roof, covered with composition shingles, features moderately overhanging boxed eaves and simple cornice returns in the gables. No chimney is in evidence.

Entry to the house is through the front-gabled vestibule, centered on the façade. The front door is a modern paneled unit, bordered on the east by a modern sidelight and flanked by modern "antique" lamps. Poured concrete steps and deck with an iron railing lead to the front door. All windows are modern vinyl sash replacement units—double-hung, sliding, and casement. Modern vinyl and glass double doors open into the basement at the rear of the western elevation. This ground level entrance is accessed through an excavated driveway, shored up with concrete block retaining walls.

The detached garage is located 25 feet northwest of the house. This simple rectangular side-gabled building has a poured concrete foundation, corrugated sheet metal siding and roofing, and a sliding vehicle door on the façade. Fascia boards hide the rafter ends on the moderately overhanging open eaves.

A small, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame pump house covers a well, 20 feet northwest of the garage. This structure sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding, and roofed with highly deteriorated composition shingles. The moderately overhanging eaves are open with exposed rafter ends.

A simple, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame shop, one story high, is located 50 feet northeast of the garage. The original (southern) portion of this building has a poured concrete foundation, while a

northern addition, under an extension of the roof, rests on concrete blocks. Siding on the original building is horizontal eight-inch-wide drop boards, while the northern extension is clad with vertical 1 x 12 boards. The building is roofed with corrugated metal, although much is now missing. Eaves are open with fascia boards covering the rafter ends. A concrete block chimney protrudes from the peak of the roof near the eastern end of the structure. Sliding vehicle doors are located on the façade (west elevation) and wood sash windows—many of which are missing or have been replaced with plywood—are arranged along the south and east elevations.

The barn, 100 feet northwest of the shop, is a large front-gabled wood frame structure with shed-roofed extensions on either side. The building rests on a relatively recent poured concrete foundation and is clad and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Corrugated metal-covered swinging doors on the building ends (east/façade and west elevations) provide access, and square corrugated fiberglass-covered windows on various elevations admit light. Eaves are close with exposed rafter ends.

At the southern end of the complex, 100 feet south of the residence, is a large chicken house. This side-gabled, rectangular, wood frame building is two stories high, with a one-story shed-roofed extension across the south wall. Chicken wire-covered windows are arranged over the south elevation, one row on the upper story just below the eaves and a second row on the face of the extension. The building sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal six-inch-wide drop siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Two glazed wood sash hopper windows are symmetrically arranged across the first level of the north elevation, a pedestrian door is located on each side elevation (one is now boarded over), and a haymow door is centered in each gable.

According to County Assessor's Office records and Reisenauer family history, the house was built in 1924 in Colton and moved to its present location in 1935. The pumphouse was built in 1928 and also moved to the property, probably in 1935. The shop was built in 1946, the chicken house in 1948, the garage in 1951, and the barn in 1960. Roy Reisenauer's father dug the present well around 1940. Over the years several older buildings on the property have been removed.

Removal of buildings and remodeling of existing primary structures have extensively altered this farm complex. Loss of integrity, then, renders the property ineligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, for its ability to demonstrate typical mid-twentieth century farm layout and architecture. When considered individually, the buildings' loss of integrity or lack of architectural merit also precludes consideration for NRHP listing under Criterion C. Loss of integrity also makes the property a poor representative of regional agricultural development, precluding eligibility under Criterion A. Background research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under Criterion B. Finally, no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding consideration under Criterion D. The Reisenauer Farm, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Jensen Farm, 3379 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13688):** This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and five miles south of Moscow. Historical farm buildings include a ca. 1880s farmhouse, ca. 1880s barn, 1930 garage, and a 1930s outhouse. Today the property remains in Jensen family ownership and is actively farmed by family members.

The historical residence is a 1½- (nearly 2-) story side-gabled wood frame structure, with a rear wing (probably an addition) creating a cross-gabled T-shaped plan. A subsequent one-story hip-roofed addition fills the "L" at the northwest corner of the building, resulting in the present irregularly rectangular plan. This vernacular building is an example of the Folk Victorian architectural style, a type of domestic architecture popular from about 1870 to 1910, in which subdued Victorian detailing—in this case Queen Anne turned porch posts and decorative spandrels—is applied to simple folk house forms.

The house rests on native stone piers, in places supplemented with later brick and plank supports. Cladding consists of horizontal six-inch-wide drop siding on the original (easternmost) section of the house, horizontal lapped five-inch-wide boards over most of the rear wing and northwest addition, and horizontal eight-inch-wide shiplap, covered with highly deteriorated faux wood grain composition shingles, on western faces of the rear wing and northwest addition. Cornerboards are present on all elevations, and plain ten-inch-wide boards outline the gable faces and eave lines. The moderately pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal over older wood shingles, features moderately overhanging open eaves with board soffits and fascia enclosing the rafter ends. A rectangular red brick chimney protrudes from the crest of the roof, slightly north of center on the main section of the house, and a more recent concrete block chimney is located on the northern slope of the rear wing.

A prominent front porch with a nearly full-width hipped canopy is centered on the main section's east elevation. Four turned posts, each topped with ornamental millwork spandrels (some of which are now missing), support the porch canopy, and matching decorative half posts are mounted on the building façade at the rear corners of the feature. The front door, a panel and glass unit, is centered on the façade, flanked by two large symmetrically placed wood sash double-hung windows. Today the feature is highly deteriorated: the porch has separated from the building and numerous deck boards are warped or missing.

A shed-roofed back porch is located on the south elevation, filling the "L" between the main house and rear wing. The canopy, supported by two turned posts, shelters a multiple-pane panel and glass door and a wood sash window. The highly deteriorated deck boards are now covered with plywood.

Two high, narrow, double-hung one-over-one wood sash windows are centered on the north elevation of the original house, one on each floor. An identical fenestration pattern is found on the south elevation of the original house and the gable (western) end of the rear wing. Other double-hung and casement windows, all wood sash units, are arranged over other elevations of the building and a third door, a panel-and-glass unit, opens into the northwest addition. Plain board trim surrounds windows and doors on the original house, while those of the rear wing have simple corniced crowns. The building currently sits vacant as it has for the last 25 years. Limited maintenance during this period has resulted in extensive deterioration of structural elements.

A large garage opens onto the driveway, 40 feet southeast of the house. This rectangular, one-story, front-gabled building rests on a poured concrete slab with concrete block piers shoring up the eastern (downslope) side of the structure. The garage is clad with horizontal drop boards, now covered with corrugated sheet metal on all but the northern (rear) elevation. The moderately pitched roof, also covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends. A large vehicle entrance with a modern retractable metal door is centered on the building façade, flanked by small square single pane wood sash casement windows, one on either side. Three more small square wood sash casement windows are placed, one to a side, on other elevations of the structure; with the exception of the four-pane unit on the east elevation, these also consist of single panes. A panel and glass pedestrian door with a nine-pane window is situated at the western side of the rear elevation, and a stovepipe protrudes from this wall near its eastern edge.

The barn, 100 feet south of the garage, is a large, square, two-story, front-gabled wood frame structure with a steeply-pitched roof over the central section and shallowly-pitched shed roof extensions to either side. The building rests on a deteriorated native quartzite stone foundation with concrete chunks in places representing repair attempts. The building is clad with vertical board and batten siding, covered on north and south elevations with corrugated sheet metal. The roof is also covered with corrugated sheet metal. On the western end of the structure, an extension of the gabled roof forms a triangular hay hood over a hay fork track and a large haymow door, hinged along its lower edge.

Three small, square, glazed, wood sash casement windows are evenly spaced across the south side of the barn, with four additional windows, unglazed although identical in size, arranged along the north side. Additional windows, and doors for both vehicles/livestock and pedestrians, are irregularly placed

on the east and west elevations. This building has fallen into an extreme state of disrepair: the structure sags and lists slightly to the side, many boards are missing and others are loose, and improvised repairs are in evidence. A number of barn doors and wall segments, probably intended as replacement parts, are stacked against the western face of the building.

The farm's fourth historical structure, a small outhouse, sits near the modern residence, 70 feet upslope from the historical farmhouse. This tiny shed-roofed rectangular building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, and is roofed with wood shingles. The vertical board door is placed off-center on the building façade.

According to the current owner, Allan Jensen (personal communication 2005), the house and barn date to the days of the original homestead, between 1877 and 1893. The outhouse represents a design promoted in the area during the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), although the CCC did not actually build this structure. The outhouse formerly sat near the historical farmhouse. Embarrassment, however, prompted Mr. Jensen during his teen-age years to move the building to its current and, at the time, less visible location. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1930 for the garage. The modern house was added in 1975 and other farm buildings were constructed during the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s (Latah County n.d.).

Natural deterioration and modern development activities have taken their toll on the Jensen Farm, an agricultural complex dating to the early Euro-American settlement period in the area. Historical structures have been removed and modern buildings constructed, buildings have fallen into advanced states of disrepair, and at least one building has been moved. In 2001 the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) evaluated the property and determined the historic farmhouse eligible for listing on the NRHP (King 2001). Due to subsequent deterioration, however, when the property was re-evaluated in 2006, the building was no longer deemed eligible (Dan Gard, ITD archaeologist, personal communication November 2006). Loss of integrity, then, precludes listing of this property on the NRHP.

**Carmel Carpenter Farm, 3336 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13687):** This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, six miles south of Moscow. At some point US 95 was constructed through the center of the property, dividing the farm into east and west halves. In the early 1940s the farmhouse was moved from the west side of US 95 to the east side and in the late 1940s and early 1950s several additional buildings were constructed nearby, resulting in the property's current configuration: the farmhouse, garage, barn, chicken house, shop, and equipment shed east of US 95 and the cellar west of the highway.

The residence is a two-story front-gabled wood frame structure, with multiple, gabled additions giving the building its current cross-gabled and stepped roofline and irregularly rectangular plan. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal faux wood grain aluminum siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The moderately pitched roof features moderately overhanging open eaves with board soffits and decorative wood moldings covering the rafter ends. Moldings continue along the rake, turning inward in some gables to form cornice returns. A square stucco-covered red brick chimney protrudes from the east-sloping roof of the northern addition and a modern stovepipe is located on the south-sloping roof of the rear (eastern) addition.

A small front-gabled vestibule on the west (front) elevation serves as the main entrance to the house. The front door, a modern paneled replacement unit, is situated off-center, to the north, on the vestibule façade with a small modern window beside it. Poured concrete steps and deck, bordered by an ironwork railing, provide access to the front door. South of the porch, a large vinyl sash picture window is centered on the ground floor façade of the original building, with a pair of vinyl sash double-hung windows centered in the gable above it. Another large vinyl sash picture window occupies the façade of the northern addition, north of the front porch. Other windows, mostly modern vinyl sash units and wood sash fixed and picture windows, are arranged over other elevations of the building. Most doors

are also modern replacements. Two large wooden decks have been added to the house, one on the north side of the building and one on the south.

A three-bay garage is located beside US 95, 40 feet southwest of the house. This simple rectangular, one-story, side-gabled building is built into the slope, allowing street level vehicle access. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, and is clad with modern T111 on the façade and large deteriorated faux brick composition shingles on the back and sides. The roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Modern metal retractable vehicle doors cover the openings to the bays. Two wood panel pedestrian doors are located on the north elevation, one five feet above the ground surface. Three three-part glazed awning windows are arranged across the rear elevation, and a fourth window, covered with a board, is centered in the south gable.

One hundred feet south of the house is a large barn. This 1½-story, front-gabled wood frame structure has a poured concrete foundation, although piles of locally available quartzite near the corners and along some sides are evidence of an original stone foundation. The barn is clad with vertical board and batten siding, with decorative moldings serving as battens. Corrugated sheet metal covers the wood siding on the east and west sides, and the lower half of the north elevation. The moderately pitched roof is also covered with corrugated sheet metal. Moderately overhanging eaves are open; soffits are not present, but fascia boards cover the rafter ends. Roof beams are visible in the gables, with fascia boards also covering their ends. Plain board trim outlines the gable rake. At the southern end of the structure an extension of the gabled roof forms a square, box-shaped hay hood. Three small square glazed wood sash windows are symmetrically arranged across the building's east wall and three small square unglazed window openings are arranged along the west wall. A hinged double vehicle door is centered on the north elevation with pedestrian doors symmetrically placed on either side. Large sliding doors are situated near the east and west edges of the wall. Additional large doors are placed at the sides of the south elevation and several small glazed windows are arranged over this wall.

The chicken house, 125 feet east of the barn, has been completely remodeled to serve as a garden shed. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled building sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern T111 siding, and roofed with wood shingles. The low-pitched roof has slightly overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Modern replacement metal doors open into each end of the building and three large windows, glazed with clear corrugated fiberglass, are evenly spaced along the south elevation. A narrow ventilator, now covered with wood shingles, extends along the entire crest of the roof.

A rectangular, front-gabled, one-story shop is located 70 feet southwest of the chicken house. This corrugated sheet metal building rests on a poured concrete foundation. The low-pitched roof has slightly overhanging open eaves. A concrete block chimney with a stovepipe extension protrudes from the western slope of the roof near the eaves. A large hinged double vehicle door, with a pedestrian door inset on the eastern panel, is centered on the north elevation. The doors, like the walls and roof, are covered with corrugated sheet metal. A number of fixed metal sash windows are arranged over other elevations of the building.

Approximately 50 feet southeast of the shop is a large equipment storage shed. This symmetrical side-gabled building also rests on a poured concrete foundation and is covered with corrugated sheet metal. The low-pitched roof has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. The central section of the building is approximately five feet higher than adjoining sections, permitting storage of over-height equipment. Five hinged double vehicle doors, one on the central section and two to either side, are evenly spaced across the building façade (north elevation).

A small cellar is located 300 feet southwest of the primary building cluster, west of US 95. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled frame building is set on a poured concrete foundation that forms the walls of the semi-subterranean basement below. The north, east, and south walls of the building are clad with horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, while the west wall is covered with scrap sheet

metal. The structure is built into a slope allowing ground-level access to the basement on the south elevation. This wall of the basement is clad with a veneer of rusticated concrete blocks. The moderately pitched front-gabled roof is covered with highly deteriorated composition shingles over older wood shingles. The slightly overhanging eaves are open, with board soffits and fascia enclosing the rafter ends. A corbelled concrete block chimney protrudes from the west slope of the roof near the north end of the building. A wood panel and glass door is centered on the north elevation, and several wood sash double-hung and casement windows are arranged over other elevations of the building. The basement doorway on the south elevation has recently been widened and no door is presently in evidence. Several window panes are missing, currently replaced with plywood.

Although a number of buildings on this property remain extant, extensive alteration has negatively impacted the historical character of the farmstead. As previously noted, US 95 was constructed through the center of the property, dividing the farm into east and west halves. In the early 1940s the house was moved to its current location from the vicinity of the cellar, west of US 95, and the entry vestibule added on the front elevation. A barn on the property was torn down in the late 1940s and soon after that, the current chicken house, shop, and equipment shed were constructed. In the mid-1970s a large rear section was added to the house. At some point the chicken house was remodeled, converting it to a garden shed, and modern metal siding was added to both the house and barn. Only the barn and cellar remain from the earliest period of the farm, evidence that additional early structures have been removed (Latah County n.d.; Gerald Reisenauer, personal communication 2005).

Loss of integrity, then, makes this property a poor representative of agricultural development in the region (Criterion A). Extensive alteration of individual buildings, and the farm as a whole, makes the property a poor example of historical farmstead layout and architecture (Criterion C). The property is not associated with important historical persons (Criterion B), and does not contain important historical information (Criterion D). Carpenter Farm, then, is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Paulson Memorial (10LT244):** This property consists of a well and sparse historical debris scatter marking the former location of the late nineteenth/early twentieth century John Paulson homestead (Davis 2000). In 2001 the Idaho SHPO determined this site to be ineligible for listing in the NRHP (King 2001).

**Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2, 3621 US 95 S. (Field #US95-21):** The residence at 3621 US 95 S. sits on a rise overlooking the surrounding Palouse farmland. According to the current owner, this building and the associated garage were moved to their present location, immediately west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow, around 1984. Part of the upper level of the house was removed to facilitate the move, and the dormers and daylight basement wall were significantly altered during reconstruction at the new site (Chuck Bond, personal communication 2005).

The house is a 1½-story, front-gabled wood frame Craftsman bungalow with a daylight basement on the south side. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad with a combination of lapped horizontal boards and modern horizontal faux wood grain chipboard siding, with shingle imbrication in the gable faces. The moderately pitched roof, covered with composition shingles, features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends and knee braces in the gables. Two shingle-clad gabled dormers are symmetrically placed, one on either slope of the roof. A large rectangular red brick chimney protrudes from the southern dormer at its junction with the roof.

A nearly full-width hip-roofed front porch dominates the building façade. This feature has a plywood deck bordered by low chipboard siding-clad half-walls, and features a shallow cross-gable at the southern side of the canopy above a set of board steps. The front door, a panel and glass unit with denticulated detailing, is placed slightly off-center on the building facade, sheltered by the porch. Two

large wood sash windows, both five-over-one double hung units, are symmetrically arranged, one on either side of the door. A trio of wood sash casement windows is centered in the gable above the porch.

A fully enclosed back porch is located on the west (rear) elevation, and a pop-out bay window with a gabled roof rises from the daylight basement to the ground floor eaves on the south elevation. A modern sliding glass door has been installed on the bay window at the basement level. Windows on side and rear elevations of the house are a mix of wood and vinyl sash casement and double-hung units.

A small detached one-car garage, accessed by a narrow driveway, is situated approximately 40 feet south of the house. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled building has a large retractable fiberglass vehicle door on the façade (east elevation). The building rests on a concrete block foundation and is clad with horizontal clapboard over older shiplap siding, with shingle imbrication in the gable faces. The roof is low-pitched with open eaves and exposed rafter ends and, on the façade, ornamental brackets and a knee brace in the gable.

Although this residence was constructed in 1910, it was moved from its original location—a lot immediately north of the Moscow First Presbyterian Church—around 1984 and extensively remodeled. The garage was also moved to the present site, although from a location on the University of Idaho campus (Chuck Bond, personal communication 2005; Latah County n.d.). Loss of integrity, then, of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling, precludes consideration of this property for listing in the NRHP under any of the National Register criteria.

**Deesten/Davis Farmstead, 3611 US 95 S. (Field #US95-22):** This farmstead complex, located immediately west of US 95 and approximately four miles south of Moscow, consists of eight primary buildings: a farmhouse, garage, barn, granary, chicken house, smoke house, shop, and equipment shed. The farm is remarkably intact: Of the original farm structures only a residence, sheep shed, and a portion of the existing granary have been removed. Rolling Palouse farmland, currently under cultivation, surrounds the property.

The Deesten/Davis Farmstead was originally patented to William Plummer on April 10, 1882 as a Cash Entry land claim (Bureau of Land Management 2005). According to the current landowner, Mr. Plummer sold his property in 1904 to "Grandma Deesten"—Albertina Fredericka Sharnhorst—who was married to a Frank Slater at the time of the purchase. Albertina's first husband, John Henry Deesten, had died in 1895 and Albertina received the final settlement from his estate in 1903, one year prior to her purchase. Albertina and her husband apparently lived on the property for a time. Eventually Albertina sold the farm to her son Christian Deesten and he and his wife Karoline raised their family there. Two of Christian and Karoline's sons, Martin "Bud" Deesten and Henry Deesten, subsequently occupied the farmhouse. Both men eventually married and, at some point, Martin "Bud" and his wife Vivian moved away, leaving Henry and his wife Lillian on the family farm. After Henry died, Lillian continued to live in the house. Around 1994, when Lillian passed away, family members sold the property to the Dolney family. About five years later the property again changed hands, this time purchased by the Baders. Finally, in 2004, the current owners, Jonathan and Christa Davis, bought the land and moved into the farmhouse with their family (Christa Davis, personal communication 2005).

The farmhouse is a 1½-story, cross-gabled, wood frame structure with a simple rectangular plan. According to the current owner, the house was built at some point between 1904 and 1910, replacing the original farmhouse which sat immediately west of the present structure (Christa Davis, personal communication 2005). The current residence was constructed in the ca. 1890-1910 Free Classic Queen Anne Style as evidenced by the wraparound porch, classical porch-support columns, Palladian windows, and shallow rectangular panes over some main windows. The symmetry of the structure and its elaborate Ionic columns, however, are evidence of Neoclassical influence, an architectural revival that swept the nation following the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad with aluminum siding, closely resembling the building's original narrow horizontal lapped board cladding. The moderately pitched, composition shingle-covered, front-gabled roof features two prominent cross-gables, one centered on the north slope of the roof and another centered on the south slope. Moderately overhanging eaves are boxed, with wooden beadboard soffits and decorative wooden moldings covering the rafter ends. The decorative moldings continue along the moderately-overhanging gable rakes, turning inward at the eave line to form prominent cornice returns. A square red brick chimney protrudes from the north slope of the roof just east of the cross-gable.

Prominent hip-roofed porches are situated on each side of the house: a nearly full-width front porch is centered on the building's eastern façade, a wrap-around porch extends across most of the north and west sides of the building, and a smaller rectangular back porch is located off-center on the south elevation. Both the front and wrap-around porches feature a row of evenly spaced unfluted wooden ionic columns, rising from the tongue-and-groove deck to the simple board and molding entablature of the canopy. The columns are all identical, suggesting commercial milling rather than hand carving of the capitals' volutes and egg-and-dart designs. Wooden latticework covers the space beneath the front and wrap-around porches.

The front porch shelters a centrally-placed door (very slightly off-center to the south)—a panel and glass unit with a beveled glass window and an oval door knob plate—opening into the parlor. Two large wood sash windows, each with a shallow rectangular pane over a larger square pane, symmetrically flank the front door. A set of centered board steps provides access to the porch. The wraparound porch shelters an identical panel and beveled glass door on the north elevation that opens into the dining room. Three wood sash double-hung windows are arranged across this wall, one east of the door and two west of the door. Board steps, centered between two columns, provide access to the porch. Around 1950 the west side of the wrap-around porch was enclosed, removing several columns in the process. One ionic column, however, can still be seen protruding from the south wall of the enclosed porch at the juncture of the porch and house. Two additional square columns are visible from inside the enclosed porch, along the western edge of the feature. Windows in the enclosed porch are all aluminum sash sliding or double-hung units, and a modern door opens into the area from the west elevation. A low board deck has been added along the west side of the wrap-around porch.

The back porch, a small rectangular hip-roofed structure on the south elevation, has a simple board and molding entablature supported by two square wooden (board) columns. Cast concrete blocks, perhaps original, support the tongue-and-groove faced deck. The back door, centered under this porch, is currently blocked off; this door, however, is also original. Two vinyl sash double-hung windows and a nine-pane wood sash casement unit are arranged along the south wall of the building, west of the porch, and a single wood sash double-hung window is located east of the porch.

A Palladian window, consisting of a large round-arched wood sash one-over-one double-hung window with a narrow vinyl sash four-over-four double-hung window at either side, is centered in the east gable, and an identical unit is centered in the north gable. On both elevations, two additional four-over-four double-hung windows are symmetrically placed, one to either side of the Palladian window, and a nine-pane casement window is located in the peak of the gable. A similar fenestration pattern is seen on the upper level of the west elevation, where a pair of vinyl sash one-over-one double-hung windows replaces the Palladian unit, flanked by smaller one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash windows, with a nine-pane vinyl casement unit in the gable peak. On the south elevation two one-over-one double-hung windows are symmetrically placed in the lower gable face with a nine-pane casement window in the peak.

The interior of the building is even more intact than the exterior: Built-in cabinetry units, including pantry flour bins, are original, as are all doors, the staircase, and even one of the lighting fixtures. The only significant interior changes are conversion of an upstairs storage room to a bathroom and

expansion of a first-floor room by slightly moving the walls. Although some windows have been replaced with vinyl sash units, these were selected to match the appearance of the originals.

A large 1½-story front-gabled barn, built on a square plan, is located several hundred feet northwest of the house. This building rests on a poured concrete foundation, although local granitic stone, visible at some corners, suggests an original stone pier foundation. The barn is clad with horizontal drop siding, painted barn red. The roof, more steeply pitched over the central section, is covered with corrugated sheet metal. The moderately overhanging eaves were formerly boxed, although much of the soffit and fascia has now fallen off. On the north end of the building an extension of the roof forms a triangular hay hood, sheltering a hay fork track and what must have once been a hay mow door. A sliding livestock door, faced with horizontal siding boards, is located at each side of the south elevation and a similar door opens into the north end of the building at the west side of the wall. A number of small square windows and several pedestrian doors are arranged over various elevations of the building. Despite alteration of a number of windows and doors this 1900 building (Latah County n.d.) remains in relatively sound condition.

One hundred feet southwest of the barn is a small gable-roofed granary. This nearly square building is two stories in height, although no floors divide the structure's interior space. The building has 2x4 crib stacked walls with vertical board and batten siding. The moderately pitched roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves are open, with fascia boards covering the rafter ends. A one-story structure at the base of the granary has been removed, leaving the lower walls of the south and east elevations without siding. Several spouts protrude from the lower level of the south wall, and a ladder, attached to the upper level of the east wall, provided access to an opening in the gable. The year of construction for this building is not known, but its crib stacked walls suggest an early date.

A one-story, rectangular, two-bay garage with a side-gabled saltbox roof is located along the driveway, 100 feet north of the house. This wood frame building rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. The south wall of the building is left open for vehicle access. According to County Assessor's Office records this structure was built in 1952 (Latah County n.d.).

The shop, a one-story, rectangular, front-gabled frame building, opens onto the driveway 75 feet west of the house. This structure has a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern corrugated sheet metal over earlier horizontal wood planks, and is roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves have little overhang, and rafters are not visible beneath the sheet metal cladding. A large two-part sliding vinyl door occupies the façade (east elevation). Four small square nine-pane wood sash casement windows are symmetrically arranged along the north side of the building, with four nine-part vinyl sash replacement units along the south wall. Two more windows of the same size, now boarded closed, are evenly spaced across the rear elevation. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1949 for this building (Latah County, n.d.).

A chicken house is situated 50 feet southwest of the house. The current owners have recently returned this small, one-story, saltbox-roofed, side-gabled building to its original function. Although the foundation is not readily visible, the structure may rest on wooden piers. Cladding is horizontal drop siding, painted white; at one time cornerboards were present. The low-pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. A louvered ventilator is centered on the crest of the roof. Several wood sash multiple-pane windows are arranged across the west side of the building at ground level, with adjacent openings serving as chicken doors. A pedestrian door, faced with the same siding as the building, is located on the north elevation. Additional wood sash windows, some covered with chicken wire are arranged over other elevations of the structure. According to County Assessor's Office records, the chicken house was built in 1925 (Latah County n.d.).

A tiny rectangular front-gabled smoke house sits just southeast of the chicken house. This building is clad with horizontal tongue-and-groove siding with corner boards. The foundation is not visible. The

low-pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves. Rafter ends and rake edges are covered with fascia boards. A highly deteriorated wood panel pedestrian door with a wood block latch is centered on the north (front) elevation.

A large wood frame equipment storage shed is located several hundred feet southwest of the house. This one-story front-gabled rectangular plan building is supported on peeled log posts with concrete piers. Cladding is horizontal drop siding, painted barn red. The low-pitched roof, now covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Large hinged vehicle doors were originally located at either end of the building, allowing pull-through access for farm equipment; the doors, however, are now missing. Smaller farm implements are still visible, stored in the rafters. Today the building remains standing, although in quite poor condition. At some point, while widening the eastern doorway, a main support post was cut, leaving the structure unstable. The construction date for this building is not known.

Noteworthy vegetation on the property includes two groves of trees planted in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps, an orchard with various heirloom apple, cherry, and plum varieties, vintage raspberry bushes, cottonwoods planted around 1904, a conifer windbreak south of the house, and a black walnut tree from Germany.

This early farmstead remains relatively intact, with the house, barn, and other primary buildings standing and in good condition. Unlike most agricultural properties in the area, no intrusive modern elements detract from the historical layout of the farm. Although modern materials, including metal siding and roofing and replacement vinyl sash windows, have been applied to a number of buildings, these were selected with an eye to maintaining each structure's historical appearance. The property represents early agricultural activity in the area, activity that established the region as a prime grain-growing region. This property, then, is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, for its association with regional agricultural development. The property is also an excellent example of early twentieth century farmstead architecture and layout, supporting eligibility of the property under Criterion C. Since the house appears to have been constructed by people of means, further research may identify early owners as historically prominent citizens, qualifying the property for NRHP listing under Criterion B. The Deesten/Davis Farmstead, then, is eligible for listing in the NRHP under both Criteria A and C.

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SURVEY REPORT

## Idaho Archaeological Survey

### A. Project Name and Statement of Objectives:

*An Historic Buildings/Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho* (by Ann Sharley, principal investigator Stan Gough, Short Report 832, Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney, April 2005, revised August 2005) documents a cultural resources survey conducted to identify, record, and evaluate historical buildings and structures in the project's Area of Potential Effect (APE), in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended. Project identifiers include Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) Project No. DHP-NH-4110(156), Key No. 9294, and Agreement No. 5881.

### B. Full Description of the Proposed Undertaking:

ITD is planning to improve U.S. Route 95 (US 95) from approximately milepost (MP) 336.5 near Thorn Creek Road to MP 343.8, just south of the Moscow city limits (*Figures 1-3*). Project plans currently include realignment of portions of this 12-km- (7.5-mi-) long highway segment, although the new route has yet to be selected.

### C. Location and General Environmental Setting:

The proposed project's Area of Potential Effect (APE), as currently defined, covers approximately 30 sq km (12 sq mi) of rolling Palouse farmland in southwestern Latah County (see *Figure 1*). The known geologic history of this area dates back more than 2 billion years to the Precambrian era, when the first sediments of the Belt Series were deposited in regional seas. Over time geological processes turned these sediments to stone and uplifted the rock into hills and mountains, several of which protrude from younger geologic formations in the project vicinity (McKee 1972:350; Rember and Bennett 1979).

The Cretaceous period, roughly 100 million years ago, saw emplacement of the Idaho batholith across much of central Idaho, a massive intrusion of igneous material, visible in the project area as Paradise Ridge and other granitic outcrops. The Miocene epoch, 10-25 million years ago, brought vast outpourings of lava on lands to the west, forming the Columbia Plateau. At the eastern margin of this landform, where the current project is located, lava flowed through existing valleys into Idaho, capping low-lying landforms with basalt. Following subsidence of the lava, streams cut into the bedrock, wind-blown loess was thickly deposited over the surface, and seasonal flooding added alluvial sediments to the valley bottoms (Alt and Hyndman 1989:185-188; Bush, Provant, and Gill 1998; McKee 1972:350; Othberg 1982; Rember and Bennett 1979).

Over time highly fertile silt loam soils developed in the loess (Barker 1981). Prior to Euro-American agricultural encroachment, native grasslands formed the dominant vegetation in the project vicinity with ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and other tree species occurring in riparian zones and on some north-facing slopes (Franklin and Dyrness 1988:212, 220, 222). Today most of the region is farmed, with wheat and legumes the primary crops.

Although little perennial surface water occurs in the project vicinity, the intermittent South Fork of the Palouse River is located just north of the APE, and numerous small ephemeral streams are found seasonally in the project area.

**County:** Latah

**Township, Range, Section:** Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T38N, R5W; Sections 1, 12, 13, and 24, T38N, R6W; Sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T39N, R5W; and Sections 24, 25, and 36, T39N, R6W, BM

**USGS Topographic Map:** Moscow West, Idaho-Wash., 7.5 Minute Series, 1964, photorevised 1975; Moscow East, Idaho, 7.5 Minute Series, 1960, photorevised 1975; Uniontown, Wash.-Idaho 7.5 Minute Series, 1964; and Genesee, Idaho, 7.5 Minute Series, Provisional Edition, 1990.

**D. Pre-Field Research:**

**1. Sources of information checked:**

- Site Location Directory**                       **Site Sensitivity Maps**  
 **Other**     **National Register**

The literature review for this project included (1) an historic site file search at the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in Boise; (2) review of General Land Office (GLO) plat maps available at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Coeur d’Alene; (3) examination of historical maps in Washington State University’s “Early Washington Maps: A Digital Collection”; (4) review of historical materials held at the Eastern Washington University library and other regional libraries; (5) examination of cultural resources and natural history reports on file at Archaeological and Historical Services (AHS) in Cheney and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in Boise; and (6) interviews with local residents.

**2. Summary of previous studies in this area (<1 mi):**

<b>Report#</b>	<b>Agency/ Contractor</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Results/Proximity to Current APE</b>	<b>Citation</b>
2003/512	ITD/ Robert Lee Sappington	2003	US 95, South Fork Palouse River Bridge to Sweet Avenue	No cultural resources identified	Sappington 2003
2002/552	ITD/ Bennett Management Services, LLC	2000	US 95, Top of Lewiston Hill to Genesee and Genesee to Moscow	18 historical sites identified—16 of which (highway segment, trash scatters, farmsteads, and residences) are in current APE	Bennett 2001

(Table continued on following page.)



**airfield (Chalfant 1974a:125-127, 222-225, 1974b:142, 144; Otness 1983:175; Scheuerman 1994:9, 11, 14, 19; Spinden 1908:173; Sprague 1998:352; Teit 1930:313; Trafzer and Scheuerman 1986:7, 203; Walker 1998:421; Yoder 1938:136, 146).**

During the 1840s and 1850s, Euro-American settlers began to arrive in the Pacific Northwest in large numbers via the Oregon Trail. The treeless Palouse hills, though, were initially viewed only as rangeland and attracted few settlers. As more desirable lands were claimed, however, people began to consider the Palouse country. The first immigrants, arriving on the Palouse in the 1860s and 1870s, claimed bottomlands along the few perennial streams. Subsequent settlers, though, forced to take land in the hills, soon discovered that the true wealth of the region lay in its loess soils. These upland farms produced bumper crops of grain, without the need for irrigation. This discovery resulted in a flood of new immigrants and, by the early twentieth century, most arable land in the Palouse region had been claimed (Driscoll 1970:6-8, 10; Gilbert 1882:433; Kincaid and Harris 1934:6-8; Williams 1991:13, 20; Zens 1988:16).

Thomas Tierney, believed to be Latah County's first permanent Euro-American settler, built a home on Thorn Creek, near the southern end of the current project, in 1870. The community of Thorn Creek developed around the Tierney farmstead and, by 1873, the population had grown to the point that a post office was warranted. Although the Thorn Creek post office operated for only ten years, the surrounding community persisted. A Catholic church was built in Thorn Creek in 1904 and, at some point, a school was constructed. In 1930, a large brick schoolhouse replaced the earlier Thorn Creek School (Boone 1988:374; Latah County n.d.; Lewis 1988).

In 1871, one year after Tierney arrived in the region, Almon Asbury Lieuallen became the first settler in what would become the town of Moscow. Twenty other families, many from the Walla Walla area, soon followed Lieuallen. The newcomers initially called the area Hog Heaven, a reference to their pigs' taste for the abundant camas roots. By 1875 the community had been officially named Moscow, apparently after Moscow, Pennsylvania and Moscow, Iowa, former homes of S. M. Neff, a local entrepreneur who completed the post office application (Boone 1988:262; Otness 1983:6). Construction of an Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company rail line through the town in 1885 greatly accelerated immigration. Selection of the town for the University of Idaho in 1889, and arrival of the transcontinental Northern Pacific Railroad the following year drew even more people to the area and, by the end of 1890, the town boasted a population of 2,000 (David 1979:23, 24; Otness 1983:6).

Despite the influx of Euro-Americans, Native American people continued to return to the Palouse highlands during this period for root harvests and other traditional activities (Kincaid and Harris 1934:2, 20; Prevost 1985:13; Yoder 1938:156). Eventually, though, Euro-American agricultural encroachment, as well as government campaigns to remove Native Americans from their traditional homes, put an end to this centuries-old subsistence pattern (Adams et al. 1960:7; Relander 1986:119, 120).

As early as 1870 a trail was noted passing north to south through the project area, perhaps a portion of the heavily-used Native American travel route linking the Clearwater and Snake rivers with Lake Coeur d'Alene (General Land Office [GLO] 1871a, 1871b; Shawley 1984:6, 7). By the early twentieth century a road, running roughly parallel to the earlier trail, had become the primary transportation corridor through the region. In the early 1930s this route, known as the North and South Highway, became part of a larger system—U.S. Route 95 (US 95) (Idaho Transportation Department 1985; Lewis 1991). By 1938 the portion of US 95 passing through the current project APE had become a paved road, following much the same route as the present highway (Metsker 1938).

**F. Field Methods:**

**1. Areas examined and type of coverage:**

Since the objective of this survey was to identify historic buildings and structures within the project APE, AHS staff members drove project area roads, stopping to document historical properties as they were encountered. Historical properties located during the survey were recorded with field notes and black-and-white photography. Site locations were verified with GPS readings, data that were differentially corrected in the AHS office following the survey.

**2. Surface and subsurface visibility (% of land not obscured):** Ground visibility was not a significant factor in this historic buildings/structures inventory.

**3. Acres surveyed:** 7,000 acres

**Reconnaissance:** (x) buildings/structures survey only      **Intensive:** ( )

**4. Areas not examined and reasons why:** As specified in the contract's scope of work, only buildings and structures accessible by road were included in the survey.

**5. Personnel conducting/assisting in survey:** Ann Sharley, AHS Archaeologist; Stephen Emerson, AHS Architectural Historian

**6. Dates of survey:** November 3-5, 2004 and March 7-10, 2005

**7. Problems encountered:** None

**G. Results:**

**1. Historical buildings/structures, recorded and pre-recorded, in and abutting the project area:**

Thirty-five historical building/structure complexes were identified in the project APE. These properties are summarized in the following table. Descriptions of the properties are attached to this report as Appendix A and Idaho Historic Sites Inventory Forms are included in Appendix B. Names of previously-recorded properties were retained, while names of newly-recorded sites were derived from County Assessor's Office records or information provided by local residents.

Three additional historical locations were identified within the project APE: the Paulson Memorial (10LT244), segments of the North and South Highway (10LT245), and Stevens' Spring. In 2000 Pam Demo and Steve Davis of Bennett Management Services LLC, Monticello, Utah documented the Paulson Memorial (10LT244)—a well marking the former location of the John Paulson homestead—and project-area segments of the North and South Highway (10LT245) on IMACS site forms. The following year the Idaho SHPO reviewed these documents and determined both properties to be ineligible for listing in the NRHP (King 2001). The third location, Steven's Spring, has not been formally recorded. This natural water source, located in the SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 5, T38N, R5W, BM (UTMs at eastern margin of spring, calculated using NAD 1927, 500308 mE, 5167918 mN), is the reported June 20 campsite of Washington territorial governor Isaac I. Stevens during his 1855 expedition through the area (Otness1983:175). No buildings or structures are located at the site. Since these three properties fall outside the scope of the current investigation, they will not be dealt with further in this report.

<b>Property Name, Field#/Site#</b>	<b>Type Of Site</b>	<b>Artifact/ Feature</b>	<b>NR Eligibility (see Appendix A)</b>	<b>Effect</b>
Lundquist / Miller and Wissner, Property, 1043 Blue Heron Lane (Field #US95-14)	Farm	Buildings	Eligible—house only	Currently unknown
Fleiger, Richard, Property, 2500 US 95 S. (Field #US95-1)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Martin Deesten Farm, 2805 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13698)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Sinclair Residence and Shop, 2844(?) US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13696)	Residence, Commercial property	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Renfrew Farm, 2845 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13697)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Geffre House, 2860(?) US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13695)	Residence	Building	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
James Benson House, 2946 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13693)	Residence	Building	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Clyde, Robert Earl, Property, 3060 US 95 S. (Field #US95-18)	Residence	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Spaulding, Lonny B., Property, 3055 US 95 S. (Field #US95-3)	Residence	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #1, 3070 US 95 S. (Field #US95-19)	Residence	Building	Not eligible	No effect
Clyde, Kenneth, Property, 3080 US 95 S. (Field #US95-20)	Residence	Building	Not eligible	No effect

(Table continued on following page.)

(Table continued from previous page.)

<b>Property Name, Field#/Site#</b>	<b>Type Of Site</b>	<b>Artifact/ Feature</b>	<b>NR Eligibility (see Appendix A)</b>	<b>Effect</b>
Hugh Martin Residence, 3087 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13691)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Charles Snow Farm, 3672 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13690)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Von Lindern, Ian H., and Von Braun, Margrit C., Property, 1075 Snow Road (Field #US95-17)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2, 3621 US 95 S. (Field #US95-21)	Residence	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Deesten / Davis Farmstead, 3611 US 95 S. (Field #US95-22)	Farm	Buildings	Eligible	Currently unknown
Roy Reisenauer Farm, 3460 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13689)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Jensen Farm, 3379 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13688)	Farm	Buildings	Eligible— historical house only (SHPO determination, 2001)	Currently unknown
Carmel Carpenter Farm, 3336 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13687)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Bruegeman, David, Property, 3245 US 95 S. (Field #US95-2)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #1, 2895 Clyde Road (Field #US95-4)	Residence	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect

(Table continued on following page.)

(Table continued from previous page.)

<b>Property Name, Field#/Site#</b>	<b>Type Of Site</b>	<b>Artifact/ Feature</b>	<b>NR Eligibility (see Appendix A)</b>	<b>Effect</b>
Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #2, 2919 Clyde Road (Field #US95-5)	Residence	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Clyde, Sherman Wells, Property, 2935 Clyde Road (Field #US95-6)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Sherman Clyde Farm, 2940 Clyde Road (IHSI #57-13694)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect
Arthur Snow Farm, 2949 Clyde Road (IHSI #57-13692)	Farm	Buildings	Eligible—house and garage only	Currently unknown
Snow, Michael, Property, 3650 Cameron Road (Field #US95-12)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Zeitler / Clyde Farm, 1065 Zeitler Road (IHSI #57-13477)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Clyde, Steven Earl, Property / Windyridge Kennels, 1150 Zeitler Road (Field #US95-15)	Residence, Commercial property	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Sarff, Dave and Kim, Property, 1167 Zeitler Road (Field #US95-16)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Benson, J. Edgar, Property #1, 1061 Eid Road (Field #US95-10)	Residence	Building	Not eligible	No effect
Benson, J. Edgar, Property #2, 1071 Eid Road (Field #US95-11)	Residence	Building	Not eligible	No effect
Olson, Wayne or Annette, Barn, 1161 Jacksha Road (Field #US95-8)	Farm	Building	Not eligible	No effect

(Table continued on following page.)

(Table continued from previous page.)

<b>Property Name, Field#/Site#</b>	<b>Type Of Site</b>	<b>Artifact/ Feature</b>	<b>NR Eligibility (see Appendix A)</b>	<b>Effect</b>
Adkins, Rob or Renee, Property, 1223 Jacksha Road (Field #US95-9)	Farm	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Carter Daniel and Dana, Property 1255 Broenneke Road (Field #US95-7)	Residence	Buildings	Not eligible	No effect
Thorn Creek School / Daniels, Wiley and Wilma, Property, 1601 Thorn Creek Road (Field #US95-13)	School/ Residence	Building	Eligible	Currently unknown

**2. Cultural resources noted but not formally recorded: None**

**H. Conclusions and Recommendations:** (Summarize findings, impact, recommendations for need for data recovery, monitoring during construction, avoidance, etc. for all cultural resources in project area. Conclude with chart.)

Thirty-five historical building/structure complexes were identified in the project APE (see Figure 1 and Appendices A and B). This information was collected to assist ITD in selecting alternative routes for a new alignment of US 95. Since the proposed project is still in the early planning stages, the project's effect on NRHP-eligible properties is not yet known.

The following table summarizes the survey's findings:

<b>Field#/Site#</b>	<b>Name/Type of Site</b>	<b>National Register Recommendation (see Appendix A)</b>	<b>Effect</b>	<b>Proximity to APE</b>
Field #US95-14	Lundquist / Miller and Wissner, Property, 1043 Blue Heron Lane/ Farm	Eligible—house only	Currently unknown	In APE
Field #US95-1	Fleiger, Richard, Property 2500 US 95 S./ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13698	Martin Deesten Farm, 2805 US 95 S./ Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE

(Table continued on following page.)

(Table continued from previous page.)

<b>Field#/Site#</b>	<b>Name/Type of Site</b>	<b>National Register Recommendation</b> (see Appendix A)	<b>Effect</b>	<b>Proximity to APE</b>
IHSI #57-13696	Sinclair Residence and Shop, 2844(?) US 95 S./ Residence, Commercial property	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13697	Renfrew Farm, 2845 US 95 S./ Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13695	Geffre House, 2860(?) US 95 S./ Residence	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13693	James Benson House, 2946 US 95 S./ Residence	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-18	Clyde, Robert Earl, Property, 3060 US 95 S./ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-3	Spaulding, Lonny B., Property, 3055 US 95 S./ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-19	Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #1, 3070 US 95 S./ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-20	Clyde, Kenneth, Property, 3080 US 95 S./ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13691	Hugh Martin Residence, 3087 US 95 S./ Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13690	Charles Snow Farm, 3672 US 95 S./ Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-17	Von Lindern, Ian H., and Von Braun, Margrit C., Property, 1075 Snow Road/ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE

(Table continued on following page.)

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<b>Field#/Site#</b>	<b>Name/Type of Site</b>	<b>National Register Recommendation</b> (see Appendix A)	<b>Effect</b>	<b>Proximity to APE</b>
Field #US95-21	Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2, 3621 US 95 S./ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-22	Deesten / Davis Farmstead, 3611 US 95 S./ Farm	Eligible	Currently unknown	In APE
IHSI #57-13689	Roy Reisenauer Farm, 3460 US 95 S./ Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13688	Jensen Farm, 3379 US 95 S./ Farm	Eligible—historical house only (SHPO determination, 2001)	Currently unknown	In APE
IHSI #57-13687	Carmel Carpenter Farm, 3336 US 95 S./ Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-2	Bruegeman, David, Property, 3245 US 95 S./ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-4	Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #1, 2895 Clyde Road/ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-5	Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #2, 2919 Clyde Road/ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-6	Clyde, Sherman Wells, Property, 2935Clyde Road/ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13694	Sherman Clyde Farm, 2940 Clyde Road/ Farm	Not eligible (SHPO determination, 2001)	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13692	Arthur Snow Farm, 2949 Clyde Road/ Farm	Eligible—house and garage only	Currently unknown	In APE

(Table continued on following page.)

(Table continued from previous page.)

<b>Field#/Site#</b>	<b>Name/Type of Site</b>	<b>National Register Recommendation (see Appendix A)</b>	<b>Effect</b>	<b>Proximity to APE</b>
Field #US95-12	Snow, Michael, Property, 3650 Cameron Road/ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
IHSI #57-13477	Zeitler / Clyde Farm, 1065 Zeitler Road/ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-15	Clyde, Steven Earl, Property / Windyridge Kennels, 1150 Zeitler Road/ Residence, Commercial property	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-16	Sarff, Dave and Kim, Property, 1167 Zeitler Road/ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-10	Benson, J. Edgar, Property #1, 1061 Eid Road/ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-11	Benson, J. Edgar, Property #2, 1071 Eid Road/ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-8	Olson, Wayne or Annette, Barn, 1161 Jacksha Road/ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-9	Adkins, Rob or Renee, Property, 1223 Jacksha Road/ Farm	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-7	Carter, Daniel and Dana, Property, 1255 Broenneke Road/ Residence	Not eligible	No effect	In APE
Field #US95-13	Thorn Creek School / Daniels, Wiley and Wilma, Property, 1601 Thorn Creek Road/ School/Residence	Eligible	Currently unknown	In APE

**I. Attachments:**

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. ASI/IHSI site form attached for each site?                 | (x) Yes |
| 2. Maps attached? (Project area/cultural site locations)      | (x) Yes |
| 3. Other attachments? (References, photos, site descriptions) | (x) Yes |

**J. Repository:**

Original survey records are held at the following location:

Archaeological and Historical Services  
201 Isle Hall  
Eastern Washington University  
Cheney, WA 99004

**K. Certification of Results:**

**I certify that I conducted the investigation reported here, that my observations and methods are fully documented, and that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ann Sharley, Archaeologist

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Stephen Emerson, Architectural Historian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Stan Gough, Principal Investigator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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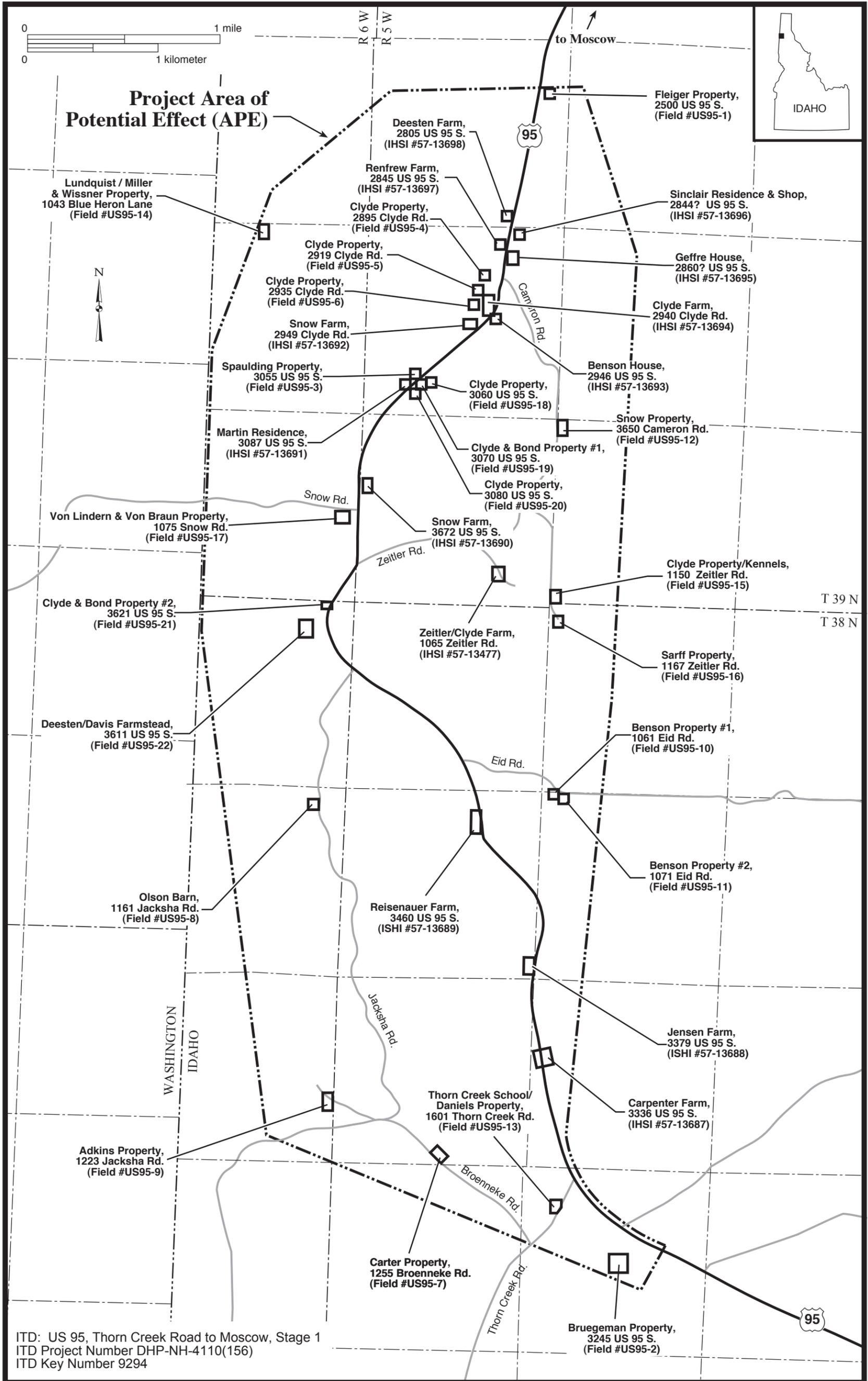


Figure 1. Map of the US 95: Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 project area of potential effect (APE) and inventoried properties.



**Figure 2.** Overview of the project area—US 95 two miles south of Moscow. View to the southwest.



**Figure 3.** Overview of the project area—US 95 four miles south of Moscow. View to the southeast.

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## **APPENDIX A**

### **Cultural Property Descriptions**

**Lundquist / Miller and Wissner Property, 1043 Blue Heron Lane (Field #US95-14):** This Free Classic Queen Anne style residence is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, 1.5 miles west of US 95 and 2 miles southwest of Moscow. The house, as well as an associated garage, root cellar, and equipment shed, are remnants of what was once a larger farm complex.

According to current owners Jim Miller and Gretchen Wissner (personal communication 2005), the house was built in 1907 by the Lundquist family. The property was a working farm and a large barn sat upslope from the house, southeast of the present equipment shed. Although the barn has now been removed, its foundation is still visible. In the 1960s or 1970s the Lundquists sold the property to Ralph Jennings. During this period the original screened porch on the north side of the kitchen was torn down and a family room added, and the south side entrance to the kitchen was converted to a utility room with an attached mud room. Around 1980 the five-acre parcel surrounding the house was divided out and sold to Karl Tyler, who, in 1984, sold the property to James Miller and Gretchen Wissner. County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1906 for the house, 1947 for the equipment shed, and 1977 for the garage, and note remodeling of the house in 1985 (Latah County n.d.).

The house is a 1½-story wood frame structure with a central hipped roof and lower cross-gables. The front-, side-, and rear-gabled extensions, as well as various additions constructed through the years, give the building an irregularly rectangular plan. Original portions of the structure rest on mortared foundations of locally available quartzite and granite, while poured concrete foundations support the additions. Cladding consists of asbestos shingles. The moderately pitched roof, covered with composition shingles, features overhanging boxed eaves with decorative wooden moldings and cornice returns. A small square red brick chimney protrudes near the peak of the hipped roof.

A prominent, one-story wrap-around porch extends across the full width of the façade and curves onto the north elevation. The south end of the porch shelters the front door, a vintage panel and glass unit with denticulated detailing below a single window pane. The shed-roofed canopy with its wide band of trim is supported on five round, unfluted, full-height Tuscan columns. A shallow pediment on the canopy is centered over the front door and two of the porch columns flank the entrance. Simple wooden balustrades border the porch, connecting the support columns with each other and with the façade of the house. Wooden steps, bordered on the south by a simple wooden balustrade and a spindlework newel post, lead to the front door. Modern vinyl vertical "board" skirting covers the space beneath the porch. A trio of wood sash windows is situated under the porch canopy to the left (north) of the front door: a large central fixed sash window flanked by narrow double-hung units. A pair of wood sash double-hung windows is centered on the front-facing gable directly above the porch and trio of windows.

Additional windows—original wood sash double-hung units, wood sash picture windows, and modern vinyl and metal sash double-hung and sliding units—are arranged over other elevations of the building. Modern shed-roofed additions are located at the rear of the house on both the north and south sides. A canted bay window with a poured concrete foundation is situated on the south side of the building; this feature may also be an addition. A modern porch and hot tub have been added at the rear of the building. The house is currently occupied and in good repair. A small lawn with exotic trees and bushes surrounds the building, and large flower and vegetable gardens are located at the rear.

A one-story front-gabled modern garage sits at the south edge of the lawn. This building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern vertical metal siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Rafter ends are exposed in the widely overhanging eaves. Two modern roll-up vehicle doors occupy the façade, a fixed wood sash window is located on each side, and a metal sash window is situated on the rear elevation.

A small rectangular root cellar is built into the slope directly behind the garage. This front-gabled poured concrete building has wide eaves with fascia boards covering the rafter ends. Roofing is composition shingles. A hinged wooden pedestrian door on the façade (west elevation) provides access.

A long, narrow, gable-roofed equipment shed is located several hundred feet south of the house and garage, farther up the shallow valley. This building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood plank siding with cornerboards, and a composition shingle roof with exposed rafter ends. Three sliding wooden doors are situated along the east side of the structure and a hinged double door is centered on the north elevation. Three wood sash casement windows are arranged across the south elevation. The north and east elevations, sides of the building readily visible from the house and driveway, have recently been restored and repainted. A large leveled area farther up the drainage represents the former location of the barn.

Missing components, particularly the barn, leave this farm complex noticeably incomplete. Loss of integrity, then, precludes listing of the property as a whole on the NRHP under either Criterion A, for its association with early agriculture in the region, or under Criterion C, as an example of early farm architecture and layout. The house, however, despite a number of modifications still retains much of its historical appearance. This building is a good example of a Queen Anne Style, Free Classic subtype, residence with its hipped and cross-gabled roof, wrap-around porch, classical porch-support columns, and pedimented porch canopy. As such, the building qualifies for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion C. Although the equipment shed and root cellar also retain considerable integrity, these buildings lack the architectural distinction necessary for individual NRHP listing. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out eligibility under Criterion B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. Only the house, then, on the Lundquist / Miller and Wissner Property qualifies for listing in the NRHP.

**Fleiger, Richard, Property, 2500 US 95 S. (Field #US95-1):** This farmstead complex, located on the east side of US 97, 0.5 mi south of the City of Moscow, consists of six primary structures: the farmhouse, a garage, a dairy barn, a Quonset hut machine shed, and two additional sheds. Agricultural fields, currently in use, surround the complex.

The house is a 2-story, side-gabled, wood frame structure with multiple 1½- and 1-story gabled, hipped, and shed-roofed additions creating the current irregularly rectangular plan. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with faux wood grain metal siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The roof features moderately overhanging open eaves with metal fascia and soffits covering the rafter ends. A square red brick corbelled chimney protrudes from the west slope of the roof. The main entrance, a panel-and-glass door sheltered beneath a shed-roofed canopy, is located in the "L" at the juncture of the north and west wings. Although the door and portions of the canopy appear original, ironwork posts and a poured concrete deck and steps are modern improvements. A large metal sash picture window has been installed to the left of the front door and a modern sliding glass door to the right. Windows on other elevations of the house are a mix of original wood sash double-hung and modern replacement units. Some doors have also been replaced. The building is currently occupied and in good repair.

A driveway, connecting the complex with US 95, passes north of the house then turns south, ending at a small north-facing front-gabled garage. This windowless building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal vinyl siding and corner boards, and composition shingle roofing. A wood and glass roll-up vehicle door provides access.

A small front-gabled shop/shed, also with a poured concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and a composition shingle roof, is situated between the house and garage. Entrance is through a wooden 4-panel pedestrian door on the front (north) elevation. An even smaller metal-clad shed-roofed building is located just south of the garage and shop/shed. This tiny shed has a wooden pedestrian door on the front (east) elevation and several fixed wood sash windows arranged over various elevations.

A large 2-story dairy barn is situated behind the house, garage, and sheds at the rear of the farm complex. This west-facing, front-gabled structure has shed-roofed additions on the rear half of both sides and a hipped addition across the back of the building. The barn sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with vertical board and batten siding, and roofed with standing-seam sheet metal. A large sliding door is centered on the façade beneath a haymow door and hay hood. Two bands of windows—three fixed 4-pane wood sash windows and two single 4-pane wood sash units—are arranged across the building's south elevation. Additional single 4-pane wood sash windows are located on other elevations. A north-facing corrugated metal Quonset hut machine shed, with a large sliding door on the front, is located south of the barn at the southern edge of the complex.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1908 for the barn and shed, 1955 for the Quonset hut machine shed, and 1956 for the shop/shed; no dates were found for the house and garage (Latah County n.d.). Through the years the house has been repeatedly remodeled: additions have been constructed, windows and doors have been replaced, and modern siding applied. Modern materials have also been used in construction or modification of the garage and sheds. Loss of integrity, then, precludes consideration of these buildings, or the property as a whole, for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, for their architectural merits. Although the barn remains relatively intact, its significance under Criterion C is diminished by the alteration of surrounding buildings. While the property is associated with early agricultural development in the region, loss of integrity makes the property a poor example of an early Palouse farmstead, rendering it ineligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A. Background research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out eligibility under Criterion B. Finally, the property contains no important historical information, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The Fleiger Property, then, does not qualify for listing in the NRHP.

**Martin Deesten Farm, 2805 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13698):** The Martin Deesten Farm is located in a broad intermittent stream valley, immediately west of US 95 and one mile south of Moscow. The property, surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, consists of a house, garage, cellar, barn, equipment shed, and shop/garage.

The house is a one-story wood frame Ranch style residence, unusual for its front-gabled plan. The building, rectangular with a side wing to the west, rests on a poured concrete foundation. Cladding consists of wide, lapped horizontal boards with decorative Roman brick veneer on portions of the lower walls and contrasting diagonal boards with a scalloped lower margin in the gable face. The moderately pitched roof, covered with composition shingles, features widely overhanging boxed eaves and decorative plywood "cornice returns." A large rectangular Roman brick chimney is centrally placed on the east slope of the roof.

The front door, an original wood slab unit with square window, metal knocker, and diamond design knob, is placed slightly east of center on the façade (north elevation). Poured concrete steps flanked by Roman brick planters lead to the front door. A second door, very similar to that of the main entrance, is located at the western side of the façade, also accessed by poured concrete steps, this time with an iron railing. A short section of poured concrete sidewalk connects this entrance with the detached garage, 20 feet northwest of the house. Wood sash picture and casement windows are arranged over various elevations of the house.

The garage is a front-gabled structure built on a poured concrete slab. Like the house, this building is clad with lapped horizontal boards, with Roman brick veneer on the lower walls and diagonal boards in the gable. A large retractable metal vehicle door provides access to the building.

A small front-gabled wood frame cellar is situated in the back yard, 30 feet west of the house. This building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood siding, and a corrugated metal roof. The slightly overhanging eaves are enclosed, hiding the rafter ends. A wooden door is centered on the façade (east

elevation), sheltered beneath a flat-roofed metal canopy supported by two metal poles. This building is now used for tool storage.

The barn, 30 feet north of the garage, is the upper story of the original structure, placed on a buttressed poured concrete foundation after the unstable walls were removed. The wood shingle-covered walls of the current building form a pointed arch—the original barn's roof. A large roll-up metal vehicle door is centered on the façade (east elevation) with a panel and glass pedestrian door to the south and a pair of single pane fixed sash windows in the upper gable. The face of the building is clad with horizontal wood siding.

A front-gabled wood frame shop/garage is located 30 feet northeast of the barn. This metal roofed and clad building, resting on a poured concrete foundation, has a metal vehicle door and metal sash sliding windows. Fifty feet northwest of the shop/garage is a long narrow equipment shed. This front-gabled wood frame building also has a poured concrete foundation, metal siding and roofing, and a metal vehicle door.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1956 for the house, 1963 for the garage, 1947 for the cellar and shop/garage, and 1950 for the equipment shed. The barn was built in 1935 and remodeled in 1999 (Latah County n.d.).

Many of the original buildings, including the house, are now missing from this farm complex, precluding NRHP eligibility of the property, as a whole, under either Criterion A for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of an early twentieth century farmstead. The buildings, considered individually, also fail to qualify for NRHP listing: in addition to lacking architectural distinction, the house and garage are not yet 50 years old; the barn has been extensively altered; and the cellar, shop/garage, and equipment shed do not possess the required architectural merit. Background research failed to identify prominent persons associated with this property, excluding consideration under Criterion B. The farm also contains no historically significant information, unavailable through archival sources, precluding consideration under Criterion D. The Martin Deesten Farm, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Sinclair Residence and Shop, 2844(?) US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13696):** The Sinclair Residence and Shop is located in a broad intermittent stream valley several hundred feet east of US 95 and one mile south of the Moscow city limits. Although situated in rolling Palouse farm country, the property is surrounded by residential and commercial developments. Primary features of the Sinclair Property include a house, garage, root cellar/apartment, barn, chicken house, garage/shop, and unfinished swimming pool.

The house, a 1½-story front-gabled wood frame structure, exhibits a number of Craftsman design elements including exposed rafter ends, knee braces in the gables, and shed-roofed dormers. The front porch has been enclosed, undoubtedly obscuring additional Craftsman characteristics. Remodeling through the years has added a shed-roofed extension on the south side of the house and a fully enclosed hip-roofed porch on the rear elevation, resulting in the present irregularly rectangular plan. The foundation is partly poured concrete and partly concrete block, evidence of various construction and remodeling episodes. Cladding consists of horizontal lapped boards and vertical cornerboards, with rectangular wood shingle imbrication in the gable faces and on dormer walls.

The roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, features a large shed-roofed dormer on either slope, widely overhanging eaves with exposed decoratively cut rafter ends, and ornamental knee braces and contrasting fascia in the gables. A small square red brick chimney protrudes from the south-sloping dormer near the crest of the roof, while a more recent full-height exterior brick chimney is located off-center to the north on the west (front) wall. The front door, a panel and glass unit, is asymmetrically placed at the south side of the west wall. Original three-over-one and four-over-one wood sash double-hung windows with corniced window crowns are arranged singly or in pairs over various elevations of the house. Numerous wood sash

picture windows, however, have been added on the ground floor, and modern vinyl sash replacement windows can be seen in some basement window wells.

A small front-gabled wood frame root cellar is connected to the rear of the house by an open breezeway. This building, now converted to an apartment, rests on a poured concrete foundation and, like the house, is clad with horizontal lapped boards and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves, however, are open with wood fascia and soffits covering the rafter ends. A panel and glass door, centered on the façade (west elevation), provides access to the building, and wood sash picture windows have been installed, one on either side of the structure.

A simple, rectangular, front-gabled, wood frame garage is located 50 feet southwest of the house. This building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood siding and cornerboards similar to that of the house, and a corrugated sheet metal roof. A broken lift-up vehicle entry door occupies the façade (east elevation), and a wood sash casement window is centered on each side elevation.

The chicken house, a long, narrow, one-story, rectangular, shed-roofed, wood frame structure, is located 50 feet southeast of the garage. This building is now clad and roofed with modern corrugated sheet metal. Doors are also metal and window openings are covered with translucent fiberglass.

A small, wood frame gambrel-roofed barn, with a shed-roofed extension on the east side, is situated 20 feet southwest of the chicken house. The foundation appears to be post and concrete pier, cladding is primarily vertical board and batten with sheet metal in places, and roofing is corrugated metal. A wooden sliding door provides access on the north (front) elevation, and a wooden haymow door is centered above it.

A small, one-story, front-gabled wood frame garage/shop is located 30 feet west of the barn. This simple rectangular building has corrugated sheet metal siding with vertical boards in the gable face. The roof is covered with sheet metal roofing. Rectangular sliding metal doors occupy the façade and several modern single-pane fixed sash windows are arranged over other elevations.

A large, concrete block-lined rectangular depression in the yard north of the house is reported to be an unfinished swimming pool. The earthen floor of the feature slopes from relatively shallow to deep and is currently overgrown with grass and weeds.

County Assessor's Office records and local informants provide construction dates for the site features as follows: house, barn, and chicken house, 1923; garage/shop, 1984; and swimming pool, ca. 1970s. The garage was moved to its current location in the 1960s. Extensive alteration of the house precludes consideration of the feature, or the farm as a whole, for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C. The chicken house is individually ineligible for the same reason, and the barn lacks the degree of architectural distinction needed for individual listing. The property is not associated with historically significant events, trends, or persons, and contains no important historical information, ruling out eligibility under Criterion A, B, or D. The Sinclair Residence and Shop, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Renfrew Farm, 2845 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13697):** The Renfrew Farm, currently owned by the Pearl Renfrew Trust, is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and one mile south of Moscow. Primary features of the property include a house, garage, barn, vehicle shed, and well.

The house is a 1½-story, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame building with a modern one-story side-gabled addition at the rear giving the structure its present T-shaped plan. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern metal faux wood grain siding and cornerboards, and is roofed with composition shingles. Eaves are boxed on the original building and open on the addition, with metal fascia

and soffits covering the rafter ends in both areas. A full-height square red brick chimney is situated on the west (rear) wall of the original structure, the lower portion now obscured by the addition. The front door, placed at the northern side of the original façade, is a modern replacement wood slab with diamond-shaped glass panes. Modern aluminum sash sliding and casement windows have been installed throughout the building. A large neatly landscaped yard with exotic trees and bushes surrounds the house. A 30-foot-deep hand dug well, capped with earth and a low, wooden, gabled access structure is located at the southeastern corner of the lawn.

A detached two-car garage sits on a concrete slab, 30 feet northwest of the house. This simple rectangular front-gabled building is clad and roofed with the same siding and roofing materials as the house. Two modern metal retractable vehicle doors occupy the façade (east elevation).

A front-gabled wood frame barn, with metal roof and walls, rests on a poured concrete foundation 60 feet northeast of the garage. Two openings in the front (east end) of the structure provide vehicle entry and metal-clad Dutch doors on various elevations allow pedestrian access. A metal-clad hay door is situated in each gable.

Sixty feet northwest of the barn and 50 feet north of the garage is a pole vehicle shed. This side-gabled building, resting on concrete piers, has a shallow-pitched metal roof and metal walls. The front of the structure is left open for vehicle access.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1915 for the house, 1957 for the barn, 1972 for the vehicle shed, and 1979 for the garage. The house was remodeled in 1966 and 1989 (Latah County n.d.). Severely compromised integrity precludes listing of the farmhouse in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Other buildings on the property are not yet fifty years old. No significant historical events or prominent persons are associated with the property and no significant historical information can be derived from it. Renfrew Farm, then, lacks both the integrity and historical significance required for NRHP listing under any of the four criteria. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible (King 2001).

**Geffre House, 2860(?) US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13695):** The Geffre House is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, 1½ miles south of the Moscow city limits. Although several business establishments have been constructed on the property, the only historical building is the Geffre House.

This house, originally a 1½-story gable-front-and-wing structure, has undergone a number of modifications through the years creating the building's present irregular roofline and rectangular plan. A one-story hip-roofed porch at the juncture of the two wings has been completely enclosed, and a large, modern, one-story addition with a low-pitched front-gabled roof constructed at the rear of the house, doubling the structure's size.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation. Cladding is horizontal drop board siding with one style on the original house and another on the enclosed front porch. Modern vertical board siding covers the rear addition. The cross-gabled roof of the original structure features boxed eaves with wide bands of decorative trim and cornice returns in the gables. Remnants of two highly deteriorated square red brick chimneys can be seen at the peak of the roof and a modern concrete block chimney has been added on the south side of the original building. Composition shingles cover the entire roof.

The main entrance, a modern wood slab door, opens into the enclosed front porch. Although some original wood sash double-hung windows remain, many have been replaced with vinyl double-hung units. Metal sash sliding and fixed windows have been installed in the enclosed front porch and vinyl and metal sash

casement windows on the rear addition. Double panel-and-glass roll-up vehicle entry doors provide access to the garage portion of the rear addition.

Repeated remodeling has extensively altered this building's form and appearance. Loss of architectural integrity, then, precludes listing of the structure in the NRHP under Criterion C. The property is not associated with significant historical events or persons, and contains no important historical information, preventing its consideration under Criterion A, B, or D. Geffre House was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**James Benson House, 2946 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13693):** The James Benson House, currently owned by Frank and Catherine Merickel, is located in a residential area along US 95, two miles south of the Moscow city limits. This house, built in 1940, exhibits a number of simplified Tudor Revival design elements including steeply pitched rooflines, cross gables, multiple front-facing gables, tall narrow windows, and parapeted roofs. Although the house is surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, a dense conifer windbreak obscures the view.

This house, as originally constructed, was a 1½-story structure with a prominent front-facing gable and a side-gabled wing to the west. The year the house was completed, a garage with a low-pitched side gabled roof, hidden behind a low flat parapet, was added on the eastern side of the building. Fourteen years later another owner added a flat-roofed room with a flat parapet at the southwestern corner of the house and a second garage, this time a low-pitched shed-roofed parapeted structure, on the eastern side of the building. A large shed-roofed wall dormer on the eastern slope of the front-gabled section may also be an addition.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern vinyl siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The roof features close eaves, with little overhang. At some point a central chimney was removed and the opening covered with roofing.

The main entrance, an original wood-frame glass door, is located at the western side of the front-facing gable. A small front-gabled extension is situated over the door, with a modern metal canopy providing additional shelter. Poured concrete steps, bordered by iron railings, lead to the main entrance. Wood and metal sash picture windows of various sizes are arranged over lower story elevations, with tall, narrow metal sash double-hung windows in the gables. The 1940 (western) garage has a vertical board vehicle door with six small wood sash windows, while a pull-up metal vehicle door with two small windows provides access to the 1954 (eastern) garage. Both garages have decorative variegated brick veneer on the lower walls.

Repeated remodeling through the years—including construction of additions, installation of replacement windows, and application of modern vinyl siding—has extensively altered the appearance and form of this building. Loss of architectural integrity, then, precludes listing of the James Benson House on the NRHP under Criterion C. Background research failed to identify any significant historical events, themes, or persons associated with the property, preventing consideration of the house under Criterion A or B. The physical property can provide no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The James Benson House, then, lacks the integrity and historical significance needed for NRHP eligibility. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Clyde, Robert Earl, Property, 3060 US 95 S. (Field #US95-18):** The barn at 3060 US 95 S. is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, two miles south of the city of Moscow. The residence associated with this structure, as well as a nearby shed, are of modern construction.

This building is a one-story front-gabled barn with a simple rectangular plan. The structure rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad with modern corrugated sheet metal applied over older wood plank

siding. The moderately pitched roof, covered with somewhat deteriorated composition shingles, has moderately overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends. Two sheet metal vents with cone-shaped caps are symmetrically placed along the crest of the roof, one at either end of the building. A large, sliding, double panel vehicle door is centered on each end of the structure, with a small square haymow door in each gable. Four vinyl sash casement windows are evenly spaced along the west side of the building, two on either side of a central Dutch door. This fenestration pattern is repeated on the east elevation, although single windows flank the central Dutch door.

County Assessor's Office records provide no construction date for this building. The structure, however, under its modern cladding, appears to be over 50 years old. Replacement of original siding and windows, as well as loss of other buildings in the original farm complex, render this structure ineligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, for its architectural merits. Background research failed to identify any historically significant events, trends, or persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under either Criterion A or B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. This property, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

**Spaulding, Lonny B., Property, 3055 US 95 S. (Field #US95-3):** This property consists of a 1959 residence and an historical shed of unknown age (Latah County n.d.). The property lies immediately west of US 95, two miles south of the Moscow city limits. Although the vicinity has developed into a residential area, rolling Palouse farmlands can be seen in the distance.

The house, a one-story, front-gabled structure, was built in the Contemporary Style, a post-modern architectural style influenced by earlier Prairie, Craftsman, and International traditions. The building, rectangular with a small extension on the northwest side, rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with Roman brick, and roofed with composition shingles.

The low-pitched roof features widely overhanging boxed eaves, with truncated edges and doubly pitched soffits, giving it a solid, substantial look. On the façade, the T111-faced gable is cantilevered forward, creating a narrow under-the-roof front porch. Three slim round metal poles are evenly spaced across the building façade, each supporting a small beam protruding from the house at eave level. Although the poles and beams appear to support the roof, their diminutive size is evidence for a purely aesthetic function. The protruding gable shelters the front door, a plain wood slab situated very slightly off center on the facade. A large aluminum sash window—a single pane fixed sash unit with an adjacent casement window—is placed immediately northwest of the door, and a massive full-height exterior Roman brick chimney is located southeast of the door.

Other windows, mostly fixed aluminum sash units flanked by one or two narrower casement windows, are arranged along the sides of the building. Several windows have been replaced with vinyl sash sliding units. Two additional wood slab doors provide access to the northwest extension. The rear wall repeats the cantilevered gable, slim metal posts and protruding beams of the façade. This elevation, however, has no other decorative elements, windows, or doors. A large natural-looking yard surrounds the house, with exotic trees and bushes, rock gardens, and a recently-dug pond.

Approximately 50 ft south of the house is a rectangular, front-gabled shop. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1959 for this one-story building, although the structure appears to be considerably older (Latah County n.d.). The shop rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, and is roofed with modern corrugated sheet metal. The structure's moderately pitched roof has slightly overhanging boxed eaves with decorative moldings accentuating the eaves and rake and forming prominent cornice returns in the gables. A large double, panel and glass, accordion-hinged vehicle door is located at the west side of the building façade. To the east of the vehicle door is a wood panel pedestrian door and, centered in the façade gable, a small rectangular attic door.

Three multiple-pane wood sash casement windows are arranged across the back portion of each side wall, with an additional multiple-pane wood sash window at the west side of the rear elevation. The building is currently used for storage.

The present owners state that they purchased the property recently and know little of its history. Although the residence represents an unusual architectural style in the area and may be architect-designed, the building is not yet 50 years old (Latah County n.d.). In order for a property less than 50 years old to qualify for listing on the NRHP it must be of exceptional historical significance. Since this building is not of exceptional importance, its significance cannot yet be evaluated. The shop, although over 50 years old and in good condition, lacks the architectural distinction needed to qualify for NRHP listing under Criterion C. Historical research failed to identify any important historical themes or significant persons associated with the property, precluding eligibility under Criterion A or B. The property contains no important information unavailable through archival sources, eliminating consideration under Criterion D. The Spaulding property, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

**Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #1, 3070 US 95 S. (Field #US95-19):** The small cottage at 3070 US 95 S. is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, two miles south of the city of Moscow. The proximity of the house at 3080 US 95 S. suggests that one or both were moved to the area.

This building, a one-story side-gabled wood frame residence, with a simple rectangular plan, has been radically altered in recent years through application of modern replacement materials. The structure rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with vinyl siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. The moderately pitched roof features moderately overhanging boxed eaves with vinyl fascia and soffit and modern stylized "cornice returns." A modern metal stovepipe protrudes from the front slope of the roof.

The front door, located at the western end of the south elevation, a modern wood slab replacement unit, is accessed by recently constructed board steps. Two vinyl sash windows, one fixed and the other a casement unit, are arranged across the building façade, east of the front door. Other double-hung, sliding, and casement windows, all modern vinyl or aluminum sash, are arranged over other elevations of the house. A shed-roofed canopy with turned wood posts shelters a panel and glass back door on the east end of the building. Although the porch deck consists of modern boards, original wood soffit can be seen beneath the recently-installed vinyl soffits.

County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1920 for this building (Latah County n.d.). Recent remodeling, however, has left the house with little architectural integrity, precluding consideration of the building for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, for its artistic merits. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant events, trends, or persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under either Criterion A or B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility of the property under Criterion D. This property, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

**Clyde, Kenneth, Property, 3080 US 95 S. (Field #US95-20):** The house at 3080 US 95 S. is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, two miles south of the city of Moscow. The proximity of the house at 3070 US 95 S. suggests that one or both were moved to the area.

Remodeling has converted this 1½-story, front-gabled wood frame Craftsman bungalow into an irregularly rectangular structure with no identifiable architectural style. The building presently rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern horizontal vinyl siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The moderately pitched roof features widely overhanging open eaves with vinyl soffits and fascia enclosing the rafter ends. Two gabled wall dormers are symmetrically placed, one on either slope of the roof. The

northern dormer, yet to be renovated, still exhibits classic Craftsman characteristics: exposed rafter ends, decorative false beams in the gable, and imbricated wood shingle cladding.

The main entrance, a modern replacement metal door accessed by recently constructed board steps, is situated on the north side of the façade, sheltered beneath the open portion of a partially enclosed front porch. A pair of vinyl sash double-hung windows is situated on the front of the enclosed porch with a small vinyl sash casement window above, in the gable. One vinyl sash double-hung window is located north of the porch, on the original building façade. A one-story pop-out bay window, with a pair of vinyl sash double-hung windows on its face, is situated on the north elevation below the wall dormer. Additional windows, all modern vinyl sash replacements, are arranged over other elevations of the house. A two-level board deck has recently been constructed against the rear elevation of the building with modern board stairs leading to a new door in the gable face.

County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1925 for this building (Latah County n.d.). Recent remodeling, however, has left this residence with little architectural integrity, precluding consideration of the building for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, for its artistic merits. Background research failed to identify any historically significant events, trends, or persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under either Criterion A or B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility of the property under Criterion D. This property, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

**Hugh Martin Residence, 3087 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13691):** The Hugh Martin Residence, currently owned by George Hugh Martin, Jr., is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and two miles south of Moscow. The property consists of a garage/shop, pumphouse, and shed—remnants of an historical farmstead—surrounded by a number of modern buildings.

The garage/shop is a 1½-story, front-gabled, wood frame structure with a rectangular in plan. This building originally sat closer to US 95, but was relocated to its present site in 1951 during realignment of the highway. The northeast (garage) end of the building currently rests on a poured concrete slab, while the foundation at the southwest end of the structure is not visible. The building is clad with horizontal shiplap siding, formerly painted cream color. Most of the original green-painted cornerboards are now missing. The low-pitched roof, covered with composition roll roofing, features moderately overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends.

A modern sliding metal vehicle door has been installed on the northeast elevation of the garage/shop, partially covering the original green-trimmed vehicle doorway; the remainder of the opening has been filled with modern plywood. A small wood sash casement window is centered in the gable above the vehicle door. On the opposite end of the building a simple wood panel and glass door, surrounded by green-painted trim and centered on the elevation, provides pedestrian access. A large multiple-pane wood sash window is situated to the northwest of the door, and a small square window, now covered with plywood, is centered in the gable. Several additional wood sash windows are arranged over side elevations of the building, a second pedestrian door is located on the southeast elevation, and a metal stovepipe protrudes from the northwest wall. Today the building has fallen into an advanced state of disrepair with missing boards, broken windows, sagging walls, and peeling paint.

Forty feet north of the garage/shop, across the dirt access road, is a tiny pumphouse. This building is a one-story front-gabled structure with a simple wood panel pedestrian door centered on the façade (northeast elevation). The building rests on a poured concrete foundation and, like the garage/shop, is clad with horizontal shiplap siding, in this case painted barn red. The structure originally had cornerboards, most of which are now missing. The roof, covered with modern corrugated metal roofing, is moderately pitched with slightly overhanging open eaves and fascia-covered rafter ends. A sliding aluminum sash replacement window is located on each side of the building, with another on the rear elevation.

A third historical structure is located at the northern edge of the farm complex. This small shed-roofed, shingle-clad shed has obviously been moved: Today the structure remains perched atop concrete blocks and planks. All other buildings making up the present farm complex are modern.

County Assessor's Office records provide no construction dates for the three historical buildings (Latah County n.d.). All, however, appear to be over fifty years of age. These buildings, though, are mere remnants of an historical farmstead, giving the modern visitor little indication of the property's original layout or appearance. In addition, two of the buildings have been moved, with the origin of one of the structures uncertain. Loss of integrity, then, prevents consideration of the property as a whole for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A, for its association with early farming in the region, or under Criterion C, as an example of an early farming complex. Each of the three buildings, however, can be considered individually for NRHP listing. When considered in this manner, none of the three structures possesses the architectural merit required for listing under Criterion C. In addition, background research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property precluding consideration under Criterion B. No important historical information is contained within the property, eliminating the possibility of eligibility under Criterion D. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Charles Snow Farm, 3672 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13690):** The Charles Snow Farm, currently owned by Raymond and Nancy Richmond, is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately east of US 95 and three miles south of Moscow. The property consists of an early 1950s Ranch Style residence with a detached garage of the same age and several modern structures. None of the original Charles Snow Farm buildings remain extant (Nancy Richmond, personal communication 2005).

The residence is a one-story wood frame structure with a low-pitched hipped roof and an irregularly rectangular plan. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, and is clad with 12-inch-wide horizontal lapped board siding that, according to the owner, replaced the original siding in the early 1990s. The low-pitched, composition shingle roof features widely-overhanging boxed eaves. A large rectangular brick chimney protrudes from the rear slope of the roof near the northern end of the building.

The northern portion of the house façade projects forward, creating a shallow "L" in which the front porch is located. A corner of the projecting roof, supported on a 4x4 post, forms a canopy over the wood panel and diamond pane front door. Two small double-hung vinyl sash windows are located on the projecting façade north of the porch, and two pairs of large vinyl sash sliding windows are arranged across the building façade south of the porch. Other windows, nearly all modern vinyl sash replacements, are located on other elevations of the building. An under-the-roof alcove at the rear of the building shelters a back door and a brick fireplace, built into the wall of the house. A small brick patio extends from this area into the adjacent yard.

A two-car detached garage is located immediately northeast of the house. This one-story, side-gabled building also features a low-pitched roof and, from a distance, appears to be part of the residence. The garage sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad and roofed with the same materials as the house, and features the same widely-overhanging boxed eaves. The garage, however, has decorative stylized board "cornice returns" in the gables. A double-wide retractable metal vehicle door, with a row of ornamental vinyl sunburst pattern windows across the top, occupies the greater part of the garage façade, with an aluminum sash sliding window south of the door.

According to County Assessor's Office records, both the house and garage were built in 1951. The house is an example of a Ranch Style residence, a type of domestic architecture that achieved widespread popularity throughout the nation during the 1950s and 1960s. Replacement of most windows with vinyl sash units, however, has adversely affected the building's integrity. In addition, the house and garage are

unexceptional and common types of structures, lacking the architectural distinction required for listing in the NRHP. The property is not associated with significant historical events or persons, and contains no important historical information unavailable through archival sources. The Charles Snow Farm, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Von Lindern, Ian H., and Von Braun, Margrit C., Property, 1075 Snow Road (Field #US95-17):** This farm complex is located three miles south of the City of Moscow and 0.1 mile southwest of the intersection of US 95 and Snow Road. A neighbor identified the property as the historical Gerald Snow farm, a property that is over 100 years old (Nancy Richmond, personal communication 2005). County Assessor's Office records corroborate the age of the complex, noting construction of the house, barn, and dog kennel in 1900, the garage in 1936, one shop/utility building in 1960, and another around 1990 (Latah County n.d.). Rolling Palouse farmlands, dotted with widely spaced residences and historical farmsteads, surround the property.

The house, a 1½-story, cross-gabled, wood frame structure, may have originally been a side-gabled building with a front-facing wing. Numerous additions through the years, however, have created the present multiple-gabled, irregularly rectangular structure. The house, resting on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with split cedar shingles. The building is roofed with composition shingles and eaves are close with no overhang. A small rectangular red brick chimney protrudes from the east slope of the front-facing gable, and a large rectangular full-height exterior red brick chimney, with a decorative brickwork cross design, is located on the eastern (side) wall. A broad, hip-roofed veranda wraps around the west end of the building. The veranda features square board posts, a modern board deck, drop siding-board soffits, and several sets of board steps. The front door, a modern panel-and-glass replacement, is located at the eastern end of the veranda, opening into a 1-story shed-roofed vestibule. To the left of the door is a large wood sash picture window; all other windows in the building are modern vinyl sash double-hung units, arranged singly, in pairs, or in bands of three. Doors, also, are modern replacements. The driveway, connecting the property with Snow Road, passes just east of the house.

A small, front-gabled garage opens onto the driveway, 50 feet south of the house. This building, like the house, rests on a concrete foundation, is clad with split cedar shingles, and has no eave overhang. Wood shingles cover the roof. A wooden lift-up vehicle door is located on the façade and several fixed 6-pane wood sash windows are arranged over other elevations. A windmill, minus its blades, stands over a concrete well housing between the garage and house.

From the garage, the driveway continues south several hundred feet, where it loops to form a circle drive. Immediately south of this circle is the barn, a medium-sized 2-story side-gabled livestock shelter. The building sits on a poured concrete foundation, is sided with vertical board and batten, and is roofed with wooden shingles. The main entrance, a large sliding door, is centered on the north wall. Additional sliding doors provide access to both ends of the building.

A shed-roofed dog kennel with wood plank siding and a wood shingle roof is situated in the center of the circle drive loop. Two large gabled shop/utility buildings, with poured concrete foundations and sheet metal siding and roofing, are located just west of the circle drive.

Although several historical buildings remain on this property, other structures that would be expected on an historical farmstead have been removed and modern buildings added. The house has been repeatedly and extensively remodeled, leaving little indication of its original appearance. Although the barn and garage remain relatively intact, lack of architectural distinction prevents their individual consideration for NRHP listing. The property, then—considered as a whole or as individual buildings—does not qualify for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A, for its association with early agricultural development in the region, or under Criterion C, for its architectural merits. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. Finally no important

historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding consideration of the property under Criterion D. The Von Lindern and Von Braun Property, then, fails to meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

**Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2, 3621 US 95 S. (Field #US95-21):** The residence at 3621 US 95 S. sits on a rise overlooking the surrounding Palouse farmland. According to the current owner, this building and the associated garage were moved to their present location, immediately west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow, around 1984. Part of the upper level of the house was removed to facilitate the move, and the dormers and daylight basement wall were significantly altered during reconstruction at the new site (Chuck Bond, personal communication 2005).

The house is a 1½-story, front-gabled wood frame Craftsman bungalow with a daylight basement on the south side. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad with a combination of lapped horizontal boards and modern horizontal faux wood grain chipboard siding, with shingle imbrication in the gable faces. The moderately pitched roof, covered with composition shingles, features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends and knee braces in the gables. Two shingle-clad gabled dormers are symmetrically placed, one on either slope of the roof. A large rectangular red brick chimney protrudes from the southern dormer at its junction with the roof.

A nearly full-width hip-roofed front porch dominates the building façade. This feature has a plywood deck bordered by low chipboard siding-clad half-walls, and features a shallow cross-gable at the southern side of the canopy above a set of board steps. The front door, a panel and glass unit with denticulated detailing, is placed slightly off-center on the building facade, sheltered by the porch. Two large wood sash windows, both five-over-one double hung units, are symmetrically arranged, one on either side of the door. A trio of wood sash casement windows is centered in the gable above the porch.

A fully enclosed back porch is located on the west (rear) elevation, and a pop-out bay window with a gabled roof rises from the daylight basement to the ground floor eaves on the south elevation. A modern sliding glass door has been installed on the bay window at the basement level. Windows on side and rear elevations of the house are a mix of wood and vinyl sash casement and double-hung units.

A small detached one-car garage, accessed by a narrow driveway, is situated approximately 40 feet south of the house. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled building has a large retractable fiberglass vehicle door on the façade (east elevation). The building rests on a concrete block foundation and is clad with horizontal clapboard over older shiplap siding, with shingle imbrication in the gable faces. The roof is low-pitched with open eaves and exposed rafter ends and, on the façade, ornamental brackets and a knee brace in the gable.

Although this residence was constructed in 1910, it was moved from its original location—a lot immediately north of the Moscow First Presbyterian Church—around 1984 and extensively remodeled. The garage was also moved to the present site, although from a location on the University of Idaho campus (Chuck Bond, personal communication 2005; Latah County n.d.). Loss of integrity, then, of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling, precludes consideration of this property for listing in the NRHP under any of the National Register criteria.

**Deesten / Davis Farmstead, 3611 US 95 S. (Field #US95-22):** This farmstead complex, located immediately west of US 95 and approximately four miles south of Moscow, consists of eight primary buildings: a farmhouse, garage, barn, granary, chicken house, smoke house, shop, and equipment shed. The farm is remarkably intact: Of the original farm structures only a residence, sheep shed, and a portion of the existing granary have been removed. Rolling Palouse farmland, currently under cultivation, surrounds the property.

The Deesten / Davis Farmstead was originally patented to William Plummer on April 10, 1882 as a Cash Entry land claim (Bureau of Land Management 2005). According to the current landowner, Mr. Plummer sold his property in 1904 to "Grandma Deesten"—Albertina Fredericka Sharnhorst—who was married to a Frank Slater at the time of the purchase. Albertina's first husband, John Henry Deesten, had died in 1895 and Albertina received the final settlement from his estate in 1903, one year prior to her purchase. Albertina and her husband apparently lived on the property for a time. Eventually Albertina sold the farm to her son Christian Deesten and he and his wife Karoline raised their family there. Two of Christian and Karoline's sons, Martin "Bud" Deesten and Henry Deesten, subsequently occupied the farmhouse. Both men eventually married and, at some point, Martin "Bud" and his wife Vivian moved away, leaving Henry and his wife Lillian on the family farm. After Henry died, Lillian continued to live in the house. Around 1994, when Lillian passed away, family members sold the property to the Dolney family. About five years later the property again changed hands, this time purchased by the Baders. Finally, in 2004, the current owners, Jonathan and Christa Davis, bought the land and moved into the farmhouse with their family (Christa Davis, personal communication 2005).

The farmhouse is a 1½-story, cross-gabled, wood frame structure with a simple rectangular plan. According to the current owner, the house was built at some point between 1904 and 1910, replacing the original farmhouse which sat immediately west of the present structure (Christa Davis, personal communication 2005). The current residence was constructed in the ca. 1890-1910 Free Classic Queen Anne Style as evidenced by the wraparound porch, classical porch-support columns, Palladian windows, and shallow rectangular panes over some main windows. The symmetry of the structure and its elaborate Ionic columns, however, are evidence of Neoclassical influence, an architectural revival that swept the nation following the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad with aluminum siding, closely resembling the building's original narrow horizontal lapped board cladding. The moderately pitched, composition shingle-covered, front-gabled roof features two prominent cross-gables, one centered on the north slope of the roof and another centered on the south slope. Moderately overhanging eaves are boxed, with wooden beadboard soffits and decorative wooden moldings covering the rafter ends. The decorative moldings continue along the moderately-overhanging gable rakes, turning inward at the eave line to form prominent cornice returns. A square red brick chimney protrudes from the north slope of the roof just east of the cross-gable.

Prominent hip-roofed porches are situated on each side of the house: a nearly full-width front porch is centered on the building's eastern façade, a wrap-around porch extends across most of the north and west sides of the building, and a smaller rectangular back porch is located off-center on the south elevation. Both the front and wrap-around porches feature a row of evenly spaced unfluted wooden Ionic columns, rising from the tongue-and-groove deck to the simple board and molding entablature of the canopy. The columns are all identical, suggesting commercial milling rather than hand carving of the capitals' volutes and egg-and-dart designs. Wooden latticework covers the space beneath the front and wrap-around porches.

The front porch shelters a centrally-placed door (very slightly off-center to the south)—a panel and glass unit with a beveled glass window and an oval door knob plate—opening into the parlor. Two large wood sash windows, each with a shallow rectangular pane over a larger square pane, symmetrically flank the front door. A set of centered board steps provides access to the porch. The wraparound porch shelters an identical panel and beveled glass door on the north elevation that opens into the dining room. Three wood sash double-hung windows are arranged across this wall, one east of the door and two west of the door. Board steps, centered between two columns, provide access to the porch. Around 1950 the west side of the wrap-around porch was enclosed, removing several columns in the process. One Ionic column, however, can still be seen protruding from the south wall of the enclosed porch at the juncture of the porch and house. Two additional square columns are visible from inside the enclosed porch, along the western edge of the feature. Windows in the enclosed porch are all aluminum sash sliding or double-hung units,

and a modern door opens into the area from the west elevation. A low board deck has been added along the west side of the wrap-around porch.

The back porch, a small rectangular hip-roofed structure on the south elevation, has a simple board and molding entablature supported by two square wooden (board) columns. Cast concrete blocks, perhaps original, support the tongue-and-groove faced deck. The back door, centered under this porch, is currently blocked off; this door, however, is also original. Two vinyl sash double-hung windows and a nine-pane wood sash casement unit are arranged along the south wall of the building, west of the porch, and a single wood sash double-hung window is located east of the porch.

A Palladian window, consisting of a large round-arched wood sash one-over-one double-hung window with a narrow vinyl sash four-over-four double-hung window at either side, is centered in the east gable, and an identical unit is centered in the north gable. On both elevations, two additional four-over-four double-hung windows are symmetrically placed, one to either side of the Palladian window, and a nine-pane casement window is located in the peak of the gable. A similar fenestration pattern is seen on the upper level of the west elevation, where a pair of vinyl sash one-over-one double-hung windows replaces the Palladian unit, flanked by smaller one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash windows, with a nine-pane vinyl casement unit in the gable peak. On the south elevation two one-over-one double-hung windows are symmetrically placed in the lower gable face with a nine-pane casement window in the peak.

The interior of the building is even more intact than the exterior: Built-in cabinetry units, including pantry flour bins, are original, as are all doors, the staircase, and even one of the lighting fixtures. The only significant interior changes are conversion of an upstairs storage room to a bathroom and expansion of a first-floor room by slightly moving the walls. Although some windows have been replaced with vinyl sash units, these were selected to match the appearance of the originals.

A large 1½-story front-gabled barn, built on a square plan, is located several hundred feet northwest of the house. This building rests on a poured concrete foundation, although local granitic stone, visible at some corners, suggests an original stone pier foundation. The barn is clad with horizontal drop siding, painted barn red. The roof, more steeply pitched over the central section, is covered with corrugated sheet metal. The moderately overhanging eaves were formerly boxed, although much of the soffit and fascia has now fallen off. On the north end of the building an extension of the roof forms a triangular hay hood, sheltering a hay fork track and what must have once been a hay mow door. A sliding livestock door, faced with horizontal siding boards, is located at each side of the south elevation and a similar door opens into the north end of the building at the west side of the wall. A number of small square windows and several pedestrian doors are arranged over various elevations of the building. Despite alteration of a number of windows and doors this 1900 building (Latah County n.d.) remains in relatively sound condition.

One hundred feet southwest of the barn is a small gable-roofed granary. This nearly square building is two stories in height, although no floors divide the structure's interior space. The building has 2x4 crib stacked walls with vertical board and batten siding. The moderately pitched roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves are open, with fascia boards covering the rafter ends. A one-story structure at the base of the granary has been removed, leaving the lower walls of the south and east elevations without siding. Several spouts protrude from the lower level of the south wall, and a ladder, attached to the upper level of the east wall, provided access to an opening in the gable. The year of construction for this building is not known, but its crib stacked walls suggest an early date.

A one-story, rectangular, two-bay garage with a side-gabled saltbox roof is located along the driveway, 100 feet north of the house. This wood frame building rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. The south wall of the building is left open for vehicle access. According to County Assessor's Office records this structure was built in 1952 (Latah County n.d.).

The shop, a one-story, rectangular, front-gabled frame building, opens onto the driveway 75 feet west of the house. This structure has a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern corrugated sheet metal over earlier horizontal wood planks, and is roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves have little overhang, and rafters are not visible beneath the sheet metal cladding. A large two-part sliding vinyl door occupies the façade (east elevation). Four small square nine-pane wood sash casement windows are symmetrically arranged along the north side of the building, with four nine-part vinyl sash replacement units along the south wall. Two more windows of the same size, now boarded closed, are evenly spaced across the rear elevation. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1949 for this building (Latah County, n.d.).

A chicken house is situated 50 feet southwest of the house. The current owners have recently returned this small, one-story, saltbox-roofed, side-gabled building to its original function. Although the foundation is not readily visible, the structure may rest on wooden piers. Cladding is horizontal drop siding, painted white; at one time cornerboards were present. The low-pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. A louvered ventilator is centered on the crest of the roof. Several wood sash multiple-pane windows are arranged across the west side of the building at ground level, with adjacent openings serving as chicken doors. A pedestrian door, faced with the same siding as the building, is located on the north elevation. Additional wood sash windows, some covered with chicken wire are arranged over other elevations of the structure. According to County Assessor's Office records, the chicken house was built in 1925 (Latah County n.d.).

A tiny rectangular front-gabled smoke house sits just southeast of the chicken house. This building is clad with horizontal tongue-and-groove siding with corner boards. The foundation is not visible. The low-pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves. Rafter ends and rake edges are covered with fascia boards. A highly deteriorated wood panel pedestrian door with a wood block latch is centered on the north (front) elevation.

A large wood frame equipment storage shed is located several hundred feet southwest of the house. This one-story front-gabled rectangular plan building is supported on peeled log posts with concrete piers. Cladding is horizontal drop siding, painted barn red. The low-pitched roof, now covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Large hinged vehicle doors were originally located at either end of the building, allowing pull-through access for farm equipment; the doors, however, are now missing. Smaller farm implements are still visible, stored in the rafters. Today the building remains standing, although in quite poor condition. At some point, while widening the eastern doorway, a main support post was cut, leaving the structure unstable. The construction date for this building is not known.

Noteworthy vegetation on the property includes two groves of trees planted in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps, an orchard with various heirloom apple, cherry, and plum varieties, vintage raspberry bushes, cottonwoods planted around 1904, a conifer windbreak south of the house, and a black walnut tree from Germany.

This early farmstead remains relatively intact, with the house, barn, and other primary buildings standing and in good condition. Unlike most agricultural properties in the area, no intrusive modern elements detract from the historical layout of the farm. Although modern materials, including metal siding and roofing and replacement vinyl sash windows, have been applied to a number of buildings, these were selected with an eye to maintaining each structure's historical appearance. The property represents early agricultural activity in the area, activity that established the region as a prime grain-growing region. This property, then, is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, for its association with regional agricultural development. The property is also an excellent example of early twentieth century farmstead architecture and layout, supporting eligibility of the property under Criterion C. Since the house appears to have been constructed by people of means, further research may identify early owners as historically prominent citizens, qualifying

the property for NRHP listing under Criterion B. The Deesten / Davis Farmstead, then, is eligible for listing in the NRHP under both Criteria A and C.

**Roy Reisenauer Farm, 3460 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13689):** This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. Primary buildings on the property include a small farmhouse, detached garage, pump house, shop, large chicken house, and barn.

The residence is a 1½-story front-gabled wood frame structure, rectangular in plan with a small entry vestibule on the façade (north elevation). The building rests on a poured concrete foundation/basement and is clad with modern vinyl siding and cornerboards. The roof, covered with composition shingles, features moderately overhanging boxed eaves and simple cornice returns in the gables. No chimney is in evidence.

Entry to the house is through the front-gabled vestibule, centered on the façade. The front door is a modern paneled unit, bordered on the east by a modern sidelight and flanked by modern "antique" lamps. Poured concrete steps and deck with an iron railing lead to the front door. All windows are modern vinyl sash replacement units—double-hung, sliding, and casement. Modern vinyl and glass double doors open into the basement at the rear of the western elevation. This ground level entrance is accessed through an excavated driveway, shored up with concrete block retaining walls.

The detached garage is located 25 feet northwest of the house. This simple rectangular side-gabled building has a poured concrete foundation, corrugated sheet metal siding and roofing, and a sliding vehicle door on the façade. Fascia boards hide the rafter ends on the moderately overhanging open eaves.

A small, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame pump house covers a well, 20 feet northwest of the garage. This structure sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding, and roofed with highly deteriorated composition shingles. The moderately overhanging eaves are open with exposed rafter ends.

A simple, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame shop, one story high, is located 50 feet northeast of the garage. The original (southern) portion of this building has a poured concrete foundation, while a northern addition, under an extension of the roof, rests on concrete blocks. Siding on the original building is horizontal eight-inch-wide drop boards, while the northern extension is clad with vertical 1 x 12 boards. The building is roofed with corrugated metal, although much is now missing. Eaves are open with fascia boards covering the rafter ends. A concrete block chimney protrudes from the peak of the roof near the eastern end of the structure. Sliding vehicle doors are located on the façade (west elevation) and wood sash windows—many of which are missing or have been replaced with plywood—are arranged along the south and east elevations.

The barn, 100 feet northwest of the shop, is a large front-gabled wood frame structure with shed-roofed extensions on either side. The building rests on a relatively recent poured concrete foundation and is clad and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Corrugated metal-covered swinging doors on the building ends (east/façade and west elevations) provide access, and square corrugated fiberglass-covered windows on various elevations admit light. Eaves are close with exposed rafter ends.

At the southern end of the complex, 100 feet south of the residence, is a large chicken house. This side-gabled, rectangular, wood frame building is two stories high, with a one-story shed-roofed extension across the south wall. Chicken wire-covered windows are arranged over the south elevation, one row on the upper story just below the eaves and a second row on the face of the extension. The building sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal six-inch-wide drop siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Two glazed wood sash hopper windows are symmetrically arranged across the first level of the north

elevation, a pedestrian door is located on each side elevation (one is now boarded over), and a haymow door is centered in each gable.

According to County Assessor's Office records and Reisenauer family history, the house was built in 1924 in Colton and moved to its present location in 1935. The pumphouse was built in 1928 and also moved to the property, probably in 1935. The shop was built in 1946, the chicken house in 1948, the garage in 1951, and the barn in 1960. Roy Reisenauer's father dug the present well around 1940. Over the years several older buildings on the property have been removed.

Removal of buildings and remodeling of existing primary structures have extensively altered this farm complex. Loss of integrity, then, renders the property ineligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, for its ability to demonstrate typical mid-twentieth century farm layout and architecture. When considered individually, the buildings' loss of integrity or lack of architectural merit also precludes consideration for NRHP listing under Criterion C. Loss of integrity also makes the property a poor representative of regional agricultural development, precluding eligibility under Criterion A. Background research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under Criterion B. Finally, no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding consideration under Criterion D. The Reisenauer Farm, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Jensen Farm, 3379 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13688):** This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and five miles south of Moscow. Historical farm buildings include a ca. 1880s farmhouse, ca. 1880s barn, 1930 garage, and a 1930s outhouse. Today the property remains in Jensen family ownership and is actively farmed by family members.

The historical residence is a 1½- (nearly 2-) story side-gabled wood frame structure, with a rear wing (probably an addition) creating a cross-gabled T-shaped plan. A subsequent one-story hip-roofed addition fills the "L" at the northwest corner of the building, resulting in the present irregularly rectangular plan. This vernacular building is a good example of the Folk Victorian architectural style, a type of domestic architecture popular from about 1870 to 1910, in which subdued Victorian detailing—in this case Queen Anne turned porch posts and decorative spandrels—is applied to simple folk house forms.

The house rests on native stone piers, in places supplemented with later brick and plank supports. Cladding consists of horizontal six-inch-wide drop siding on the original (easternmost) section of the house, horizontal lapped five-inch-wide boards over most of the rear wing and northwest addition, and horizontal eight-inch-wide shiplap, covered with highly deteriorated faux wood grain composition shingles, on eastern faces of the rear wing and northwest addition. Cornerboards are present on all elevations, and plain ten-inch-wide boards outline the gable faces and eave lines. The moderately pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal over older wood shingles, features moderately overhanging open eaves with board soffits and fascia enclosing the rafter ends. A rectangular red brick chimney protrudes from the crest of the roof, slightly north of center on the main section of the house, and a more recent concrete block chimney is located on the northern slope of the rear wing.

A prominent front porch with a nearly full-width hipped canopy is centered on the main section's east elevation. Four turned posts, each topped with ornamental millwork spandrels (some of which are now missing), support the porch canopy, and matching decorative half posts are mounted on the building façade at the rear corners of the feature. The front door, a panel and glass unit, is centered on the façade, flanked by two large symmetrically placed wood sash double-hung windows. Today the feature is highly deteriorated: the porch has separated from the building and numerous deck boards are warped or missing.

A shed-roofed back porch is located on the south elevation, filling the "L" between the main house and rear wing. The canopy, supported by two turned posts, shelters a multiple-pane panel and glass door and a wood sash window. The highly deteriorated deck boards are now covered with plywood.

Two high, narrow, double-hung one-over-one wood sash windows are centered on the north elevation of the original house, one on each floor. An identical fenestration pattern is found on the south elevation of the original house and the gable (western) end of the rear wing. Other double-hung and casement windows, all wood sash units, are arranged over other elevations of the building and a third door, a panel-and-glass unit, opens into the northwest addition. Plain board trim surrounds windows and doors on the original house, while those of the rear wing have simple corniced crowns. The building currently sits vacant as it has for the last 25 years. Limited maintenance during this period has resulted in extensive deterioration of structural elements.

A large garage opens onto the driveway, 40 feet southeast of the house. This rectangular, one-story, front-gabled building rests on a poured concrete slab with concrete block piers shoring up the eastern (downslope) side of the structure. The garage is clad with horizontal drop boards, now covered with corrugated sheet metal on all but the northern (rear) elevation. The moderately pitched roof, also covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends. A large vehicle entrance with a modern retractable metal door is centered on the building façade, flanked by small square single pane wood sash casement windows, one on either side. Three more small square wood sash casement windows are placed, one to a side, on other elevations of the structure; with the exception of the four-pane unit on the east elevation, these also consist of single panes. A panel and glass pedestrian door with a nine-pane window is situated at the western side of the rear elevation, and a stovepipe protrudes from this wall near its eastern edge.

The barn, 100 feet south of the garage, is a large, square, two-story, front-gabled wood frame structure with a steeply-pitched roof over the central section and shallowly-pitched shed roof extensions to either side. The building rests on a deteriorated native quartzite stone foundation with concrete chunks in places representing repair attempts. The building is clad with vertical board and batten siding, covered on north and south elevations with corrugated sheet metal. The roof is also covered with corrugated sheet metal. On the western end of the structure, an extension of the gabled roof forms a triangular hay hood over a hay fork track and a large haymow door, hinged along its lower edge.

Three small, square, glazed, wood sash casement windows are evenly spaced across the south side of the barn, with four additional windows, unglazed although identical in size, arranged along the north side. Additional windows, and doors for both vehicles/livestock and pedestrians, are irregularly placed on the east and west elevations. This building has fallen into an extreme state of disrepair: the structure sags and lists slightly to the side, many boards are missing and others are loose, and improvised repairs are in evidence. A number of barn doors and wall segments, probably intended as replacement parts, are stacked against the western face of the building.

The farm's fourth historical structure, a small outhouse, sits near the modern residence, 70 feet upslope from the historical farmhouse. This tiny shed-roofed rectangular building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, and is roofed with wood shingles. The vertical board door is placed off-center on the building façade.

According to the current owner, Allan Jensen (personal communication 2005), the house and barn date to the days of the original homestead, between 1877 and 1893. The outhouse represents a design promoted in the area during the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), although the CCC did not actually build this structure. The outhouse formerly sat near the historical farmhouse. Embarrassment, however, prompted Mr. Jensen during his teen-age years to move the building to its current and, at the time, less visible location. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1930 for the garage. The

modern house was added in 1975 and other farm buildings were constructed during the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s (Latah County n.d.).

Natural deterioration and modern development activities have taken their toll on the Jensen Farm, an agricultural complex dating to the early Euro-American settlement period in the area: Historical structures have been removed and modern buildings constructed, buildings have fallen into advanced states of disrepair, and at least one building has been moved. The farmhouse, however, remains intact and basically unaltered. Since this is a rarity on farms of this vintage, the historical residence, despite some loss of integrity, remains eligible for listing in the NRHP. The building qualifies for NRHP listing under Criterion A, for its association with the period of Euro-American settlement in the region, and also under Criterion C, as an example of rural vernacular architecture dating to that early period. The Jensen Farm was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in 2001 and the historical farmhouse determined to be eligible for NRHP listing. The rest of the property was deemed ineligible for NRHP listing due to its current loss of integrity and lack of architectural distinction (King 2001).

**Carmel Carpenter Farm, 3336 US 95 S. (IHSI #57-13687):** This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, six miles south of Moscow. At some point US 95 was constructed through the center of the property, dividing the farm into east and west halves. In the early 1940s the farmhouse was moved from the west side of US 95 to the east side and in the late 1940s and early 1950s several additional buildings were constructed nearby, resulting in the property's current configuration: the farmhouse, garage, barn, chicken house, shop, and equipment shed east of US 95 and the cellar west of the highway.

The residence is a two-story front-gabled wood frame structure, with multiple, gabled additions giving the building its current cross-gabled and stepped roofline and irregularly rectangular plan. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal faux wood grain aluminum siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The moderately pitched roof features moderately overhanging open eaves with board soffits and decorative wood moldings covering the rafter ends. Moldings continue along the rake, turning inward in some gables to form cornice returns. A square stucco-covered red brick chimney protrudes from the east-sloping roof of the northern addition and a modern stovepipe is located on the south-sloping roof of the rear (eastern) addition.

A small front-gabled vestibule on the west (front) elevation serves as the main entrance to the house. The front door, a modern paneled replacement unit, is situated off-center, to the north, on the vestibule façade with a small modern window beside it. Poured concrete steps and deck, bordered by an ironwork railing, provide access to the front door. South of the porch, a large vinyl sash picture window is centered on the ground floor façade of the original building, with a pair of vinyl sash double-hung windows centered in the gable above it. Another large vinyl sash picture window occupies the façade of the northern addition, north of the front porch. Other windows, mostly modern vinyl sash units and wood sash fixed and picture windows, are arranged over other elevations of the building. Most doors are also modern replacements. Two large wooden decks have been added to the house, one on the north side of the building and one on the south.

A three-bay garage is located beside US 95, 40 feet southwest of the house. This simple rectangular, one-story, side-gabled building is built into the slope, allowing street level vehicle access. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, and is clad with modern T111 on the façade and large deteriorated faux brick composition shingles on the back and sides. The roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Modern metal retractable vehicle doors cover the openings to the bays. Two wood panel pedestrian doors are located on the north elevation, one five feet above the ground surface. Three three-part glazed awning windows are arranged across the rear elevation, and a fourth window, covered with a board, is centered in the south gable.

One hundred feet south of the house is a large barn. This 1½-story, front-gabled wood frame structure has a poured concrete foundation, although piles of locally available quartzite near the corners and along some sides are evidence of an original stone foundation. The barn is clad with vertical board and batten siding, with decorative moldings serving as battens. Corrugated sheet metal covers the wood siding on the east and west sides, and the lower half of the north elevation. The moderately pitched roof is also covered with corrugated sheet metal. Moderately overhanging eaves are open; soffits are not present, but fascia boards cover the rafter ends. Roof beams are visible in the gables, with fascia boards also covering their ends. Plain board trim outlines the gable rake. At the southern end of the structure an extension of the gabled roof forms a square, box-shaped hay hood. Three small square glazed wood sash windows are symmetrically arranged across the building's east wall and three small square unglazed window openings are arranged along the west wall. A hinged double vehicle door is centered on the north elevation with pedestrian doors symmetrically placed on either side. Large sliding doors are situated near the east and west edges of the wall. Additional large doors are placed at the sides of the south elevation and several small glazed windows are arranged over this wall.

The chicken house, 125 feet east of the barn, has been completely remodeled to serve as a garden shed. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled building sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern T111 siding, and roofed with wood shingles. The low-pitched roof has slightly overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Modern replacement metal doors open into each end of the building and three large windows, glazed with clear corrugated fiberglass, are evenly spaced along the south elevation. A narrow ventilator, now covered with wood shingles, extends along the entire crest of the roof.

A rectangular, front-gabled, one-story shop is located 70 feet southwest of the chicken house. This corrugated sheet metal building rests on a poured concrete foundation. The low-pitched roof has slightly overhanging open eaves. A concrete block chimney with a stovepipe extension protrudes from the western slope of the roof near the eaves. A large hinged double vehicle door, with a pedestrian door inset on the eastern panel, is centered on the north elevation. The doors, like the walls and roof, are covered with corrugated sheet metal. A number of fixed metal sash windows are arranged over other elevations of the building.

Approximately 50 feet southeast of the shop is a large equipment storage shed. This symmetrical side-gabled building also rests on a poured concrete foundation and is covered with corrugated sheet metal. The low-pitched roof has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. The central section of the building is approximately five feet higher than adjoining sections, permitting storage of over-height equipment. Five hinged double vehicle doors, one on the central section and two to either side, are evenly spaced across the building façade (north elevation).

A small cellar is located 300 feet southwest of the primary building cluster, west of US 95. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled frame building is set on a poured concrete foundation that forms the walls of the semi-subterranean basement below. The north, east, and south walls of the building are clad with horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, while the west wall is covered with scrap sheet metal. The structure is built into a slope allowing ground-level access to the basement on the south elevation. This wall of the basement is clad with a veneer of rusticated concrete blocks. The moderately pitched front-gabled roof is covered with highly deteriorated composition shingles over older wood shingles. The slightly overhanging eaves are open, with board soffits and fascia enclosing the rafter ends. A corbelled concrete block chimney protrudes from the west slope of the roof near the north end of the building. A wood panel and glass door is centered on the north elevation, and several wood sash double-hung and casement windows are arranged over other elevations of the building. The basement doorway on the south elevation has recently been widened and no door is presently in evidence. Several window panes are missing, currently replaced with plywood.

Although a number of buildings on this property remain extant, extensive alteration has negatively impacted the historical character of the farmstead. As previously noted, US 95 was constructed through the center of

the property, dividing the farm into east and west halves. In the early 1940s the house was moved to its current location from the vicinity of the cellar, west of US 95, and the entry vestibule added on the front elevation. A barn on the property was torn down in the late 1940s and soon after that, the current chicken house, shop, and equipment shed were constructed. In the mid-1970s a large rear section was added to the house. At some point the chicken house was remodeled, converting it to a garden shed, and modern metal siding was added to both the house and barn. Only the barn and cellar remain from the earliest period of the farm, evidence that additional early structures have been removed (Latah County n.d.; Gerald Reisenauer, personal communication 2005).

Loss of integrity, then, makes this property a poor representative of agricultural development in the region (Criterion A). Extensive alteration of individual buildings, and the farm as a whole, makes the property a poor example of historical farmstead layout and architecture (Criterion C). The property is not associated with important historical persons (Criterion B), and does not contain important historical information (Criterion D). Carpenter Farm, then, is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Bruegeman, David, Property, 3245 US 95 S. (Field #US95-2):** This farm complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, 0.2 mile southwest of US 95 and seven miles south of the Moscow city limits. The property comprises eight features: a residence, ice house, chicken house, large shed, two farm implement sheds, and two concrete foundations.

The house exhibits classic features of the Minimal Traditional architectural style, a simplified version of traditional Eclectic architecture that enjoyed widespread popularity from ca. 1935 to 1950. The residence, a small 1½-story side-gabled wood frame structure, is rectangular in plan with a shallow front-gabled extension on the façade. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal modern vinyl siding and vinyl cornerboards, and roofed with modern corrugated sheet metal. The moderately-pitched roof features close, rather than overhanging, eaves and rake. A broad shed-roofed wall dormer is centered on the rear slope of the roof, extending from the peak to the eaves. A small square red brick chimney protrudes from the dormer near the crest of the roof. The front door, a modern metal unit, is situated on the façade immediately south of the extension, accessed by poured concrete steps and deck, and sheltered beneath a small cantilevered shed-roofed canopy. The inscription "L. H. Esser 1940" is incised into the concrete of the steps. Large three-part vinyl sash picture windows flank the door, one to the south on the main section of the house and a slightly smaller one to the north on the face of the extension. Additional picture and double-hung windows—all modern vinyl sash replacement units—are arranged over other elevations of the house. The back door, located at the southern end of the east (rear) wall, is a modern metal unit, sheltered beneath a small shed-roofed canopy. On the south side of the house, a relatively narrow poured concrete driveway leads to a basement garage with a vertical board vehicle door. According to the County Assessor's Office, the house was built in 1940 (Latah County n.d.).

Fifty feet southeast of the house is a small one-story, front-gabled, wood frame ice house. This simple rectangular building was built on a foundation of uncut mortared granite rubble. Subsequent repairs have added irregular sections of mortared red brick to the foundation. The building is clad with horizontal drop siding with vertical cornerboards. Walls are approximately six inches thick. The roof, sheathed with modern corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with fascia and soffit covering the rafter ends. A modern plywood replacement door is located at the north side of the east (front) elevation. A double-hung wood sash window, now partially covered with modern siding boards, is centered on the north wall of the structure, and another window, covered with plywood, is centered on the south wall. A chimney has been removed from the west end of the building.

A small chicken house is located several hundred feet east of the ice house. This shed-roofed building has a wood beam foundation, horizontal wood plank siding with cornerboards, and corrugated sheet metal

roofing. A small fruit orchard is located between the chicken house and ice house. Just south of the chicken house is a large poured concrete foundation, the remains of a demolished building.

Approximately 50 feet south of the foundation is a large front-gabled metal shed with a low-pitched hipped addition around the north and east sides. The foundation is poured concrete. Moderately overhanging eaves are open, with exposed rafter ends. Two windows are located on the south elevation of the main structure, and a sliding door can be seen on the west face of the addition. The east and south sides of the addition are left open. Posts support the addition roof in this area and a poured concrete pad forms the floor. Approximately 50 feet southwest of the shed is a second large poured concrete foundation, evidence of another demolished building.

At the opposite (northwest) side of the complex are two farm implement sheds. The westernmost is a rectangular pole barn with a wide, front-gabled roof. The building was constructed on a post-and-pier foundation. Cladding is horizontal wood plank siding on the east (front), north, and south sides, and sheet metal on the west (rear) wall. Support poles divide the interior into three bays. The front wall has been left partially open to allow vehicle entry, with a higher space cut from the central section to accommodate oversized vehicles. Rafter ends are exposed beneath the building's widely overhanging eaves. Two fixed wood sash windows are located on the north side of the building.

The second farm implement shed is approximately 50 feet northeast of the first. This large rectangular front-gabled building has a poured concrete foundation, a combination of horizontal wood plank and corrugated metal siding, and corrugated metal roofing. A modern metal vehicle door is centered on the west (front) elevation. Four 4-pane fixed wood sash windows are arranged along each side wall, with four more across the back wall. A wood pedestrian door opens into the back of the building at the east end of the south wall.

Removal of major buildings and remodeling of others has seriously compromised the integrity of this farm complex, precluding eligibility of the property, as a whole, for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of an early twentieth century farmstead. The house has been extensively altered by installation of modern replacement windows and application of modern vinyl siding. Other buildings on the property lack architectural distinction, preventing their individual consideration under Criterion C. The property is not associated with historically significant individuals, and can supply no important historical information, precluding eligibility under Criterion B or D. The Bruegeman Property, then, fails to qualify for listing in the NRHP under any of the established criteria.

**Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #1, 2895 Clyde Road (Field #US95-4):** This residence is located immediately west of Clyde Road and 1.5 miles south of the Moscow city limits. The setting is rural with rolling farmland and scattered residences surrounding the property.

The house, a 1½-story, side-gabled, wood frame structure, has been repeatedly altered through the years. Additions have been built onto the east (front) and north sides, a back porch has been enclosed, and a front porch added. The original building rests on a poured concrete foundation, while modern additions are supported by poured concrete, formed to look like brick on the outer surface. Modern faux wood grain chipboard siding has been applied horizontally to the façade and north elevations, while horizontal plank siding can still be seen on original portions of the south and west elevations. Modern sheet metal roofing covers newer parts of the building while older portions are roofed with composition shingles. Eaves are boxed with metal soffit; cornice returns are still visible in the south gable. All windows have been replaced with metal- or vinyl-sash double-hung or sliding units. Doors are also modern panel-and-glass or vinyl replacements. No chimney is in evidence. According to County Assessor's Office records, the house was built in 1910 and remodeled in 1989 (Latah County n.d.).

A root cellar is dug into the hillside behind the house, 20 feet to the west. The front (east) wall of the cellar is built of mortared, coursed slabs of broken concrete. A six-inch-thick vertical board door with strap hinges and a wood block latch provides access to the structure.

A chicken house is located 50 feet northwest of the house, upslope from the root cellar. This small building has a semimonitor roof, allowing an additional row of windows on the east-facing elevation. The building rests on a post and pier foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding, and is roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Windows are wood-sash, six-pane casement units, some covered with chicken wire. The building has two doors, one on the north elevation and one on the south, both noncommercial board units with wood block latches. A modern flat-roofed, sheet metal addition on the western side of the structure nearly doubles its size.

Repeated remodeling through the years has left the house with little architectural integrity. Construction of additions, alteration of porches, and replacement of windows and doors have radically changed the appearance of the building. The nearby chicken house has also been extensively altered. Loss of integrity, then, precludes consideration of this property for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A, for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of early twentieth century farmstead layout and architecture. Background research identified no prominent persons associated with the property, excluding eligibility under Criterion B. The property contains no significant historical information, unavailable through archival sources, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. This property, then, lacks the integrity and historical significance needed for listing in the NRHP.

**Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #2, 2919 Clyde Road (Field #US95-5):** This house and garage are all that remain of what was once, presumably, a large farm complex. The property is situated just west of Clyde Road in the rolling Palouse hills, two miles south of Moscow. Today the property is a rental, in a rather poor state of repair.

The house is a 1½-story side-gabled wood frame structure with a partially enclosed hip-roofed front porch and a fully enclosed shed-roofed back porch. The building rests on a foundation of molded, rusticated concrete blocks, is clad with asbestos panels, and is roofed with composition shingles. A concrete chimney protrudes from the roof crest. The nearly full-width front porch has a wooden deck and, on the open (southern) side, two milled support posts. The enclosed (northern) side of the porch is clad with asbestos siding like that of the main building. Two metal sash windows are located on the building façade (east elevation)—a large replacement unit under the front porch canopy, south of the front door, and a smaller casement window on the east face of the enclosed porch. Additional windows, most metal sash double-hung units, are arranged over other elevations of the house. According to County Assessor's Office records, the house was built in 1900 (Latah County n.d.).

A detached garage is located beside Clyde Road, 50 feet southeast of the house. This two-car, front-gabled, wood frame structure has a concrete foundation, horizontal wood plank siding, and sheet metal roofing. The northern side of the building is left open for vehicle entry. Several wood sash multi-pane casement windows provide additional light to the interior. The garage lists slightly to the east and is generally in poor condition. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1958 for this building (Latah County n.d.).

No information was located during background research linking this property to important historical events or persons. The buildings are poor examples of architecture or other human arts: They are both common vernacular types, the house has been extensively modified, and the garage has been altered through neglect. The property does not appear to contain important historical information unavailable from archival sources. Loss of integrity, then, as well as lack of architectural distinction and historical significance, precludes listing of this property on the NRHP.

**Clyde, Sherman Wells, Property, 2935 Clyde Road (Field #US95-6):** This farm complex is situated just west of Clyde Road in an agricultural/low density residential area two miles south of Moscow. The property consists of a number of historical and modern buildings, including a modular home, root cellar, two garage/sheds, a shop/shed, barn, chicken house, metal vehicle storage shed, and metal barn.

The house is a modern, one-story, rectangular, side-gabled modular home—a simple rendition of Ranch Style architecture. The building, set on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with 12-inch-wide horizontal faux wood grain siding and roofed with composition shingles. Aluminum sash picture and sliding windows are arranged over various elevations of the house and a modern wood slab front door provides access. Although the house appears to be occupied, it is in rather poor repair.

Ten feet west of the house is a small one-story side-gabled wood frame root cellar with 12-inch-thick walls. North, south, and west walls of this windowless structure are clad with wood shingles, while the east (less visible) wall is covered with horizontal drop wood siding. The roof, covered with modern corrugated sheet metal over older wooden shingles, has close eaves with little overhang. The foundation is not visible. A door, located at the eastern side of the north elevation, is made of horizontal boards with strap hinges and a metal hasp latch. Squash and potatoes are currently stored in the building.

A small wood frame shop/shed is located 20 feet west of the root cellar. This front-gabled rectangular building has vertical board-and-batten siding and a metal roof. The door is wooden and windows are wood sash casement units. This building, while standing, is in poor condition.

Fifty feet south of the shop/shed are two small front-gabled garage/sheds. The larger of the two, located to the south, has wood plank siding, a metal roof, and sliding plywood vehicle doors. The smaller garage/shed is clad with tin faux brick siding and roofed with sheet metal. These structures, also, are deteriorated and in poor repair. Two modern gabled metal buildings—a vehicle storage shed and a hay barn—are located 75 feet southwest of the garage/sheds at the southern edge of the farm complex.

A wood frame barn with a gabled central section and shed-roofed western extension is located in the swale at the northern edge of the complex, several hundred feet northwest of the house. This building, roofed with wooden shingles, is deteriorated and in an advanced state of disrepair. A modern shed-roofed metal-clad addition has been constructed on the east side of the barn, doubling its size.

One hundred feet west of the barn is a gable-roofed, metal-clad, wood frame shed. One hundred feet south of this building, and an equal distance west of the shop/shed, root cellar, and house, is a small shed-roofed chicken coop with horizontal plank siding and a metal roof. These structures, also, are highly deteriorated. Winding dirt roads connect various portions of the farm complex and plank and barbed wire fences demarcate pastures and fields.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1935 for the northern garage/shed, 1940 for the barn and chicken house, 1959 for the southern garage/shed, 1973 for the vehicle storage shed, 1970s or 1980s for the hay barn, and 1976 for the house (Latah County n.d.).

Removal of the original house and other primary features from this historical farm complex renders the property, as a whole, ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The barn has been extensively altered through addition of a modern wing, as well as inadequate maintenance. Other historical buildings on the property—sheds, garages, chicken coop, and root cellar—are of minor historical and architectural significance and cannot, individually, support a determination of NRHP eligibility. No historically significant persons are associated with this farm, and no historically significant information is contained within the property. The Sherman Wells Clyde Property, then, considered either as a farm complex or as individual buildings lacks the integrity and historical significance needed for listing in the NRHP.

**Sherman Clyde Farm, 2940 Clyde Road (IHSI #57-13694):** This farm complex, currently owned by Sherman Wells Clyde, is situated between US 95 and Clyde Road, in the rolling Palouse hill country two miles south of Moscow. Primary features of the property include an historical residence (now a storage shed), barn, calving shed, two metal sheds, and a Ranch Style residence.

The historical farmhouse is a one-story, front-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure, created in 1948 by combining a 1910 house, moved from the southern margin of the property, with a shed of unknown age. The building rests on mortared fieldstone piers, is clad with decoratively scalloped composition shingle siding, and roofed with modern composition shingles. A square red brick chimney protrudes from the peak of the roof at the juncture of the two house sections. At the eastern side of the façade (south elevation), a small front-gabled vestibule shelters the main entrance. Windows, arranged over various elevations, are mostly aluminum sash replacement units. The building is in extremely poor condition: the foundation is crumbling, siding is deteriorated and missing in places, and several gaps can be seen in the roofing. At present the building is used only as a storage shed.

The barn, located 30 feet west of the historical house, was moved to its current location in 1950 to permit widening of US 95. This two-story, gable-roofed 1910 structure, rests on a fieldstone foundation, is clad with vertical board and batten siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. A prominent rectangular hay hood at the northern end of the roof shelters a large haymow door. A shed-roofed addition, clad with horizontal boards, was constructed on the west side of the building in 1961. Today the barn is in rather poor condition. Gaps in the roof and walls allow moisture to enter, the foundation is crumbling, and supplemental interior posts prevent the structure's total collapse.

A side-gabled calving shed, built in 1967, is located along the planted windbreak at the southern edge of the property, 200 feet southwest of the barn. A gable-roofed metal shed, built in 1972, is situated north of the barn on the opposite side of the access drive. Another slightly smaller gable-roofed metal shed, constructed in 1975, is located beside Clyde Road, 100 feet north of the 1972 building.

A modern residence, built in 1972, occupies the crest of a hill, several hundred feet northeast of the barn and historical house. This building is a one-story Ranch Style structure with a low-pitched side-gabled wood shingle roof and an attached two-car garage. The house has a poured concrete foundation, wide horizontal board cladding with decorative brick veneer in places, and widely overhanging boxed eaves. Windows are wood sash picture and casement units and the main entrance is a modern unglazed panel door.

Removal of historical buildings, relocation of extant features, and construction of modern facilities, over the years, have completely altered the appearance of this farmstead. Loss of integrity, then, prevents listing of the property on the NRHP either under Criterion A, for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of early twentieth century farmstead layout and architecture. No prominent persons are associated with the farm, and the physical property contains no significant historical information unavailable through archival sources. The Sherman Clyde Farm, then, does not qualify for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

**Arthur Snow Farm, 2949 Clyde Road (IHSI #57-13692):** This residence is situated in a low-density residential area in the rolling Palouse hills, two miles south of Moscow. The property, immediately west of Clyde Road, consists of a large well-preserved Craftsman Style house and a matching detached garage. Although these buildings were once part of a large farm complex other primary components of the property have been demolished. Around 2003 the barn burned to the ground, leaving the farmhouse as the only major extant building.

According to owner Ellen Potratz (personal communication 2004), the residence was built for Arthur Snow, an Idaho state legislator. Following Arthur Snow's death, his son Harold Snow—also a state legislator—lived in the house with his wife Vivian. Around 1962 the Harold Snows sold the property to James "Doc" Lucas (also a state legislator), who kept the place until about 1982, when he sold it to Ferrell Thompson. In 1987 the current owners, Steven and Ellen Potratz, purchased the property from Mr. Thompson.

The house, a 1½-story, side-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure, is set on a poured concrete foundation/basement. Cladding on the ground floor is a veneer of red brick arranged in a running bond pattern, with horizontal six-inch-wide lapped boards facing the upper level. The composition shingle-covered roof features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends, decoratively curved wooden brackets in the gables, and a four-sided wooden pendant at the apex of each primary gable. A prominent front-gabled dormer, with a band of four nine-light windows is centered on the front slope of the roof. A similar dormer is centered on the rear-sloping roof, this one with a pair of six-over-one wood sash double-hung windows. Both dormers are clad with imbricated wooden shingles arranged in alternating wide and narrow courses. A full-height exterior red brick chimney, overgrown with ivy, is located on the north elevation of the house. A small side-gabled extension at the west (rear) side of the north elevation is constructed of the same materials as the main house.

A full-width, under-the-roof front porch, with the deck elevated to the level of the first floor, dominates the building façade (east elevation). The main entrance, an elegant panel and beveled glass door, is situated slightly off center to the north. A band of three wood sash windows—two double-hung six-over-one windows flanking a larger eight-over-one fixed unit—is located to the north of the entrance, with a band of four smaller wood sash fixed six-over-one units south of the door. Four square red brick piers with concrete coping, topped with white-painted square posts, are symmetrically placed along the edge of the tongue-and-groove porch deck, supporting the overhanging roof. A simple open wooden balustrade connects the piers, forming a border around the edge of the porch. Centrally placed poured concrete steps, bordered by brick half-walls with concrete coping, provide access, and brick skirting covers the space beneath the porch. A second set of concrete steps leads to the porch from the north side yard.

A fully enclosed shed-roofed back porch with a board deck extends across the northern two-thirds of the west (rear) wall, sheltering two original panel and glass back doors. This porch, like the upper story of the house, is clad with 6-inch-wide horizontal lapped boards. A modern door provides access to the porch and a band of large windows runs across the face of the feature and around both sides. Windows south of the door are modern glazed units, with screened windows north of the door. Another back door, also an original panel and glass unit, is situated on the western side of the south elevation, sheltered beneath a small shed-roofed canopy supported on diagonal 2 x 6 braces. Six- and four-light wood sash casement windows open into the basement on the north side of the building where natural topography exposes more of the basement walls. A large neatly-kept lawn filled with exotic trees and shrubs surrounds the house. According to County Assessor's Office records, the house was built in 1919 (Latah County n.d.).

A detached garage is located immediately northwest of the house. This feature, a front-gabled brick-clad building with wooden shingles in the gable faces, rests on a poured concrete foundation. The roof, covered with wooden shingles, features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends, and support beams in the gable faces. Two wooden lift-up vehicle entry doors occupy the façade (north elevation), a wooden pedestrian door is located at the east side of the rear wall, and wood sash multi-pane casement windows are arranged over various elevations. A brick chimney is situated on the roof crest at the rear of the building. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1921 for this structure (Latah County n.d.).

Removal of primary features, including the barn, renders the historical farm complex, as a whole, ineligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, B, or C. The property contains no important physical information, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The house and associated garage, however, are excellent, intact examples of Craftsman residential architecture. As such, the house and garage are eligible for listing in the

NRHP under Criterion C for their artistic merits. The two buildings also qualify for NRHP listing under Criterion B, for their association with Arthur Snow and Harold Snow, both Idaho state legislators and influential community leaders. The Arthur Snow Farm's house and garage, then, are eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria B and C. [In 2001 Arthur Snow Farm was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office and determined to be eligible in its entirety, as an intact farmstead, for NRHP listing (King 2001). Subsequent destruction of the barn and other features, however, resulted in the present eligibility recommendation.]

**Snow, Michael, Property, 3650 Cameron Road (Field #US95-12):** This farm complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, one mile east of US 95 and 2.5 miles south of Moscow. Buildings on the property include a residence, metal shed, and farm implement shed.

The house, a one-story, hip-roofed, wood frame structure, was constructed in three phases, giving the building its present "U"-shaped plan. The central part, according to owner Michael Snow (personal communication 2004), was built before 1946 when his family acquired the property. Ray and Orville Snow (Michael Snow's uncles) and Gerald Snow (Michael Snow's father) added the forward-projecting western portion—a living room and garage—around 1957; and Gilliam Construction of Moscow built the forward-projecting eastern section—a kitchen—around 1972.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, higher at the front (south elevation) of the building to accommodate the slope of the land. Cladding is horizontal faux wood grain aluminum. The roof features multiple hipped sections, representing various construction events. The slightly to moderately overhanging eaves are boxed, and the entire roof is covered with wood shingles. An old square brick chimney protrudes from the south-sloping roof of the central section.

A wooden deck, elevated to the level of the first floor, extends across the central section's south elevation, bordered with a simple wooden balustrade and accessed on the east by board steps. A modern sliding glass door opens into the house from the deck. The basement level of the western addition is a garage with a modern lift-up door. The driveway, cut down several feet, provides ground-level access to the garage. The main entrance is at the western side of the house—a side-gabled vestibule with a front- (south-) facing wood slab door. At the opposite (eastern) side of the house is an enclosed hip-roofed porch. Modern metal and vinyl sash windows are asymmetrically arranged over various elevations of the house.

A metal Quonset type shed with a pointed arch roof is located 50 feet southeast of the house. According to Michael Snow this building was built from a kit by an itinerant construction firm in either 1955 or 1957. Fifty feet southeast of this structure is an extensive pole and metal farm implement shed. The eastern end of this building was constructed before 1946 when Michael Snow's uncle purchased the property. The Snow family replaced the original wood shingle roofing and siding with sheet metal in the 1950s. M & M Construction of Moscow built the western end of the implement shed in 1990. Problems with the construction, however, forced Michael Snow to subsequently rebuild the structure. At some point a barn, dating to the same period as the house and located in the current vicinity of the metal shed and implement shed, was torn down. Michael Snow states that he has abstract titles, tracing the chain of title for this property. According to Mr. Snow the property changed hands repeatedly through the years.

During background research no information was located linking this property to significant historical events or persons. The house has seen repeated modification, with major additions constructed within the last 50 years. Loss of integrity, then, as well as limited architectural merit, make this building a poor example of human arts or culture. Other buildings on the property are also ordinary, commonplace structures, lacking architectural distinction. The property contains no significant historical information unavailable through archival sources. The Michael Snow Property, then, fails to meet the established requirements for listing in the NRHP.

**Zeitler / Clyde Farm, 1065 Zeitler Road (IHSI #57-13477):** This farm complex is situated in a shallow valley in the Palouse agricultural region, 0.75 mile east of US 95 and 3 miles south of Moscow. According to Robert Clyde (personal communication with Ann Sharley, 2004), his great-grandfather William Zeitler, a Civil War veteran born in 1840, moved west in 1877, settling on this piece of land. He built a temporary cabin, which is now gone, and around 1878 or 1879 began to construct a permanent residence—the original portion (western front-gabled end) of the current farmhouse. William and his wife had three daughters: Emily, Ida, and Maude. Emily married W. W. Clyde and the couple had two children, Earl (Robert Clyde's father) and Willie. According to Robert Clyde, W. W. and Emily Clyde remodeled the farmhouse in the early 1900s and Earl Clyde remodeled it again in the late 1940s or early 1950s, this time adding the second story. Following the 1940s/1950s remodel, the house consisted of (ground floor, from west to east ) a living room, dining room, kitchen, and an attached garage. Robert Clyde's son, Scott Clyde, recently remodeled the house again.

Robert Clyde noted that William Zeitler planted the orchard; W. W. Clyde built the barn in 1910; the black walnut tree was planted in 1910; the shop was built in 1938, remodeled in 1968, and remodeled again in 1990, this time adding the metal siding and door; and the machine shed was built in the 1940s. The hired man's bunkhouse has been in existence at least since Robert Clyde was a child although, at some point, this building was moved and remodeled. A number of farm features have been demolished over the years, including a chicken house, hog house, carbide tank (for carbide gas lights), smoke house, wash house, and root cellar.

The current residence is a 1½-story wood frame structure (the former attached garage is one-story) with front-gabled, side-gabled, and hipped roof sections, representing various additions and modifications. According to Robert Clyde, the original house foundation is stone; today the masonry has been covered with concrete, leaving it indistinguishable from the poured concrete foundations under other portions of the building. The entire building has recently been reclad with split cedar shingles, with modern shingle imbrication in the gable faces. The roof is covered with composition shingles, and eaves are boxed with cornice returns. Three small gabled dormers are arranged along the north-sloping (front) roof of the central (side-gabled) section, and a large shed-roofed dormer occupies the central section of the south-sloping (rear) roof; the dormers are clad with split cedar shingles. The front door, a 15-pane (3 wide, 5 high) wood-and-glass unit flanked by 5-pane sidelights, is also situated on the north face of the building's central section. The door, slightly recessed into the wall, is accessed by low poured concrete steps with decoratively curved corners. With the exception of the front door and sidelights, all windows and doors are modern replacement units. A louvered vent in the original building's facade gable is also modern.

The metal-clad and metal-roofed shop is located south of the house. This high, front-gabled building rests on a poured concrete foundation. A large metal lift-up vehicle entry door occupies the façade, and a wooden pedestrian door is located on the rear wall. Three metal sash casement windows are arranged across the west side of the building, while the east side has no doors or windows. Original horizontal wood plank siding is visible on portions of the rear wall, beneath the metal siding.

Through the years the hired man's bunkhouse has been moved from place to place about the ranch. Currently, this tiny side-gabled residence sits on a concrete block foundation east of the shop. The building is irregularly rectangular in plan due to a shed-roofed extension on the west half of the façade. A small front porch with a front-gabled canopy, wooden deck and steps, and a single 4x4 support post is located at the "L" formed by the juncture of the main building and the forward extension. The bunkhouse is clad with vinyl siding and faux wood grain vinyl cornerboards and the roof is sheathed with corrugated metal roofing. Eaves are enclosed, with little overhang, and fascia boards decorate the gables. Modern vinyl double French doors on the rear wall open onto a small wooden deck. Fruit trees and a covered well can be seen in the area between the bunkhouse and the farmhouse.

Several hundred feet south of the shop and bunkhouse is a large two-story front-gabled dairy barn with a one-story extension on the northwest side. The building has a poured concrete foundation that was under repair at the time of the survey. Lower walls are clad with vertical board and batten, with wide vertical plank siding in the gables. The roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal. Sliding wood doors are situated on the façade, while openings cut into the southeast (side) wall provide livestock access. Several fixed 4-pane wood sash windows are arranged along the side of the northwest extension. At the rear of the building, a pointed hay hood shelters a haymow door.

A long machine shed, comprised of connected shed-roofed, front-gabled, and side-gabled structures of various heights, is located several hundred feet southeast of the barn. Most sections of the building are clad with metal, although some portions have horizontal plank siding. All of the bays open to the northeast onto the dirt road running up the valley from the main farm. A small stream flows through the valley, behind the machine shed and in front of the barn.

The Zeitler/Clyde house, shop, and bunkhouse have been extensively altered and numerous features of the farm have been removed, rendering the complex as a whole ineligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C, as an example of historical farmstead architecture and layout. The machine shed and barn, while relatively intact, lack the historical significance or architectural distinction needed for individual listing. Although this property is the site of early historical settlement and agricultural activities, loss of integrity makes the property a poor representative of such events, precluding eligibility under Criterion A. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out eligibility under Criterion B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding listing of the property under Criterion D. The Zeitler / Clyde Farm, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP. [Although this property was initially recorded in 1993 and assigned an Idaho Historic Sites Inventory number, the farm has not been previously evaluated for NRHP listing.]

**Clyde, Steven Earl, Property / Windyridge Kennels, 1150 Zeitler Road (Field #US95-15):** This residence and commercial complex is perched on the western flanks of Paradise Ridge, overlooking the rolling Palouse farm country below. The property is approximately 3.5 miles south of the Moscow city limits, and one mile east of the current US 95 alignment. According to owner Becky Clyde (personal communication 2004), the house was moved to its present location from Moscow approximately 20 years ago and the barn and other kennel buildings were moved to the site six years ago.

The house is a one-story front-gabled wood frame structure with a number of Craftsman design elements. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal vinyl siding and cornerboards, and is roofed with composition shingles. The front gable is clipped, as is the gable of the prominent front porch canopy below it. Moderately overhanging eaves feature exposed rafter ends and decorative false beams in the gables. The front porch has a modern wood deck and steps. Two plain 4x4 posts support the canopy, perhaps replacements for more elaborate columns commonly seen in Craftsman bungalows. Windows throughout the building have been replaced with modern units. County Assessor's Office records provide a date of 1930 for original construction of the house (Latah County n.d.).

A small barn and commercial dog kennel are located behind the house. The barn and all kennel structures are of modern construction.

All buildings in the complex have been moved to the site within the last 20 years. In addition, the house has been altered by installation of replacement windows and application of modern siding, making it a poor example of a Craftsman style bungalow. The property is not associated with significant historical events or prominent persons and contains no important historical information unavailable through archival sources. This property, then, considered either as a whole or as individual buildings, lacks the integrity, historical significance, and architectural distinction needed for listing in the NRHP.

**Sarff, Dave and Kim, Property, 1167 Zeitler Road (Field #US95-16):** This property, consisting of a farmhouse, barn, cellar, and shed, is located on the flanks of Paradise Ridge, overlooking the rolling Palouse farmlands below. The property is one mile east of the current US 95 alignment, and three miles south of the Moscow city limits.

The house, a 1½-story, cross-gabled, wood frame building, was originally a classic gable-front-and-wing structure. The building, however, was recently modified by construction of a one-story hip-roofed addition around the east (rear) and south sides of the building. The residence rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with wood shingles (modern horizontal drop siding boards were applied to the addition), and roofed with composition shingles. The moderately overhanging eaves are open, with wooden fascia and soffits enclosing the rafter ends. A shed-roofed front porch, situated in the "L" formed by the front- and side-gabled wings, shelters a north-facing replacement panel-and-glass front door opening into a recently built vestibule. Modern 4x4 posts support the porch canopy and the deck has recently been rebuilt. A modern metal-sash picture window has been installed to the left of the front door, beneath the porch canopy. A trio of large metal-sash sliding windows are located on the façade of the front-facing wing, with an original wood-sash double-hung window above it on the second floor. Additional windows, most modern metal-sash replacement units, are arranged over other elevations of the house.

A small, brick, front-gabled cellar is situated to the left (north) of the house. The roof, covered with wood shingles, features cornice returns and horizontal boards in the gable faces. An opening for a pedestrian door is located on the front (south) elevation with a metal-sash window immediately east of it. A wooden pedestrian door occupies the rear elevation. The building is in rather poor condition—in addition to the missing door and replacement window, the brick of the structure is deteriorated and crumbling.

A small metal-clad shed sits southwest of the house. This modern building has a sliding metal vehicle door and metal sash windows.

A large two-story dairy barn with a rainbow (whaleback) arched roof and bellcast eaves is located several hundred feet southwest of the house. This building has a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal plank siding and cornerboards, and is roofed with sheet metal. A square metal-clad cupola, with louvered sides and a pyramidal cap, is situated at the crest of the roof. On the building façade, an unusual haymow door slides vertically on wooden tracks, controlled by a winch and pulley mounted above it at the gable peak. Two wood sash four-over-four double-hung windows, one on either side of the haymow door, provide light and ventilation to the upper story. Rectangular openings cut into the ground floor wall of the façade are evidence of doors and windows—all, however, have been removed. A row of six fixed 4-pane wood sash windows are symmetrically arranged along the south side of the structure, with identical fenestration along the north wall. A wooden door allows pedestrian access near the eastern (front) end of the south wall. At some point a shed-roofed addition was built across the west (rear) wall of the barn. This partially open, metal-roofed pole structure shelters an intact sliding barn door. Two wood sash double-hung windows, matching those of the façade, are symmetrically placed above the addition on the gable face; both, however, have been severely damaged. Interior features that identify this building as a dairy barn have also been removed.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1895 for the house, 1915 for the cellar, 1917 for the barn, and 1962 for the shed (Latah County n.d.). The house has been extensively altered—most windows and doors have been replaced, the front porch modified, and a large modern addition constructed. The barn is also in rather poor condition—many siding boards are loose or missing, a number of windows and doors have been damaged or removed, an addition has been constructed across the rear elevation, and interior features defining the building's association with dairy farming removed. This property, then, considered either as a whole or as individual buildings, lacks the requisite integrity for listing in the NRHP under either Criterion A, for its association with early agriculture in the region, or under

Criterion C, for its architectural merits. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under Criterion B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding consideration of the property under Criterion D. The Sarff Property, then, fails to meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

**Benson, J. Edgar, Property #1, 1061 Eid Road (Field #US95-10):** Five years ago this modest Craftsman Style residence was moved to its present location, immediately south of Eid Road in a narrow intermittent stream valley, four miles south of Moscow. Today the building remains vacant, not yet readied for tenants.

The house is a one-story, front-gabled, wood frame structure with a simple rectangular plan. The building rests on a concrete block foundation, is clad with narrow horizontal wood siding, with shingle imbrication in the gable faces, and is roofed with corrugated sheet metal. The roof features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends and decorative false beams and fascia boards in the gables. A full-height exterior brick chimney was removed from the west side of the building during the move, along with the corresponding interior fireplace. Two small multi-pane wood sash casement windows flank the former location of the chimney.

The main entrance, a vintage wood and glass door, is sheltered beneath a small front-gabled porch with a wooden deck and poured concrete steps. The porch, centered on the façade (north elevation) of the building, has two square wooden support posts and siding-clad half-walls. Two wood sash windows flank the front porch and another is centered above the porch in the gable. Additional windows, arranged over other elevations of the house, are primarily wood sash double-hung units, with some wood sash casements. A screened shed-roofed back porch, situated on the south (rear) elevation, shelters another vintage wood and glass door.

This building is a simple vernacular Craftsman Style cottage, a common type of residence in the project vicinity. In addition to lack of architectural distinction, loss of integrity, due to removal of the chimney and fireplace, make the building a poor example of its style. The structure has recently been moved, a factor that generally disqualifies a property for NRHP listing. Historical research failed to link this property to significant historical events or persons, and important historical information cannot be derived from the site. Loss of integrity, then, as well as lack of historical significance and architectural distinction, preclude listing of the house on the NRHP.

**Benson, J. Edgar, Property #2, 1071 Eid Road (Field #US95-11):** This residence is situated in a narrow intermittent stream valley on the lower slopes of Paradise Ridge. The building is approximately 0.5 mile east of the current alignment of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. According to owner Ed Benson (personal communication with Stephen Emerson, 2004), the house—originally a two-story residence—was built in 1913 for a Mrs. Tom Matthews. Mrs. Matthews apparently didn't need the upper story and, at some point, it was removed. The existing roof, however, is original. Mr. Benson also noted that the root cellar, at the rear of the building, was added around 1938 or 1939.

The house is a one-story, hip-roofed structure with multiple cross-gables and a gabled extension at the rear. The present building's irregularly "L" shaped configuration and unusual roof line is the result of repeated remodeling. The foundation is concrete block, with a poured concrete foundation in the section connecting the house with the root cellar. Lower walls are clad with asbestos shingles, and gable faces are covered with horizontal board siding. With the exception of corrugated metal roofing on one rear addition, the building is roofed with wooden shingles. The widely overhanging eaves are open with exposed rafter ends.

The front door, a panel-and-glass unit, is centered on the façade. The door is accessed by a modern board deck and steps, and sheltered beneath a cantilevered shed-roofed canopy. Two windows flank the front

porch: a modern vinyl sash sliding window to the east under a prominent front-facing gable, and a large wood sash double-hung unit to the west. Additional windows, vinyl and wood sash double-hung and casement units, are arranged over other elevations of the building.

A front-gabled root cellar is built into the hillside at the rear of the house. The present poured concrete walls were cast inside the walls of an older cellar. A gabled addition has been constructed connecting the cellar with the house.

Background research failed to identify any important historical events, themes, or persons associated with this property. The site contains no significant historical information, unavailable through archival sources. In addition, extensive and repeated remodeling has left the building with little architectural integrity. Lack of historical significance and loss of integrity, then, preclude listing of the property in the NRHP.

**Olson, Wayne or Annette, Barn, 1161 Jacksha Road (Field #US95-8):** This historical barn is located in a broad, intermittent stream valley surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, 0.5 mile west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. The barn is all that remains of the original farm complex.

The barn is a moderately-sized, 1½-story, front-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure with a one-story, partially enclosed, shed-roofed extension on either side. The south half of the main (central) section rests on a poured concrete foundation while the northern portion and side extensions are supported on posts and piers. The central section was originally clad with horizontal drop board siding, most of which is now covered with modern corrugated sheet metal. Enclosed portions of the side extensions, as well as the roof, are also covered with modern corrugated sheet metal. Original wooden shingles are exposed on the hay hood, located at the northern end of the roof crest. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1930s/1940s for this structure (Latah County n.d.).

The barn has been extensively altered: Siding boards have been removed from large sections of the walls, modern sheet metal siding has been applied over much of the building, and the side extensions appear to be modern additions. Loss of architectural integrity, then, precludes listing of this building in the NRHP. Historical research identified no prominent persons associated with this property, and the site appears to contain no historically significant physical remains. The Olson Barn, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

**Adkins, Rob or Renee, Property, 1223 Jacksha Road (Field #US95-9):** This building complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, one mile west of US 95 and six miles south of Moscow. A shed/vehicle storage building, chicken barn, and pump house are all that remain of the historical farm. A modern trailer home with corrugated metal siding, metal doors and metal sash windows, however, has been moved to the property. The current resident identified this property as the old Frei farm.

The shed/vehicle storage building is located approximately 100 feet southwest of the modern trailer house. This one-story, side-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure has a higher section at the west end to accommodate oversized vehicles. The foundation is a combination of post-and-pier and poured concrete. Cladding is horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, and the roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal. Three sliding or hinged vehicle doors provide access along the north side of the building and a window and pedestrian door are located on the east elevation.

A chicken barn with an asymmetrically side-gabled (saltbox) roof is situated approximately 50 feet west of the trailer house. This one-story wood frame building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood siding with cornerboards, and a corrugated metal roof. Two narrow, gabled ventilation cupolas protrude from the crest of the roof. A band of wood sash casement windows is arranged across the south side of the structure, and a sliding wooden door is located on the east elevation.

A small pump house with a gabled wood shingle roof, horizontal wood siding, and a concrete foundation is located near the access road, several hundred feet east of the trailer house. A wooden door opens into the structure and an unglazed wood sash casement window provides light.

Major components of this farm complex are missing, including the original house and barn. Although the farm's extant structures retain considerable integrity, these buildings, considered either as a group or individually, lack the historical significance or architectural distinction necessary for listing on the NRHP. The modern trailer house is an intrusive element. Historical research failed to identify any prominent persons associated with this property. In addition, no important historical information can be derived from the site. The Adkins Property, then, is not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

**Carter, Daniel and Dana, Property, 1255 Broenneke Road (Field #US95-7):** This residence is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, 0.5 mile west of the existing alignment of US 95 and 6 miles south of the Moscow city limits. The property consists of two buildings: an historical house and a modern garage/shop.

The house is a 1½-story, side-gabled, wood frame structure with several additions, resulting in the building's present irregularly rectangular plan. The foundation is rusticated concrete block, probably original. The building is clad with modern horizontal vinyl siding and roofed with wooden shingles. Widely overhanging eaves are boxed, with vinyl fascia and soffiting covering the rafter ends. Sheet metal-covered knee braces, plain vergeboards, and modern vinyl louvered vents ornament the gables. Slightly north of center, a small square red brick chimney protrudes from the crest of the roof.

A partially enclosed front-gabled porch with large picture windows and red brick veneer, is situated on the façade, south of center. This feature has been added or extensively modified during the modern period. The porch shelters a panel-and-glass door, perhaps original. North of the porch is a shallow extension with modern windows and brick veneer, also a recent addition. A large gabled wall dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof, and two smaller gabled wall dormers are situated on the rear slope. The southern rear dormer is probably a modern addition, based on the single, wide window and an absence of knee braces. Windows throughout the building are modern replacements—most are vinyl sash double-hung units, arranged singly or in pairs. Two additions with low-pitched hipped roofs have recently been constructed against the rear wall of the building, and, behind this, a modern deck. A large mowed lawn with exotic trees and bushes surrounds the house. According to County Assessor's Office records the house was built in 1908 and remodeled in 1986 (Latah County n.d.).

A large, modern garage/shop building is located approximately 50 feet north of the house. This one-story, front-gabled structure rests on a poured concrete foundation and is sided and roofed with sheet metal. Three metal lift-up vehicle doors occupy much of the façade, and a pedestrian door provides access on the east side of the building. Two metal sash sliding windows are arranged across the rear elevation. The County Assessor's Office provides a construction date of 1990 for the structure (Latah County n.d.).

Although in good repair, extensive remodeling renders this residence ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The associated garage/shop cannot be considered for listing since it is less than 50 years old. Background research identified no prominent persons associated with the property. In addition, no important historical information can be derived from the site. The Carter Property, then, does not qualify for listing in the NRHP under any of the National Register criteria.

**Thorn Creek School / Daniels, Wiley and Wilma, Property, 1601 Thorn Creek Road (Field #US95-13):** This 1½ story, rectangular, side-gabled Craftsman style school building has been converted to a modern residence. The structure rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with ceramic blocks, and is roofed

with composition shingles. The roof features widely overhanging eaves, exposed rafter ends, and ornamental knee braces and fascia boards in the gables.

An extension of the roof forms a full-width front porch across the building façade. At the center of the porch a triangular gabled pediment, supported by square brick posts on square poured concrete piers, shelters the front door and a poured concrete porch deck. Two sets of poured concrete steps, one on either side of the deck, lead to the main entrance. Wood sash, double-hung windows with decorative brick quoining and header sills flank the main entrance, two on either side. Modern concrete piers with wooden posts support the outer corners of the porch canopy.

On the building's rear elevation, large school windows have been removed and replaced with smaller wood sash fixed and double-hung units, with brick filling the excess space. Some windows on other elevations have also been replaced with modern vinyl sash units. A full-height exterior brick chimney is located on the north side of the building, and a more recent full-height concrete block chimney has been built against the south wall. Large shed-roofed dormers with horizontal composite wood siding and metal sash sliding windows have recently been added on both the front and rear slopes of the roof.

This building—the Thorn Creek District elementary school—was constructed in 1930 to replace an earlier school that was destroyed by fire. The school operated until 1936, when it was consolidated with other small districts (Lewis 1988; Works Progress Administration ca. 1938). Following closure of the Thorn Creek School, the building served as a community center. In 1969 the building was converted to a residence, apparently occupied by the Yates family—an inscription in the concrete sidewalk reads "Wilbur and Darleen Yates children Sept. 1969 Tracy Bill Trudy Tammy Kalico Kat". The current owners, Wiley and Wilma Daniels and their son Calvin, moved to the property in 2002 (Wilma Daniels, personal communication 2004).

This building has been extensively modified: a number of windows have been replaced, walls have been altered, and two prominent dormers have recently been added to the roof. Although loss of integrity precludes listing of the building in the NRHP under Criterion C, for its architectural merits, the property retains sufficient integrity to be recognizable as the old Thorn Creek schoolhouse. The building served as a grade school from 1930 to 1936, when the Thorn Creek district was consolidated with other small districts. As an example of a grade school from the transitional period between "one room" rural schoolhouses and large centralized schools, and for its contribution to education in Latah County, the Thorn Creek School building qualifies for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A. No historically prominent citizens associated with Thorn Creek School were identified during background research (Criterion B), and no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property (Criterion D). Thorn Creek School, then, is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A.

---

## **APPENDIX B**

### **Idaho Historic Sites Inventory Forms**

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  RESTRICT   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  NE 1/  1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES   
 ORIGINAL USE  WALL MATERIAL   
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL   
 CURRENT USE  ROOF MATERIAL   
 CURSUBUSE  OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE  PLAN  CONDITION

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2   
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS   
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI#   
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID-  HAER NO. ID-  REV#

CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF#2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES   
 ATTACH  MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALLED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE1  REVISE2  REVISE3

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Lundquist / Miller and Wissner Property IHSI# Field #US95-14

FIELD# US95-14 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This Free Classic Queen Anne style residence is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, 1.5 miles west of US 95 and 2 miles southwest of Moscow. The house, as well as an associated garage, root cellar, and equipment shed, are remnants of what was once a larger farm complex.

According to current owners Jim Miller and Gretchen Wissner (personal communication 2005), the house was built in 1907 by the Lundquist family. The property was a working farm and a large barn sat upslope from the house, southeast of the present equipment shed. Although the barn has now been removed, its foundation is still visible. In the 1960s or 1970s the Lundquists sold the property to Ralph Jennings. During this period the original screened porch on the north side of the kitchen was torn down and a family room added, and the south side entrance to the kitchen was converted to a utility room with an attached mud room. Around 1980 the five-acre parcel surrounding the house was divided out and sold to Karl Tyler, who, in 1984, sold the property to James Miller and Gretchen Wissner. County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1906 for the house, 1947 for the equipment shed, and 1977 for the garage, and note remodeling of the house in 1985 (Latah County n.d.).

ATTACH

The house is a 1 1/2-story wood frame structure with a central hipped roof and lower cross-gables. The front-, side-, and rear-gabled extensions, as well as various additions constructed through the years, give the building an irregularly rectangular plan. Original portions of the structure rest on mortared foundations of locally available quartzite and granite, while poured concrete foundations support the additions. Cladding consists of asbestos shingles. The moderately pitched roof, covered with composition shingles, features overhanging boxed eaves with decorative wooden moldings and cornice returns. A small square red brick chimney protrudes near the peak of the hipped roof.

A prominent, one-story wrap-around porch extends across the full width of the façade and curves onto the north elevation. The south end of the porch shelters the front door, a vintage panel and glass unit with denticulated detailing below a single window pane. The shed-roofed canopy with its wide band of trim is supported on five round, unfluted, full-height Tuscan columns. A shallow pediment on the canopy is centered over the front door and two of the porch columns flank the entrance. Simple wooden balustrades border the porch, connecting the support columns with each other and with the façade of the house. Wooden steps, bordered on the south by a simple wooden balustrade and a spindlework newel post, lead to the front door. Modern vinyl vertical "board" skirting covers the space beneath the porch. A trio of wood sash windows is situated under the porch canopy to the left (north) of the front door: a large central fixed sash window flanked by narrow double-hung units. A pair of wood sash double-hung windows is centered on the front-facing gable directly above the porch and trio of windows.

Additional windows--original wood sash double-hung units, wood sash picture windows, and modern vinyl and metal sash double-hung and sliding units--are arranged over other elevations of the building. Modern shed-roofed additions are located at the rear of the house on both the north and south sides. A canted bay window with a poured concrete foundation is situated on the south side of the building; this feature may also be an addition. A modern porch and hot tub have been added at the rear of the building. The house is currently occupied and in good repair. A small lawn with exotic trees and bushes surrounds the building, and large flower and vegetable gardens are located at the rear.

A one-story front-gabled modern garage sits at the south edge of the lawn. This building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern vertical metal siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Rafter ends are exposed in the widely overhanging eaves. Two modern roll-up vehicle doors occupy the façade, a fixed wood sash window is located on each side, and a metal sash window is situated on the rear elevation.

A small rectangular root cellar is built into the slope directly behind the garage. This front-gabled poured concrete building has wide eaves with fascia boards covering the rafter ends. Roofing is composition shingles. A hinged wooden pedestrian door on the façade (west elevation) provides access.

A long, narrow, gable-roofed equipment shed is located several hundred feet south of the house and garage, farther up the shallow valley. This building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood plank siding with cornerboards, and a composition shingle roof with exposed rafter ends. Three sliding wooden doors are situated along the east side of the structure and a hinged double door is centered on the north elevation. Three wood sash casement windows are arranged across the south elevation. The north and east elevations, sides of the building readily visible from the house and driveway, have recently been restored and repainted. A large leveled area farther up the drainage represents the former location of the barn..

Missing components, particularly the barn, leave this farm complex noticeably incomplete. Loss of integrity, then, precludes listing of the property as a whole on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under either Criterion A, for its association with early agriculture in the region, or under Criterion C, as an example of early farm architecture and layout. The house, however, despite a number of modifications still retains much of its historical appearance. This building is a good example of a Queen Anne Style, Free Classic subtype, residence with its hipped and cross-gabled roof, wrap-around porch, classical porch-support columns, and pedimented porch canopy. As such, the building qualifies for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion C. Although the equipment shed and root cellar also retain considerable integrity, these buildings lack the architectural distinction necessary for individual NRHP listing. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant persons

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

**IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT**

PROPERTY NAME Lundquist / Miller and Wissner Property IHSI# Field # US95-14

FIELD# Field # US95-14 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

associated with the property, ruling out eligibility under Criterion B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. Only the house, then, on the Lundquist / Miller and Wissner Property qualifies for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Miller, Jim and Gretchen Wissner  
2004 Personal communication via email with Jim Miller and Gretchen Wissner, current owners of the Lundquist / Miller and Wissner Property, November 14.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

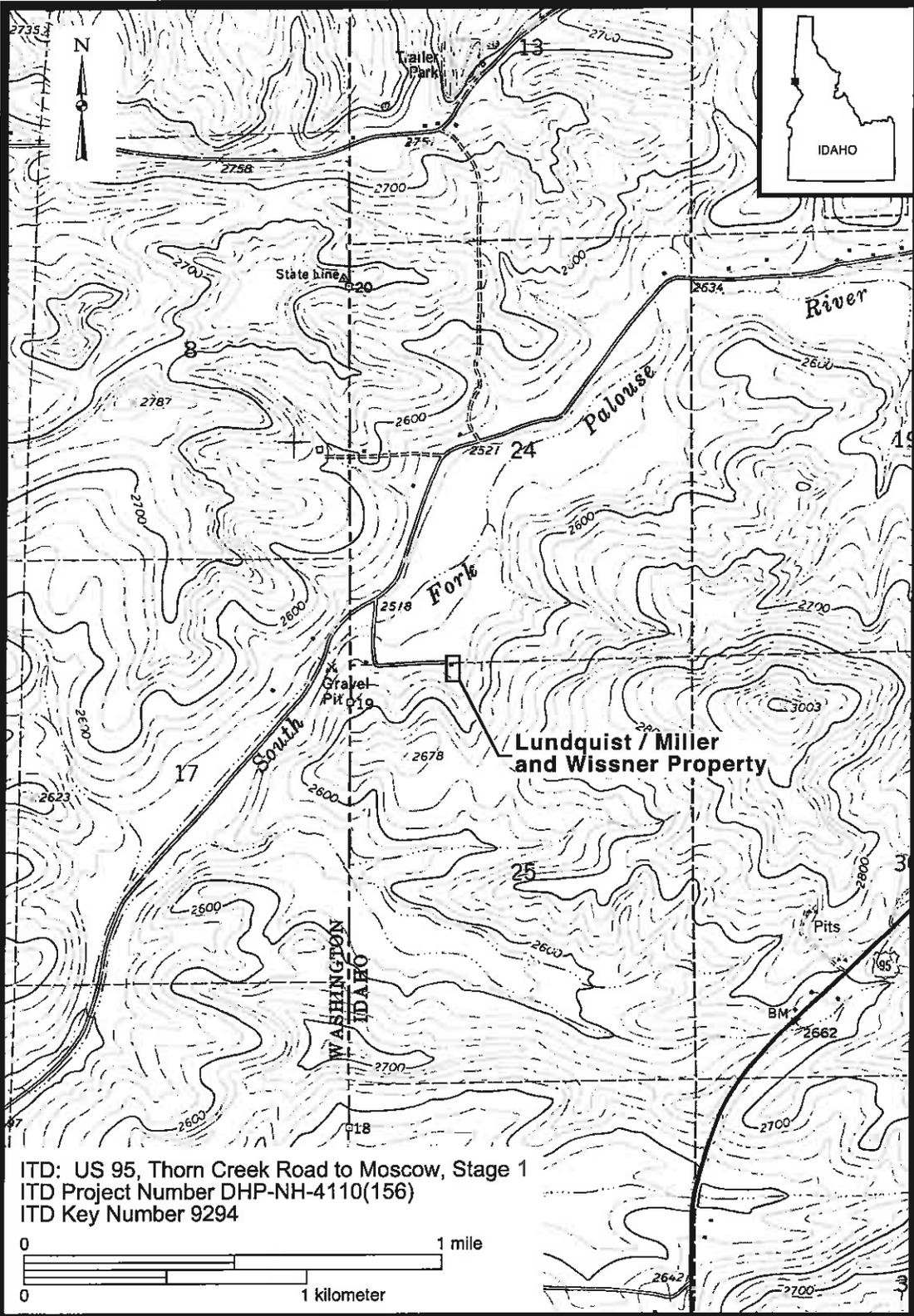
ATTACH

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Lundquist / Miller and Wissner Property IHSI# Field # US95-14  
 FIELD# Field # US95-14 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, west (front) elevation. View to the east.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, north and west (front) elevations. View to the southeast.*



IHSI# \_\_\_\_\_  
SITS# \_\_\_\_\_  
REV# \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. House, east (rear) and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Garage, west (front) and north elevations. View to the southeast.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

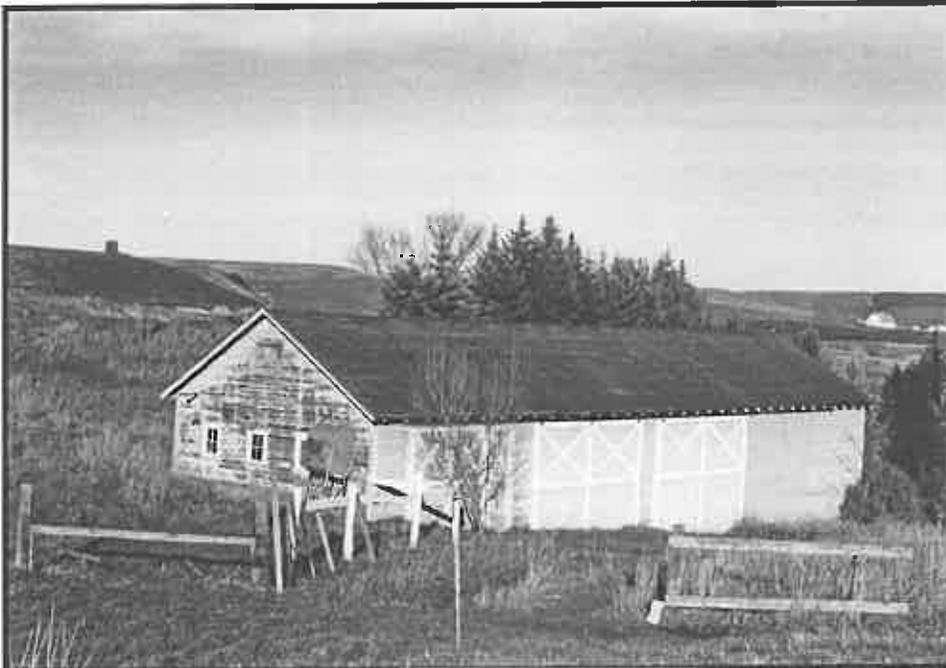
PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 6. Root cellar, west (front) and north elevations. View to the southeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 7. Equipment shed, south (rear) and east elevations. View to the northwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Lundquist / Miller and Wissner Property

IHSI#

Field # US95-14

FIELD#

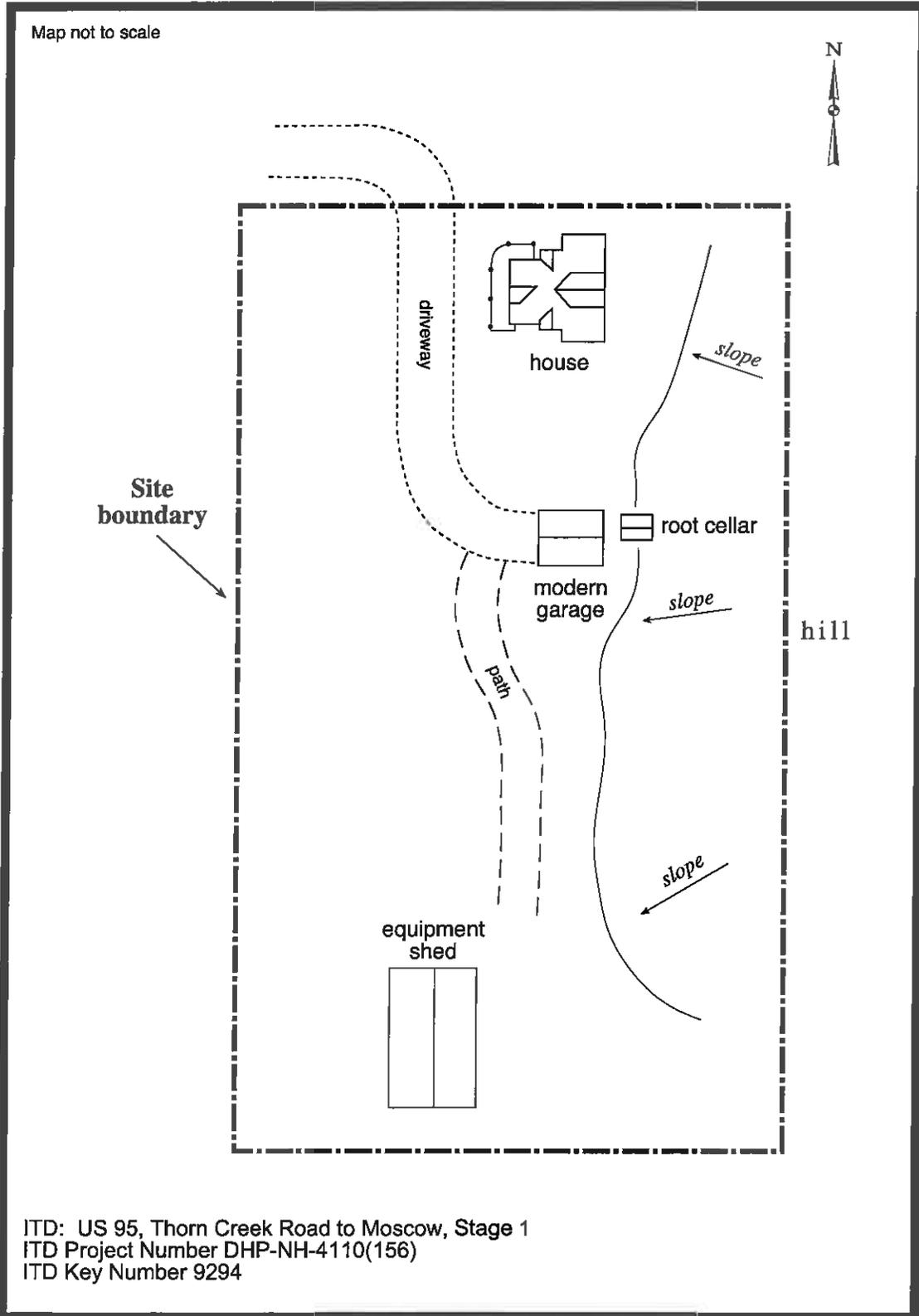
Field # US95-14

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 8. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Fleiger, Richard, Property FIELD# US95-1

STREET 2500 US 95 S. RESTRICT

CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah

SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 5 LESS THAN

TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W191830 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499818 NORTHING 5172920

TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 19 SE 1/ NE 1/4

QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                     

SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 4: 20-23

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 Unknown CIRCA1

CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2            CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Garage, barn, machine shed, shop/shed, shed TOTAL # FEATURES 6

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL METAL:Aluminum

ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE

CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT

CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                     

ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE           

DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                     

Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility

Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated

CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G

AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS This farmstead complex, located on the east side of US 97, 0.5 mi south of the City of Moscow, consists of six primary structures: the farmhouse, a garage, a dairy barn, a Quonset hut machine shed, and two additional sheds. Agricultural fields, currently in use, surround the complex.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 11/5/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance

RECORDED BY A. Sharley, S. Emerson PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# Field #US95-1

MS RPT #            SITS#           

IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF           

SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.

ATTACH

MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE           

INITIALED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

IHSI#	Field #US95-1
SITS#	
REV#	

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Fleiger, Richard, Property IHSI# Field #US95-1  
 FIELD# US95-1 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farmstead complex, located on the east side of US 97, 0.5 mi south of the City of Moscow, consists of six primary structures: the farmhouse, a garage, a dairy barn, a Quonset hut machine shed, and two additional sheds. Agricultural fields, currently in use, surround the complex.

The house is a 2-story, side-gabled, wood frame structure with multiple 1 1/2- and 1-story gabled, hipped, and shed-roofed additions creating the current irregularly rectangular plan. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with faux wood grain metal siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The roof features moderately overhanging open eaves with metal fascia and soffits covering the rafter ends. A square red brick corbelled chimney protrudes from the west slope of the roof. The main entrance, a panel-and-glass door sheltered beneath a shed-roofed canopy, is located in the "L" at the juncture of the north and west wings. Although the door and portions of the canopy appear original, ironwork posts and a poured concrete deck and steps are modern improvements. A large metal sash picture window has been installed to the left of the front door and a modern sliding glass door to the right. Windows on other elevations of the house are a mix of original wood sash double-hung and modern replacement units. Some doors have also been replaced. The building is currently occupied and in good repair.

A driveway, connecting the complex with US 95, passes north of the house then turns south, ending at a small north-facing front-gabled garage. This windowless building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal vinyl siding and corner boards, and composition shingle roofing. A wood and glass roll-up vehicle door provides access.

A small front-gabled shop/shed, also with a poured concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and a composition shingle roof, is situated between the house and garage. Entrance is through a wooden 4-panel pedestrian door on the front (north) elevation. An even smaller metal-clad shed-roofed building is located just south of the garage and shop/shed. This tiny shed has a wooden pedestrian door on the front (east) elevation and several fixed wood sash windows arranged over various elevations.

A large 2-story dairy barn is situated behind the house, garage, and sheds at the rear of the farm complex. This west-facing, front-gabled structure has shed-roofed additions on the rear half of both sides and a hipped addition across the back of the building. The barn sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with vertical board and batten siding, and roofed with standing-seam sheet metal. A large sliding door is centered on the façade beneath a haymow door and hay hood. Two bands of windows--three fixed 4-pane wood sash windows and two single 4-pane wood sash units--are arranged across the building's south elevation. Additional single 4-pane wood sash windows are located on other elevations. A north-facing corrugated metal Quonset hut machine shed, with a large sliding door on the front, is located south of the barn at the southern edge of the complex.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1908 for the barn and shed, 1955 for the Quonset hut machine shed, and 1956 for the shop/shed; no dates were found for the house and garage (Latah County n.d.). Through the years the house has been repeatedly remodeled: additions have been constructed, windows and doors have been replaced, and modern siding applied. Modern materials have also been used in construction or modification of the garage and sheds. Loss of integrity, then, precludes consideration of these buildings, or the property as a whole, for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, for their architectural merits. Although the barn remains relatively intact, its significance under Criterion C is diminished by the alteration of surrounding buildings. While the property is associated with early agricultural development in the region, loss of integrity makes the property a poor example of an early Palouse farmstead, rendering it ineligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A. Background research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out eligibility under Criterion B. Finally, the property contains no important historical information, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The Fleiger Property, then, does not qualify for listing in the NRHP.

ATTACH

References:

Latah County  
 n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
 2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Fleiger, Richard, Property

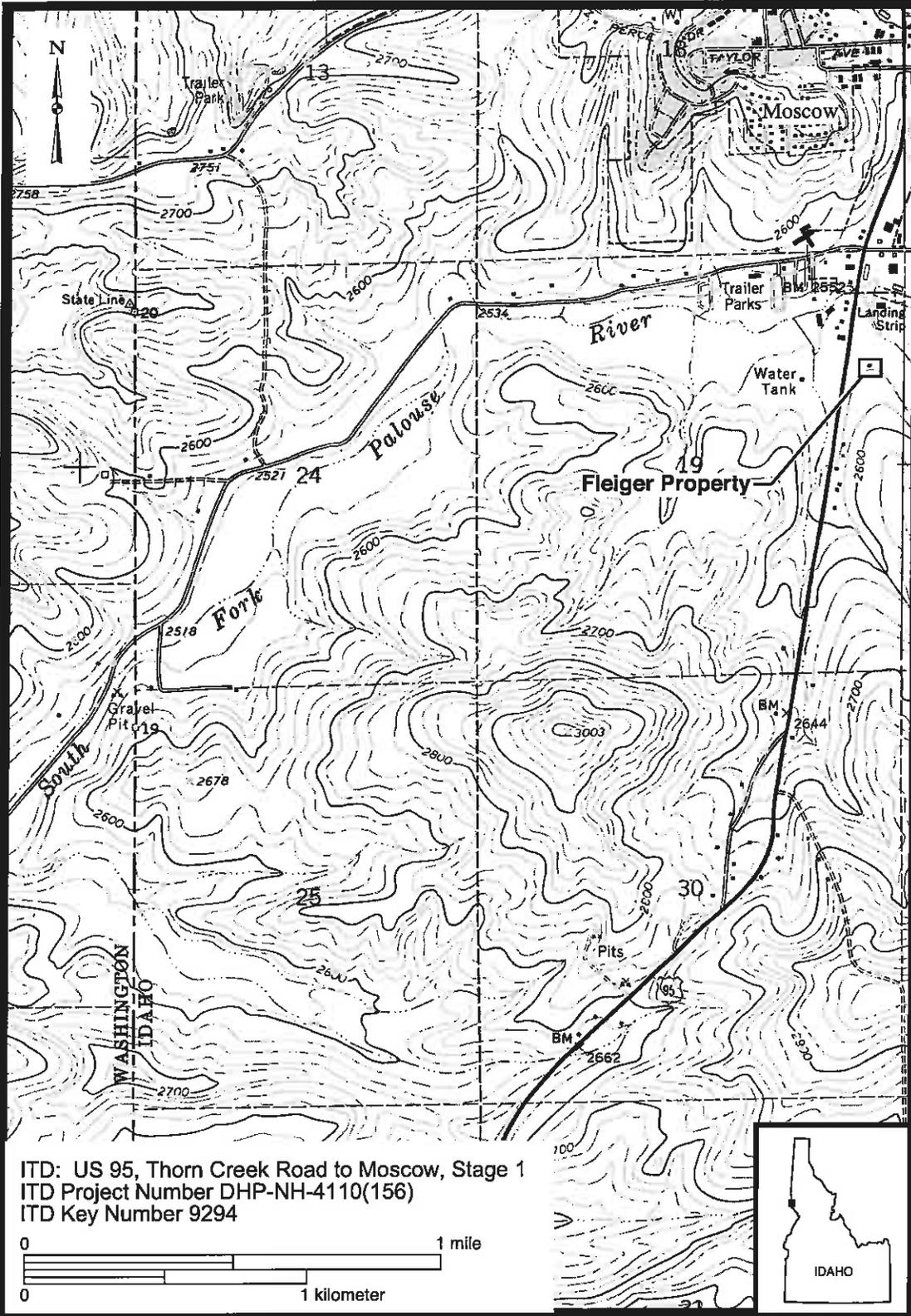
IHSI# Field # US95-1

FIELD# Field # US95-1

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

ATTACH

IHSI#	
SITS#	
REV#	

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, north and west elevations. View to the southeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, east and south elevations. View to the northwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

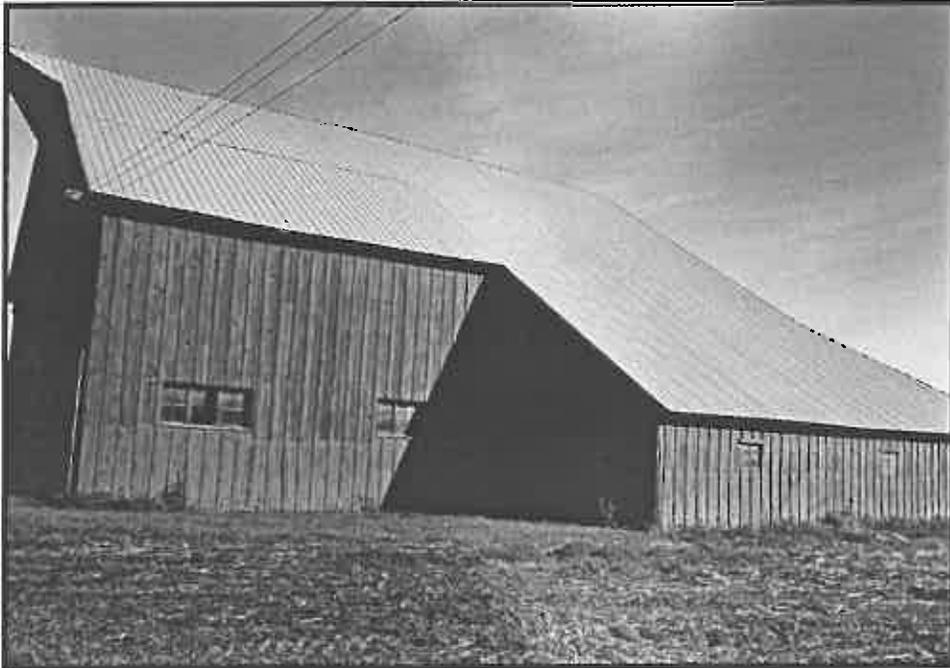
PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 4. Left to right: shed, house, shop/shed, garage. View to the northwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 5. Barn, south and west elevations. View to the northeast.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Fleiger, Richard, Property

IHSI#

Field # US95-1

FIELD#

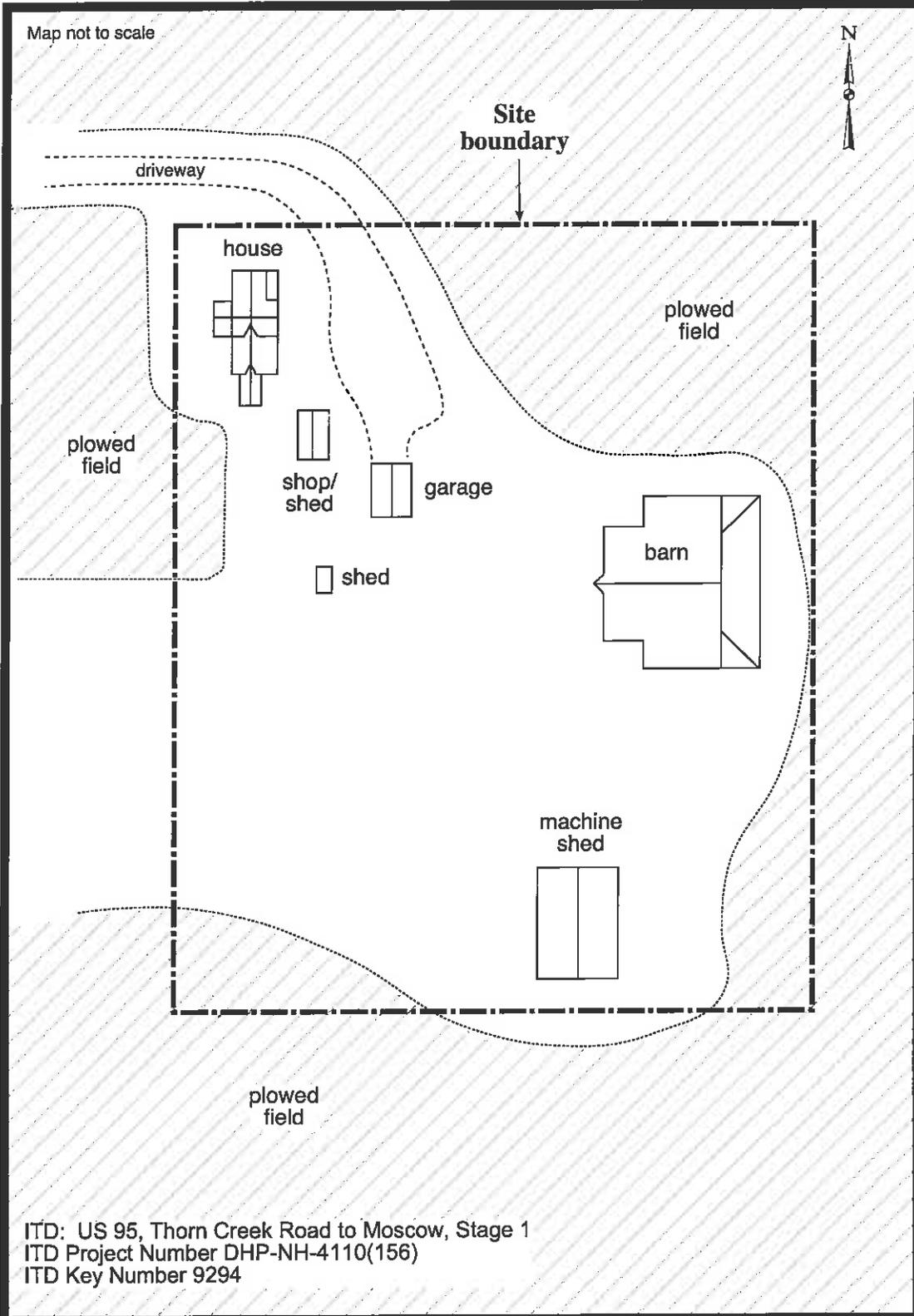
Field # US95-1

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 6. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  **RESTRICT**   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  SW 1/ SE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES   
 ORIGINAL USE  WALL MATERIAL   
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL   
 CURRENT USE  ROOF MATERIAL   
 CURSUBUSE  OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE  PLAN  CONDITION

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2   
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

**COMMENTS**

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS   
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI#   
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID-  HAER NO. ID-  REV#

CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF# 2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES   
 ATTACH  MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALLED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE1  REVISE2  REVISE3

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Martin Deesten Farm IHSI# 57-13698

FIELD# IHSI #57-13698 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

The Martin Deesten Farm is located in a broad intermittent stream valley, immediately west of US 95 and one mile south of Moscow. The property, surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, consists of a house, garage, cellar, barn, equipment shed, and shop/garage.

The house is a one-story wood frame Ranch style residence, unusual for its front-gabled plan. The building, rectangular with a side wing to the west, rests on a poured concrete foundation. Cladding consists of wide, lapped horizontal boards with decorative Roman brick veneer on portions of the lower walls and contrasting diagonal boards with a scalloped lower margin in the gable face. The moderately pitched roof, covered with composition shingles, features widely overhanging boxed eaves and decorative plywood "cornice returns." A large rectangular Roman brick chimney is centrally placed on the east slope of the roof.

ATTACH

The front door, an original wood slab unit with square window, metal knocker, and diamond design knob, is placed slightly east of center on the façade (north elevation). Poured concrete steps flanked by Roman brick planters lead to the front door. A second door, very similar to that of the main entrance, is located at the western side of the façade, also accessed by poured concrete steps, this time with an iron railing. A short section of poured concrete sidewalk connects this entrance with the detached garage, 20 feet northwest of the house. Wood sash picture and casement windows are arranged over various elevations of the house.

The garage is a front-gabled structure built on a poured concrete slab. Like the house, this building is clad with lapped horizontal boards, with Roman brick veneer on the lower walls and diagonal boards in the gable. A large retractable metal vehicle door provides access to the building.

A small front-gabled wood frame cellar is situated in the back yard, 30 feet west of the house. This building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood siding, and a corrugated metal roof. The slightly overhanging eaves are enclosed, hiding the rafter ends. A wooden door is centered on the façade (east elevation), sheltered beneath a flat-roofed metal canopy supported by two metal poles. This building is now used for tool storage.

The barn, 30 feet north of the garage, is the upper story of the original structure, placed on a buttressed poured concrete foundation after the unstable walls were removed. The wood shingle-covered walls of the current building form a pointed arch--the original barn's roof. A large roll-up metal vehicle door is centered on the façade (east elevation) with a panel and glass pedestrian door to the south and a pair of single pane fixed sash windows in the upper gable. The face of the building is clad with horizontal wood siding.

A front-gabled wood frame shop/garage is located 30 feet northeast of the barn. This metal roofed and clad building, resting on a poured concrete foundation, has a metal vehicle door and metal sash sliding windows. Fifty feet northwest of the shop/garage is a long narrow equipment shed. This front-gabled wood frame building also has a poured concrete foundation, metal siding and roofing, and a metal vehicle door.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1956 for the house, 1963 for the garage, 1947 for the cellar and shop/garage, and 1950 for the equipment shed. The barn was built in 1935 and remodeled in 1999 (Latah County n.d.).

Many of the original buildings, including the house, are now missing from this farm complex, precluding National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of the property, as a whole, under either Criterion A for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of an early twentieth century farmstead. The buildings, considered individually, also fail to qualify for NRHP listing: in addition to lacking architectural distinction, the house and garage are not yet 50 years old; the barn has been extensively altered; and the cellar, shop/garage, and equipment shed do not possess the required architectural merit. Background research failed to identify prominent persons associated with this property, excluding consideration under Criterion B. The farm also contains no historically significant information, unavailable through archival sources, precluding consideration under Criterion D. The Martin Deesten Farm, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

References:

King, Glenda  
2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

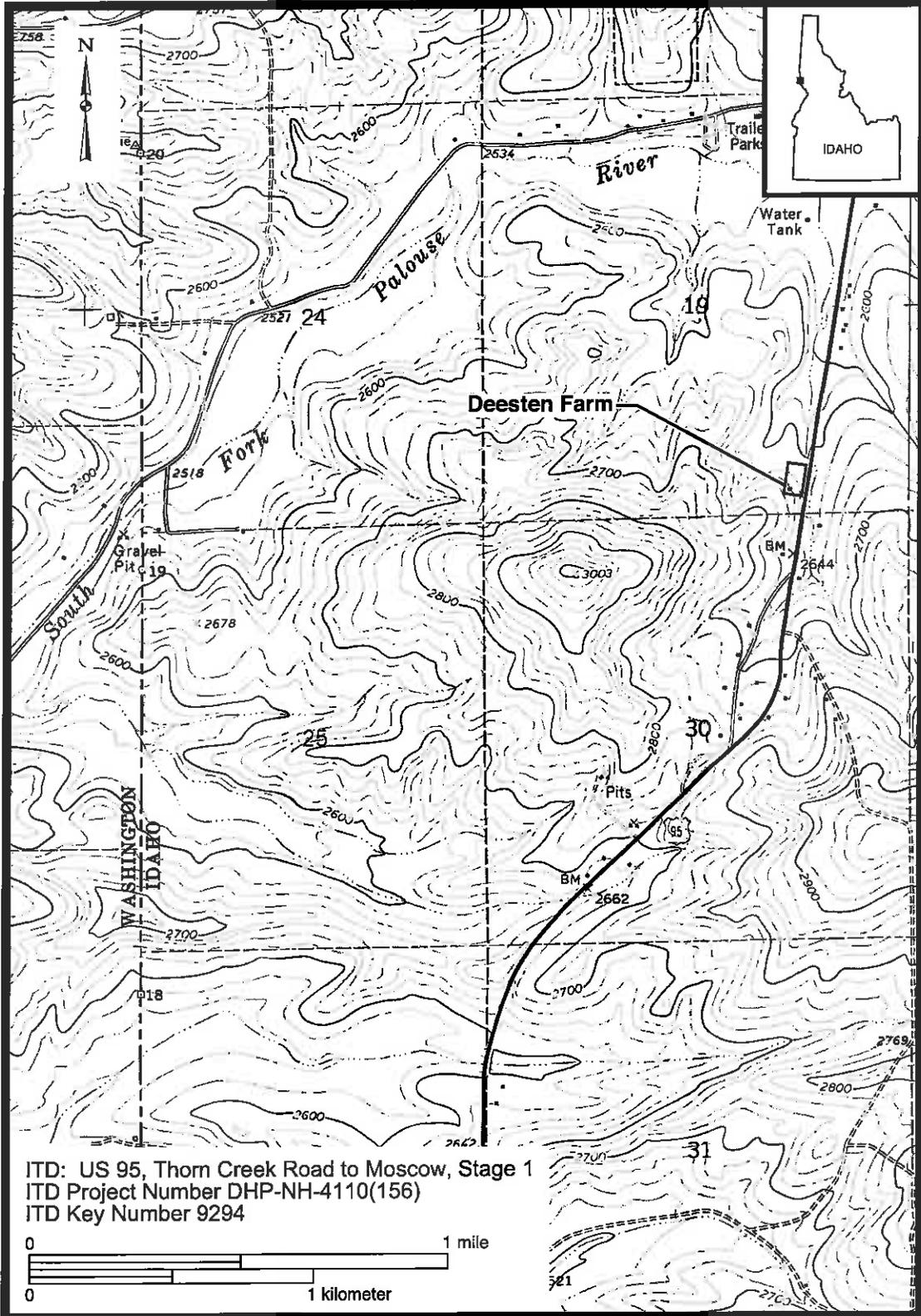
Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, east and north (front) elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. Cellar, east (front) and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

IHSI#

FIELD#

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Left to right: barn, equipment shed, and shop/garage. View to the northwest.*



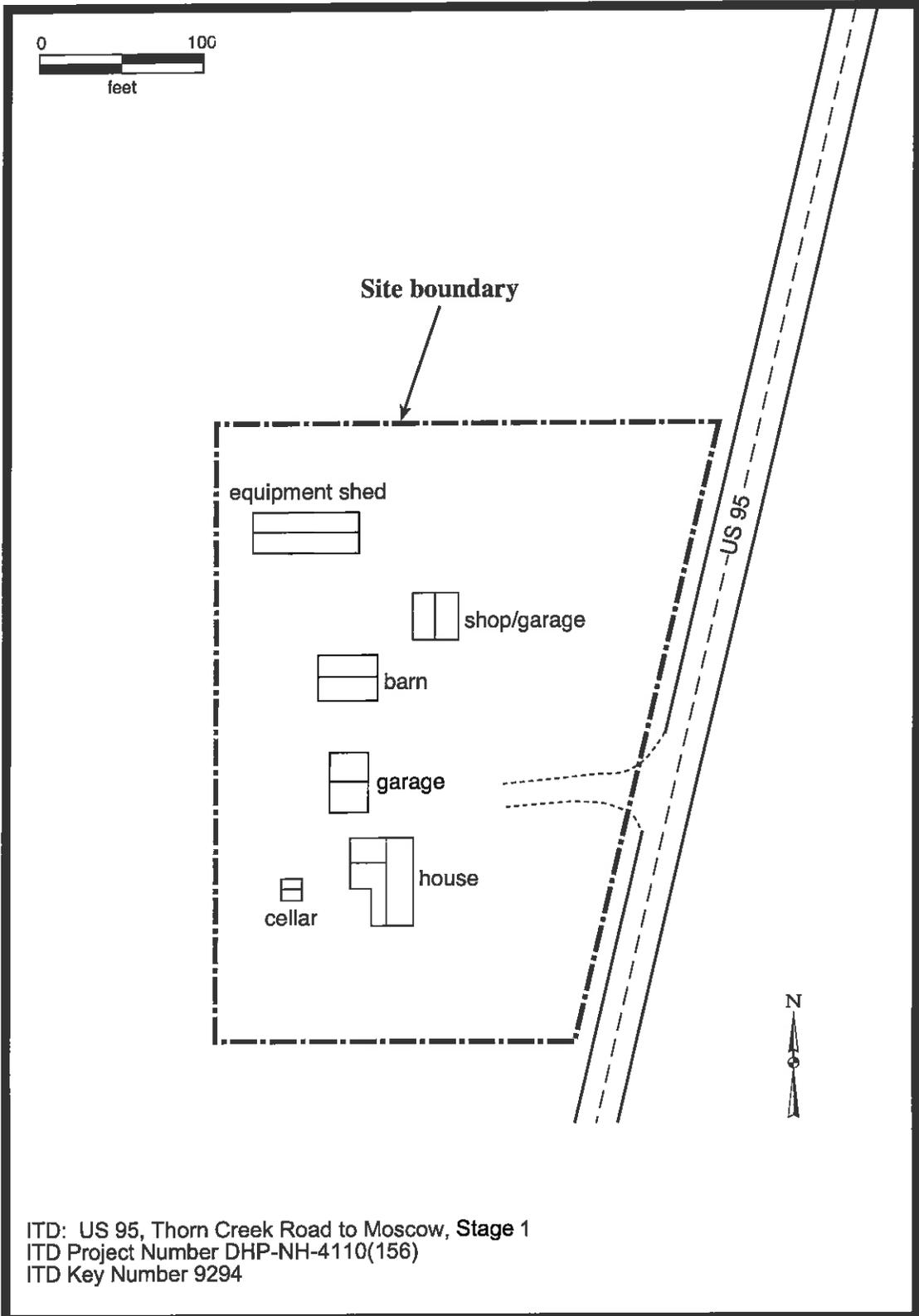
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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 5. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Sinclair Residence and Shop FIELD# IHSI #57-13696  
 STREET 2844 (?) US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 2 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W300006 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499619 NORTHING 5171691  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 NE 1/ NE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 1: 0-6

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1923 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2 Alteration ACTDATE2 1960 CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Garage, root cellar/apartment, barn, chicken house, garage/shop, swimming pool TOTAL # FEATURES 7  
 ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Weatherboard  
 ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL METAL:Steel  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE Craftsman/Bungalow PLAN rectangular CONDITION Fair

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The Sinclair Residence and Shop is located in a broad intermittent stream valley several hundred feet east of US 95 and one mile south of the Moscow city limits. Although situated in rolling Palouse farm country, the property is surrounded by residential and commercial developments. Primary features of the Sinclair Property include a house,

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 11/3/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY L. Bennett, S. Emerson PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# 57-13696  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID.            HAER NO. ID.            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -This site was originally recorded on 10/14/00 by Lee A. Bennett of Bennett Management Services LLC, Monticello, UT and documented on an IMACS site form as the Sinclair Residence and Shop. This IHSI form was completed in 2005 to facilitate entry of the property into the Idaho Historic Sites Inventory database. Information in this form was derived from the original site form as well as data collected during the 11/3/04 site visit.  
 ATTACH  MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sinclair Residence and Shop IHSI# 57-13696

FIELD# IHSI #57-13696 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

The Sinclair Residence and Shop is located in a broad intermittent stream valley several hundred feet east of US 95 and one mile south of the Moscow city limits. Although situated in rolling Palouse farm country, the property is surrounded by residential and commercial developments. Primary features of the Sinclair Property include a house, garage, root cellar/apartment, barn, chicken house, garage/shop, and unfinished swimming pool.

The house, a 1 1/2-story front-gabled wood frame structure, exhibits a number of Craftsman design elements including exposed rafter ends, knee braces in the gables, and shed-roofed dormers. The front porch has been enclosed, undoubtedly obscuring additional Craftsman characteristics. Remodeling through the years has added a shed-roofed extension on the south side of the house and a fully enclosed hip-roofed porch on the rear elevation, resulting in the present irregularly rectangular plan. The foundation is partly poured concrete and partly concrete block, evidence of various construction and remodeling episodes. Cladding consists of horizontal lapped boards and vertical cornerboards, with rectangular wood shingle imbrication in the gable faces and on dormer walls.

ATTACH

The roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, features a large shed-roofed dormer on either slope, widely overhanging eaves with exposed decoratively cut rafter ends, and ornamental knee braces and contrasting fascia in the gables. A small square red brick chimney protrudes from the south-sloping dormer near the crest of the roof, while a more recent full-height exterior brick chimney is located off-center to the north on the west (front) wall. The front door, a panel and glass unit, is asymmetrically placed at the south side of the west wall. Original three-over-one and four-over-one wood sash double-hung windows with corniced window crowns are arranged singly or in pairs over various elevations of the house. Numerous wood sash picture windows, however, have been added on the ground floor, and modern vinyl sash replacement windows can be seen in some basement window wells.

A small front-gabled wood frame root cellar is connected to the rear of the house by an open breezeway. This building, now converted to an apartment, rests on a poured concrete foundation and, like the house, is clad with horizontal lapped boards and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves, however, are open with wood fascia and soffits covering the rafter ends. A panel and glass door, centered on the façade (west elevation), provides access to the building, and wood sash picture windows have been installed, one on either side of the structure.

A simple, rectangular, front-gabled, wood frame garage is located 50 feet southwest of the house. This building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood siding and cornerboards similar to that of the house, and a corrugated sheet metal roof. A broken lift-up vehicle entry door occupies the façade (east elevation), and a wood sash casement window is centered on each side elevation.

The chicken house, a long, narrow, one-story, rectangular, shed-roofed, wood frame structure, is located 50 feet southeast of the garage. This building is now clad and roofed with modern corrugated sheet metal. Doors are also metal and window openings are covered with translucent fiberglass.

A small, wood frame gambrel-roofed barn, with a shed-roofed extension on the east side, is situated 20 feet southwest of the chicken house. The foundation appears to be post and concrete pier, cladding is primarily vertical board and batten with sheet metal in places, and roofing is corrugated metal. A wooden sliding door provides access on the north (front) elevation, and a wooden haymow door is centered above it.

A small, one-story, front-gabled wood frame garage/shop is located 30 feet west of the barn. This simple rectangular building has corrugated sheet metal siding with vertical boards in the gable face. The roof is covered with sheet metal roofing. Rectangular sliding metal doors occupy the façade and several modern single-pane fixed sash windows are arranged over other elevations.

A large, concrete block-lined rectangular depression in the yard north of the house is reported to be an unfinished swimming pool. The earthen floor of the feature slopes from relatively shallow to deep and is currently overgrown with grass and weeds.

County Assessor's Office records and local informants provide construction dates for the site features as follows: house, barn, and chicken house, 1923; garage/shop, 1984; and swimming pool, ca. 1970s. The garage was moved to its current location in the 1960s. Extensive alteration of the house precludes consideration of the feature, or the farm as a whole, for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C. The chicken house is individually ineligible for the same reason, and the barn lacks the degree of architectural distinction needed for individual listing. The property is not associated with historically significant events, trends, or persons, and contains no important historical information, ruling out eligibility under Criterion A, B, or D. The Sinclair Residence and Shop, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

References:

King, Glenda  
2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.  
Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

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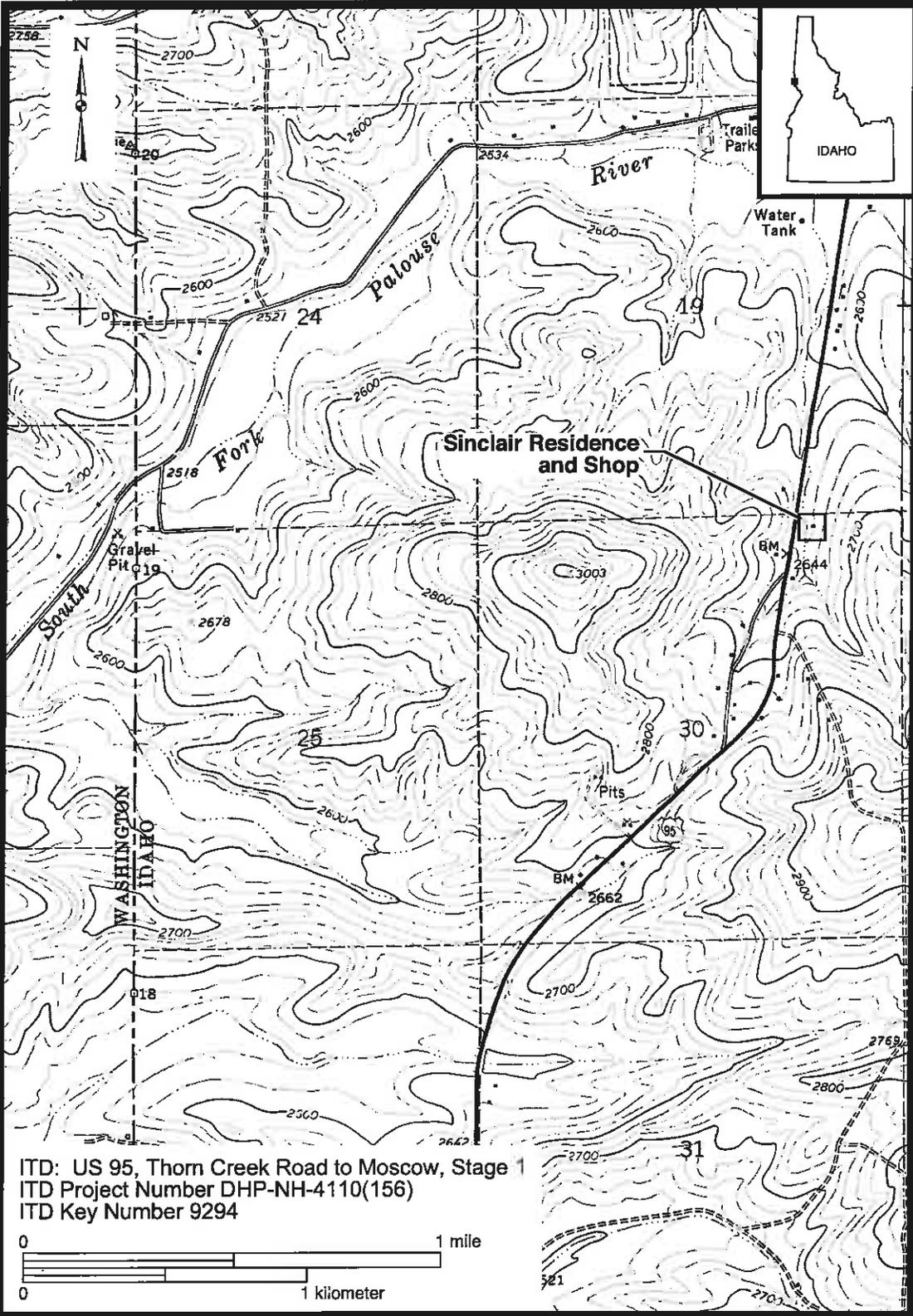
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sinclair Residence and Shop IHSI# 57-13696

FIELD# IHSI# 57-13696 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



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IHSI#	
SITS#	
REV#	

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, south and east (rear) elevations. View to the northwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, west (front) elevation. View to the east.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sinclair Residence and Shop IHSI# 57-13696

FIELD# IHSI# 57-13696 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 4. Root cellar/apartment, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Garage, east (front) and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sinclair Residence and Shop

IHSI# 57-13696

FIELD# IHSI# 57-13696

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 6. Chicken house (left), west elevation, and barn (right), north elevation. View to the south.*



ATTACH

*Figure 7. Garage/shop, east and north (front) elevations. View to the southwest.*

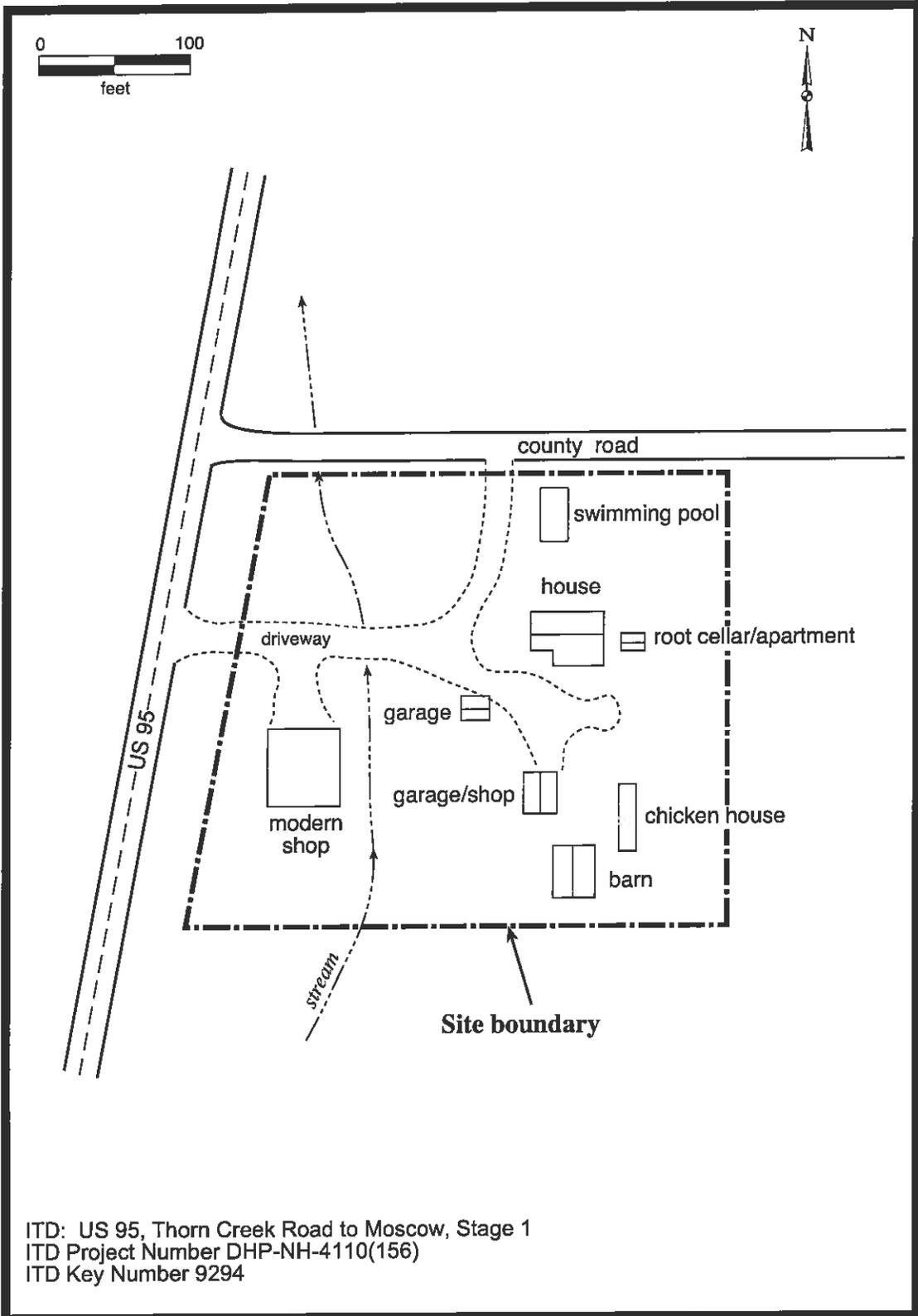


IHSI# \_\_\_\_\_  
SITS# \_\_\_\_\_  
REV# \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sinclair Residence and Shop IHSI# 57-13696  
 FIELD# ISHI # 57-13696 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 8. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Renfrew Farm FIELD# IHSI #57-13697  
 STREET 2845 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 116 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W300666 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499481 NORTHING 5171578  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 NW 1/ NE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 1: 10-15

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1915 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2 Alteration ACTDATE2 1989 CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Garage, barn, vehicle shed, well TOTAL # FEATURES 5  
 ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL METAL  
 ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN T-plan CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The Renfrew Farm, currently owned by the Pearl Renfrew Trust, is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and one mile south of Moscow. Primary features of the property include a house, garage, barn, vehicle shed, and well.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 11/3/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY Bennett, Emerson PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# 57-13697  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#             
 CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -This site was originally recorded on 10/14/00 by Lee A. Bennett of Bennett Management Services LLC, Monticello, UT and documented on an IMACS site form. This IHSI form was completed in 2005 to facilitate entry of the property into the Idaho Historic Sites Inventory database. Information in this form was derived from the original site form as well as data collected during the 11/3/04 site visit.

ATTACH  MOREDATA   
 # OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

IHSI#	57-13697
SITS#	
REV#	

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

The Renfrew Farm, currently owned by the Peari Renfrew Trust, is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and one mile south of Moscow. Primary features of the property include a house, garage, barn, vehicle shed, and well.

The house is a 1½-story, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame building with a modern one-story side-gabled addition at the rear giving the structure its present T-shaped plan. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern metal faux wood grain siding and cornerboards, and is roofed with composition shingles. Eaves are boxed on the original building and open on the addition, with metal fascia and soffits covering the rafter ends in both areas. A full-height square red brick chimney is situated on the west (rear) wall of the original structure, the lower portion now obscured by the addition. The front door, placed at the northern side of the original façade, is a modern replacement wood slab with diamond-shaped glass panes. Modern aluminum sash sliding and casement windows have been installed throughout the building. A large neatly landscaped yard with exotic trees and bushes surrounds the house. A 30-foot-deep hand dug well, capped with earth and a low, wooden, gabled access structure is located at the southeastern corner of the lawn.

A detached two-car garage sits on a concrete slab, 30 feet northwest of the house. This simple rectangular front-gabled building is clad and roofed with the same siding and roofing materials as the house. Two modern metal retractable vehicle doors occupy the façade (east elevation).

A front-gabled wood frame barn, with metal roof and walls, rests on a poured concrete foundation 60 feet northeast of the garage. Two openings in the front (east end) of the structure provide vehicle entry, and metal-clad Dutch doors on various elevations allow pedestrian access. A metal-clad hay door is situated in each gable.

Sixty feet northwest of the barn and 50 feet north of the garage is a pole vehicle shed. This side-gabled building, resting on concrete piers, has a shallow-pitched metal roof and metal walls. The front of the structure is left open for vehicle access.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1915 for the house, 1957 for the barn, 1972 for the vehicle shed, and 1979 for the garage. The house was remodeled in 1966 and 1989 (Latah County n.d.). Severely compromised integrity precludes listing of the farmhouse in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Other buildings on the property are not yet fifty years old. No significant historical events or prominent persons are associated with the property and no significant historical information can be derived from it. Renfrew Farm, then, lacks both the integrity and historical significance required for NRHP listing under any of the four criteria. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible (King 2001).

ATTACH

References:

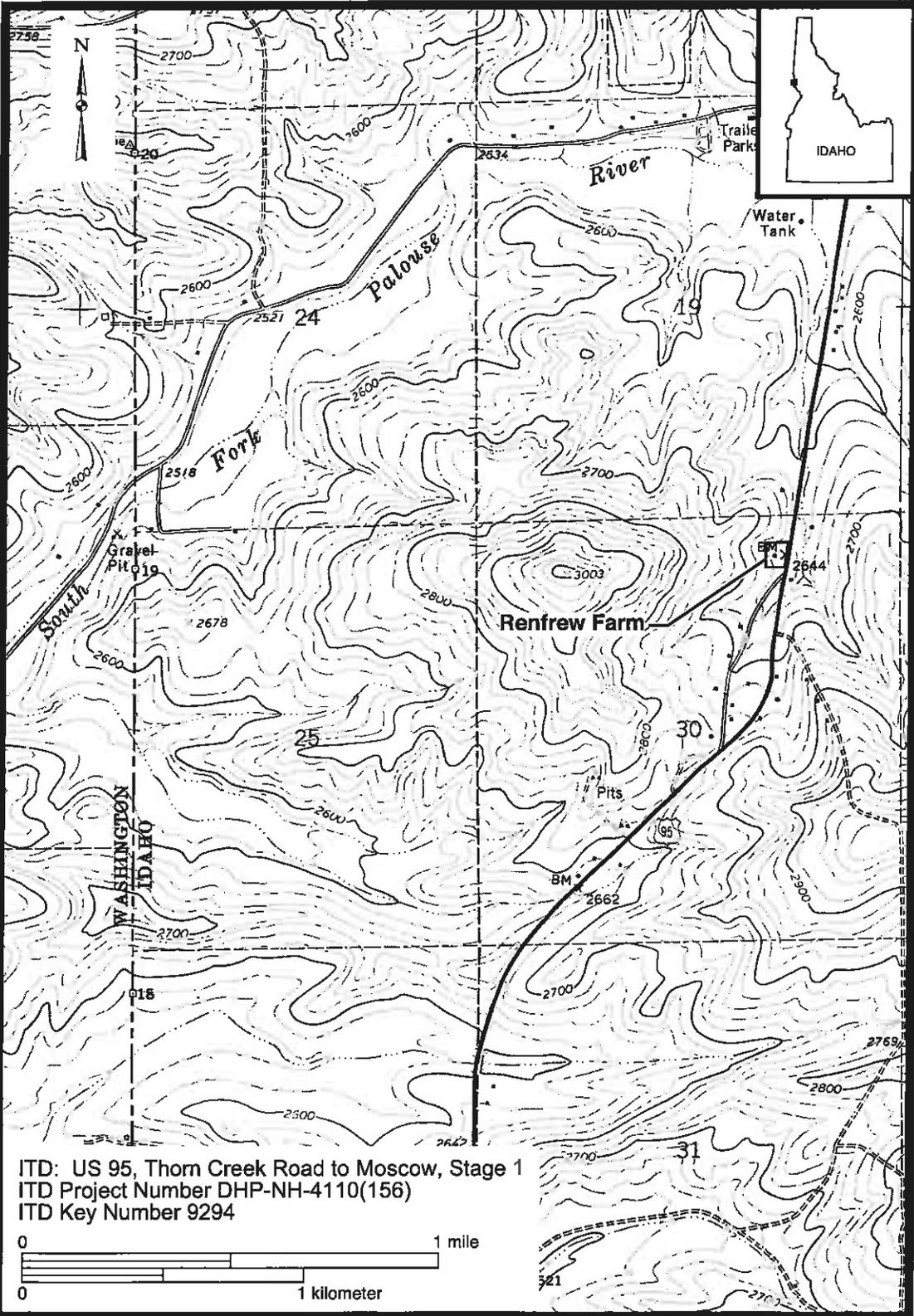
- King, Glenda  
2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.
- Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.
- Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Renfrew Farm IHSI# 57-13697  
 FIELD# IHSI# 57-13697 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, east (front) elevation.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, north and west (rear) elevations. View to the southeast.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Well. View to the northeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Garage, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.*



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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

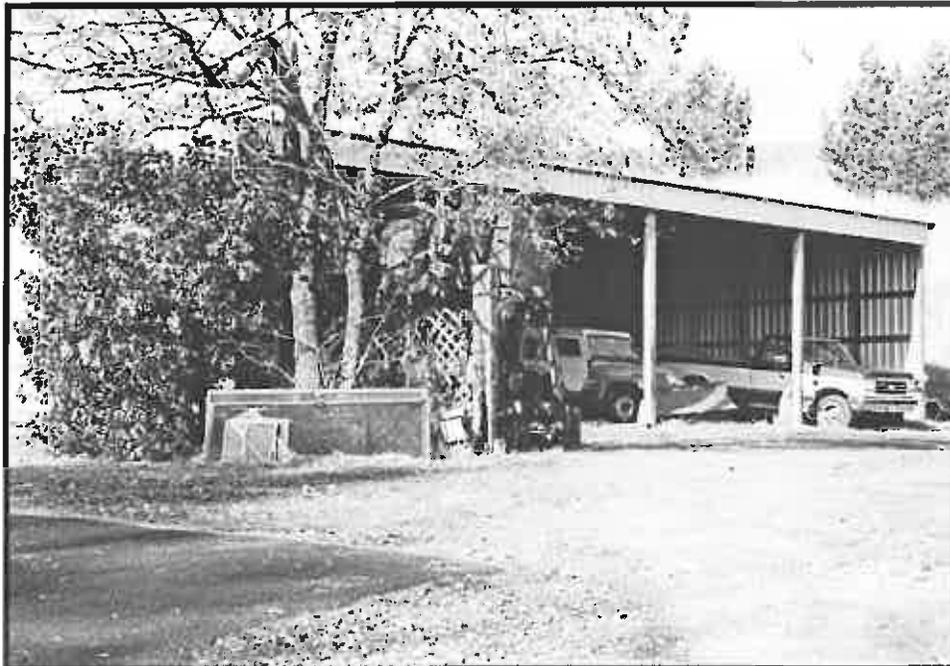
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 6. Barn, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 7. Vehicle shed, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.*



IHSI# \_\_\_\_\_  
SITS# \_\_\_\_\_  
REV# \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Renfrew Farm

IHSI#

57-13697

FIELD#

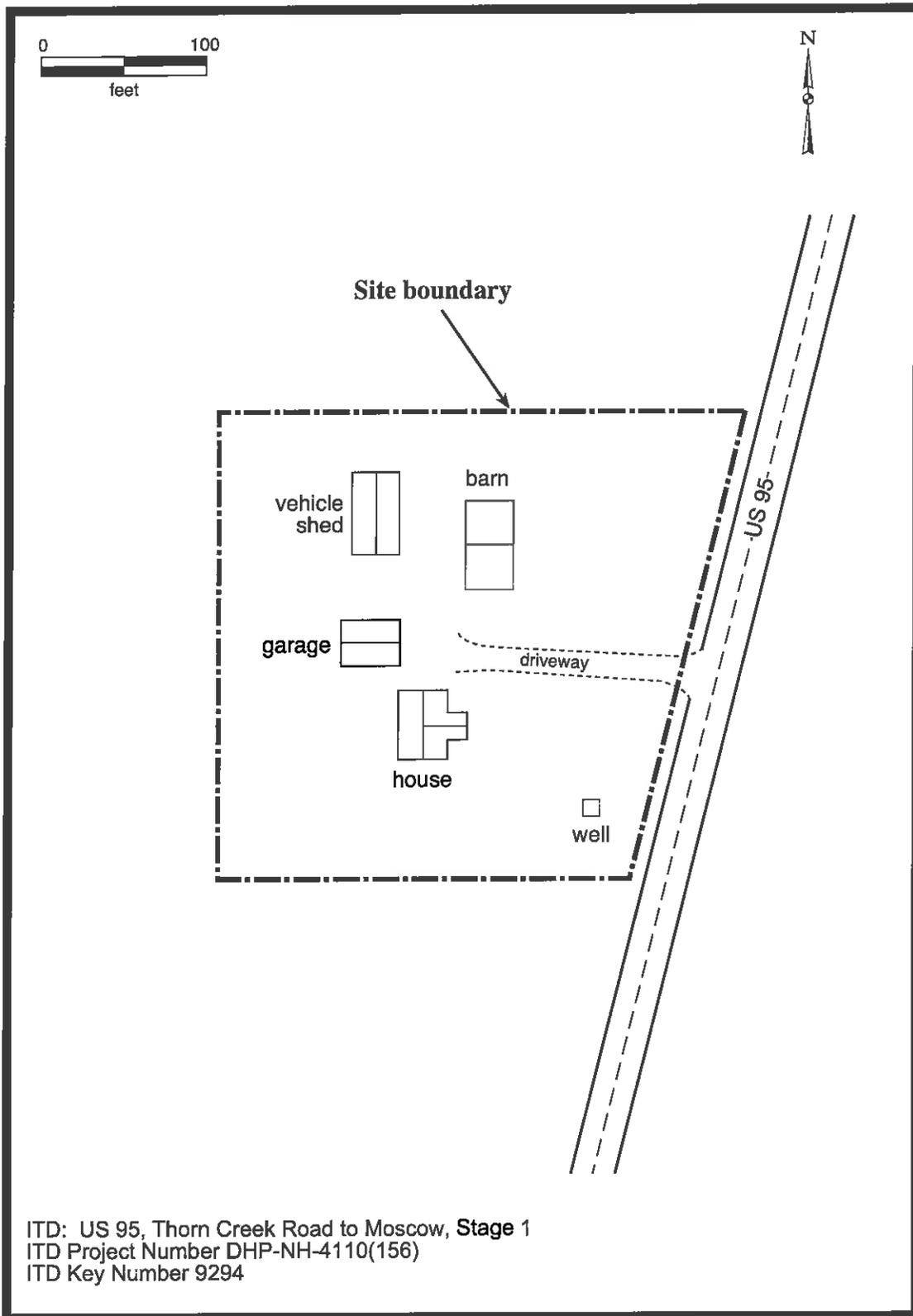
ISHI # 57-13697

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 8. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#  
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ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Geffre House FIELD# ISHI #57-13695  
 STREET 2860 (?) US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 1 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL                      UTMZ 11 EASTING 499544 NORTHING 5171513  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 NW 1/ NE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 2: 21, 22

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1908 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2            CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES None TOTAL # FEATURES 1

ORIGINAL USE Domestic WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Weatherboard  
 ORIGSUBUSE Single dwelling FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN L-plan CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                     

Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The Geffre House is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, 1 1/2 miles south of the Moscow city limits. Although several business establishments have been constructed on the property, the only historical building is the Geffre House.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 11/3/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY L. Bennett, S. Emerson PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# 57-13695  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID.            HAER NO. ID.            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -This site was originally recorded in October 2000 by Lee A. Bennett of Bennett Management Services LLC, Monticello, UT and documented on a hardcopy Idaho Historic Sites Inventory form as the Geffre House. The present IHSI form was completed in 2005 to facilitate entry of the property into the new Idaho Historic Sites Inventory database. Information in this form was derived from the original site form as well as data collected during the 11/3/04 site visit.

ATTACH   
 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

The Geffre House is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, 1½ miles south of the Moscow city limits. Although several business establishments have been constructed on the property, the only historical building is the Geffre House.

This house, originally a 1½-story gable-front-and-wing structure, has undergone a number of modifications through the years creating the building's present irregular roofline and rectangular plan. A one-story hip-roofed porch at the juncture of the two wings has been completely enclosed, and a large, modern, one-story addition with a low-pitched front-gabled roof constructed at the rear of the house, doubling the structure's size.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation. Cladding is horizontal drop board siding with one style on the original house and another on the enclosed front porch. Modern vertical board siding covers the rear addition. The cross-gabled roof of the original structure features boxed eaves with wide bands of decorative trim and cornice returns in the gables. Remnants of two highly deteriorated square red brick chimneys can be seen at the peak of the roof and a modern concrete block chimney has been added on the south side of the original building. Composition shingles cover the entire roof.

The main entrance, a modern wood slab door, opens into the enclosed front porch. Although some original wood sash double-hung windows remain, many have been replaced with vinyl double-hung units. Metal sash sliding and fixed windows have been installed in the enclosed front porch and vinyl and metal sash casement windows on the rear addition. Double panel-and-glass roll-up vehicle entry doors provide access to the garage portion of the rear addition.

Repeated remodeling has extensively altered this building's form and appearance. Loss of architectural integrity, then, precludes listing of the structure in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C. The property is not associated with significant historical events or persons, and contains no important historical information, preventing its consideration under Criterion A, B, or D. Geffre House was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

References:

King, Glenda

2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.

Sharley, Ann

2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

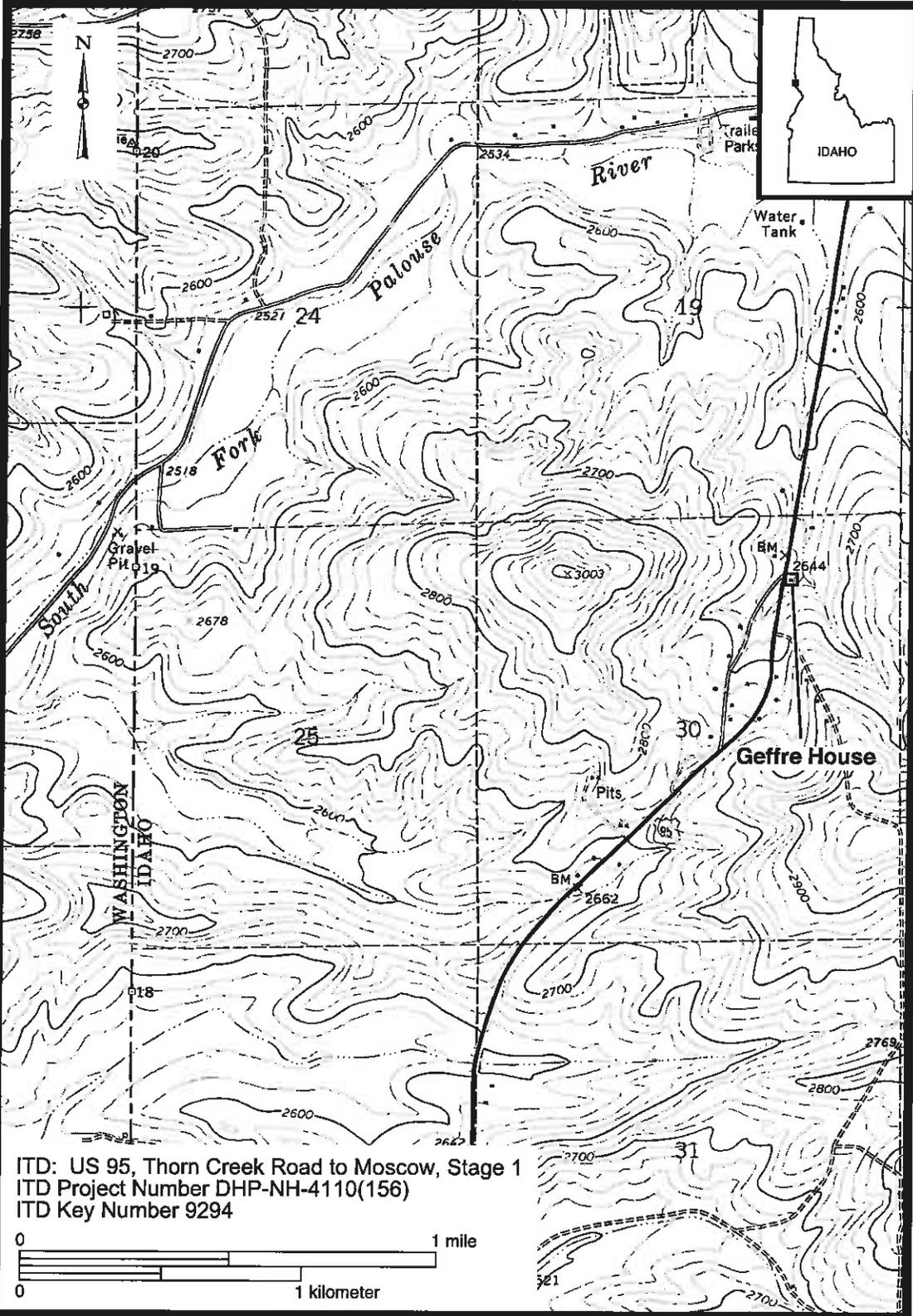
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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Geffre House IHSI# 57-13695  
 FIELD# IHSI# 57-13695 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, north and west (front) elevations. View to the southeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Geffre House

IHSI#

57-13695

FIELD#

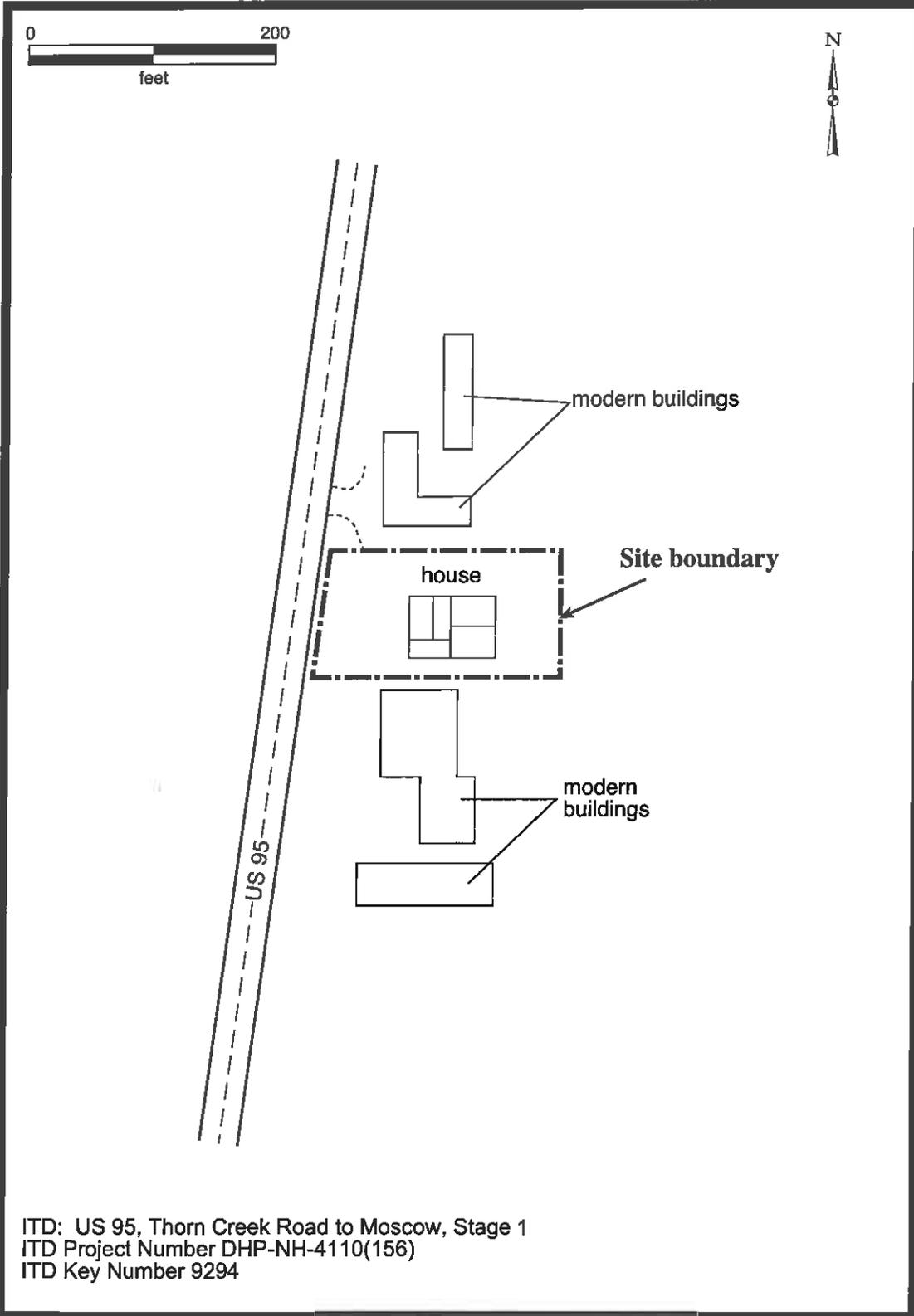
ISHI # 57-13695

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 4. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME James Benson House FIELD# IHSI #57-13693  
 STREET 2946 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 3 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W301706 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499450 NORTHING 5170967  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 SW 1/ NE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 2: 23, 24

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1940 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2 Addition ACTDATE2 1954 CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES None TOTAL # FEATURES 1  
 ORIGINAL USE Domestic WALL MATERIAL SYNTHETICS:Vinyl  
 ORIGSUBUSE Single dwelling FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE Tudor Revival PLAN irregular CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The James Benson House, currently owned by Frank and Catherine Merickel, is located in a residential area along US 95, two miles south of the Moscow city limits. This house, built in 1940, exhibits a number of simplified Tudor Revival design elements including steeply pitched rooflines, cross gables, multiple front-facing gables, tall narrow windows,

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 11/4/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY L. Bennett, A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# 57-13693  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID.            HAER NO. ID.            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -This site was originally recorded on October 14, 2000 by Lee A. Bennett of Bennett Management Services LLC, Monticello, UT and documented on an IMACS Site Form as the James Benson House. The present IHSI form was completed in 2005 to facilitate entry of the property into the new Idaho Historic Sites Inventory database. Information in this form was derived from the original site form as well as data collected during 11/4/04 and 3/9/05 site visits.  
 ATTACH   
 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME James Benson House IHSI# 57-13693

FIELD# IHSI #57-13693 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

The James Benson House, currently owned by Frank and Catherine Merickel, is located in a residential area along US 95, two miles south of the Moscow city limits. This house, built in 1940, exhibits a number of simplified Tudor Revival design elements including steeply pitched rooflines, cross gables, multiple front-facing gables, tall narrow windows, and parapeted roofs. Although the house is surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, a dense conifer windbreak obscures the view.

This house, as originally constructed, was a 1½-story structure with a prominent front-facing gable and a side-gabled wing to the west. The year the house was completed, a garage with a low-pitched side gabled roof, hidden behind a low flat parapet, was added on the eastern side of the building. Fourteen years later another owner added a flat-roofed room with a flat parapet at the southwestern corner of the house and a second garage, this time a low-pitched shed-roofed parapeted structure, on the eastern side of the building. A large shed-roofed wall dormer on the eastern slope of the front-gabled section may also be an addition.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern vinyl siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The roof features close eaves, with little overhang. At some point a central chimney was removed and the opening covered with roofing.

The main entrance, an original wood-frame glass door, is located at the western side of the front-facing gable. A small front-gabled extension is situated over the door, with a modern metal canopy providing additional shelter. Poured concrete steps, bordered by iron railings, lead to the main entrance. Wood and metal sash picture windows of various sizes are arranged over lower story elevations, with tall, narrow metal sash double-hung windows in the gables. The 1940 (western) garage has a vertical board vehicle door with six small wood sash windows, while a pull-up metal vehicle door with two small windows provides access to the 1954 (eastern) garage. Both garages have decorative variegated brick veneer on the lower walls.

Repeated remodeling through the years--including construction of additions, installation of replacement windows, and application of modern vinyl siding--has extensively altered the appearance and form of this building. Loss of architectural integrity, then, precludes listing of the James Benson House on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. Background research failed to identify any significant historical events, themes, or persons associated with the property, preventing consideration of the house under Criterion A or B. The physical property can provide no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The James Benson House, then, lacks the integrity and historical significance needed for NRHP eligibility. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

References:

King, Glenda

2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.

Latah County

n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Merickel, Frank and Catherine

2005 Personal communication with Frank and Catherine Merickel, current owners of the James Benson House, March 9.

Sharley, Ann

2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

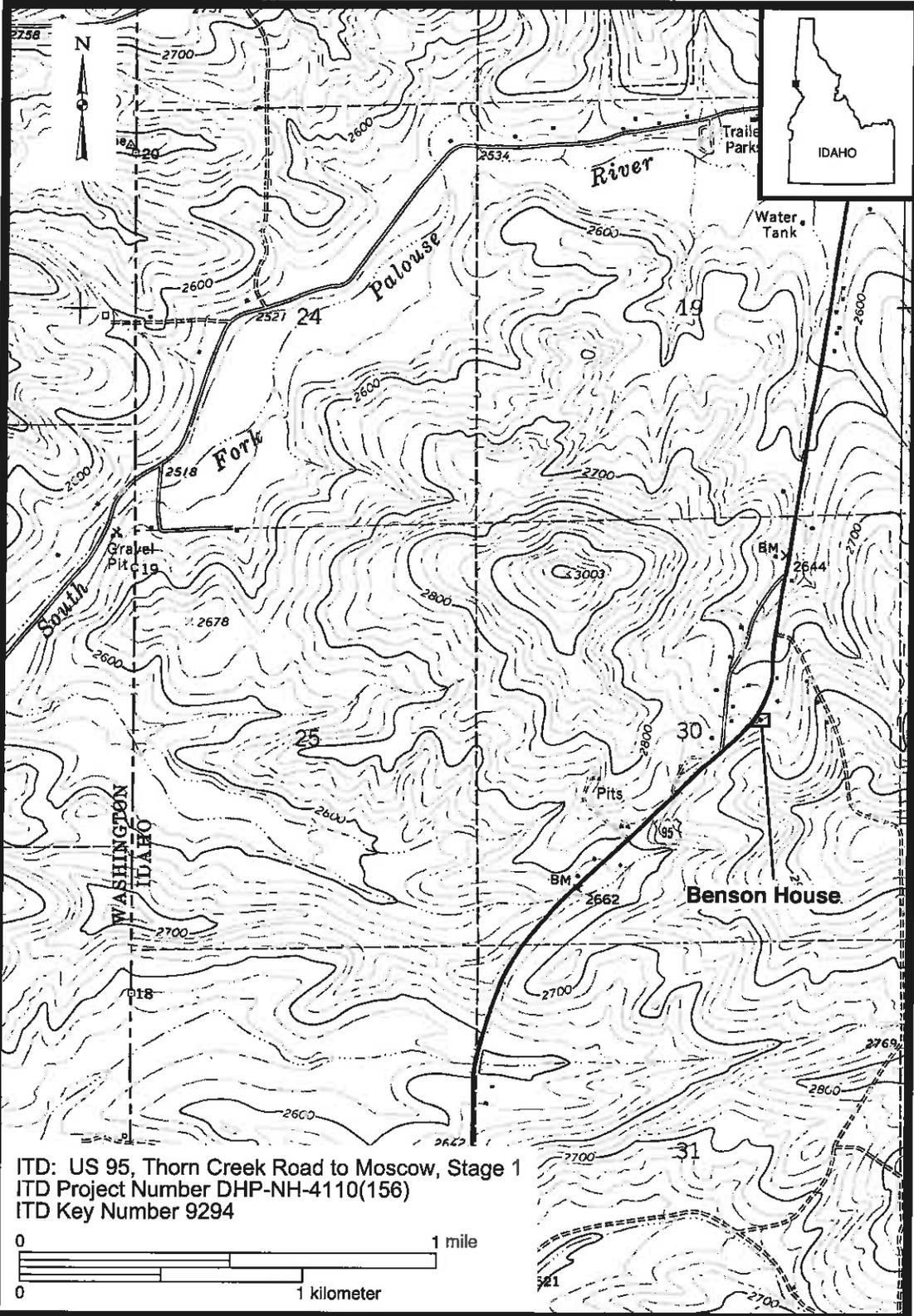
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IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME James Benson House IHSI# 57-13693  
 FIELD# IHSI# 57-13693 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, north (front) and east elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, west elevation. View to the east.*



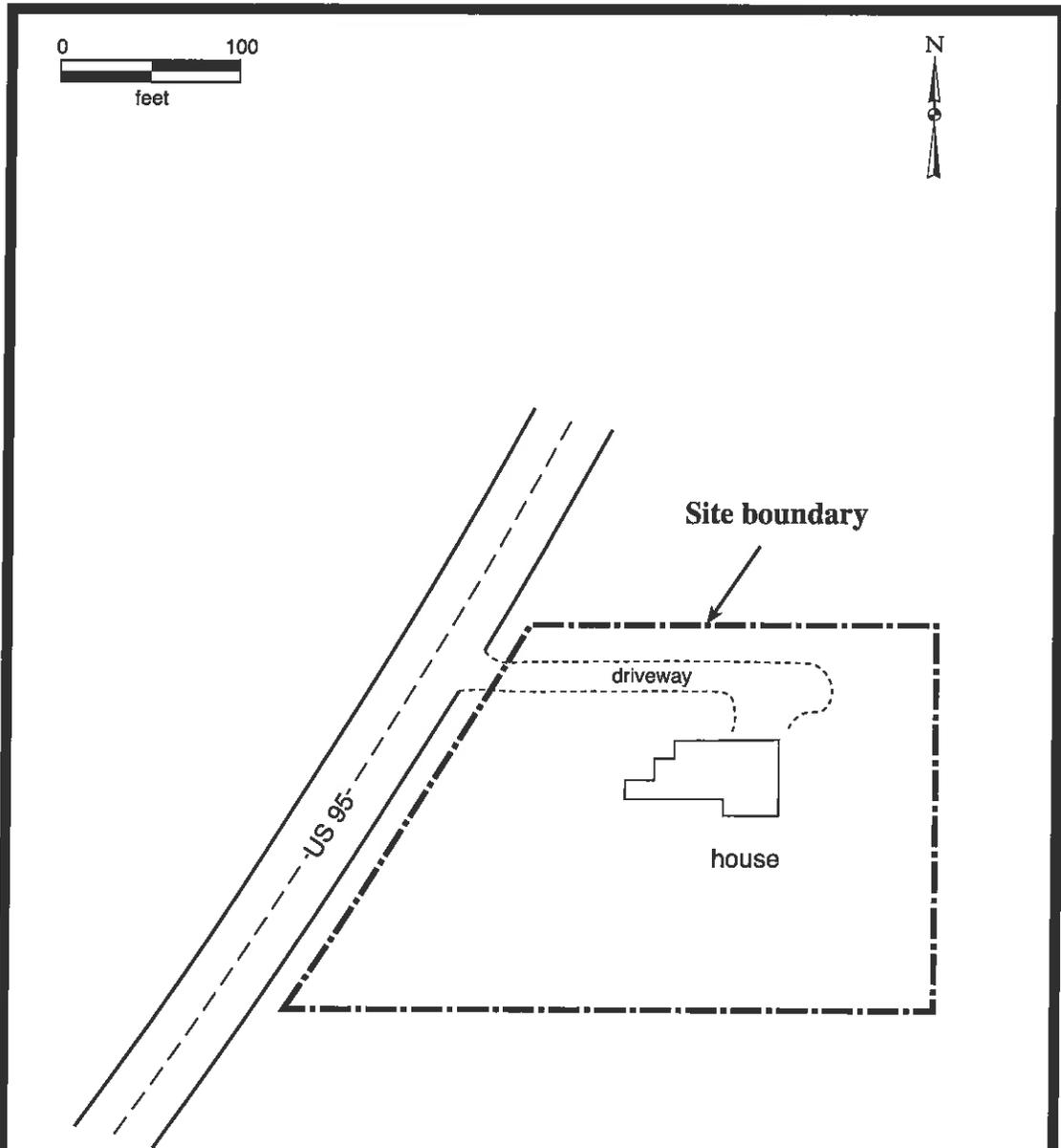
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME James Benson House IHSI# 57-13693

FIELD# ISHI # 57-13693 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 4. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Robert Earl, Property FIELD# US95-18  
 STREET 3060 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 3 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W306806 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 498887 NORTHING 5170366  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 SE 1/ SW 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 15: 9, 12

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 Unknown CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2                      CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Modern house, modern shed TOTAL # FEATURES 3  
 ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL METAL  
 ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Agriculture/Subsistence ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE                      OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The barn at 3060 US 95 S. is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, two miles south of the city of Moscow. The residence associated with this structure, as well as a nearby shed, are of modern construction.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 3/10/05 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance

RECORDED BY Ann Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# Field #US95-18  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 ATTACH   
 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Robert Earl, Property IHSI# Field #US95-18

FIELD# US95-18 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

The barn at 3060 US 95 S. is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, two miles south of the city of Moscow. The residence associated with this structure, as well as a nearby shed, are of modern construction.

This building is a one-story front-gabled barn with a simple rectangular plan. The structure rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad with modern corrugated sheet metal applied over older wood plank siding. The moderately pitched roof, covered with somewhat deteriorated composition shingles, has moderately overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends. Two sheet metal vents with cone-shaped caps are symmetrically placed along the crest of the roof, one at either end of the building. A large, sliding, double panel vehicle door is centered on each end of the structure, with a small square haymow door in each gable. Four vinyl sash casement windows are evenly spaced along the west side of the building, two on either side of a central Dutch door. This fenestration pattern is repeated on the east elevation, although single windows flank the central Dutch door.

County Assessor's Office records provide no construction date for this building. The structure, however, under its modern cladding, appears to be over 50 years old. Replacement of original siding and windows, as well as loss of other buildings in the original farm complex, render this structure ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, for its architectural merits. Background research failed to identify any historically significant events, trends, or persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under either Criterion A or B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. This property, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
 n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
 2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

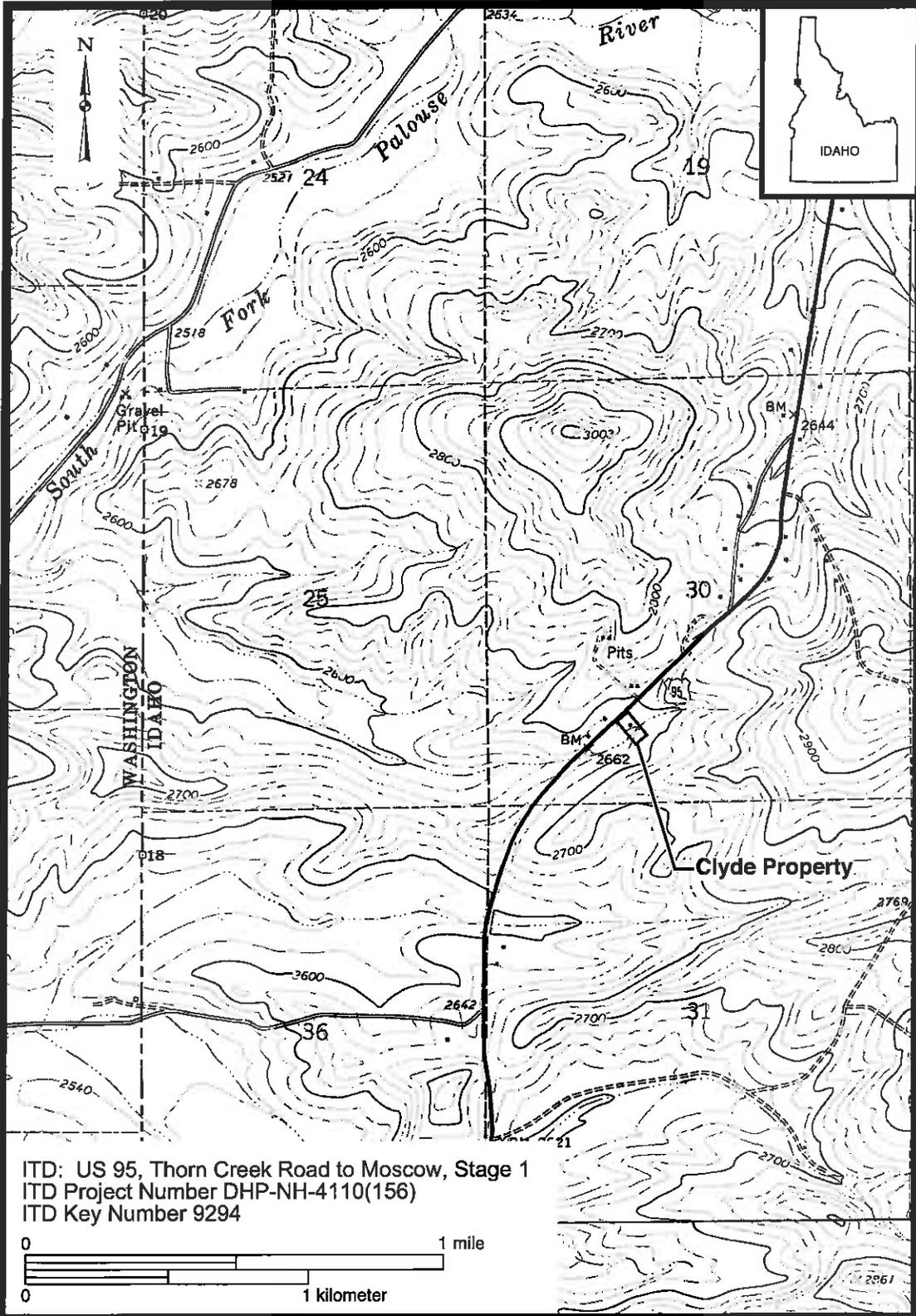
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REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Robert Earl, Property IHSI# Field # US95-18  
 FIELD# Field # US95-18 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. Barn, northeast (end) and northwest (side) elevations. View to the southwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. Barn, northeast (end) and southeast (side) elevations. View to the west.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Clyde, Robert Earl, Property

IHSI#

Field # US95-18

FIELD#

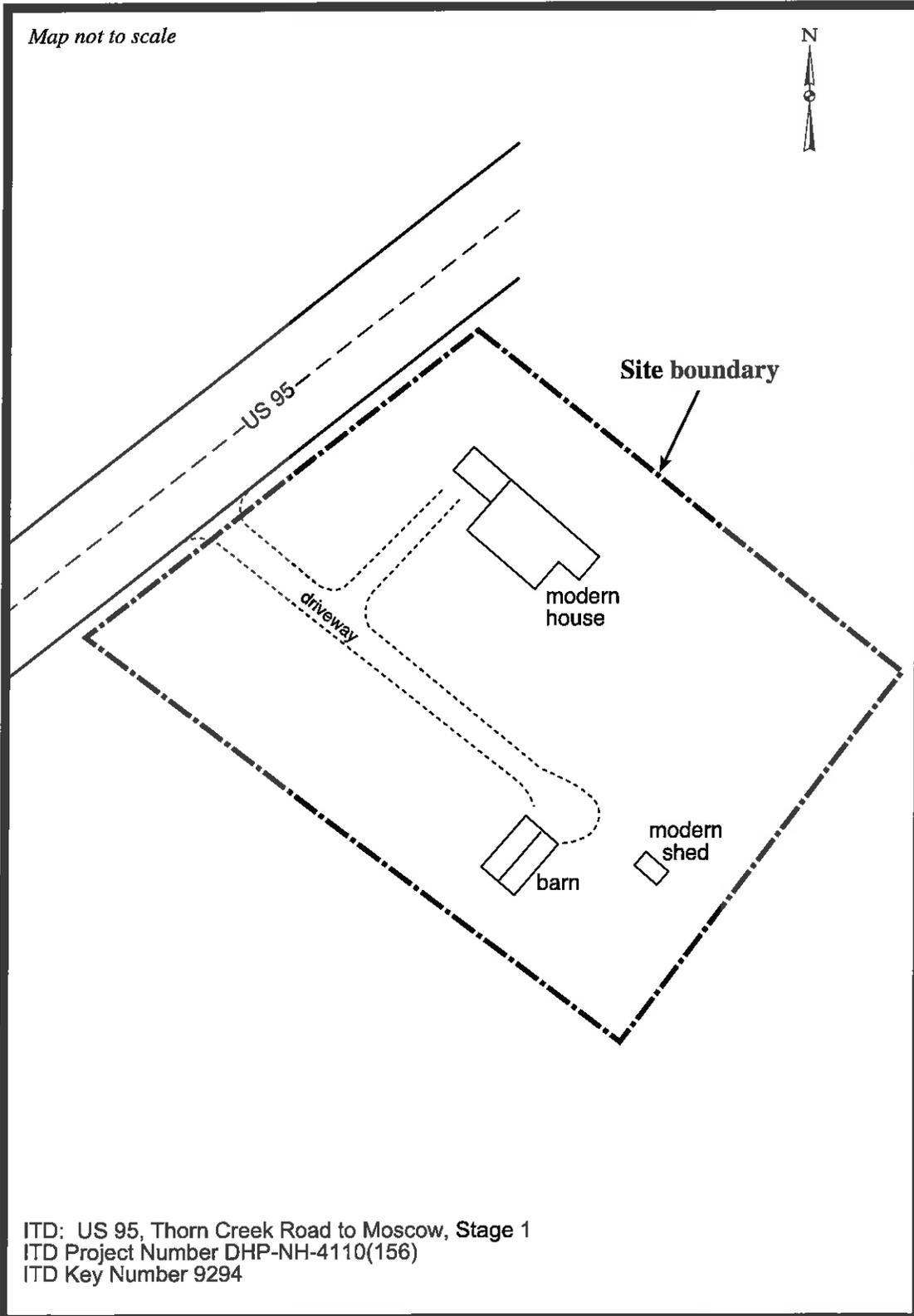
Field # US95-18

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 4. Sketch map of inventoried property.



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ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

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\_\_\_\_\_



IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Spaulding, Lonny B., Property IHSI# Field #US95-3

FIELD# US95-3 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This property consists of a 1959 residence and an historical shed of unknown age (Latah County n.d.). The property lies immediately west of US 95, two miles south of the Moscow city limits. Although the vicinity has developed into a residential area, rolling Palouse farmlands can be seen in the distance.

The house, a one-story, front-gabled structure, was built in the Contemporary Style, a post-modern architectural style influenced by earlier Prairie, Craftsman, and International traditions. The building, rectangular with a small extension on the northwest side, rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with Roman brick, and roofed with composition shingles.

ATTACH

The low-pitched roof features widely overhanging boxed eaves, with truncated edges and doubly pitched soffits, giving it a solid, substantial look. On the façade, the T111-faced gable is cantilevered forward, creating a narrow under-the-roof front porch. Three slim round metal poles are evenly spaced across the building façade, each supporting a small beam protruding from the house at eave level. Although the poles and beams appear to support the roof, their diminutive size is evidence for a purely aesthetic function. The protruding gable shelters the front door, a plain wood slab situated very slightly off center on the facade. A large aluminum sash window--a single pane fixed sash unit with an adjacent casement window--is placed immediately northwest of the door, and a massive full-height exterior Roman brick chimney is located southeast of the door.

Other windows, mostly fixed aluminum sash units flanked by one or two narrower casement windows, are arranged along the sides of the building. Several windows have been replaced with vinyl sash sliding units. Two additional wood slab doors provide access to the northwest extension. The rear wall repeats the cantilevered gable, slim metal posts and protruding beams of the façade. This elevation, however, has no other decorative elements, windows, or doors. A large natural-looking yard surrounds the house, with exotic trees and bushes, rock gardens, and a recently-dug pond.

Approximately 50 ft south of the house is a rectangular, front-gabled shop. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1959 for this one-story building, although the structure appears to be considerably older (Latah County n.d.). The shop rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, and is roofed with modern corrugated sheet metal. The structure's moderately pitched roof has slightly overhanging boxed eaves with decorative moldings accentuating the eaves and rake and forming prominent cornice returns in the gables. A large double, panel and glass, accordion-hinged vehicle door is located at the west side of the building façade. To the east of the vehicle door is a wood panel pedestrian door and, centered in the façade gable, a small rectangular attic door. Three multiple-pane wood sash casement windows are arranged across the back portion of each side wall, with an additional multiple-pane wood sash window at the west side of the rear elevation. The building is currently used for storage.

The present owners state that they purchased the property recently and know little of its history. Although the residence represents an unusual architectural style in the area and may be architect-designed, the building is not yet 50 years old (Latah County n.d.). In order for a property less than 50 years old to qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) it must be of exceptional historical significance. Since this building is not of exceptional importance, its significance cannot yet be evaluated. The shop, although over 50 years old and in good condition, lacks the architectural distinction needed to qualify for NRHP listing under Criterion C. Historical research failed to identify any important historical themes or significant persons associated with the property, precluding eligibility under Criterion A or B. The property contains no important information unavailable through archival sources, eliminating consideration under Criterion D. The Spaulding property, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

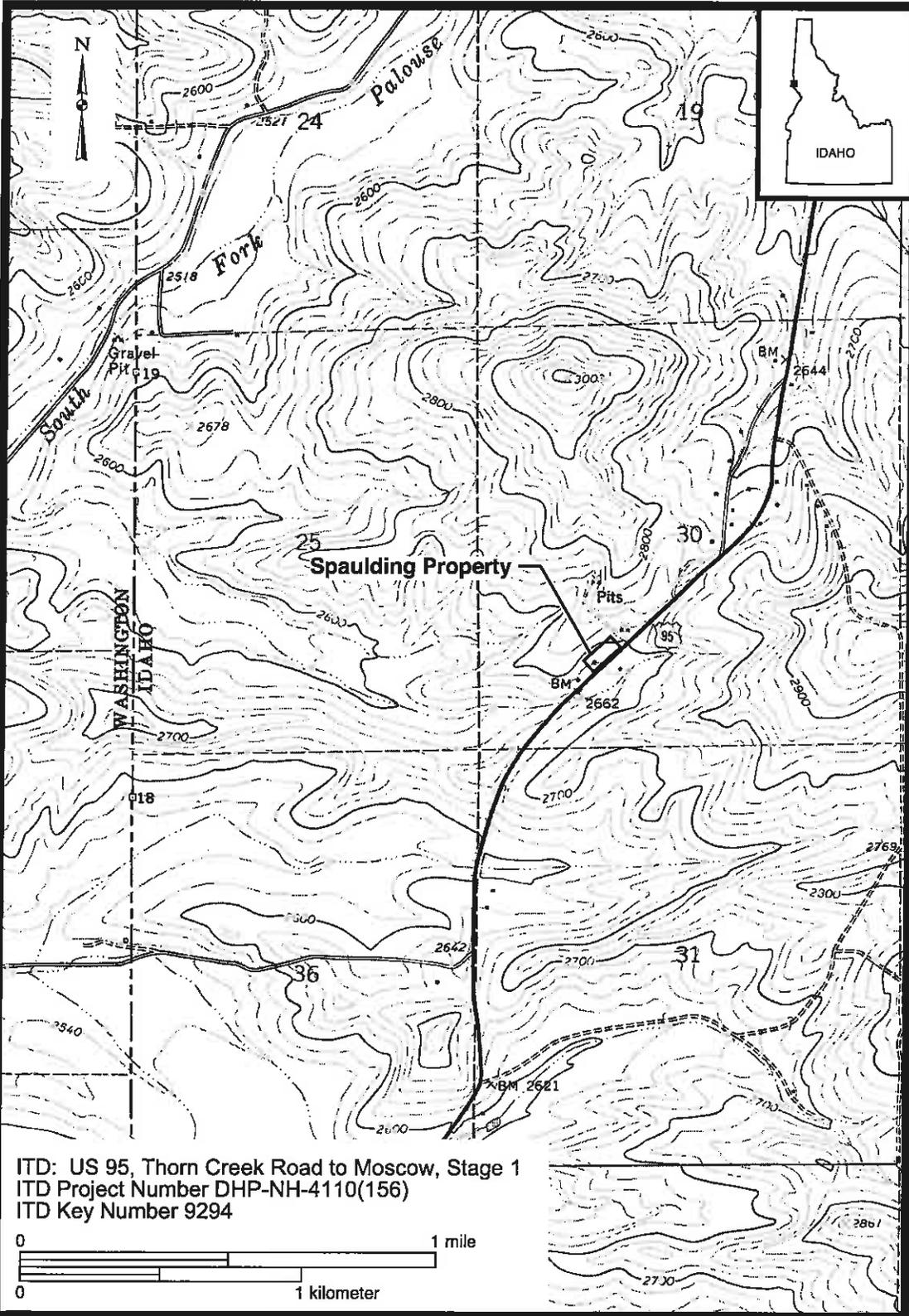
Sharley, Ann  
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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. House, northeast (front) and northwest (side) elevations. View to the south.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, northwest (side) and southwest (rear) elevations. View to the northeast.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 4. Shop, northeast (front) and northwest (side) elevations. View to the southeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 5. Shop, southeast (side) and northeast (front) elevations. View to the southwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Spaulding, Lonny B., Property

IHSI#

Field # US95-3

FIELD#

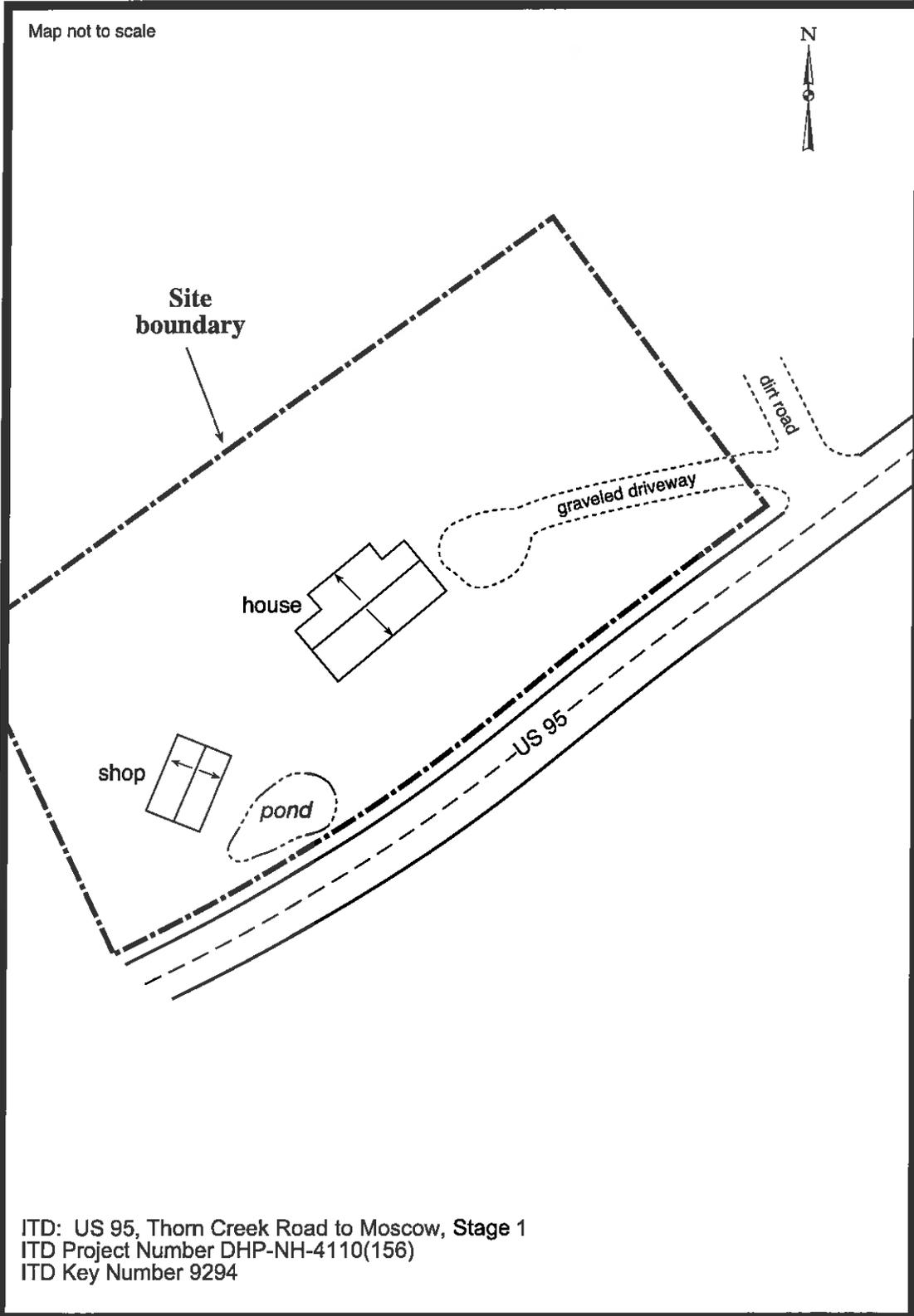
Field # US95-3

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 6. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  **RESTRICT**   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  SE 1/ SW 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES   
 ORIGINAL USE  WALL MATERIAL   
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL   
 CURRENT USE  ROOF MATERIAL   
 CURSUBUSE  OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE  PLAN  CONDITION

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2   
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS   
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI#   
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID.  HAER NO. ID.  REV#

CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF# 2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES   
 ATTACH  MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALLED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE1  REVISE2  REVISE3

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

The small cottage at 3070 US 95 S. is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, two miles south of the city of Moscow. The proximity of the historical residence at 3080 US 95 S. suggests that one or both of these buildings was moved to the area.

This building, a one-story side-gabled wood frame residence with a simple rectangular plan, has been radically altered in recent years through application of modern replacement materials. The structure rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with vinyl siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. The moderately pitched roof features moderately overhanging boxed eaves with vinyl fascia and soffit and modern stylized "cornice returns." A modern metal stovepipe protrudes from the front slope of the roof.

The front door, located at the western end of the south elevation, a modern wood slab replacement unit, is accessed by recently constructed board steps. Two vinyl sash windows, one fixed and the other a casement unit, are arranged across the building façade, east of the front door. Other double-hung, sliding, and casement windows, all modern vinyl or aluminum sash, are arranged over other elevations of the house. A shed-roofed canopy with turned wood posts shelters a panel and glass back door on the east end of the building. Although the porch deck consists of modern boards, original wood soffit can be seen beneath the recently-installed vinyl soffits.

County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1920 for this building (Latah County n.d.). Recent remodeling, however, has left the house with little architectural integrity, precluding consideration of the building for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, for its artistic merits. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant events, trends, or persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under either Criterion A or B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility of the property under Criterion D. This property, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
 n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
 2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

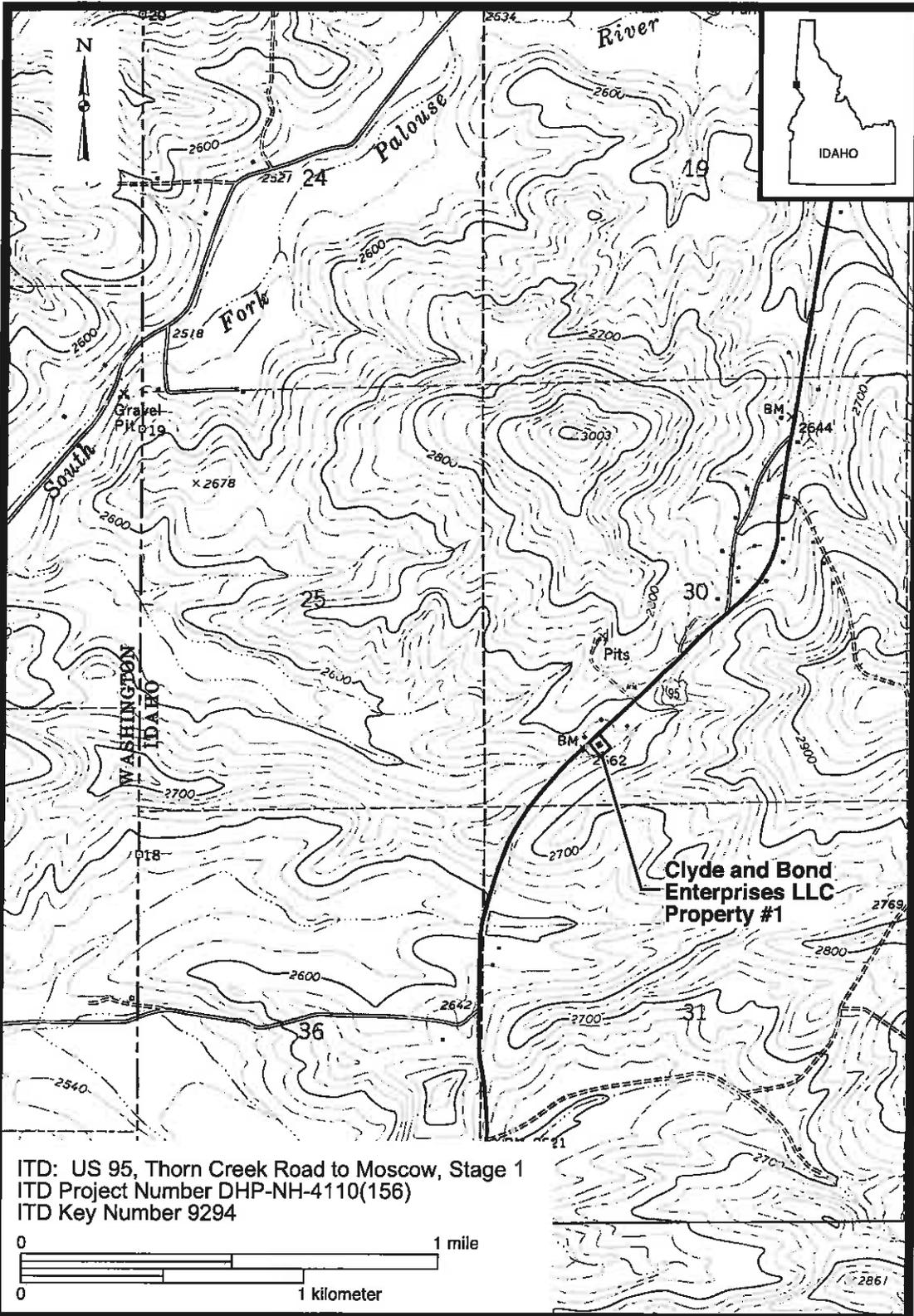
ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #1 IHSI# Field # US95-19  
 FIELD# Field # US95-19 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. House, south (front) and west elevations. View to the northeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, south (front) and east elevations. View to the northwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Clyde and Bond Enterprises LLC Property #1

IHSI#

Field # US95-19

FIELD#

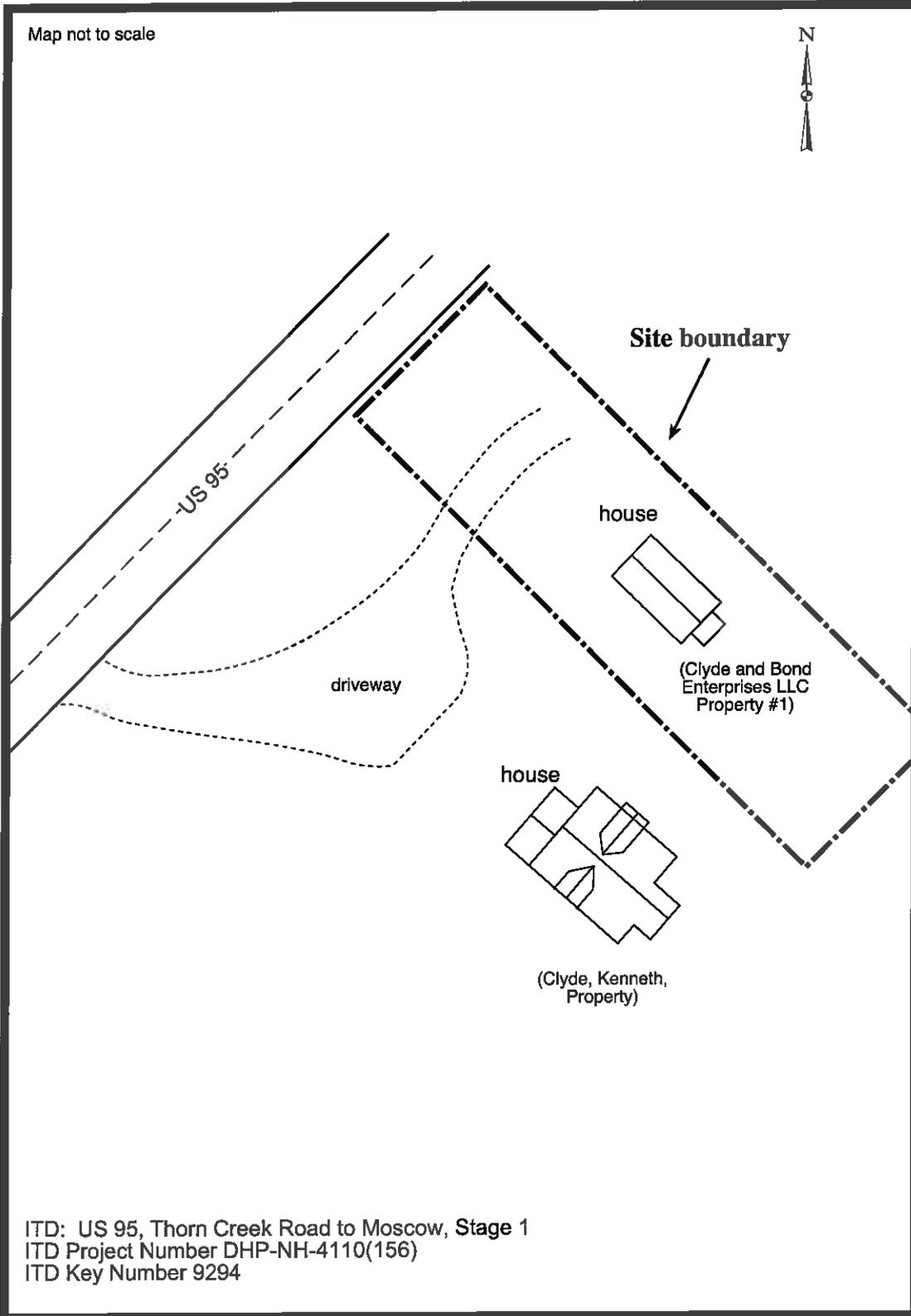
Field # US95-19

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 4. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Kenneth, Property FIELD# US95-20  
 STREET 3080 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 1 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W306836 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 498792 NORTHING 5170324  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 SE 1/ SW 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 8: 16, 19, 23

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1925 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2            CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES None TOTAL # FEATURES 1  
 ORIGINAL USE Domestic WALL MATERIAL SYNTHETICS:Vinyl  
 ORIGSUBUSE Single dwelling FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE Craftsman/Bungalow PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The house at 3080 US 95 S. is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, two miles south of the city of Moscow. The proximity of the historical residence at 3070 US 95 S. suggests that one or both of these buildings was moved to the area.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 3/8/05 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY Ann Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# Field #US95-20  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID.            HAER NO. ID.            REV#             
 CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2             
 ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 ATTACH  MOREDATA   
 # OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Kenneth, Property IHSI# Field #US95-20

FIELD# US95-20 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

The house at 3080 US 95 S. is located in an area of residential and commercial development along US 95, two miles south of the city of Moscow. The proximity of the historical residence at 3070 US 95 S. suggests that one or both of these buildings was moved to the area.

Remodeling has converted this 1½-story, front-gabled wood frame Craftsman bungalow into an irregularly rectangular structure with no identifiable architectural style. The building presently rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern horizontal vinyl siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The moderately pitched roof features widely overhanging open eaves with vinyl soffits and fascia enclosing the rafter ends. Two gabled wall dormers are symmetrically placed, one on either slope of the roof. The northern dormer, yet to be renovated, still exhibits classic Craftsman characteristics: exposed rafter ends, decorative false beams in the gable, and imbricated wood shingle cladding.

The main entrance, a modern replacement metal door accessed by recently constructed board steps, is situated on the north side of the façade, sheltered beneath the open portion of a partially enclosed front porch. A pair of vinyl sash double-hung windows is situated on the front of the enclosed porch with a small vinyl sash casement window above, in the gable. One vinyl sash double-hung window is located north of the porch, on the original building façade. A one-story pop-out bay window, with a pair of vinyl sash double-hung windows on its face, is situated on the north elevation below the wall dormer. Additional windows, all modern vinyl sash replacements, are arranged over other elevations of the house. A two-level board deck has recently been constructed against the rear elevation of the building with modern board stairs leading to a new door in the gable face.

County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1925 for this building (Latah County n.d.). Recent remodeling, however, has left this residence with little architectural integrity, precluding consideration of the building for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, for its artistic merits. Background research failed to identify any historically significant events, trends, or persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under either Criterion A or B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility of the property under Criterion D. This property, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

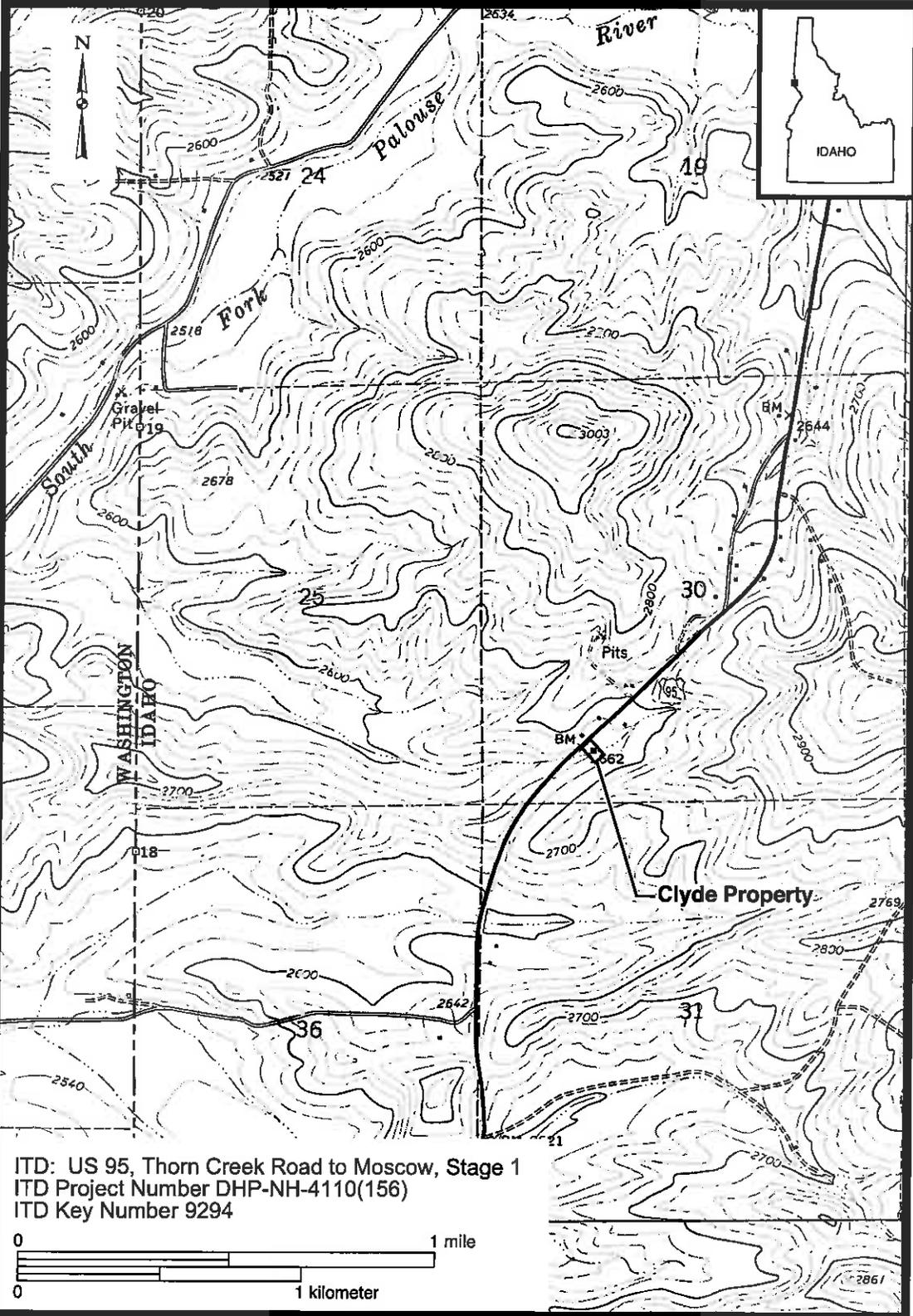
ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Kenneth, Property IHSI# Field # US95-20  
 FIELD# Field # US95-20 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, west (front) elevation. View to the east.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. House, east (rear) and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



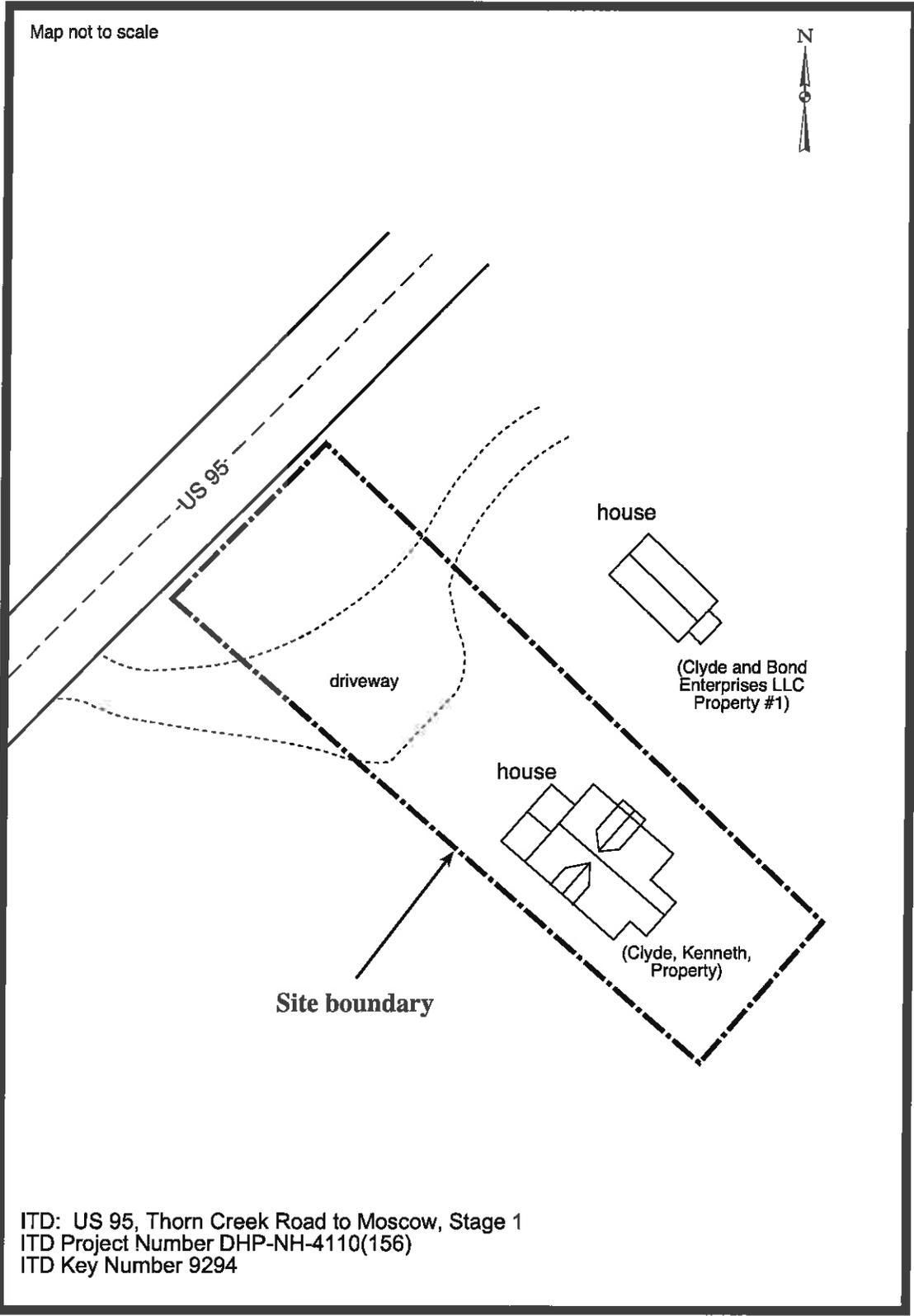
ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 5. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Hugh Martin Residence FIELD# ISHI #57-13691  
 STREET 3087 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 3 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W306105 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 498696 NORTHING 5170354  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 SW 1/ SW 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 7: 2, 9, 11, 17

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 Unknown CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2            CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Pumphouse, shed TOTAL # FEATURES 3  
 ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Weatherboard  
 ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Poor

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The Hugh Martin Residence, currently owned by George Hugh Martin, Jr., is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and two miles south of Moscow. The property consists of a garage/shop, pumphouse, and shed--remnants of an historical farmstead--surrounded by a number of modern buildings.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 3/7/05 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY Ann Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# 57-13691  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -This property was originally recorded by Lee A. Bennett in 2000 as part of the US95 Genesee to Moscow, Federal Aid Project DHP-1566 (001), Key 7505 project. The property was documented on an IMACS site form as the "Hugh Martin Residence" and assigned IHSI #57-13691. Information in this IHSI form was derived from the original site form as well as data collected during the 3/7/05 site visit.  
 ATTACH  MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Hugh Martin Residence IHSI# 57-13691  
 FIELD# ISHI #57-13691 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

The Hugh Martin Residence, currently owned by George Hugh Martin, Jr., is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and two miles south of Moscow. The property consists of a garage/shop, pumphouse, and shed--remnants of an historical farmstead--surrounded by a number of modern buildings.

The garage/shop is a 1 1/2-story, front-gabled, wood frame structure with a rectangular plan. This building originally sat closer to US 95, but was relocated to its present site in 1951 during realignment of the highway. The northeast (garage) end of the building currently rests on a poured concrete slab, while the foundation at the southwest end of the structure is not visible. The building is clad with horizontal shiplap siding, formerly painted cream color. Most of the original green-painted cornerboards are now missing. The low-pitched roof, covered with composition roll roofing, features moderately overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends.

A modern sliding metal vehicle door has been installed on the northeast elevation of the garage/shop, partially covering the original green-trimmed vehicle doorway; the remainder of the opening has been filled with modern plywood. A small wood sash casement window is centered in the gable above the vehicle door. On the opposite end of the building a simple wood panel and glass door, surrounded by green-painted trim and centered on the elevation, provides pedestrian access. A large multiple-pane wood sash window is situated to the northwest of the door, and a small square window, now covered with plywood, is centered in the gable. Several additional wood sash windows are arranged over side elevations of the building, a second pedestrian door is located on the southeast elevation, and a metal stovepipe protrudes from the northwest wall. Today the building has fallen into an advanced state of disrepair with missing boards, broken windows, sagging walls, and peeling paint.

Forty feet north of the garage/shop, across the dirt access road, is a tiny pumphouse. This building is a one-story front-gabled structure with a simple wood panel pedestrian door centered on the façade (northeast elevation). The building rests on a poured concrete foundation and, like the garage/shop, is clad with horizontal shiplap siding, in this case painted barn red. The structure originally had cornerboards, most of which are now missing. The roof, covered with modern corrugated metal roofing, is moderately pitched with slightly overhanging open eaves and fascia-covered rafter ends. A sliding aluminum sash replacement window is located on each side of the building, with another on the rear elevation.

A third historical structure is located at the northern edge of the farm complex. This small shed-roofed, shingle-clad shed has obviously been moved: Today the structure remains perched atop concrete blocks and planks. All other buildings making up the present farm complex are modern.

County Assessor's Office records provide no construction dates for the three historical buildings (Latah County n.d.). All, however, appear to be over fifty years of age. These buildings, though, are mere remnants of an historical farmstead, giving the modern visitor little indication of the property's original layout or appearance. In addition, two of the buildings have been moved, with the origin of one of the structures uncertain. Loss of integrity, then, prevents consideration of the property as a whole for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A, for its association with early farming in the region, or under Criterion C, as an example of an early farming complex. Each of the three buildings, however, can be considered individually for NRHP listing. When considered in this manner, none of the three structures possesses the architectural merit required for listing under Criterion C. In addition, background research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property precluding consideration under Criterion B. No important historical information is contained within the property, eliminating the possibility of eligibility under Criterion D. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

ATTACH

References:

- King, Glenda  
2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.
- Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.
- Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

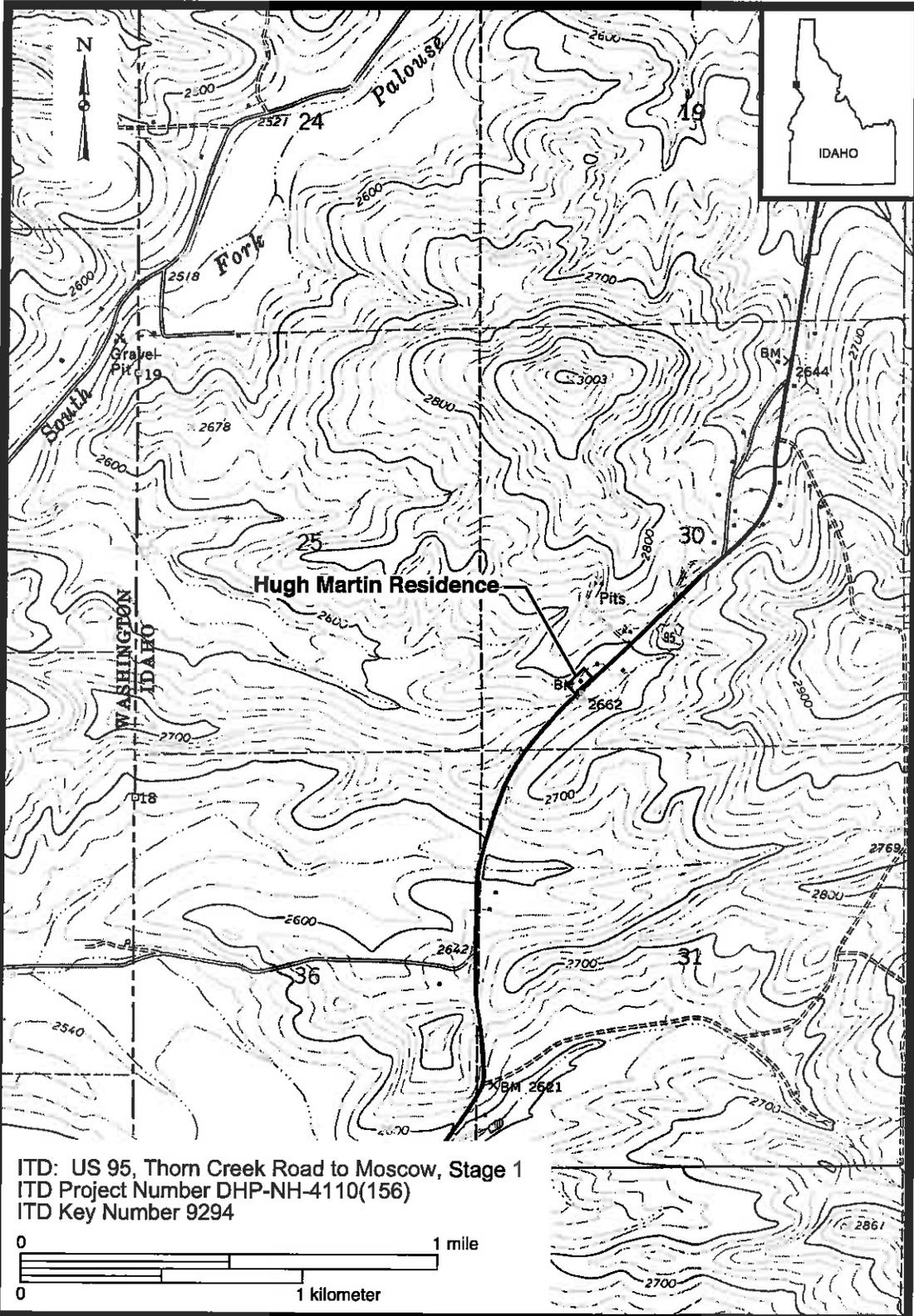
REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Hugh Martin Residence IHSI# 57-13691

FIELD# ISHI #57-13691 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Hugh Martin Residence IHSI# 57-13691

FIELD# ISHI #57-13691 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 2. Garage/shop, northeast and southeast elevations. View to the west.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. Garage/shop, northwest and southwest elevations. View to the east.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Hugh Martin Residence IHSI# 57-13691

FIELD# ISHI #57-13691 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 4. Pumphouse, northeast (front) and southeast elevations. View to the west.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Moved shed at northern edge of farm complex. View to the northeast.*



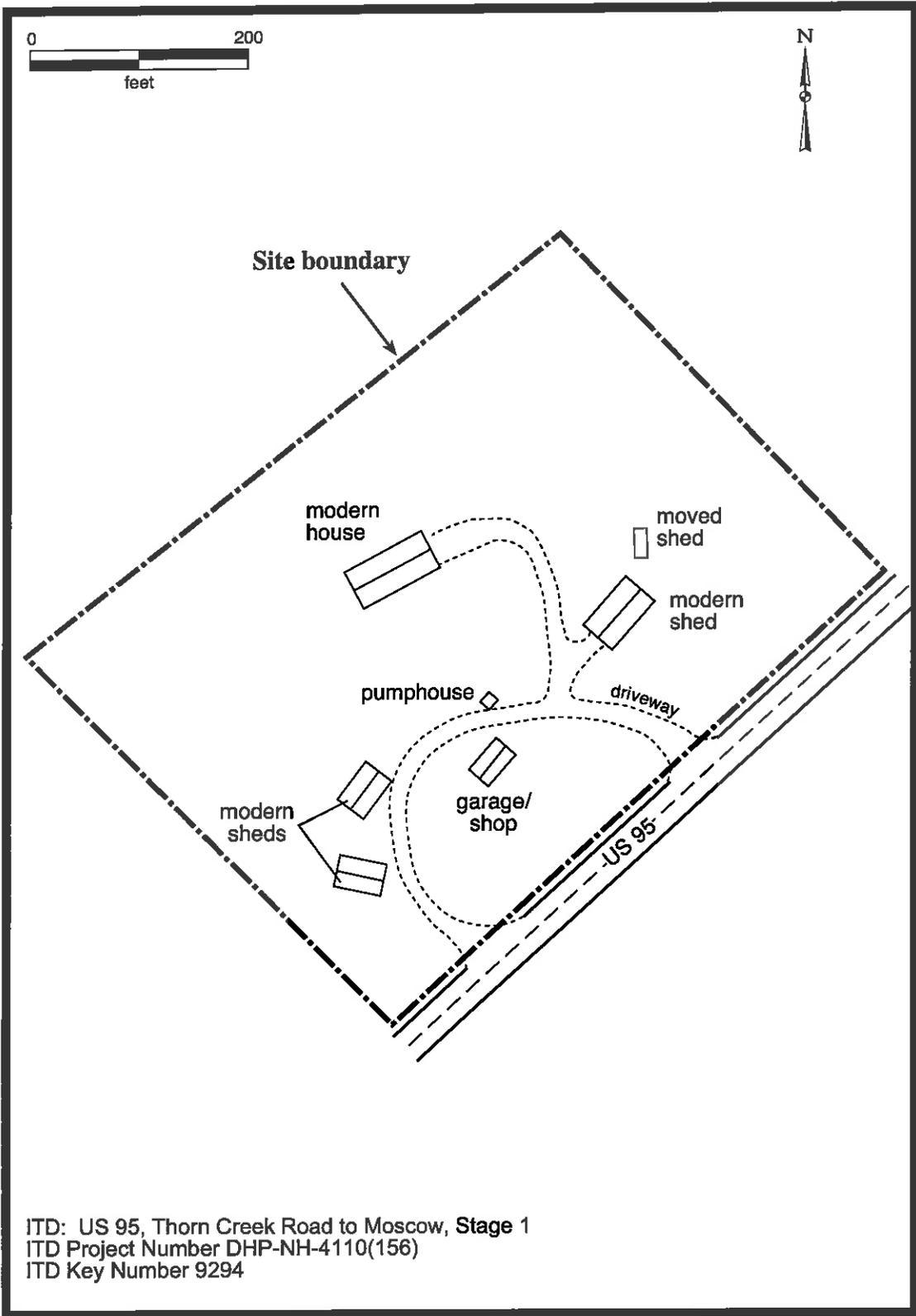
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Hugh Martin Residence IHSI# 57-13691

FIELD# ISHI # 57-13691 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 6. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Charles Snow Farm FIELD# IHSI #57-13690  
 STREET 3672 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 2 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W313787 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 498369 NORTHING 5169490  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 31 SW 1/ NW 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 7: 23, Roll 8: 3, 6, 8

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1951 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2            CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Detached garage TOTAL # FEATURES 2  
 ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Weatherboard  
 ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE Other PLAN irregular CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The Charles Snow Farm, currently owned by Raymond and Nancy Richmond, is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately east of US 95 and three miles south of Moscow. The property consists of an early 1950s Ranch Style residence with a detached garage of the same age and several modern structures. None of the original Charles

PROJ/RPT TITLE !TD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 3/7/05 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY Ann Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            \*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\* IHSI# 57-13690  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -This property was originally recorded by Lee A. Bennett in 2000 as part of the US95 Genesee to Moscow, Federal Aid Project DHP-1566 (001), Key 7505 project. The property was documented on an IMACS site form as the "Charles Snow Farm" and assigned IHSI #57-13690. Additional information regarding this property will be found in the original site form.

ATTACH   
 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Charles Snow Farm IHSI# 57-13690

FIELD# IHSI #57-13690 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

The Charles Snow Farm, currently owned by Raymond and Nancy Richmond, is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately east of US 95 and three miles south of Moscow. The property consists of an early 1950s Ranch Style residence with a detached garage of the same age and several modern structures. None of the original Charles Snow Farm buildings remain extant (Nancy Richmond, personal communication 2005).

The residence is a one-story wood frame structure with a low-pitched hipped roof and an irregularly rectangular plan. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, and is clad with 12-inch-wide horizontal lapped board siding that, according to the owner, replaced the original siding in the early 1990s. The low-pitched, composition shingle roof features widely-overhanging boxed eaves. A large rectangular brick chimney protrudes from the rear slope of the roof near the northern end of the building.

ATTACH

The northern portion of the house façade projects forward, creating a shallow "L" in which the front porch is located. A corner of the projecting roof, supported on a 4x4 post, forms a canopy over the wood panel and diamond pane front door. Two small double-hung vinyl sash windows are located on the projecting façade north of the porch, and two pairs of large vinyl sash sliding windows are arranged across the building façade south of the porch. Other windows, nearly all modern vinyl sash replacements, are located on other elevations of the building. An under-the-roof alcove at the rear of the building shelters a back door and a brick fireplace, built into the wall of the house. A small brick patio extends from this area into the adjacent yard.

A two-car detached garage is located immediately northeast of the house. This one-story, side-gabled building also features a low-pitched roof and, from a distance, appears to be part of the residence. The garage sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad and roofed with the same materials as the house, and features the same widely-overhanging boxed eaves. The garage, however, has decorative stylized board "cornice returns" in the gables. A double-wide retractable metal vehicle door, with a row of ornamental vinyl sunburst pattern windows across the top, occupies the greater part of the garage façade, with an aluminum sash sliding window south of the door.

According to County Assessor's Office records, both the house and garage were built in 1951. The house is an example of a Ranch Style residence, a type of domestic architecture that achieved widespread popularity throughout the nation during the 1950s and 1960s. Replacement of most windows with vinyl sash units, however, has adversely affected the building's integrity. In addition, the house and garage are unexceptional and common types of structures, lacking the architectural distinction required for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The property is not associated with significant historical events or persons, and contains no important historical information unavailable through archival sources. The Charles Snow Farm, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

References:

King, Glenda

2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.

Latah County

n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Richmond, Nancy

2005 Personal communication with Nancy Richmond, current owner of the Charles Snow Farm, March 7.

Sharley, Ann

2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

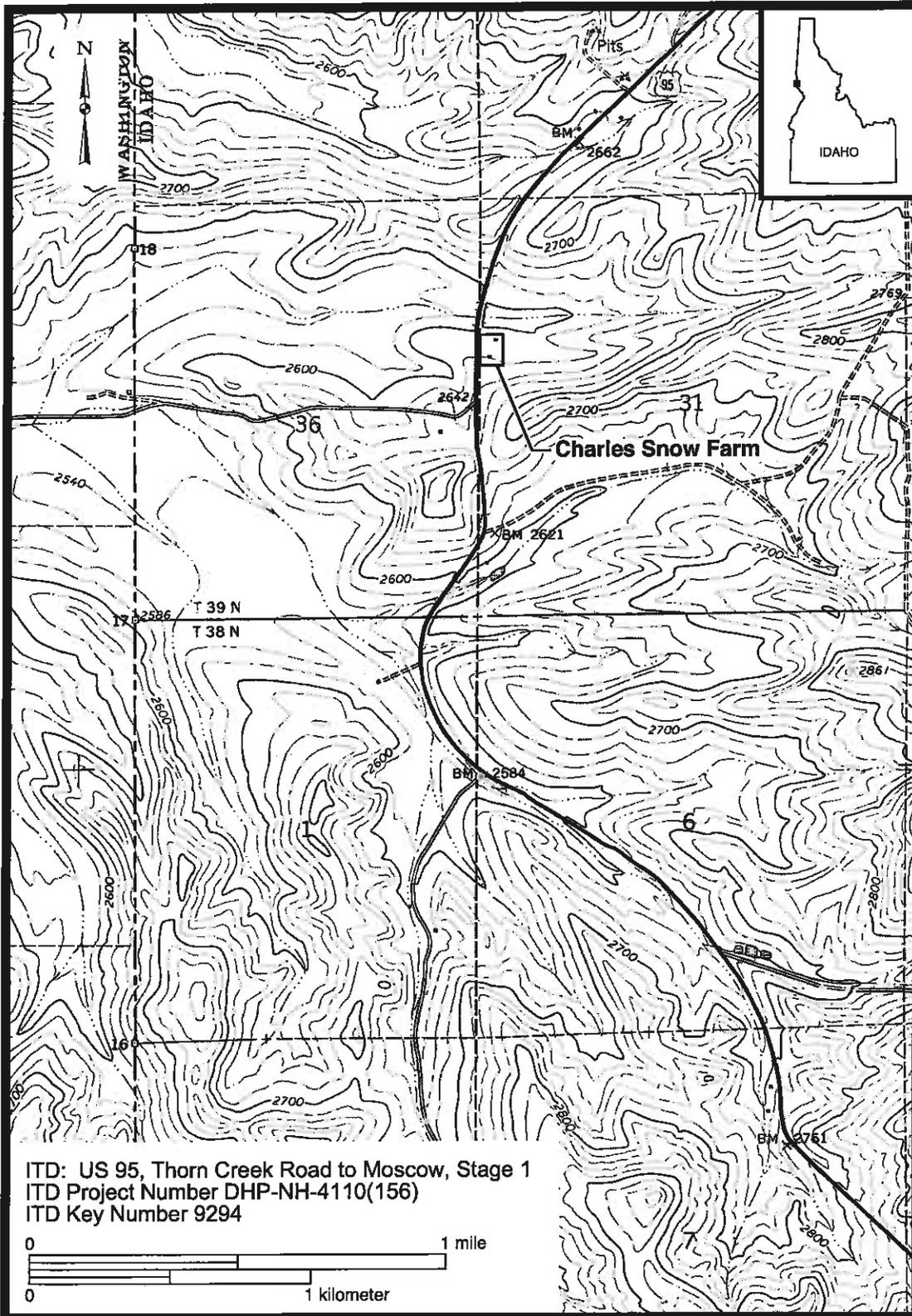
IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Charles Snow Farm IHSI# 57-13690

FIELD# ISHI #57-13690 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. Garage (left) and house (right), north and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, west (front) elevation. View to the northeast.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 4. House, south and east (rear) elevations. View to the northwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 5. Garage, west (front) elevation. View to the northeast.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Charles Snow Farm

IHSI#

57-13690

FIELD#

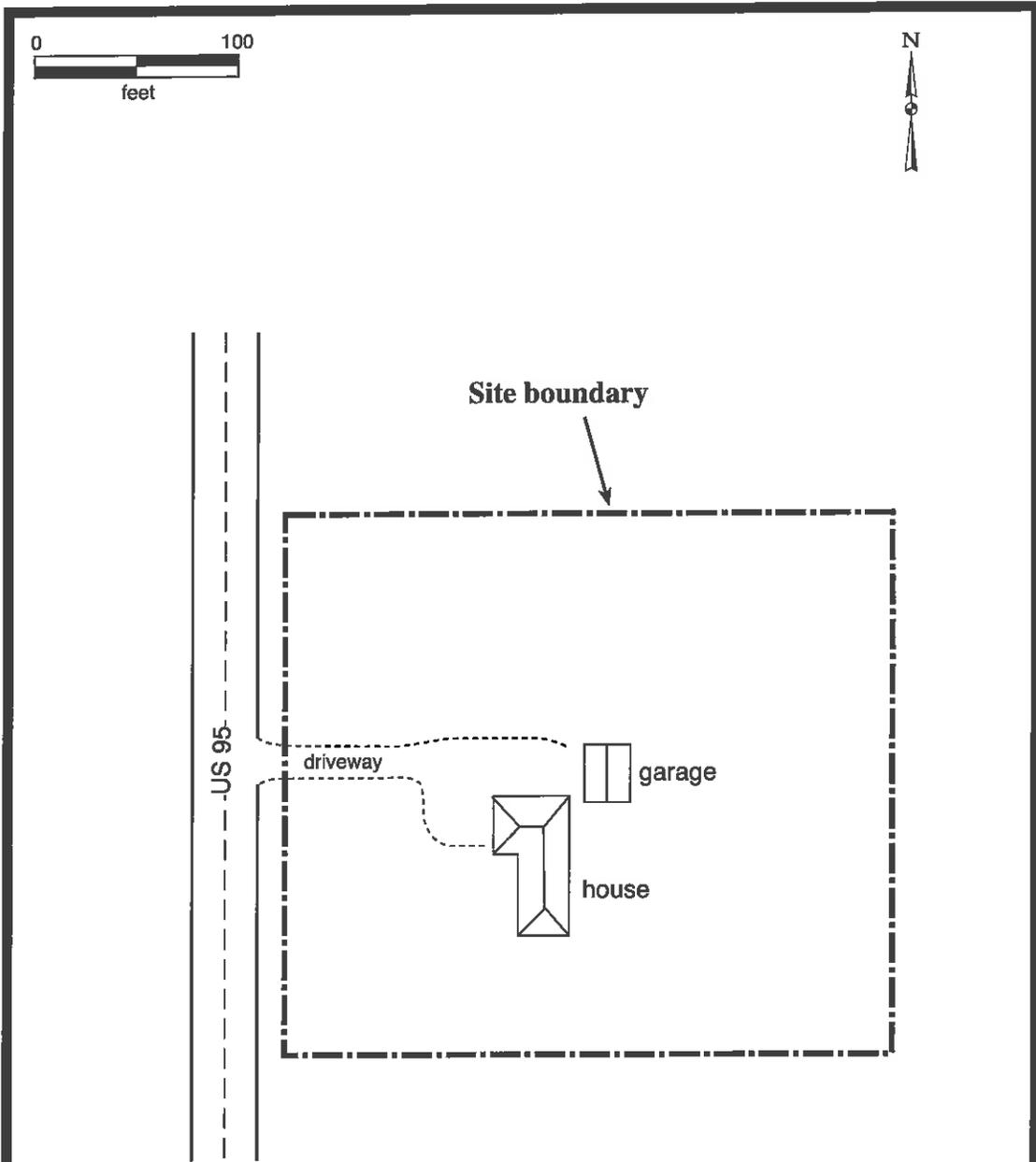
ISHI # 57-13690

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 6. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  **RESTRICT**   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  NE 1/ SE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES   
 ORIGINAL USE  WALL MATERIAL   
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL   
 CURRENT USE  ROOF MATERIAL   
 CURSUBUSE  OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE  PLAN  CONDITION

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2   
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS   
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI#   
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID.  HAER NO. ID.  REV#

CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF# 2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES   
 ATTACH  MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALLED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE1  REVISE2  REVISE3

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Von Lindern, Ian H., and Von Braun, Margrit C., Property IHSI# Field #US95-17

FIELD# US95-17 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex is located three miles south of the City of Moscow and 0.1 mile southwest of the intersection of US 95 and Snow Road. A neighbor identified the property as the historical Gerald Snow farm, a property that is over 100 years old (Nancy Richmond, personal communication 2005). County Assessor's Office records corroborate the age of the complex, noting construction of the house, barn, and dog kennel in 1900, the garage in 1936, one shop/utility building in 1960, and another around 1990 (Latah County n.d.). Rolling Palouse farmlands, dotted with widely spaced residences and historical farmsteads, surround the property.

ATTACH

The house, a 1½-story, cross-gabled, wood frame structure, may have originally been a side-gabled building with a front-facing wing. Numerous additions through the years, however, have created the present multiple-gabled, irregularly rectangular structure. The house, resting on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with split cedar shingles. The building is roofed with composition shingles and eaves are close with no overhang. A small rectangular red brick chimney protrudes from the east slope of the front-facing gable, and a large rectangular full-height exterior red brick chimney, with a decorative brickwork cross design, is located on the eastern (side) wall. A broad, hip-roofed veranda wraps around the west end of the building. The veranda features square board posts, a modern board deck, drop siding-board soffits, and several sets of board steps. The front door, a modern panel-and-glass replacement, is located at the eastern end of the veranda, opening into a one-story shed-roofed vestibule. To the left of the door is a large wood sash picture window; all other windows in the building are modern vinyl sash double-hung units, arranged singly, in pairs, or in bands of three. Doors, also, are modern replacements. The driveway, connecting the property with Snow Road, passes just east of the house.

A small, front-gabled garage opens onto the driveway, 50 feet south of the house. This building, like the house, rests on a concrete foundation, is clad with split cedar shingles, and has no eave overhang. Wood shingles cover the roof. A wooden lift-up vehicle door is located on the façade and several fixed 6-pane wood sash windows are arranged over other elevations. A windmill, minus its blades, stands over a concrete well housing between the garage and house.

From the garage, the driveway continues south several hundred feet, where it loops to form a circle drive. Immediately south of this circle is the barn, a medium-sized 2-story side-gabled livestock shelter. The building sits on a poured concrete foundation, is sided with vertical board and batten, and is roofed with wooden shingles. The main entrance, a large sliding door, is centered on the north wall. Additional sliding doors provide access to both ends of the building.

A shed-roofed dog kennel with wood plank siding and a wood shingle roof is situated in the center of the circle drive loop. Two large gabled shop/utility buildings, with poured concrete foundations and sheet metal siding and roofing, are located just west of the circle drive.

Although several historical buildings remain on this property, other structures that would be expected on an historical farmstead have been removed and modern buildings added. The house has been repeatedly and extensively remodeled, leaving little indication of its original appearance. Although the barn and garage remain relatively intact, lack of architectural distinction prevents their individual consideration for NRHP listing. The property, then--considered as a whole or as individual buildings--does not qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A, for its association with early agricultural development in the region, or under Criterion C, for its architectural merits. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP eligibility under Criterion B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding consideration of the property under Criterion D. The Von Lindern and Von Braun Property, then, fails to meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County

n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Richmond, Nancy

2005 Personal communication with Nancy Richmond, current owner of the property at 3672 US 95 S. and long-term area resident, March 7.

Sharley, Ann

2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

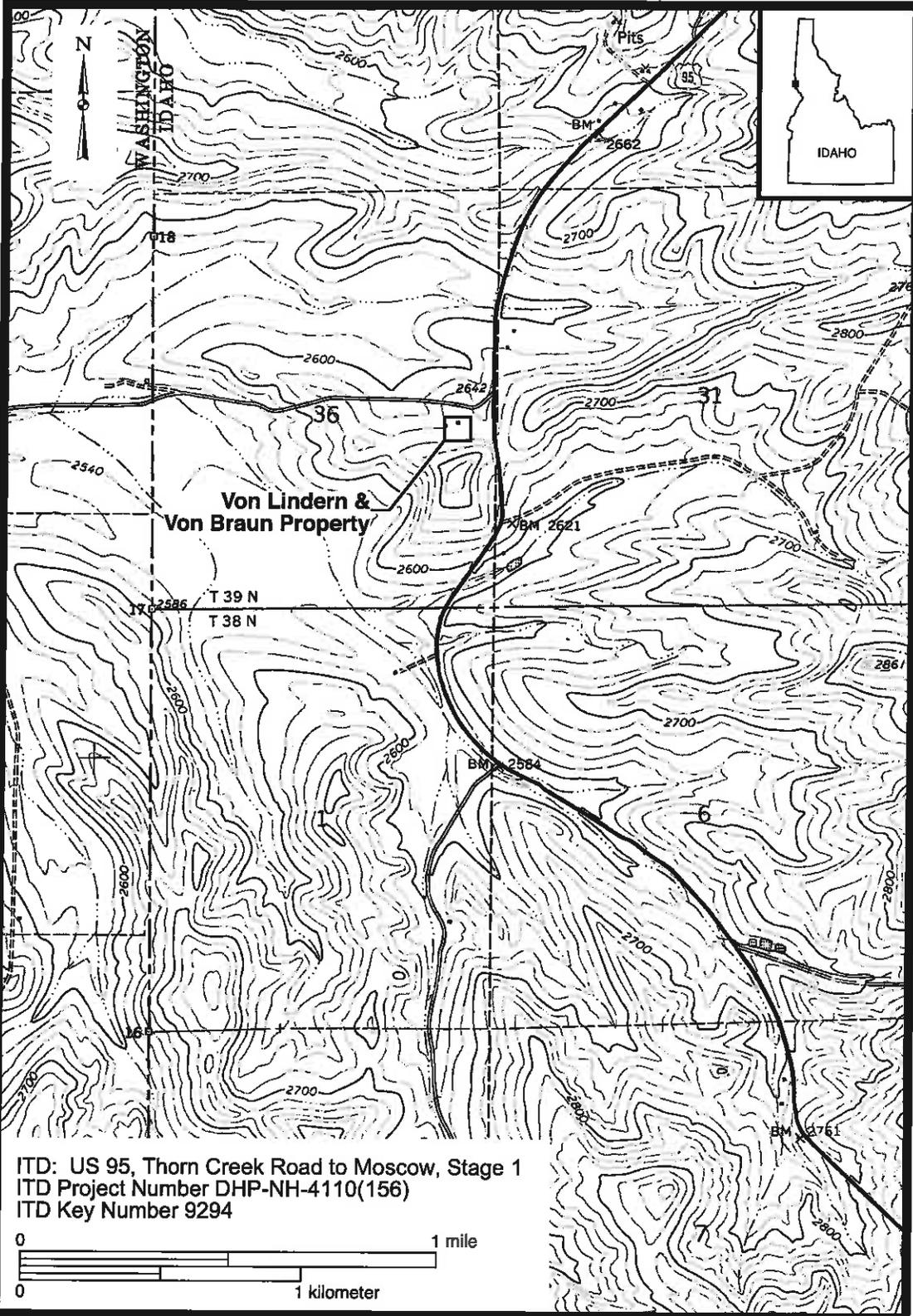
IHSI#	
SITS#	
REV#	

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Von Lindern, Ian H., and Von Braun, Margrit C., Property IHSI# Field # US95-17

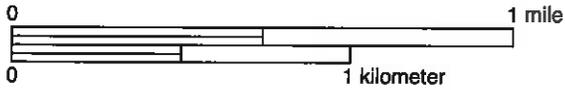
FIELD# Field # US95-17 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. House, south (front) and east elevations. View to the northwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, west and south elevations. View to the northeast.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Von Lindern, Ian H., and Von Braun, Margrit C., Property IHSI# Field # US95-17

FIELD# Field # US95-17 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 4. House, north (rear) and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 5. Garage (left) and house (right). View to the northwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 6. Barn, east and north elevations. View to the southwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 7. Shop/utility buildings, east and north elevations. View to the west.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
RY#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Von Lindern, Ian H., and Von Braun, Margrit C., Property

IHSI#

Field # US95-17

FIELD#

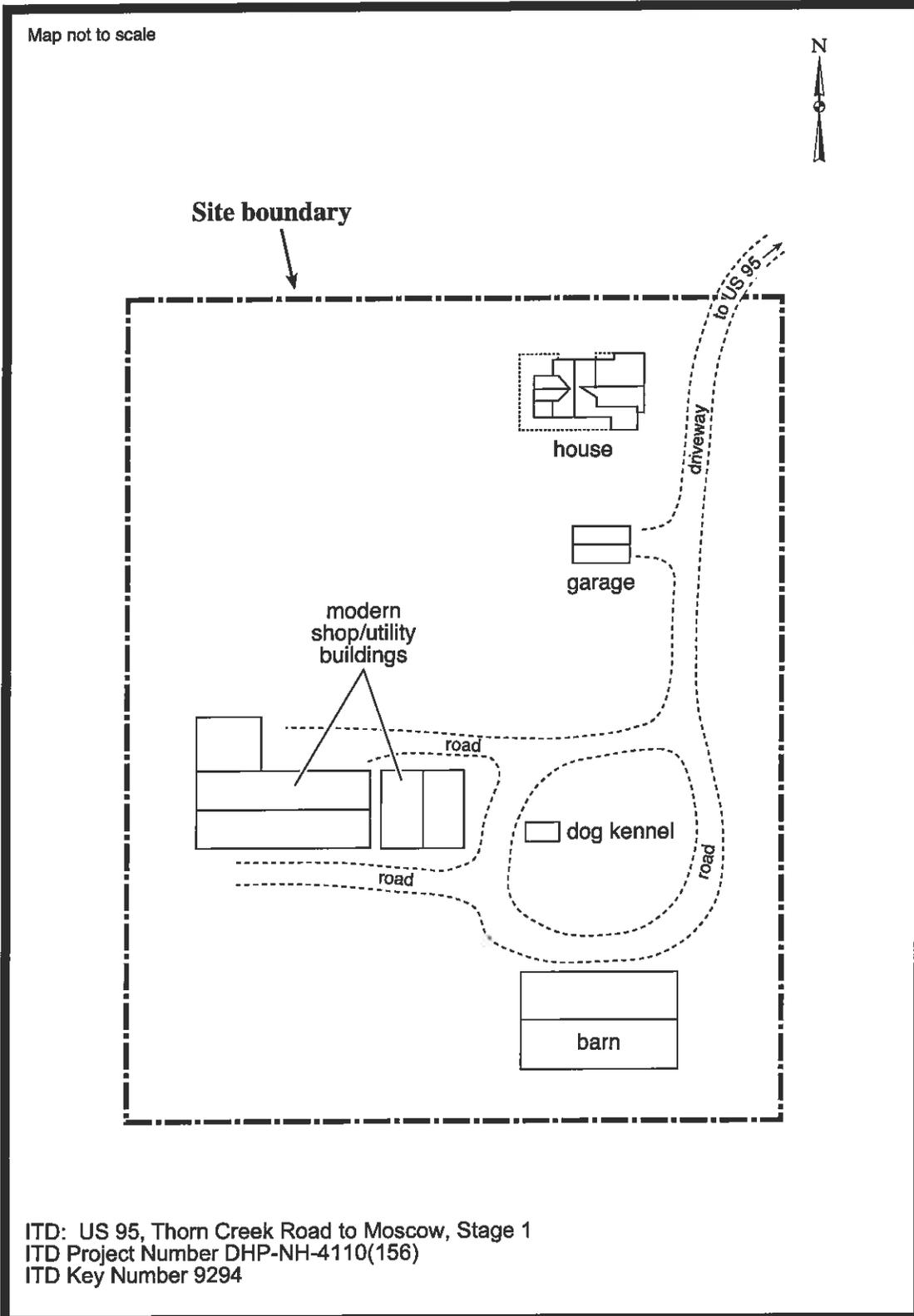
Field # US95-17

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 8. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Clyde & Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2 FIELD# US95-21  
 STREET 3621 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 2 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 38N06W010157 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 498084 NORTHING 5168417  
 TOWNSHIP 38 N\_S N RANGE 6 E\_W W SECTION 1 NE 1/ NE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# (see "Add'l Notes" below)

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1910 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2 Moved ACTDATE2 1984 CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Detached garage TOTAL # FEATURES 2  
 ORIGINAL USE Domestic WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Plywood/Particle Board  
 ORIGSUBUSE Single dwelling FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE Craftsman/Bungalow PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS The residence at 3621 US 95 S. sits on a rise overlooking the surrounding Palouse farmland. According to the current owner, this building and the associated garage were moved to their present location, immediately west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow, around 1984. Part of the upper level of the house was removed to facilitate the move, and

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 3/8/05 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY Ann Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# Field #US95-21  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -Photo#: Roll 11: 16, 25; Roll 12: 1, 7  
 ATTACH   
 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde & Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2 IHSI# Field #US95-21

FIELD# US95-21 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

The residence at 3621 US 95 S. sits on a rise overlooking the surrounding Palouse farmland. According to the current owner, this building and the associated garage were moved to their present location, immediately west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow, around 1984. Part of the upper level of the house was removed to facilitate the move, and the dormers and daylight basement wall were significantly altered during reconstruction at the new site (Chuck Bond, personal communication 2005).

The house is a 1½-story, front-gabled wood frame Craftsman bungalow with a daylight basement on the south side. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad with a combination of lapped horizontal boards and modern horizontal faux wood grain chipboard siding, with shingle imbrication in the gable faces. The moderately pitched roof, covered with composition shingles, features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends and knee braces in the gables. Two shingle-clad gabled dormers are symmetrically placed, one on either slope of the roof. A large rectangular red brick chimney protrudes from the southern dormer at its junction with the roof.

A nearly full-width, hip-roofed front porch dominates the building façade. This feature has a plywood deck bordered by low chipboard siding-clad half-walls, and features a shallow cross-gable at the southern side of the canopy above a set of board steps. The front door, a panel and glass unit with denticulated detailing, is placed slightly off-center on the building facade, sheltered by the porch. Two large wood sash windows, both five-over-one double hung units, are symmetrically arranged, one on either side of the door. A trio of wood sash casement windows is centered in the gable above the porch.

A fully enclosed back porch is located on the west (rear) elevation, and a pop-out bay window with a gabled roof rises from the daylight basement to the ground floor eaves on the south elevation. A modern sliding glass door has been installed on the bay window at the basement level. Windows on side and rear elevations of the house are a mix of wood and vinyl sash casement and double-hung units.

A small detached one-car garage, accessed by a narrow driveway, is situated approximately 40 feet south of the house. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled building has a large retractable fiberglass vehicle door on the façade (east elevation). The building rests on a concrete block foundation and is clad with horizontal clapboard over older shiplap siding, with shingle imbrication in the gable faces. The roof is low-pitched with open eaves and exposed rafter ends and, on the façade, ornamental brackets and a knee brace in the gable.

Although this residence was constructed in 1910, it was moved from its original location--a lot immediately north of the Moscow First Presbyterian Church--around 1984 and extensively remodeled. The garage was also moved to the present site, although from a location on the University of Idaho campus (Chuck Bond, personal communication 2005; Latah County n.d.). Loss of integrity, then, of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling, precludes consideration of this property for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any of the NRHP criteria.

References:

Bond, Chuck  
2005 Personal communication with Chuck Bond, owner of the Clyde & Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2, March 7.

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

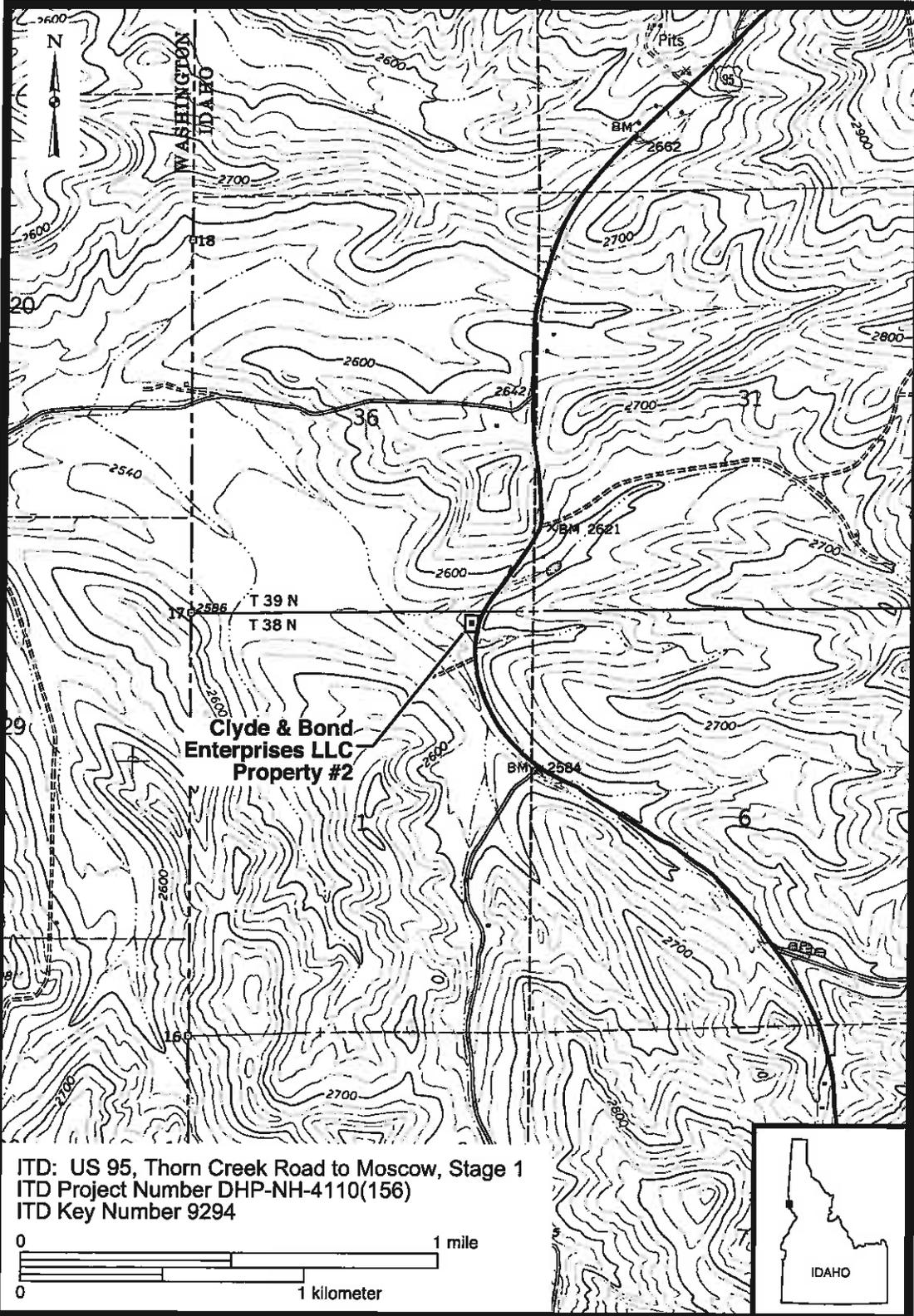
ATTACH

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde & Bond Enterprises LLC Property #2 IHSI# Field # US95-21  
 FIELD# Field # US95-21 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, east (front) and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. House, west (rear) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Garage, east (front) and south elevations. View to the northwest.*

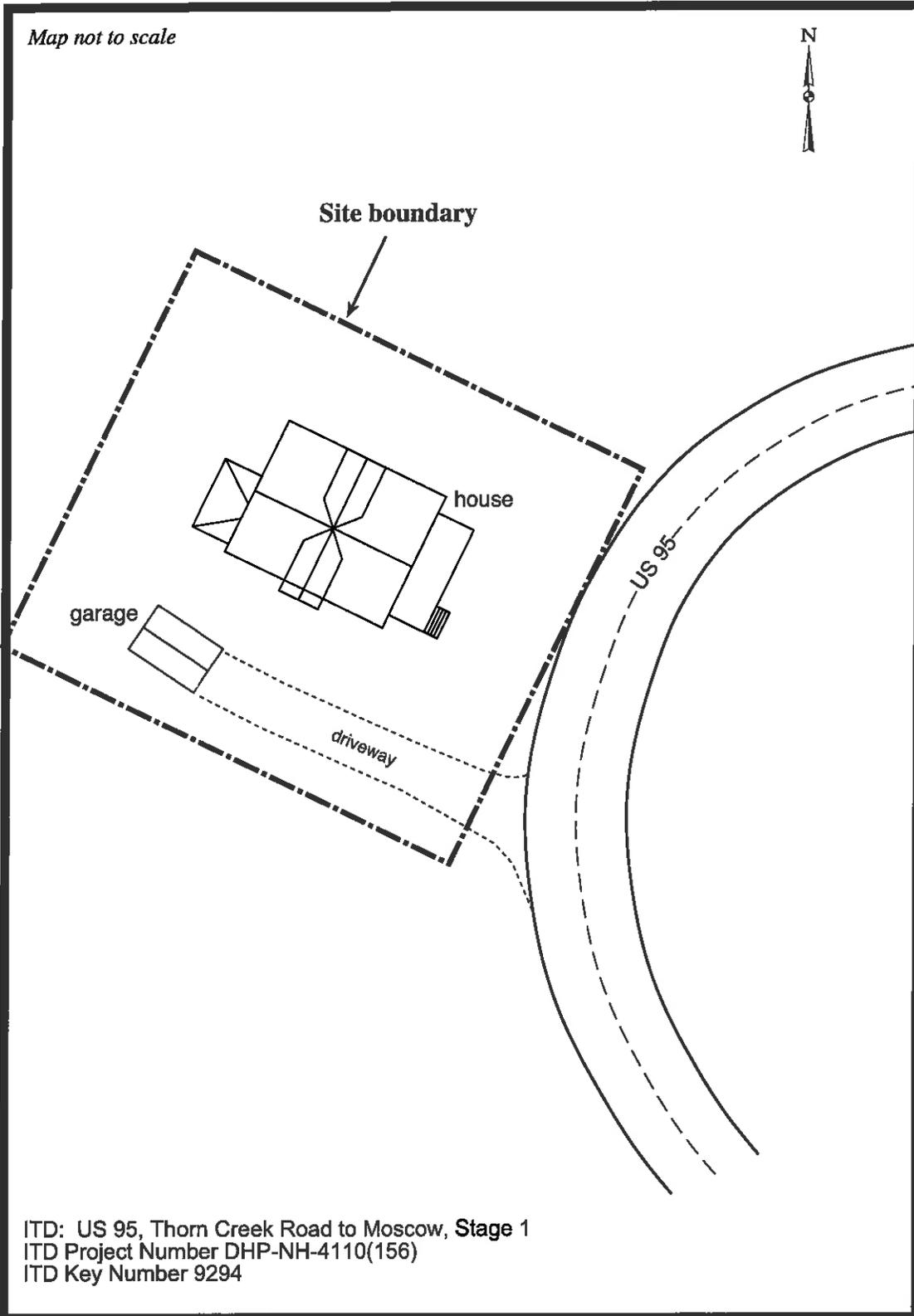


IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 6. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Deesten / Davis Farmstead FIELD# US95-22  
 STREET 3611 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 13 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 38N06W010307 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 497960 NORTHING 5168192  
 TOWNSHIP 38 N\_S N RANGE 6 E\_W W SECTION 1 1/ NE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# (see "Add'l Notes" below)

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1907 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2            CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Garage, barn, granary, chicken house, smoke house, shop, and equipment shed TOTAL # FEATURES 8

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL METAL:Aluminum  
 ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE Mixed PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                     

Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF Architecture AREA OF SIGNIF Agriculture

COMMENTS This farmstead complex, located immediately west of US 95 and approximately four miles south of Moscow, consists of eight primary buildings: a farmhouse, garage, barn, granary, chicken house, smoke house, shop, and equipment shed. The farm is remarkably intact: Of the original farm structures only a residence, sheep shed, and a portion of the

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 3/9/05 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance

RECORDED BY Ann Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            \*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\* IHSI# Field #US95-22  
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 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Sec. 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -Photo#: Roll 13: 3, 5, 7, 12, 18, 23; Roll 14: 3, 4, 7, 12, 18, 22; Roll 15: 2, 4.

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 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
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IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Deesten / Davis Farmstead IHSI# Field #US95-22  
 FIELD# US95-22 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farmstead complex, located immediately west of US 95 and approximately four miles south of Moscow, consists of eight primary buildings: a farmhouse, garage, barn, granary, chicken house, smoke house, shop, and equipment shed. The farm is remarkably intact: Of the original farm structures only a residence, sheep shed, and a portion of the existing granary have been removed. Rolling Palouse farmland, currently under cultivation, surrounds the property.

The Deesten / Davis Farmstead was originally patented to William Plummer on April 10, 1882 as a Cash Entry land claim (Bureau of Land Management 2005). According to the current landowner, Mr. Plummer sold his property in 1904 to "Grandma Deesten"--Albertina Fredericka Sharnhorst--who was married to a Frank Slater at the time of the purchase. Albertina's first husband, John Henry Deesten, had died in 1895 and Albertina received the final settlement from his estate in 1903, one year prior to her purchase. Albertina and her husband apparently lived on the property for a time. Eventually Albertina sold the farm to her son Christian Deesten and he and his wife Karoline raised their family there. Two of Christian and Karoline's sons, Martin "Bud" Deesten and Henry Deesten, subsequently occupied the farmhouse. Both men eventually married and, at some point, Martin "Bud" and his wife Vivian moved away, leaving Henry and his wife Lillian on the family farm. After Henry died, Lillian continued to live in the house. Around 1994, when Lillian passed away, family members sold the property to the Dolney family. About five years later the property again changed hands, this time purchased by the Baders. Finally, in 2004, the current owners, Jonathan and Christa Davis, bought the land and moved into the farmhouse with their family (Christa Davis, personal communication 2005).

The farmhouse is a 1½-story, cross-gabled, wood frame structure with a simple rectangular plan. According to the current owner, the house was built at some point between 1904 and 1910, replacing the original farmhouse which sat immediately west of the present structure (Christa Davis, personal communication 2005). The current residence was constructed in the ca. 1890-1910 Free Classic Queen Anne Style as evidenced by the wraparound porch, classical porch-support columns, Palladian windows, and shallow rectangular panes over some main windows. The symmetry of the structure and its elaborate Ionic columns, however, are evidence of Neoclassical influence, an architectural revival that swept the nation following the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad with aluminum siding, closely resembling the building's original narrow horizontal lapped board cladding. The moderately pitched, composition shingle-covered, front-gabled roof features two prominent cross-gables, one centered on the north slope of the roof and another centered on the south slope. Moderately overhanging eaves are boxed, with wooden beadboard soffits and decorative wooden moldings covering the rafter ends. The decorative moldings continue along the moderately-overhanging gable rakes, turning inward at the eave line to form prominent cornice returns. A square red brick chimney protrudes from the north slope of the roof just east of the cross-gable.

Prominent hip-roofed porches are situated on each side of the house: a nearly full-width front porch is centered on the building's eastern façade, a wrap-around porch extends across most of the north and west sides of the building, and a smaller rectangular back porch is located off-center on the south elevation. Both the front and wrap-around porches feature a row of evenly spaced unfluted wooden Ionic columns, rising from the tongue-and-groove deck to the simple board and molding entablature of the canopy. The columns are all identical, suggesting commercial milling rather than hand carving of the capitals' volutes and egg-and-dart designs. Wooden latticework covers the space beneath the front and wrap-around porches.

The front porch shelters a centrally-placed door (very slightly off-center to the south)--a panel and glass unit with a beveled glass window and an oval door knob plate--opening into the parlor. Two large wood sash windows, each with a shallow rectangular pane over a larger square pane, symmetrically flank the front door. A set of centered board steps provides access to the porch. The wraparound porch shelters an identical panel and beveled glass door on the north elevation that opens into the dining room. Three wood sash double-hung windows are arranged across this wall, one east of the door and two west of the door. Board steps, centered between two columns, provide access to the porch. Around 1950 the west side of the wrap-around porch was enclosed, removing several columns in the process. One Ionic column, however, can still be seen protruding from the south wall of the enclosed porch at the juncture of the porch and house. Two additional square columns are visible from inside the enclosed porch, along the western edge of the feature. Windows in the enclosed porch are all aluminum sash sliding or double-hung units, and a modern door opens into the area from the west elevation. A low board deck has been added along the west side of the wrap-around porch.

The back porch, a small rectangular hip-roofed structure on the south elevation, has a simple board and molding entablature supported by two square wooden (board) columns. Cast concrete blocks, perhaps original, support the tongue-and-groove faced deck. The back door, centered under this porch, is currently blocked off; this door, however, is also original. Two vinyl sash double-hung windows and a nine-pane wood sash casement unit are arranged along the south wall of the building, west of the porch, and a single wood sash double-hung window is located east of the porch.

A Palladian window, consisting of a large round-arched wood sash one-over-one double-hung window with a narrow vinyl sash four-over-four double-hung window at either side, is centered in the east gable, and an identical unit is centered in the north gable. On both elevations, two additional four-over-four double-hung windows are symmetrically placed, one to either side of the Palladian window, and a nine-pane casement window is located in

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the peak of the gable. A similar fenestration pattern is seen on the upper level of the west elevation, where a pair of vinyl sash one-over-one double-hung windows replaces the Palladian unit, flanked by smaller one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash windows, with a nine-pane vinyl casement unit in the gable peak. On the south elevation two one-over-one double-hung windows are symmetrically placed in the lower gable face with a nine-pane casement window in the peak.

The interior of the building is even more intact than the exterior: Built-in cabinetry units, including pantry flour bins, are original, as are all doors, the staircase, and even one of the lighting fixtures. The only significant interior changes are conversion of an upstairs storage room to a bathroom and expansion of a first-floor room by slightly moving the walls. Although some windows have been replaced with vinyl sash units, these were selected to match the appearance of the originals.

A large 1 1/2 -story front-gabled barn, built on a square plan, is located several hundred feet northwest of the house. This building rests on a poured concrete foundation, although local granitic stone, visible at some corners, suggests an original stone pier foundation. The barn is clad with horizontal drop siding, painted barn red. The roof, more steeply pitched over the central section, is covered with corrugated sheet metal. The moderately overhanging eaves were formerly boxed, although much of the soffit and fascia has now fallen off. On the north end of the building an extension of the roof forms a triangular hay hood, sheltering a hay fork track and what must have once been a hay mow door. A sliding livestock door, faced with horizontal siding boards, is located at each side of the south elevation and a similar door opens into the north end of the building at the west side of the wall. A number of small square windows and several pedestrian doors are arranged over various elevations of the building. Despite alteration of a number of windows and doors this 1900 building (Latah County n.d.) remains in relatively sound condition.

One hundred feet southwest of the barn is a small gable-roofed granary. This nearly square building is two stories in height, although no floors divide the structure's interior space. The building has 2x4 crib stacked walls with vertical board and batten siding. The moderately pitched roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves are open, with fascia boards covering the rafter ends. A one-story structure at the base of the granary has been removed, leaving the lower walls of the south and east elevations without siding. Several spouts protrude from the lower level of the south wall, and a ladder, attached to the upper level of the east wall, provided access to an opening in the gable. The year of construction for this building is not known, but its crib stacked walls suggest an early date.

A one-story, rectangular, two-bay garage with a side-gabled saltbox roof is located along the driveway, 100 feet north of the house. This wood frame building rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. The south wall of the building is left open for vehicle access. According to County Assessor's Office records this structure was built in 1952 (Latah County n.d.).

The shop, a one-story, rectangular, front-gabled frame building, opens onto the driveway 75 feet west of the house. This structure has a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern corrugated sheet metal over earlier horizontal wood planks, and is roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Eaves have little overhang, and rafters are not visible beneath the sheet metal cladding. A large two-part sliding vinyl door occupies the façade (east elevation). Four small square nine-pane wood sash casement windows are symmetrically arranged along the north side of the building, with four nine-part vinyl sash replacement units along the south wall. Two more windows of the same size, now boarded closed, are evenly spaced across the rear elevation. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1949 for this building (Latah County, n.d.).

A chicken house is situated 50 feet southwest of the house. The current owners have recently returned this small, one-story, saltbox-roofed, side-gabled building to its original function. Although the foundation is not readily visible, the structure may rest on wooden piers. Cladding is horizontal drop siding, painted white; at one time cornerboards were present. The low-pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. A louvered ventilator is centered on the crest of the roof. Several wood sash multiple-pane windows are arranged across the west side of the building at ground level, with adjacent openings serving as chicken doors. A pedestrian door, faced with the same siding as the building, is located on the north elevation. Additional wood sash windows, some covered with chicken wire are arranged over other elevations of the structure. According to County Assessor's Office records, the chicken house was built in 1925 (Latah County n.d.).

A tiny rectangular front-gabled smoke house sits just southeast of the chicken house. This building is clad with horizontal tongue-and-groove siding with corner boards. The foundation is not visible. The low-pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves. Rafter ends and rake edges are covered with fascia boards. A highly deteriorated wood panel pedestrian door with a wood block latch is centered on the north (front) elevation.

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A large wood frame equipment storage shed is located several hundred feet southwest of the house. This one-story front-gabled rectangular plan building is supported on peeled log posts with concrete piers. Cladding is horizontal drop siding, painted barn red. The low-pitched roof, now covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Large hinged vehicle doors were originally located at either end of the building, allowing pull-through access for farm equipment; the doors, however, are now missing. Smaller farm implements are still visible, stored in the rafters. Today the building remains standing, although in quite poor condition. At some point, while widening the eastern doorway, a main support post was cut, leaving the structure unstable. The construction date for this building is not known.

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Noteworthy vegetation on the property includes two groves of trees planted in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps, an orchard with various heirloom apple, cherry, and plum varieties, vintage raspberry bushes, cottonwoods planted around 1904, a conifer windbreak south of the house, and a black walnut tree from Germany.

This early farmstead remains relatively intact, with the house, barn, and other primary buildings standing and in good condition. Unlike most agricultural properties in the area, no intrusive modern elements detract from the historical layout of the farm. Although modern materials, including metal siding and roofing and replacement vinyl sash windows, have been applied to a number of buildings, these were selected with an eye to maintaining each structure's historical appearance. The property represents early agricultural activity in the area, activity that established the region as a prime grain-growing region. This property, then, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A, for its association with regional agricultural development. The property is also an excellent example of early twentieth century farmstead architecture and layout, supporting eligibility of the property under Criterion C. Since the house appears to have been constructed by people of means, further research may identify early owners as historically prominent citizens, qualifying the property for NRHP listing under Criterion B. The Deesten / Davis Farmstead, then, is eligible for listing in the NRHP under both Criteria A and C.

**References:**

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Davis, Christa  
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Latah County  
 n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
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IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Deesten / Davis Farmstead

IHSI#

Field # US95-22

FIELD#

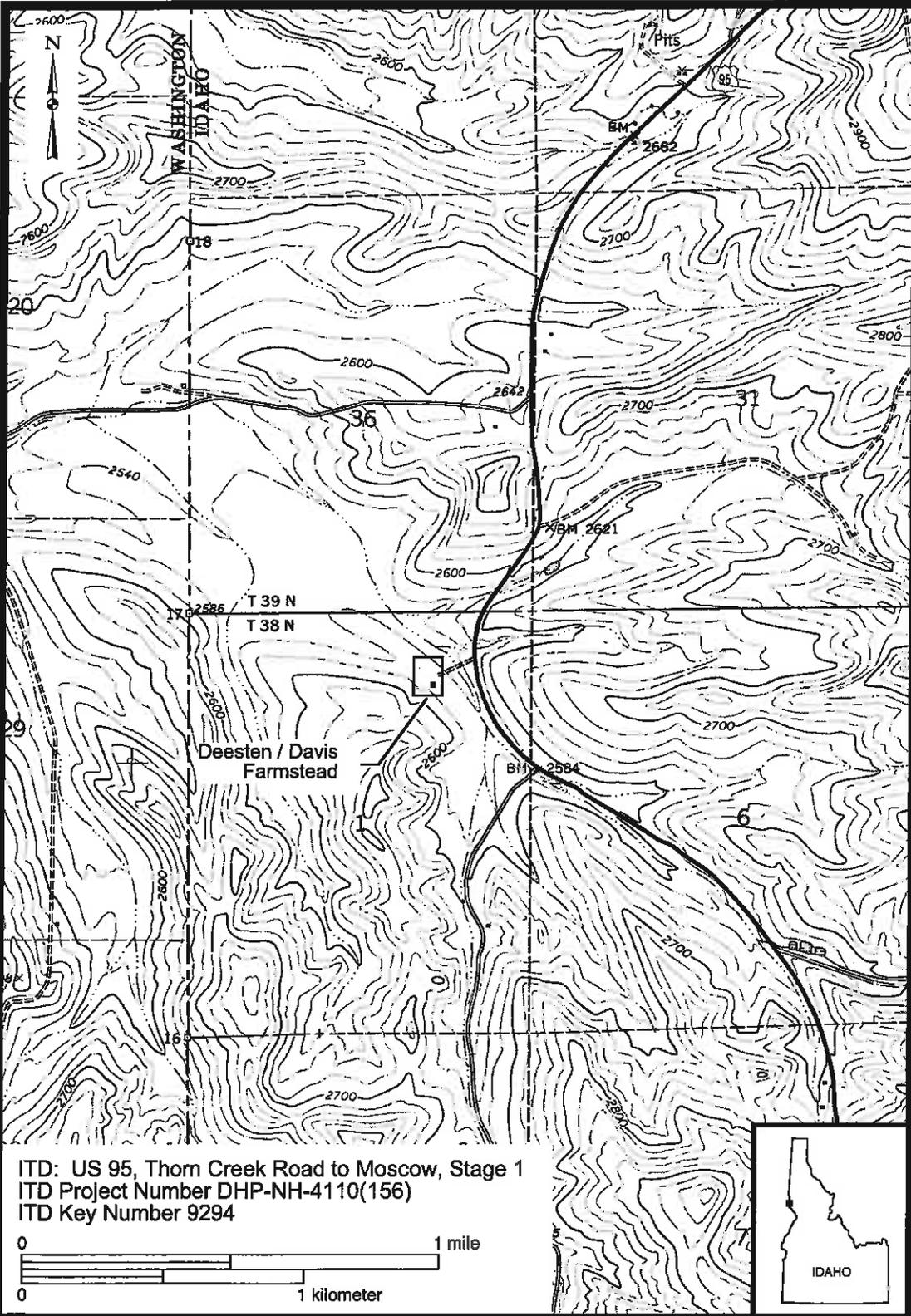
Field # US95-22

COMMENTS:

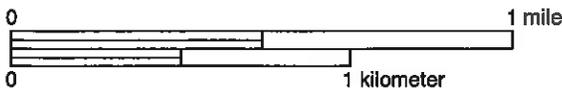
COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).



ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294



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PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. Historical farm as seen from US 95. View to the southwest.*



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*Figure 3. House, east (front) and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



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IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Deesten / Davis Farmstead IHSI# Field # US95-22  
FIELD# Field # US95-22 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 4. House, north and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



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**Figure 5. House, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.**



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PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 6. House, west and south elevations. View to the northeast.**



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**Figure 7. House, detail of Ionic column capital, wrap-around porch. View to the northeast.**



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PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 8. Barn, north and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



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**Figure 9. Barn, south and east elevations. View to the northwest.**



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IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 10. Granary, south and east elevations. View to the northwest.*



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*Figure 11. Garage, west and south (front) elevations. View to the northeast.*



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IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Deesten / Davis Farmstead IHSI# Field # US95-22

FIELD# Field # US95-22 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 12. Shop, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.*



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*Figure 13. Chicken house, north and west elevations. View to the southeast.*



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REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 14. Smoke house, east and north (front) elevations. View to the southwest.**



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**Figure 15. Equipment storage shed, north and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Deesten / Davis Farmstead

IHSI#

Field # US95-22

FIELD#

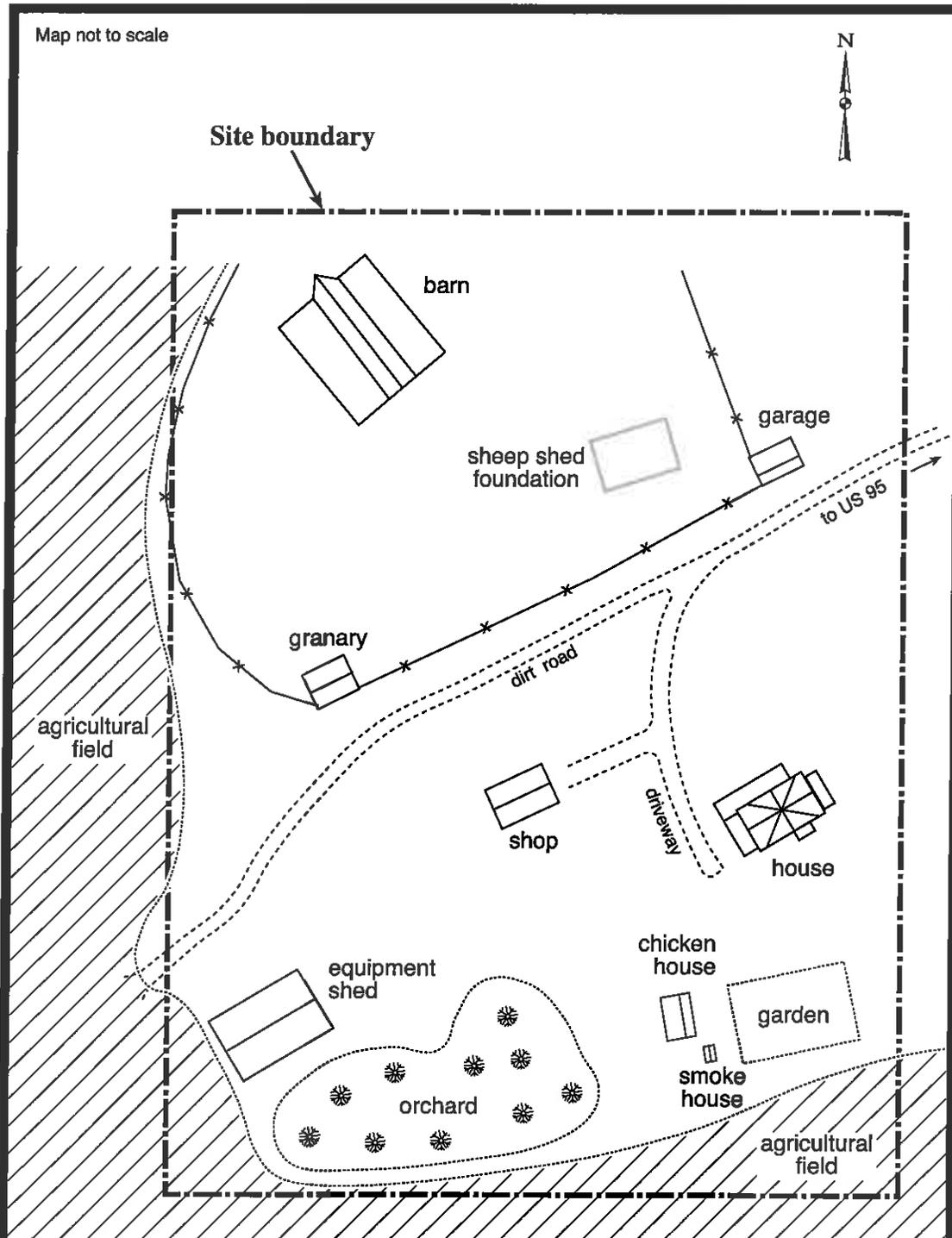
Field # US95-22

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 16. Sketch map of inventoried property.



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ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Roy Reisenauer Farm FIELD# IHSI #57-13689  
 STREET 3460 US 95 S. RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES 2 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 38N05W070706 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499448 NORTHING 5166648  
 TOWNSHIP 38 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 7 NW 1/ NE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO# Roll 3: 16-21

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1924 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2 Moved ACTDATE2 1935 CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Garage, pump house, shop, barn, chicken house TOTAL # FEATURES 6  
 ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL SYNTHETICS:Vinyl  
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2   
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
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COMMENTS This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. Primary buildings on the property include a small farmhouse, detached garage, pump house, shop, large chicken house, and barn.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 11/4/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY L. Bennett, A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# 57-13689  
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID-  HAER NO. ID-  REV#   
 CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF# 2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -This site was originally recorded on 10/16/00 by Lee A. Bennett of Bennett Management Services LLC, Monticello, UT and documented on an IMACS site form. This IHSI form was completed in 2005 to facilitate entry of the property into the Idaho Historic Sites Inventory database. Information in this form was derived from the original site form as well as data collected during the 11/4/04 visit.  
 ATTACH   
 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALLED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE1  REVISE2  REVISE3

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Roy Reisenauer Farm IHSI# 57-13689

FIELD# IHSI #57-13689 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. Primary buildings on the property include a small farmhouse, detached garage, pump house, shop, large chicken house, and barn.

The residence is a 1 1/2-story front-gabled wood frame structure, rectangular in plan with a small entry vestibule on the façade (north elevation). The building rests on a poured concrete foundation/basement and is clad with modern vinyl siding and cornerboards. The roof, covered with composition shingles, features moderately overhanging boxed eaves and simple cornice returns in the gables. No chimney is in evidence.

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Entry to the house is through the front-gabled vestibule, centered on the façade. The front door is a modern paneled unit, bordered on the east by a modern sidelight and flanked by modern "antique" lamps. Poured concrete steps and deck with an iron railing lead to the front door. All windows are modern vinyl sash replacement units--double-hung, sliding, and casement. Modern vinyl and glass double doors open into the basement at the rear of the western elevation. This ground level entrance is accessed through an excavated driveway, shored up with concrete block retaining walls.

The detached garage is located 25 feet northwest of the house. This simple rectangular side-gabled building has a poured concrete foundation, corrugated sheet metal siding and roofing, and a sliding vehicle door on the façade. Fascia boards hide the rafter ends on the moderately overhanging open eaves.

A small, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame pump house covers a well, 20 feet northwest of the garage. This structure sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding, and roofed with highly deteriorated composition shingles. The moderately overhanging eaves are open with exposed rafter ends.

A simple, rectangular, front-gabled wood frame shop, one story high, is located 50 feet northeast of the garage. The original (southern) portion of this building has a poured concrete foundation, while a northern addition, under an extension of the roof, rests on concrete blocks. Siding on the original building is horizontal eight-inch-wide drop boards, while the northern extension is clad with vertical 1 x 12 boards. The building is roofed with corrugated metal, although much is now missing. Eaves are open with fascia boards covering the rafter ends. A concrete block chimney protrudes from the peak of the roof near the eastern end of the structure. Sliding vehicle doors are located on the façade (west elevation) and wood sash windows--many or which are missing or have been replaced with plywood--are arranged along the south and east elevations.

The barn, 100 feet northwest of the shop, is a large front-gabled wood frame structure with shed-roofed extensions on either side. The building rests on a relatively recent poured concrete foundation and is clad and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Corrugated metal-covered swinging doors on the building ends (east/façade and west elevations) provide access, and square corrugated fiberglass-covered windows on various elevations admit light. Eaves are close with exposed rafter ends.

At the southern end of the complex, 100 feet south of the residence, is a large chicken house. This rectangular, side-gabled, wood frame building is two stories high, with a one-story shed-roofed extension across the south wall. Chicken wire-covered windows are arranged over the south elevation, one row on the upper story just below the eaves and a second row on the face of the extension. The building sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal six-inch-wide drop siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Two glazed wood sash hopper windows are symmetrically arranged across the first level of the north elevation, a pedestrian door is located on each side elevation (one is now boarded over), and a haymow door is centered in each gable.

According to County Assessor's Office records and Reisenauer family history, the house was built in 1924 in Colton and moved to its present location in 1935. The pumphouse was built in 1928 and also moved to the property, probably in 1935. The shop was built in 1946, the chicken house in 1948, the garage in 1951, and the barn in 1960. Roy Reisenauer's father dug the present well around 1940. Over the years several older buildings on the property have been removed.

Removal of buildings and remodeling of existing primary structures have extensively altered this farm complex. Loss of integrity, then, renders the property ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, for its ability to demonstrate typical mid-twentieth century farm layout and architecture. When considered individually, the buildings' loss of integrity or lack of architectural merit also precludes consideration for NRHP listing under Criterion C. Loss of integrity also makes the property a poor representative of regional agricultural development, precluding eligibility under Criterion A. Background research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under Criterion B. Finally, no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding consideration under Criterion D. The Reisenauer Farm, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

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IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

References:  
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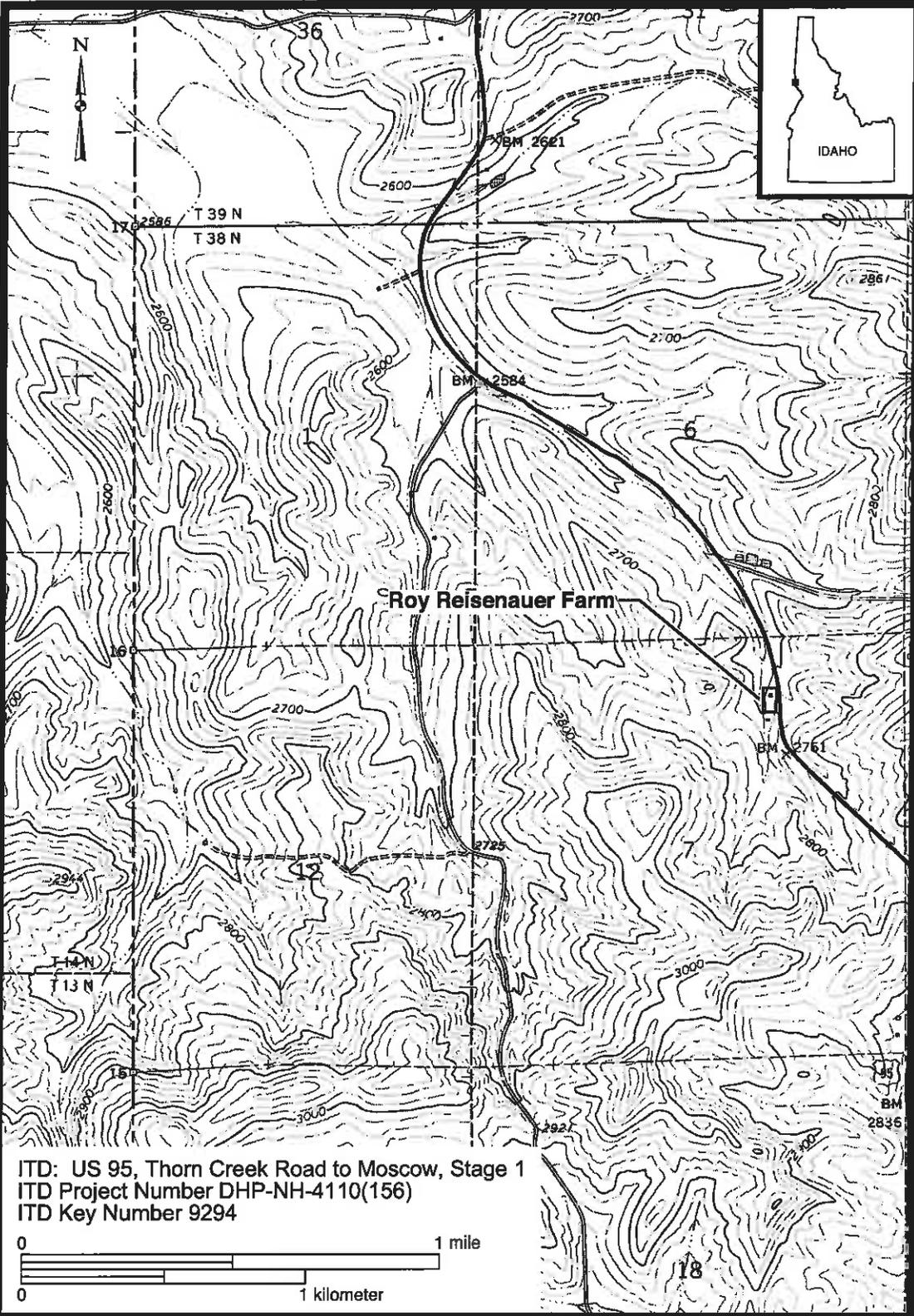
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PROPERTY NAME Roy Reisenauer Farm IHSI# 57-13689

FIELD# IHSI# 57-13689 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).



ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Roy Reisenauer Farm IHSI# 57-13689  
FIELD# IHSI# 57-13689 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 2. House, north (front) and west elevations. View to the southeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, north (front) elevation. View to the south.*



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SITS#	_____
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IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Pumphouse, south and east elevations. View to the northwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Shop, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Roy Reisenauer Farm IHSI# 57-13689

FIELD# IHSI# 57-13689 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 6. Barn, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 7. Chicken house, north and west elevations. View to the southeast.*

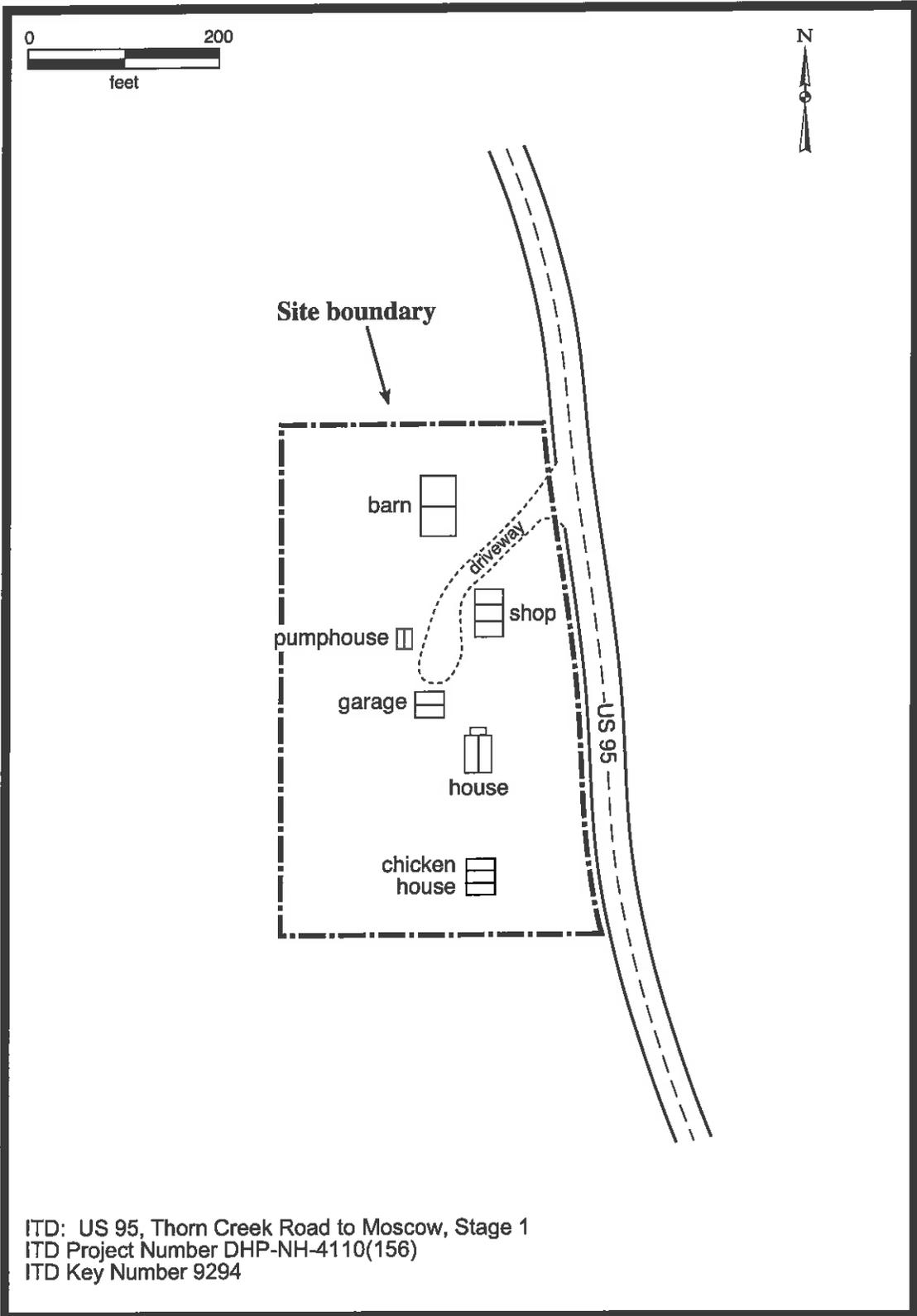


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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 8. Sketch map of inventoried property.



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ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Jensen Farm FIELD# IHSI #57-13688  
 STREET 3379 US 95 S. **RESTRICT**   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 38 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 38N05W077326 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499933 NORTHING 5165424  
 TOWNSHIP 38 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 7 SE 1/ SE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# (see "Add'l Notes" below)

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1885 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2            CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Garage, barn, privy TOTAL # FEATURES 4  
 ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Weatherboard  
 ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL STONE  
 CURRENT USE Agriculture/Subsistence ROOF MATERIAL METAL  
 CURSUBUSE                      OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE Other PLAN irregular CONDITION Poor

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF Exploration/Settlement AREA OF SIGNIF Architecture

COMMENTS This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and five miles south of Moscow. Historical farm buildings include a ca. 1880s farmhouse, ca. 1880s barn, 1930 garage, and a 1930s outhouse. Today the property remains in Jensen family ownership and is actively farmed by family members.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 3/8/05 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY Ann Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI# 57-13688  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#           

CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.  
 -Photo#: Roll 9: 2, 4, 8, 11, 15, 19; Roll 10: 2  
 -This property was originally recorded by Lee A. Bennett in 2000 as part of the US95 Genesee to Moscow, Federal Aid Project DHP-1566 (001), Key 7505 project. The property was documented on an IMACS site form as the "Jensen Farm" and assigned IHSI #57-13688. Additional information regarding this property will be found in the original site form.  
 ATTACH   
 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

IHSI#	57-13688
SITS#	
REV#	

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Jensen Farm IHSI# 57-13688  
 FIELD# IHSI #57-13688 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, immediately west of US 95 and five miles south of Moscow. Historical farm buildings include a ca. 1880s farmhouse, ca. 1880s barn, 1930 garage, and a 1930s outhouse. Today the property remains in Jensen family ownership and is actively farmed by family members.

The historical residence is a 1 1/2- (nearly 2-) story side-gabled wood frame structure, with a rear wing (probably an addition) creating a cross-gabled T-shaped plan. A subsequent one-story hip-roofed addition fills the "L" at the northwest corner of the building, resulting in the present irregularly rectangular plan. This vernacular building is a good example of the Folk Victorian architectural style, a type of domestic architecture popular from about 1870 to 1910, in which subdued Victorian detailing--in this case Queen Anne turned porch posts and decorative spandrels--is applied to simple folk house forms.

The house rests on native stone piers, in places supplemented with later brick and plank supports. Cladding consists of horizontal six-inch-wide drop siding on the original (easternmost) section of the house, horizontal lapped five-inch-wide boards over most of the rear wing and northwest addition, and horizontal eight-inch-wide shiplap, covered with highly deteriorated faux wood grain composition shingles, on eastern faces of the rear wing and northwest addition. Cornerboards are present on all elevations, and plain ten-inch-wide boards outline the gable faces and eave lines. The moderately pitched roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal over older wood shingles, features moderately overhanging open eaves with board soffits and fascia enclosing the rafter ends. A rectangular red brick chimney protrudes from the crest of the roof, slightly north of center on the main section of the house, and a more recent concrete block chimney is located on the northern slope of the rear wing.

A prominent front porch with a nearly full-width hipped canopy is centered on the main section's east elevation. Four turned posts, each topped with ornamental millwork spandrels (some of which are now missing), support the porch canopy, and matching decorative half posts are mounted on the building façade at the rear corners of the feature. The front door, a panel and glass unit, is centered on the façade, flanked by two large symmetrically placed wood sash double-hung windows. Today the feature is highly deteriorated: the porch has separated from the building and numerous deck boards are warped or missing.

A shed-roofed back porch is located on the south elevation, filling the "L" between the main house and rear wing. The canopy, supported by two turned posts, shelters a multiple-pane panel and glass door and a wood sash window. The highly deteriorated deck boards are now covered with plywood.

Two high, narrow, double-hung one-over-one wood sash windows are centered on the north elevation of the original house, one on each floor. An identical fenestration pattern is found on the south elevation of the original house and the gable (western) end of the rear wing. Other double-hung and casement windows, all wood sash units, are arranged over other elevations of the building and a third door, a panel-and-glass unit, opens into the northwest addition. Plain board trim surrounds windows and doors on the original house, while those of the rear wing have simple corniced crowns. The building currently sits vacant as it has for the last 25 years. Limited maintenance during this period has resulted in extensive deterioration of structural elements.

A large garage opens onto the driveway, 40 feet southeast of the house. This rectangular, one-story, front-gabled building rests on a poured concrete slab with concrete block piers shoring up the eastern (downslope) side of the structure. The garage is clad with horizontal drop boards, now covered with corrugated sheet metal on all but the northern (rear) elevation. The moderately pitched roof, also covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends. A large vehicle entrance with a modern retractable metal door is centered on the building façade, flanked by small square single pane wood sash casement windows, one on either side. Three more small square wood sash casement windows are placed, one to a side, on other elevations of the structure; with the exception of the four-pane unit on the east elevation, these also consist of single panes. A panel and glass pedestrian door with a nine-pane window is situated at the western side of the rear elevation, and a stovepipe protrudes from this wall near its eastern edge.

The barn, 100 feet south of the garage, is a large, square, two-story, front-gabled wood frame structure with a steeply-pitched roof over the central section and shallowly-pitched shed roof extensions to either side. The building rests on a deteriorated native quartzite stone foundation with concrete chunks in places representing repair attempts. The building is clad with vertical board and batten siding, covered on north and south elevations with corrugated sheet metal. The roof is also covered with corrugated sheet metal. On the western end of the structure, an extension of the gabled roof forms a triangular hay hood over a hay fork track and a large haymow door, hinged along its lower edge.

Three small, square, glazed, wood sash casement windows are evenly spaced across the south side of the barn, with four additional windows, unglazed although identical in size, arranged along the north side. Additional windows, and doors for both vehicles/livestock and pedestrians, are irregularly placed on the east and west elevations. This building has fallen into an extreme state of disrepair: the structure sags and lists slightly to the side, many boards are missing and others are loose, and improvised repairs are in evidence. A number of barn doors and wall segments, probably intended as replacement parts, are stacked against the western face of the building.

The farm's fourth historical structure, a small outhouse, sits near the modern residence, 70 feet upslope from the historical farmhouse. This tiny shed-roofed rectangular building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad

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IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

with horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, and is roofed with wood shingles. The vertical board door is placed off-center on the building façade.

According to the current owner, Allan Jensen (personal communication 2005), the house and barn date to the days of the original homestead, between 1877 and 1893. The outhouse represents a design promoted in the area during the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), although the CCC did not actually build this structure. The outhouse formerly sat near the historical farmhouse. Embarrassment, however, prompted Mr. Jensen during his teen-age years to move the building to its current and, at the time, less visible location. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1930 for the garage. The modern house was added in 1975 and other farm buildings were constructed during the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s (Latah County n.d.).

Natural deterioration and modern development activities have taken their toll on the Jensen Farm, an agricultural complex dating to the early Euro-American settlement period in the area: Historical structures have been removed and modern buildings constructed, buildings have fallen into advanced states of disrepair, and at least one building has been moved. The farmhouse, however, remains intact and basically unaltered. Since this is a rarity on farms of this vintage, the historical residence, despite some loss of integrity, remains eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The building qualifies for NRHP listing under Criterion A, for its association with the period of Euro-American settlement in the region, and also under Criterion C, as an example of rural vernacular architecture dating to that early period. The Jensen Farm was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in 2001 and the historical farmhouse determined to be eligible for NRHP listing. The rest of the property was deemed ineligible for NRHP listing due to its current loss of integrity and lack of architectural distinction (King 2001).

References:

Jensen, Allan  
 2005 Personal communication with Allan Jensen, current owner of the Jensen Farm property, March 8.

King, Glenda  
 2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.

Latah County  
 n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

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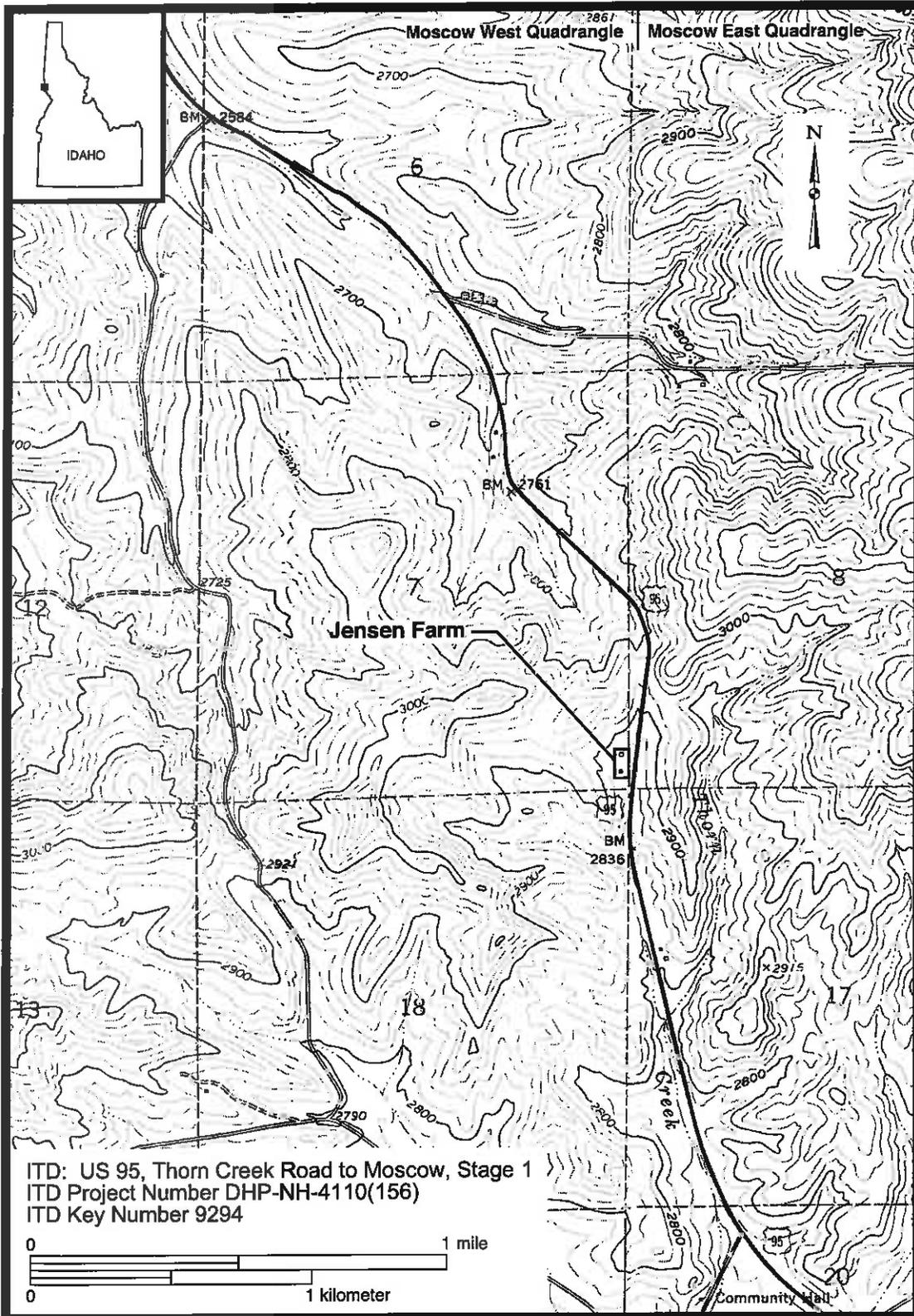
IHSI#	_____
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REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Jensen Farm IHSI# 57-13688

FIELD# IHSI# 57-13688 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

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IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, east (front) and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



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*Figure 3. House, east elevation. View to the northwest.*



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REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. House, south elevation. View to the north.*



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*Figure 5. House, north and west (rear) elevations. View to the southeast.*



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REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 6. Garage, south (front) and east elevations. View to the northwest.*



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*Figure 7. Barn, north and west (front) elevations. View to the southeast.*



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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 8. Outhouse, north (front) and west elevations. View to the south.**



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REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Jensen Farm

IHSI#

57-13688

FIELD#

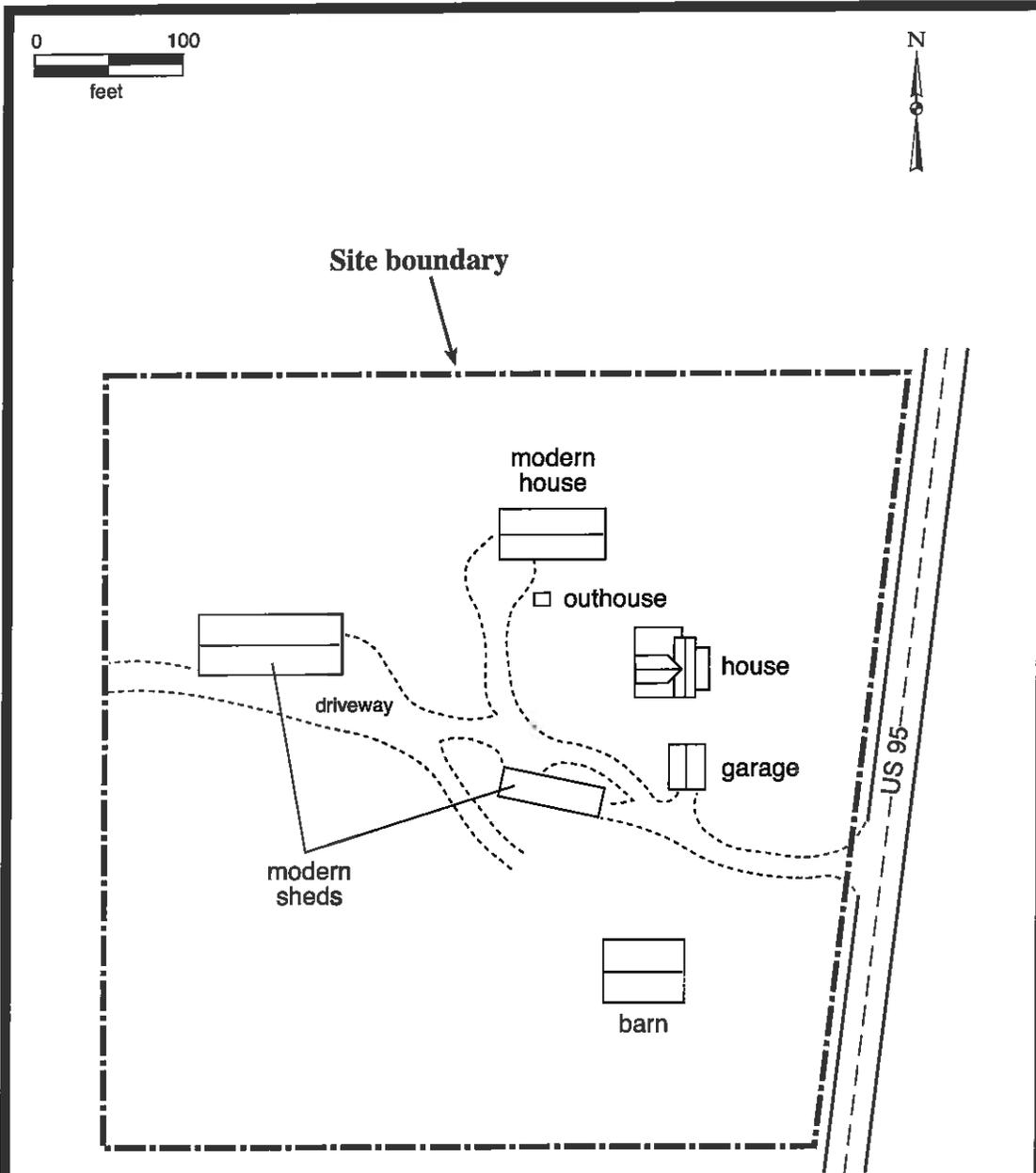
ISHI # 57-13688

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 9. Sketch map of inventoried property.



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ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

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IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Carmel Carpenter Farm FIELD# IHSI #57-13687
STREET 3336 US 95 S. RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 6 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP38N05W174056 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 500108 NORTHING 5164694
TOWNSHIP 38 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 17 SW 1/ NW 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow East 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# (see 'Add'l Notes' below)

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1921 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 Alteration ACTDATE2 1976 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Garage, barn, chicken house, shop, equipment storage shed, cellar TOTAL # FEATURES 7

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL METAL
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN Irregular CONDITION Good

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2

Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, six miles south of Moscow. At some point US 95 was constructed through the center of the property, dividing the farm into east and west halves. In the early 1940s the farmhouse was moved from the west side of US 95 to the east side and in the late 1940s and early 1950s several

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 3/8/05 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance

RECORDED BY Ann Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # IHSI# 57-13687
MS RPT # SITS#
IHPR # HABS NO. ID- HAER NO. ID- REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.
-This property was originally recorded by Lee A. Bennett in 2000 as part of the US95 Genesee to Moscow, Federal Aid Project DHP-1566 (001), Key 7505 project. The property was documented on an IMACS site form as the "Carmel Carpenter Farm" and assigned IHSI #57-13687. Additional information regarding this property will be found in the original site form.
-Photo#: Roll 10: 7, 13, 17; Roll 11: 6, 8, 12, 14; Roll 12: 13
ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: REV#, SITS#, IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Carmel Carpenter Farm IHSI# 57-13687  
 FIELD# IHSI #57-13687 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex is situated in the rolling Palouse farm country, six miles south of Moscow. At some point US 95 was constructed through the center of the property, dividing the farm into east and west halves. In the early 1940s the farmhouse was moved from the west side of US 95 to the east side and in the late 1940s and early 1950s several additional buildings were constructed nearby, resulting in the property's current configuration: the farmhouse, garage, barn, chicken house, shop, and equipment shed east of US 95 and the cellar west of the highway.

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The residence is a two-story front-gabled wood frame structure, with multiple, gabled additions giving the building its current cross-gabled and stepped roofline and irregularly rectangular plan. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal faux wood grain aluminum siding, and roofed with composition shingles. The moderately pitched roof features moderately overhanging open eaves with board soffits and decorative wood moldings covering the rafter ends. Moldings continue along the rake, turning inward in some gables to form cornice returns. A square stucco-covered red brick chimney protrudes from the east-sloping roof of the northern addition and a modern stovepipe is located on the south-sloping roof of the rear (eastern) addition.

A small front-gabled vestibule on the west (front) elevation serves as the main entrance to the house. The front door, a modern paneled replacement unit, is situated off-center, to the north, on the vestibule façade with a small modern window beside it. Poured concrete steps and deck, bordered by an ironwork railing, provide access to the front door. South of the porch, a large vinyl sash picture window is centered on the ground floor façade of the original building, with a pair of vinyl sash double-hung windows centered in the gable above it. Another large vinyl sash picture window occupies the façade of the northern addition, north of the front porch. Other windows, mostly modern vinyl sash units and wood sash fixed and picture windows, are arranged over other elevations of the building. Most doors are also modern replacements. Two large wooden decks have been added to the house, one on the north side of the building and one on the south.

A three-bay garage is located beside US 95, 40 feet southwest of the house. This simple rectangular, one-story, side-gabled building is built into the slope, allowing street level vehicle access. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, and is clad with modern T111 on the façade and large deteriorated faux brick composition shingles on the back and sides. The roof, covered with corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Modern metal retractable vehicle doors cover the openings to the bays. Two wood panel pedestrian doors are located on the north elevation, one five feet above the ground surface. Three three-part glazed awning windows are arranged across the rear elevation, and a fourth window, covered with a board, is centered in the south gable.

One hundred feet south of the house is a large barn. This 1½-story, front-gabled wood frame structure has a poured concrete foundation, although piles of locally available quartzite near the corners and along some sides are evidence of an original stone foundation. The barn is clad with vertical board and batten siding, with decorative moldings serving as battens. Corrugated sheet metal covers the wood siding on the east and west sides, and the lower half of the north elevation. The moderately pitched roof is also covered with corrugated sheet metal. Moderately overhanging eaves are open; soffits are not present, but fascia boards cover the rafter ends. Roof beams are visible in the gables, with fascia boards also covering their ends. Plain board trim outlines the gable rake. At the southern end of the structure an extension of the gabled roof forms a square, box-shaped hay hood. Three small square glazed wood sash windows are symmetrically arranged across the building's east wall and three small square unglazed window openings are arranged along the west wall. A hinged double vehicle door is centered on the north elevation with pedestrian doors symmetrically placed on either side. Large sliding doors are situated near the east and west edges of the wall. Additional large doors are placed at the sides of the south elevation and several small glazed windows are arranged over this wall.

The chicken house, 125 feet east of the barn, has been completely remodeled to serve as a garden shed. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled building sits on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with modern T111 siding, and roofed with wood shingles. The low-pitched roof has slightly overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Modern replacement metal doors open into each end of the building and three large windows, glazed with clear corrugated fiberglass, are evenly spaced along the south elevation. A narrow ventilator, now covered with wood shingles, extends along the entire crest of the roof.

A rectangular, front-gabled, one-story shop is located 70 feet southwest of the chicken house. This corrugated sheet metal building rests on a poured concrete foundation. The low-pitched roof has slightly overhanging open eaves. A concrete block chimney with a stovepipe extension protrudes from the western slope of the roof near the eaves. A large hinged double vehicle door, with a pedestrian door inset on the eastern panel, is centered on the north elevation. The doors, like the walls and roof, are covered with corrugated sheet metal. A number of fixed metal sash windows are arranged over other elevations of the building.

Approximately 50 feet southeast of the shop is a large equipment storage shed. This symmetrical side-gabled building also rests on a poured concrete foundation and is covered with corrugated sheet metal. The low-pitched roof has moderately overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends. The central section of the building is approximately five feet higher than adjoining sections, permitting storage of over-height equipment. Five hinged double vehicle doors, one on the central section and two to either side, are evenly spaced across the building façade (north elevation).

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IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Carmel Carpenter Farm IHSI# 57-13687  
 FIELD# IHSI# 57-13687 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

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A small cellar is located 300 feet southwest of the primary building cluster, west of US 95. This one-story, rectangular, front-gabled frame building is set on a poured concrete foundation that forms the walls of the semi-subterranean basement below. The north, east, and south walls of the building are clad with horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, while the west wall is covered with scrap sheet metal. The structure is built into a slope allowing ground-level access to the basement on the south elevation. This wall of the basement is clad with a veneer of rusticated concrete blocks. The moderately pitched front-gabled roof is covered with highly deteriorated composition shingles over older wood shingles. The slightly overhanging eaves are open, with board soffits and fascia enclosing the rafter ends. A corbelled concrete block chimney protrudes from the west slope of the roof near the north end of the building. A wood panel and glass door is centered on the north elevation, and several wood sash double-hung and casement windows are arranged over other elevations of the building. The basement doorway on the south elevation has recently been widened and no door is presently in evidence. Several window panes are missing, currently replaced with plywood.

Although a number of buildings on this property remain extant, extensive alteration has negatively impacted the historical character of the farmstead. As previously noted, US 95 was constructed through the center of the property, dividing the farm into east and west halves. In the early 1940s the house was moved to its current location from the vicinity of the cellar, west of US 95, and the entry vestibule added on the front elevation. A barn on the property was torn down in the late 1940s and soon after that, the current chicken house, shop, and equipment shed were constructed. In the mid-1970s a large rear section was added to the house. At some point the chicken house was remodeled, converting it to a garden shed, and modern metal siding was added to both the house and barn. Only the barn and cellar remain from the earliest period of the farm, evidence that additional early structures have been removed (Latah County n.d.; Gerald Reisenauer, personal communication 2005).

Loss of integrity, then, makes this property a poor representative of agricultural development in the region (Criterion A). Extensive alteration of individual buildings, and the farm as a whole, makes the property a poor example of historical farmstead layout and architecture (Criterion C). The property is not associated with important historical persons (Criterion B), and does not contain important historical information (Criterion D). Carpenter Farm, then, is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

References:

King, Glenda  
 2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.

Latah County  
 n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Reisenauer, Gerald  
 2005 Personal communication with Gerald Reisenauer, current owner of the Carpenter Farm property, March 8, 2005.

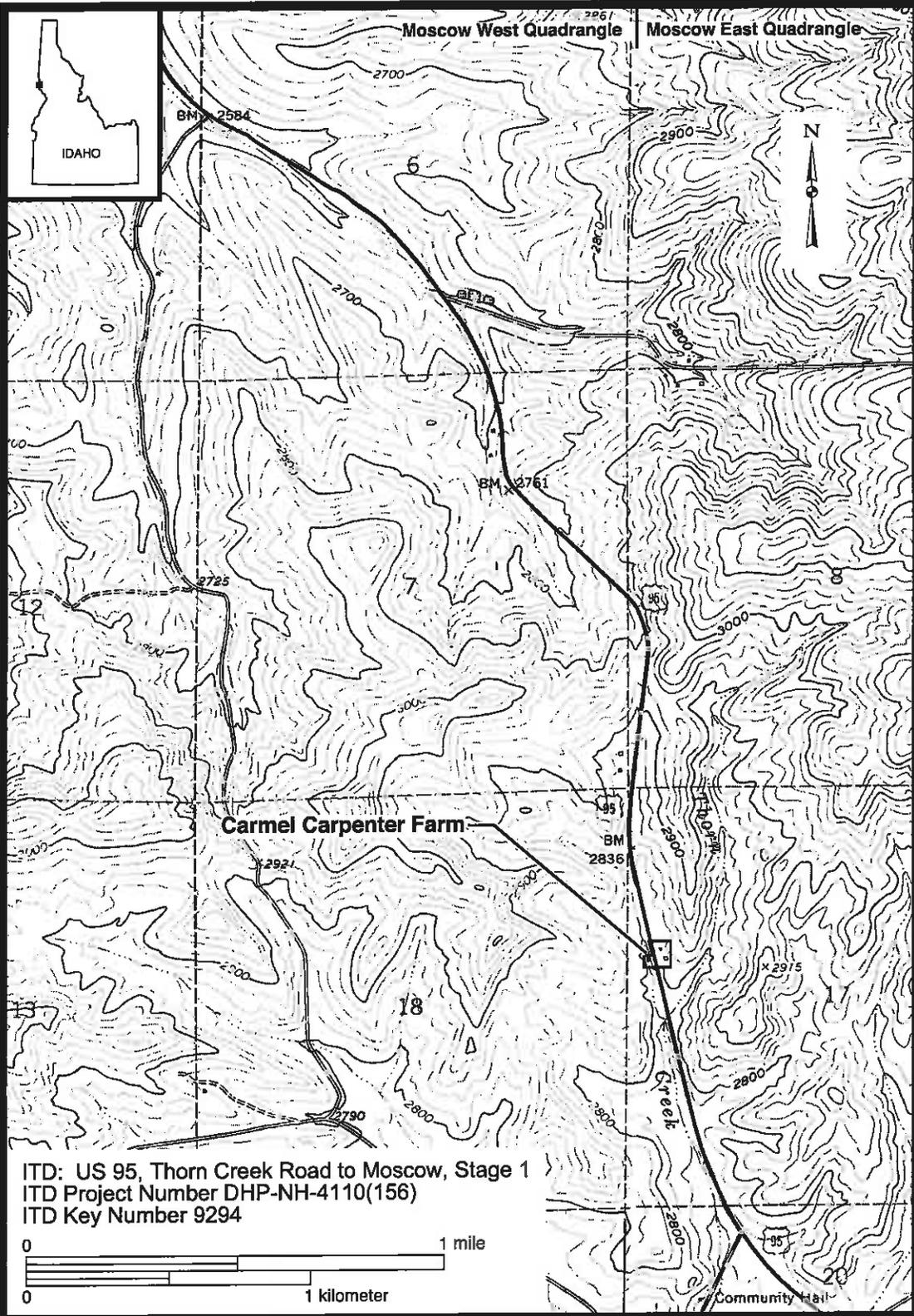
Sharley, Ann  
 2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Carmel Carpenter Farm IHSI# 57-13687  
 FIELD# IHSI# 57-13687 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow East, Idaho USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1960, photorevised 1975).



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. House, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, south and east (rear) elevations. View to the northwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Carmel Carpenter Farm IHSI# 57-13687  
FIELD# IHSI# 57-13687 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 4. Garage, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 5. Barn, west and south elevations. View to the northeast.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

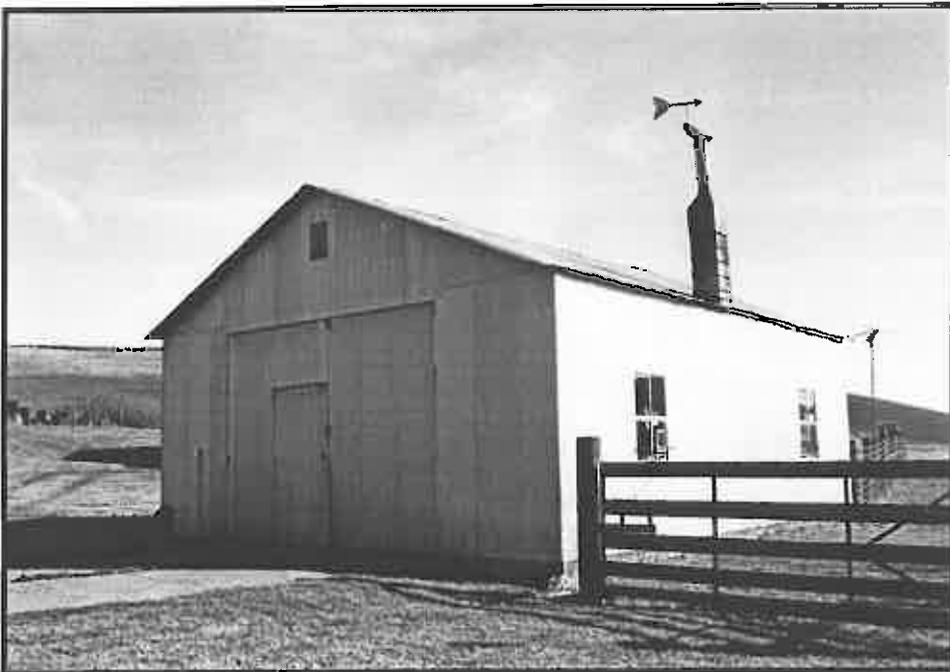
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 6. Chicken house, southwest and northwest elevations. View to the east.**



ATTACH

**Figure 7. Shop, north (front) and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



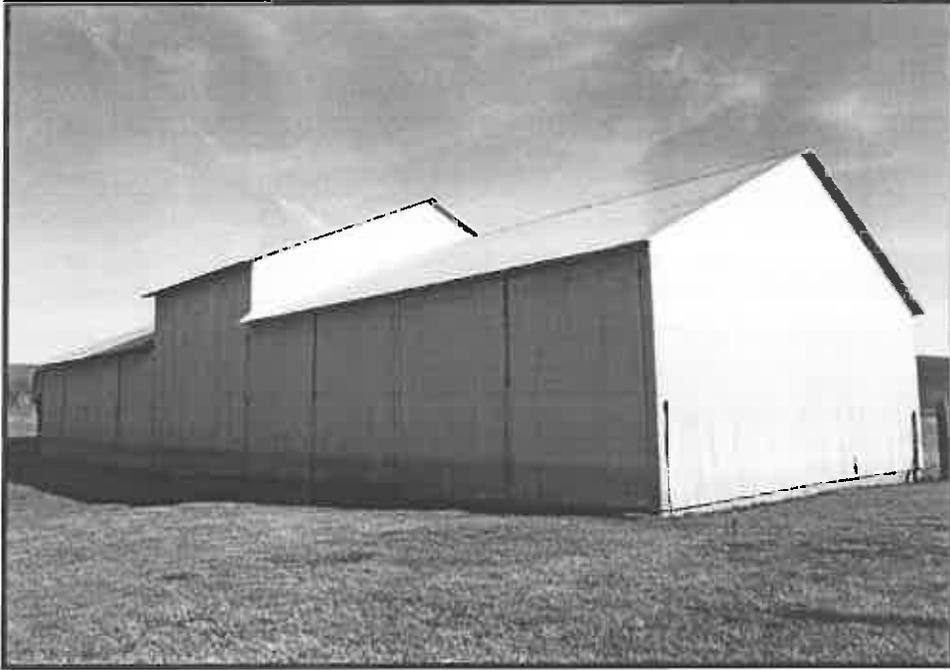
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 8. Equipment storage shed, north (front) and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 9. Cellar, south (rear) and east elevations. View to the northwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Carmel Carpenter Farm

IHSI#

57-13687

FIELD#

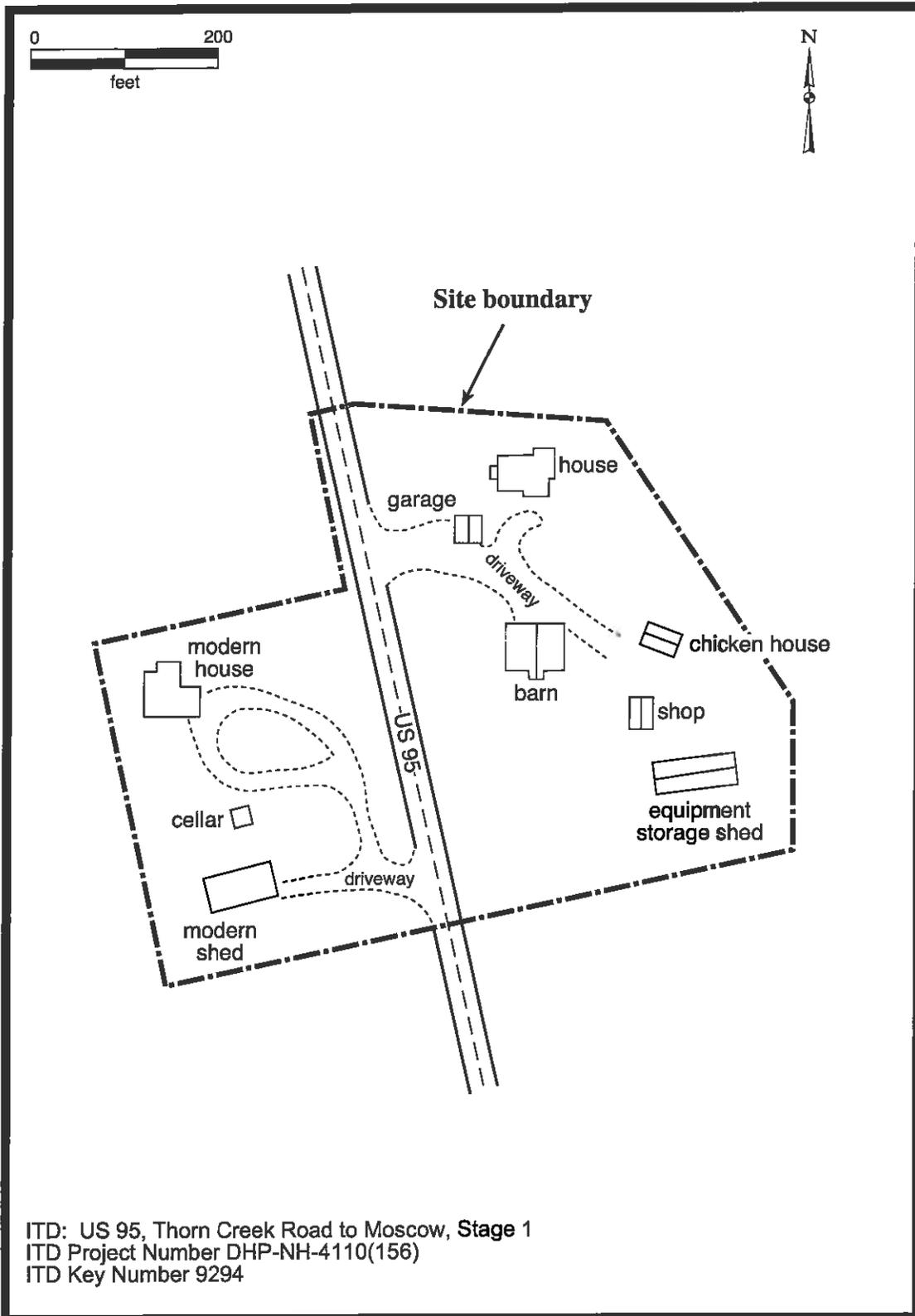
ISHI # 57-13687

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 10. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Bruegeman, David, Property FIELD# US95-2
STREET 3245 US 95 S. RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 5 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP 38N05W207969 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 500819 NORTHING 5162867
TOWNSHIP 38 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 20 NW 1/ SE 1/4
QUADRANGLE Genesee 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 3: 22, 23; Roll 4: 0-8

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1940 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 ACTDATE2 CIRCA2
ASSOCIATED FEATURES Large shed, chicken house, ice house, two farm implement sheds, and two concrete foundations TOTAL # FEATURES 8

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL SYNTHETICS:Vinyl
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL METAL:Steel
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE Other PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This farm complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, 0.2 mile southwest of US 95 and seven miles south of the Moscow city limits. The property comprises eight features: a residence, ice house, chicken house, large shed, two farm implement sheds, and two concrete foundations.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/4/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
RECORDED BY S. Emerson, A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004
SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # \*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\* IHSI# Field #US95-2
MS RPT # SITS#
IHPR # HABS NO. ID- HAER NO. ID- REV#
CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS using NAD 1927.
ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

IHSI#
SITS#
REV#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Bruegeman, David, Property IHSI# Field #US95-2  
 FIELD# US95-2 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, 0.2 mile southwest of US 95 and seven miles south of the Moscow city limits. The property comprises eight features: a residence, ice house, chicken house, large shed, two farm implement sheds, and two concrete foundations.

The house exhibits classic features of the Minimal Traditional architectural style, a simplified version of traditional Eclectic architecture that enjoyed widespread popularity from ca. 1935 to 1950. The residence, a small 1 1/2-story side-gabled wood frame structure, is rectangular in plan with a shallow front-gabled extension on the façade. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal modern vinyl siding and vinyl cornerboards, and roofed with modern corrugated sheet metal. The moderately-pitched roof features close, rather than overhanging, eaves and rake. A broad shed-roofed wall dormer is centered on the rear slope of the roof, extending from the peak to the eaves. A small square red brick chimney protrudes from the dormer near the crest of the roof. The front door, a modern metal unit, is situated on the façade immediately south of the extension, accessed by poured concrete steps and deck, and sheltered beneath a small cantilevered shed-roofed canopy. The inscription "L. H. Esser 1940" is incised into the concrete of the steps. Large three-part vinyl sash picture windows flank the door, one to the south on the main section of the house and a slightly smaller one to the north on the face of the extension. Additional picture and double-hung windows--all modern vinyl sash replacement units--are arranged over other elevations of the house. The back door, located at the southern end of the east (rear) wall, is a modern metal unit, sheltered beneath a small shed-roofed canopy. On the south side of the house, a relatively narrow poured concrete driveway leads to a basement garage with a vertical board vehicle door. According to the County Assessor's Office, the house was built in 1940 (Latah County n.d.).

ATTACH

Fifty feet southeast of the house is a small one-story, front-gabled, wood frame ice house. This simple rectangular building was built on a foundation of uncut mortared granite rubble. Subsequent repairs have added irregular sections of mortared red brick to the foundation. The building is clad with horizontal drop siding with vertical cornerboards. Walls are approximately six inches thick. The roof, sheathed with modern corrugated sheet metal, has moderately overhanging open eaves with fascia and soffit covering the rafter ends. A modern plywood replacement door is located at the north side of the east (front) elevation. A double-hung wood sash window, now partially covered with modern siding boards, is centered on the north wall of the structure, and another window, covered with plywood, is centered on the south wall. A chimney has been removed from the west end of the building.

A small chicken house is located several hundred feet east of the ice house. This shed-roofed building has a wood beam foundation, horizontal wood plank siding with cornerboards, and corrugated sheet metal roofing. A small fruit orchard is located between the chicken house and ice house. Just south of the chicken house is a large poured concrete foundation, the remains of a demolished building.

Approximately 50 feet south of the foundation is a large front-gabled metal shed with a low-pitched hipped addition around the north and east sides. The foundation is poured concrete. Moderately overhanging eaves are open, with exposed rafter ends. Two windows are located on the south elevation of the main structure, and a sliding door can be seen on the west face of the addition. The east and south sides of the addition are left open. Posts support the addition roof in this area and a poured concrete pad forms the floor. Approximately 50 feet southwest of the shed is a second large poured concrete foundation, evidence of another demolished building.

At the opposite (northwest) side of the complex are two farm implement sheds. The westernmost is a rectangular pole barn with a wide, front-gabled roof. The building was constructed on a post-and-pier foundation. Cladding is horizontal wood plank siding on the east (front), north, and south sides, and sheet metal on the west (rear) wall. Support poles divide the interior into three bays. The front wall has been left partially open to allow vehicle entry, with a higher space cut from the central section to accommodate oversized vehicles. Rafter ends are exposed beneath the building's widely overhanging eaves. Two fixed wood sash windows are located on the north side of the building.

The second farm implement shed is approximately 50 feet northeast of the first. This large rectangular front-gabled building has a poured concrete foundation, a combination of horizontal wood plank and corrugated metal siding, and corrugated metal roofing. A modern metal vehicle door is centered on the west (front) elevation. Four 4-pane fixed wood sash windows are arranged along each side wall, with four more across the back wall. A wood pedestrian door opens into the back of the building at the east end of the south wall.

Removal of major buildings and remodeling of others has seriously compromised the integrity of this farm complex, precluding eligibility of the property, as a whole, for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A, for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of an early twentieth century farmstead. The house has been extensively altered by installation of modern replacement windows and application of modern vinyl siding. Other buildings on the property lack architectural distinction, preventing their individual consideration under Criterion C. The property is not associated with historically significant individuals, and can supply no important historical information, precluding eligibility under Criterion B or D. The Bruegeman Property, then, fails to qualify for listing in the NRHP under any of the established criteria.

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

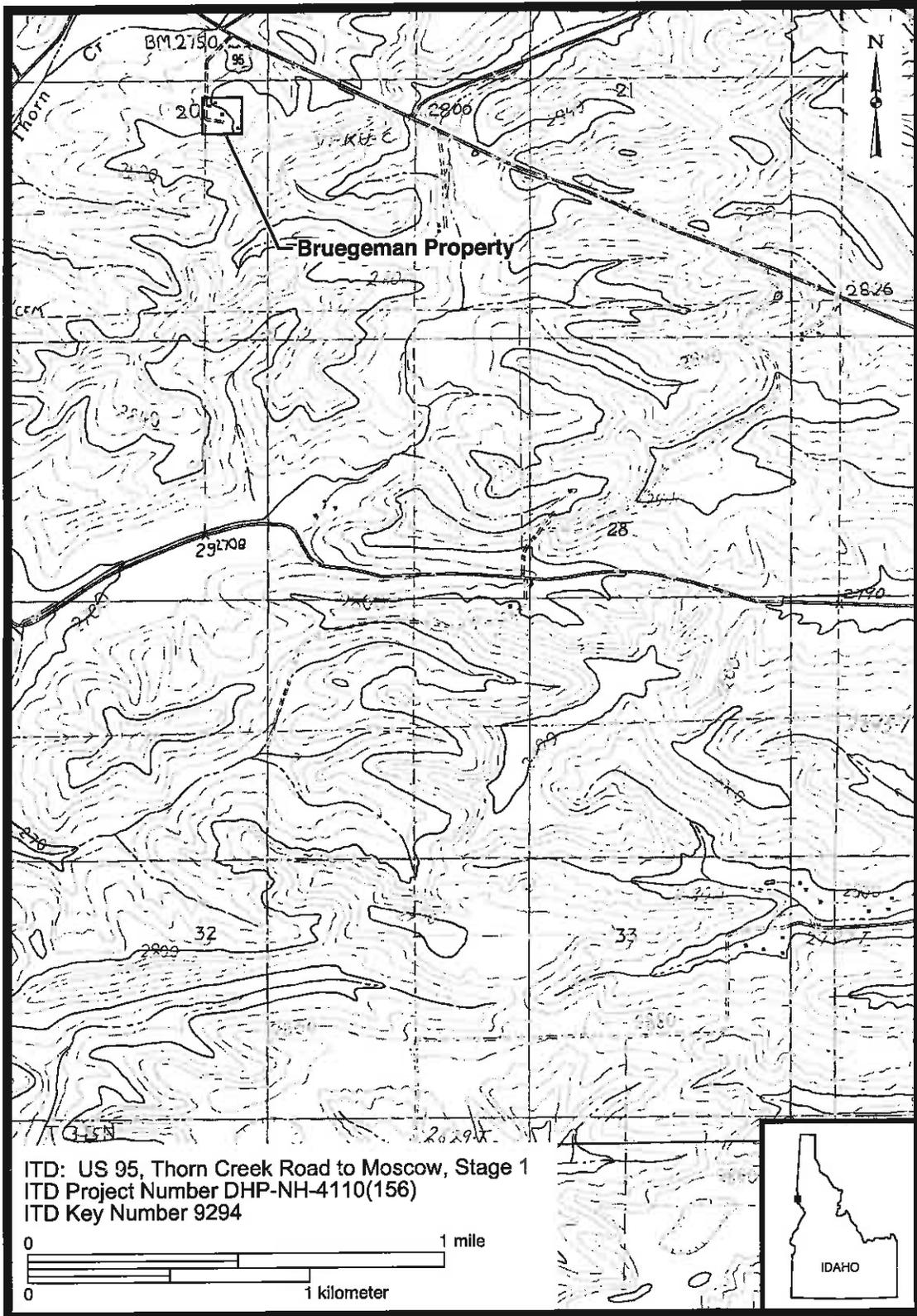
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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

**PROPERTY NAME** Bruegeman, David, Property
**IHSI#** Field # US95-2  
**FIELD#** Field # US95-2
**COMMENTS:**
**COUNTY NAME** Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Genesee, Idaho USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, provisional edition, 1990).**



**ATTACH**

#REV#	#SITS#	#IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Bruegeman, David, Property IHSI# Field # US95-2

FIELD# Field # US95-2 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 2. House, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, north and west (front) elevations. View to the southeast.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Ice house, east (front) and south elevations. View to the northwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Chicken house, west and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Bruegeman, David, Property

IHSI# Field # US95-2

FIELD# Field # US95-2

COMMENTS:

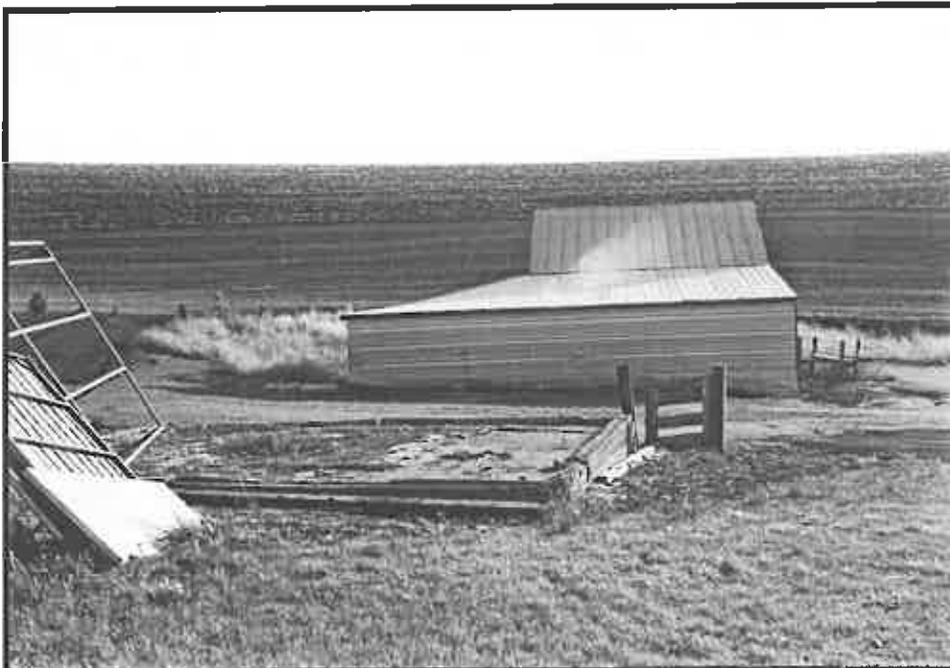
COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 6. Large shed, west and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 7. Concrete foundation between chicken house and large shed; large shed in background. View to the south.*



IHSI# \_\_\_\_\_  
SITS# \_\_\_\_\_  
REV# \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Bruegeman, David, Property

IHSI# Field # US95-2

FIELD# Field # US95-2

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 8. Pole barn (farm implement shed) east (front) and south elevations. View to the northwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 9. Farm implement shed east of Figure 8 structure, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



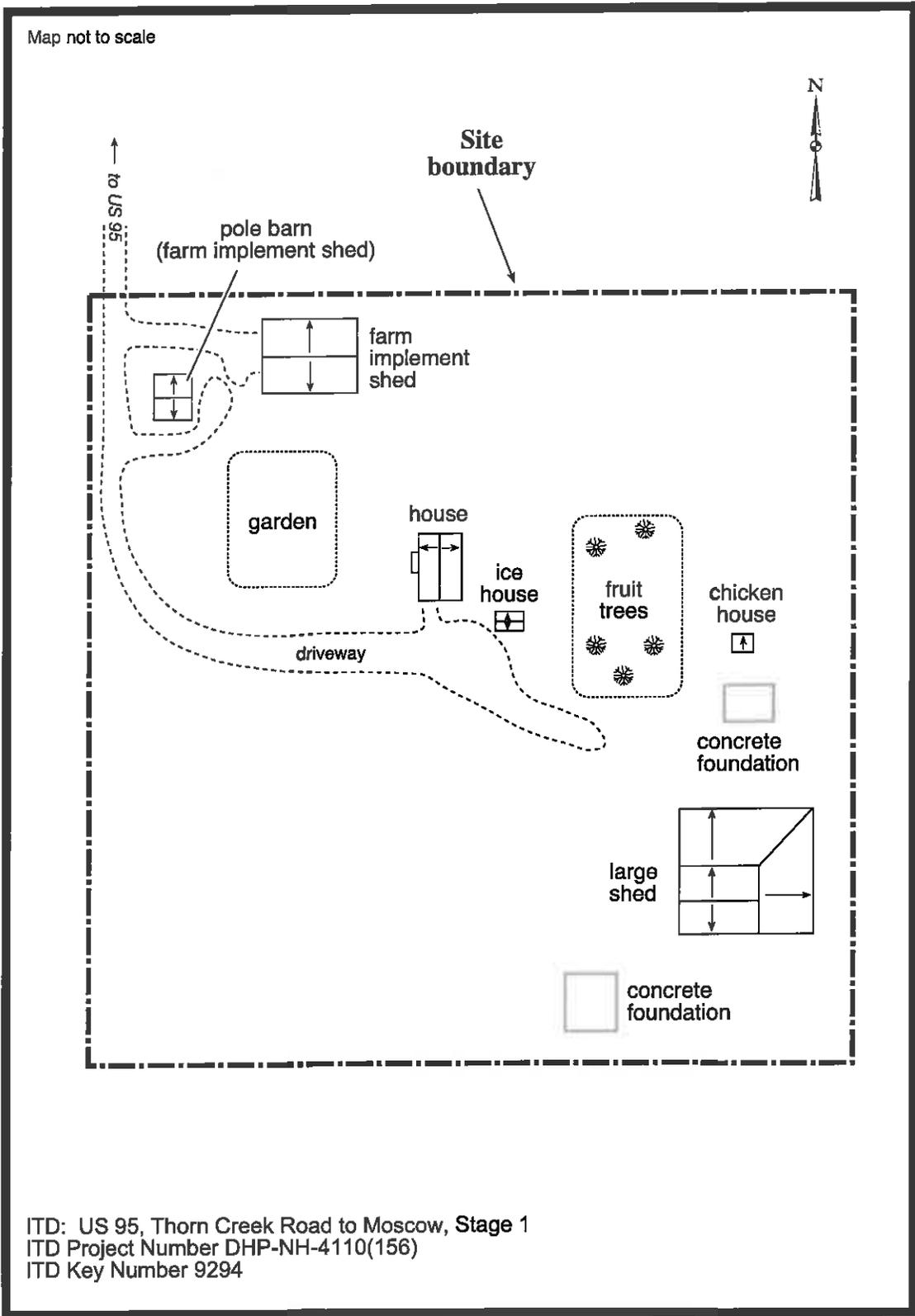
IHSI# \_\_\_\_\_  
SITS# \_\_\_\_\_  
REV# \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Bruegeman, David, Property IHSI# Field # US95-2

FIELD# Field # US95-2 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 10. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #1 FIELD# US95-4
STREET 2895 Clyde Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 1 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W301350 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499350 NORTHING 5171322
TOWNSHIP 39 N S N RANGE 5 E W W SECTION 30 NW 1/ NE 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 2: 15-17

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1910 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 Alteration ACTDATE2 1989 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Root cellar, chicken house TOTAL # FEATURES 3

ORIGINAL USE Domestic WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Weatherboard
ORIGSUBUSE Single dwelling FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2

Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated

CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G

AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This residence is located immediately west of Clyde Road and 1.5 miles south of the Moscow city limits. The setting is rural with rolling farmland and scattered residences surrounding the property.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/3/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
(Sharley 2005)

RECORDED BY A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # MS RPT # IHPR # HABS NO. ID. HAER NO. ID. REV#
\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\* IHSI# Field #US95-4
SITS#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs calculated using NAD 1927.
ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

REV#
SITS#
IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #1 IHSI# Field #US95-4

FIELD# US95-4 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This residence is located immediately west of Clyde Road and 1.5 miles south of the Moscow city limits. The setting is rural with rolling farmland and scattered residences surrounding the property.

The house, a 1½-story, side-gabled, wood frame structure, has been repeatedly altered through the years. Additions have been built onto the east (front) and north sides, a back porch has been enclosed, and a front porch added. The original building rests on a poured concrete foundation, while modern additions are supported by poured concrete, formed to look like brick on the outer surface. Modern faux wood grain chipboard siding has been applied horizontally to the façade and north elevations, while horizontal plank siding can still be seen on original portions of the south and west elevations. Modern sheet metal roofing covers newer parts of the building while older portions are roofed with composition shingles. Eaves are boxed with metal soffit; cornice returns are still visible in the south gable. All windows have been replaced with metal- or vinyl-sash double-hung or sliding units. Doors are also modern panel-and-glass or vinyl replacements. No chimney is in evidence. According to County Assessor's Office records, the house was built in 1910 and remodeled in 1989 (Latah County n.d.).

ATTACH

A root cellar is dug into the hillside behind the house, 20 feet to the west. The front (east) wall of the cellar is built of mortared, coursed slabs of broken concrete. A six-inch-thick vertical board door with strap hinges and a wood block latch provides access to the structure.

A chicken house is located 50 feet northwest of the house, upslope from the root cellar. This small building has a semimonitor roof, allowing an additional row of windows on the east-facing elevation. The building rests on a post and pier foundation, is clad with horizontal drop siding, and is roofed with corrugated sheet metal. Windows are wood-sash, six-pane casement units, some covered with chicken wire. The building has two doors, one on the north elevation and one on the south, both noncommercial board units with wood block latches. A modern flat-roofed, sheet metal addition on the western side of the structure nearly doubles its size.

Repeated remodeling through the years has left the house with little architectural integrity. Construction of additions, alteration of porches, and replacement of windows and doors have radically changed the appearance of the building. The nearby chicken house has also been extensively altered. Loss of integrity, then, precludes consideration of this property for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A, for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of early twentieth century farmstead layout and architecture. Background research identified no prominent persons associated with the property, excluding eligibility under Criterion B. The property contains no significant historical information, unavailable through archival sources, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. This property, then, lacks the integrity and historical significance needed for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

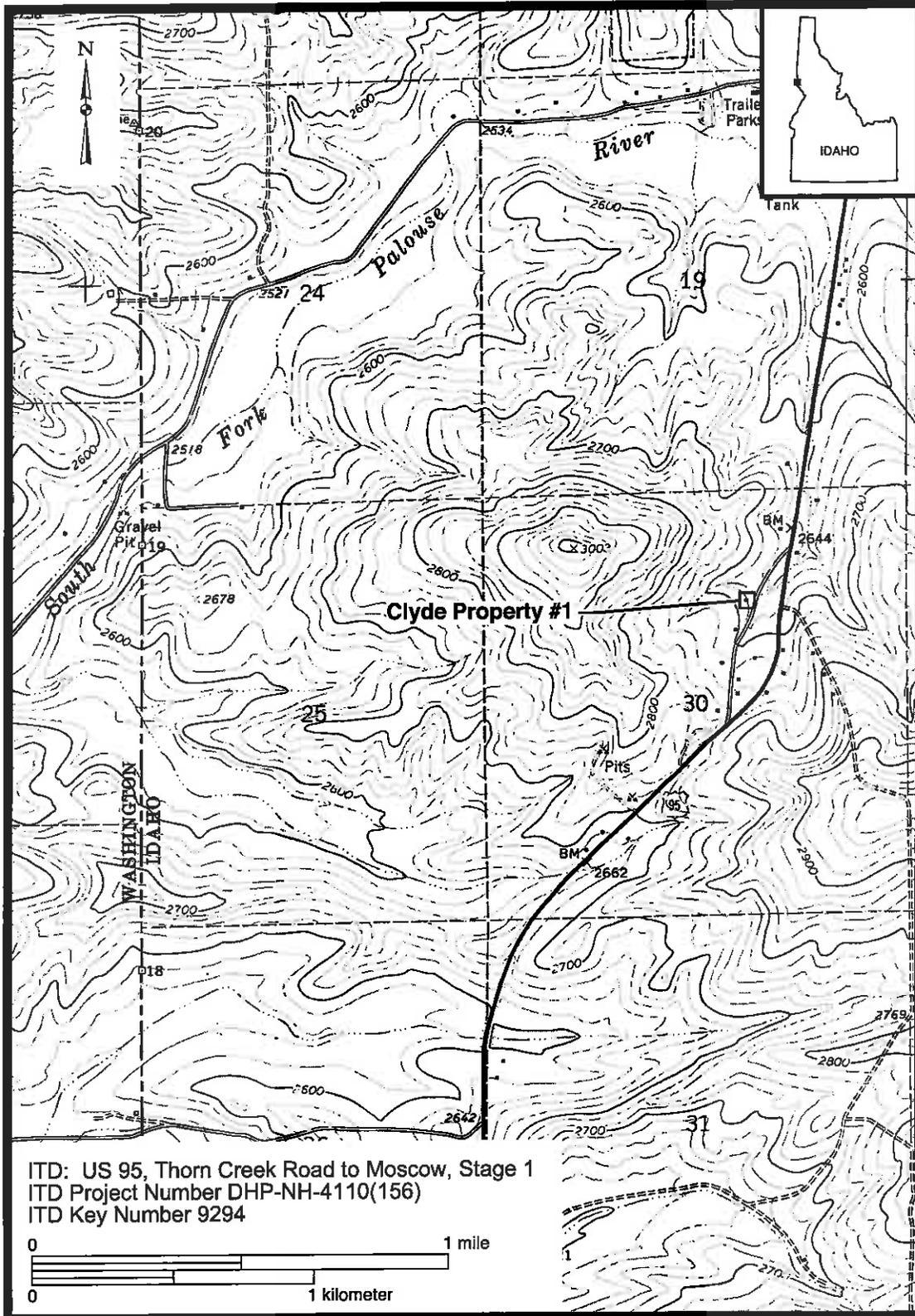
Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#
_____	_____	_____

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #1 IHSI# Field # US95-4  
 FIELD# Field # US95-4 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

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IHSI#	
SITS#	
REV#	

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #1 IHSI# Field # US95-4

FIELD# Field # US95-4 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 2. House, east (front) and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. Root cellar. View to the southwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

IHSI#

FIELD#

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Chicken house, east and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



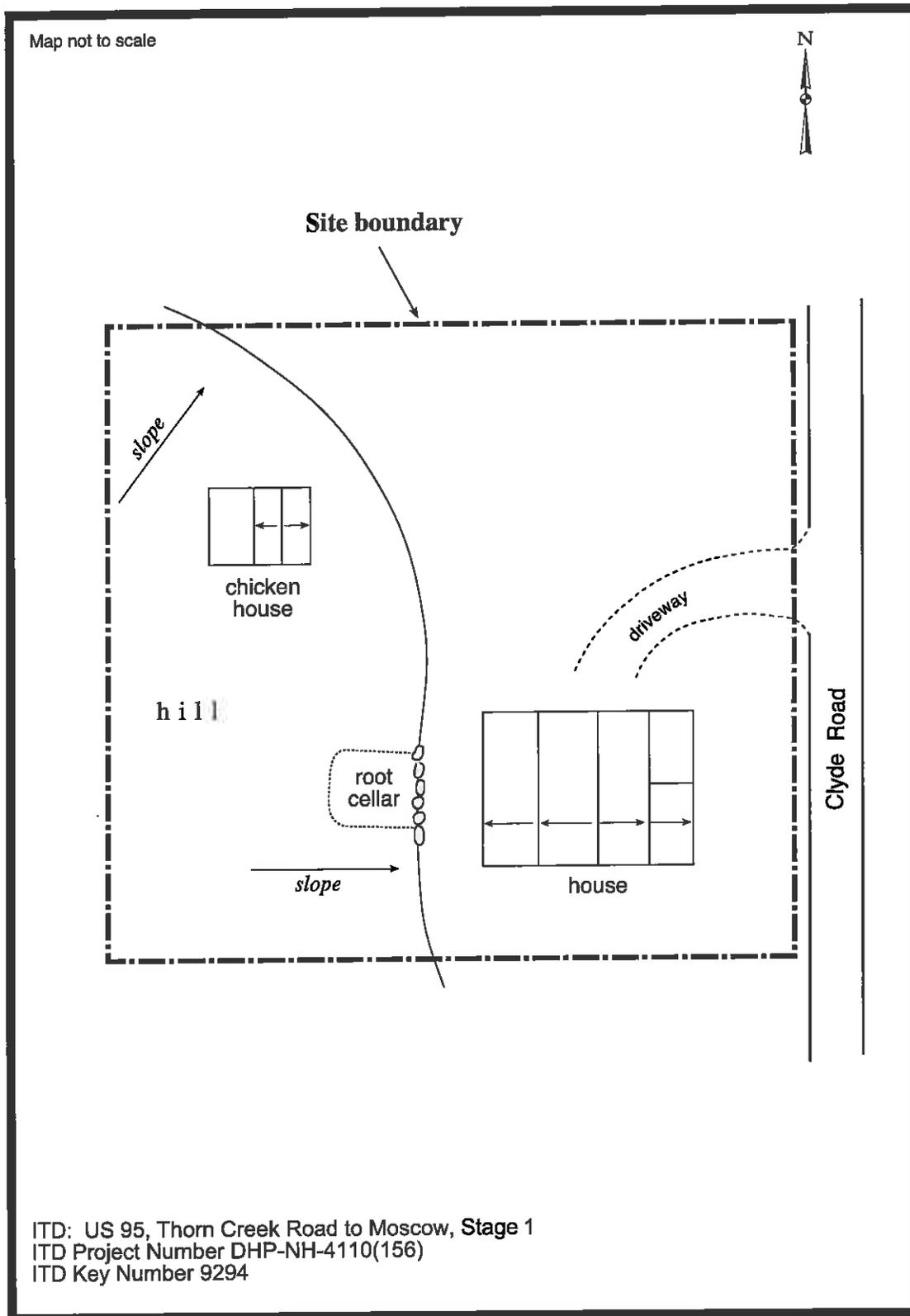
ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #1 IHSI# Field # US95-4  
 FIELD# Field # US95-4 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 5. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #2 FIELD# US95-5
STREET 2919 Clyde Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 4 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W301416 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499294 NORTHING 5171190
TOWNSHIP 39 N S N RANGE 5 E W W SECTION 30 SW 1/ NE 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 2: 18-20

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1900 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 ACTDATE2 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Garage TOTAL # FEATURES 2

ORIGINAL USE Domestic WALL MATERIAL ASBESTOS
ORIGSUBUSE Single dwelling FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Fair

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This house and garage are all that remain of what was once, presumably, a large farm complex. The property is situated just west of Clyde Road in the rolling Palouse hills, two miles south of Moscow. Today the property is a rental, in a rather poor state of repair.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/3/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
(Sharley 2005)

RECORDED BY S. Emerson PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004
SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # MS RPT # IHPR # HABS NO. ID- HAER NO. ID- REV#
\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*
IHSI# Field #US95-5
SITS#
REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs calculated with Topozone.com using NAD 1927.
ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALLED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: REV#, SITS#, IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #2 IHSI# Field #US95-5

FIELD# US95-5 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This house and garage are all that remain of what was once, presumably, a large farm complex. The property is situated just west of Clyde Road in the rolling Palouse hills, two miles south of Moscow. Today the property is a rental, in a rather poor state of repair.

The house is a 1 1/2-story side-gabled wood frame structure with a partially enclosed hip-roofed front porch and a fully enclosed shed-roofed back porch. The building rests on a foundation of molded, rusticated concrete blocks, is clad with asbestos panels, and is roofed with composition shingles. A concrete chimney protrudes from the roof crest. The nearly full-width front porch has a wooden deck and, on the open (southern) side, two milled support posts. The enclosed (northern) side of the porch is clad with asbestos siding like that of the main building. Two metal sash windows are located on the building façade (east elevation)--a large replacement unit under the front porch canopy, south of the front door, and a smaller casement window on the east face of the enclosed porch. Additional windows, most metal sash double-hung units, are arranged over other elevations of the house. According to County Assessor's Office records, the house was built in 1900 (Latah County n.d.).

A detached garage is located beside Clyde Road, 50 feet southeast of the house. This two-car, front-gabled, wood frame structure has a concrete foundation, horizontal wood plank siding, and sheet metal roofing. The northern side of the building is left open for vehicle entry. Several wood sash multi-pane casement windows provide additional light to the interior. The garage lists slightly to the east and is generally in poor condition. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1958 for this building (Latah County n.d.).

No information was located during background research linking this property to important historical events or persons. The buildings are poor examples of architecture or other human arts: They are both common vernacular types, the house has been extensively modified, and the garage has been altered through neglect. The property does not appear to contain important historical information unavailable from archival sources. Loss of integrity, then, as well as lack of architectural distinction and historical significance, precludes listing of this property on the National Register of Historic Places.

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

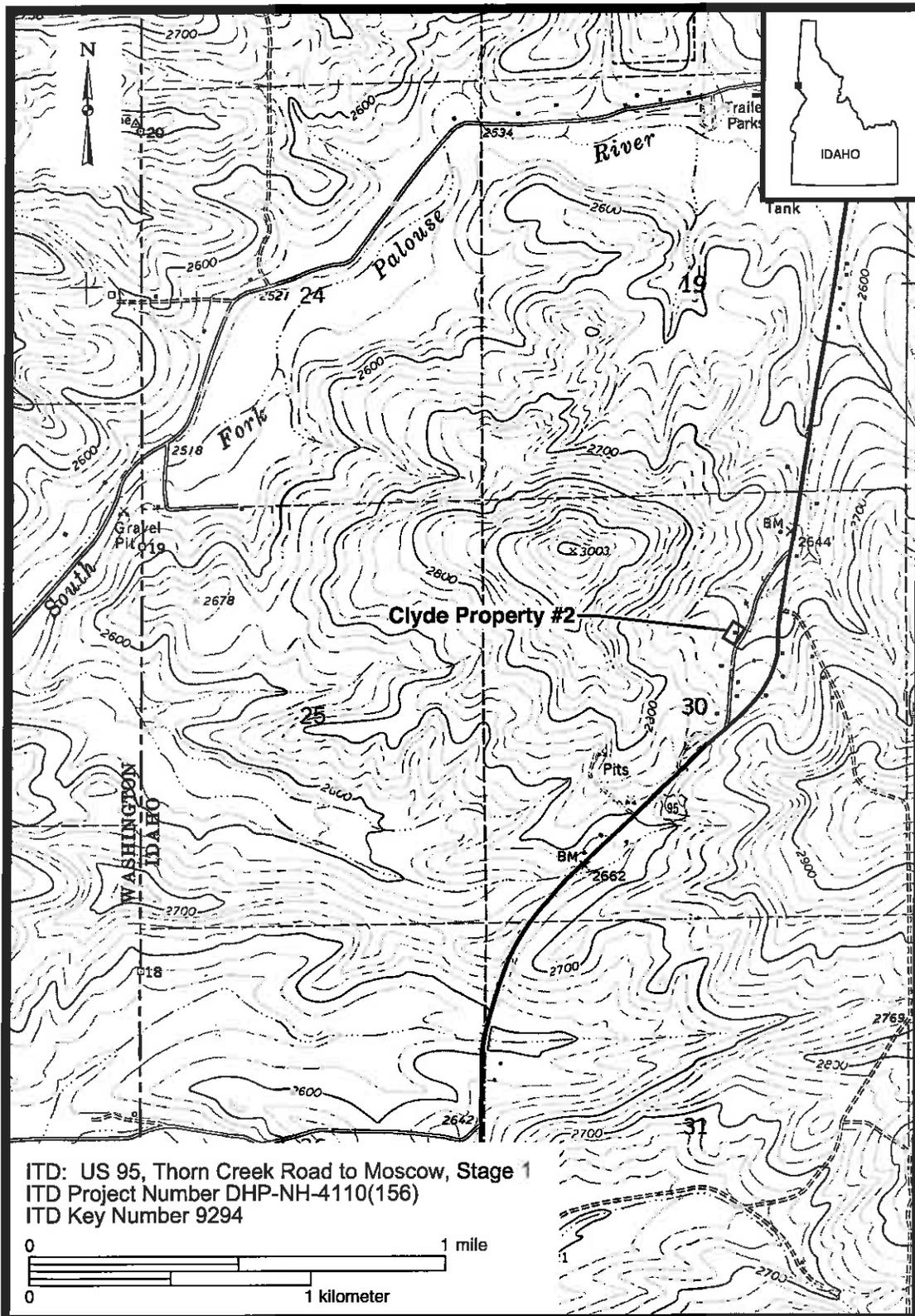
ATTACH

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman and Janice, Property #2 IHSI# Field # US95-5  
 FIELD# Field # US95-5 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. House, east (front) and north elevations. View to the southwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Garage, east and north (front) elevations. View to the southwest.*



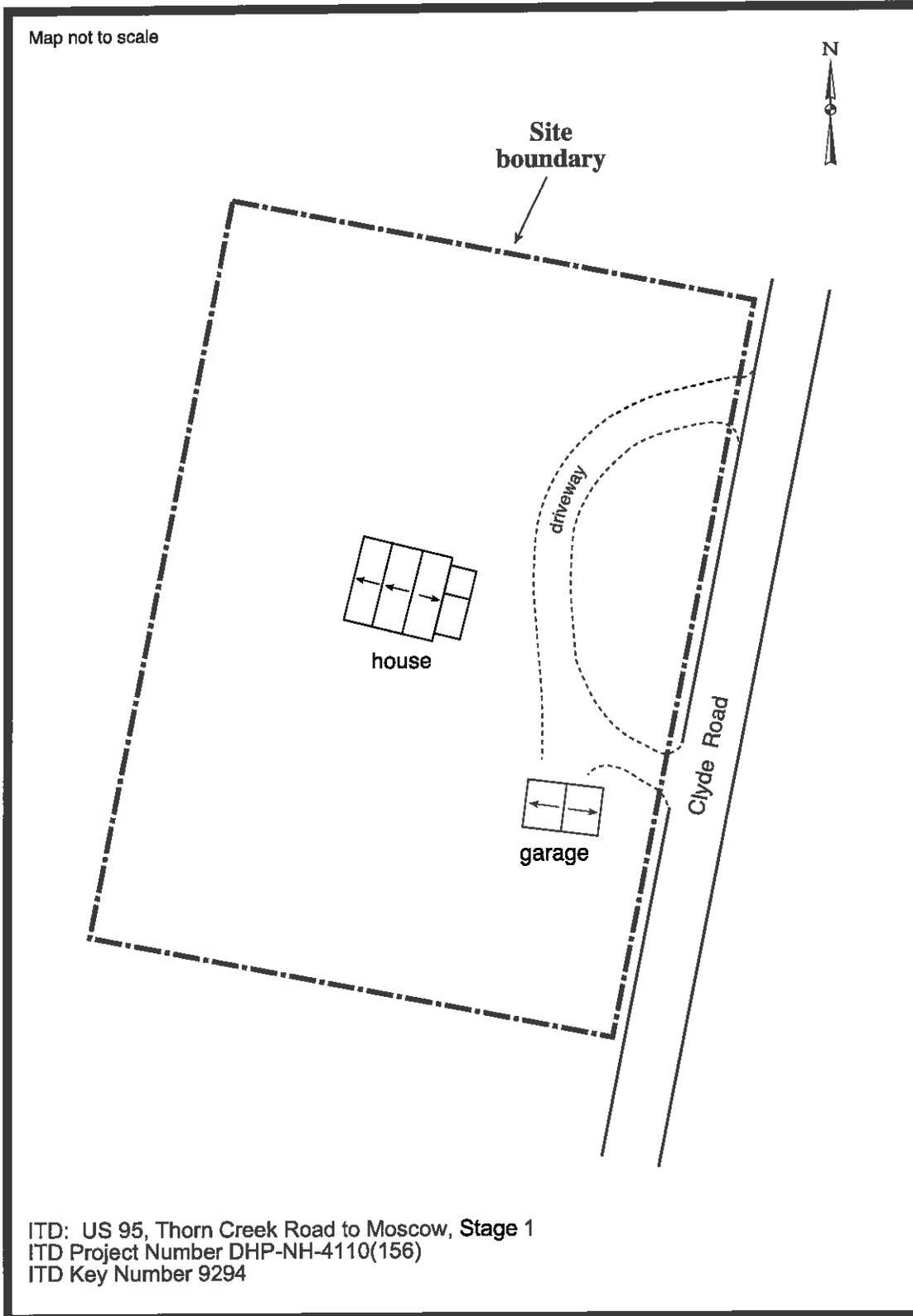
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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 5. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman Wells, Property FIELD# US95-6  
 STREET 2935 Clyde Road RESTRICT   
 CITY Moscow VICINITY  COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah  
 SUBNAME                      BLOCK            SUBLOT            ACRES 69 LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W303606 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499251 NORTHING 5171051  
 TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 SW 1/ NE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP                       
 SANBORN MAP                      SANBORN MAP#            PHOTO# Roll 2: 10-13

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1976 CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2                      ACTDATE2            CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES Root cellar, barn, shed, two garage/sheds, shop/shed, chicken house, modern barn, modern vehicle storage shed TOTAL # FEATURES 10  
 ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Plywood/Particle Board  
 ORIGSUBUSE                      FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE  
 CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT  
 CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL                       
 ARCHSTYLE Other PLAN rectangular CONDITION Poor

NR REF #            NPS CERT            ACTIONDATE            FUTURE ELIG DATE             
 DIST/MPLNAME1                      DIST/MPLNAME2                       
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF                      AREA OF SIGNIF                     

COMMENTS This farm complex is situated just west of Clyde Road in an agricultural/low density residential area two miles south of Moscow. The property consists of a number of historical and modern buildings, including a modular home, root cellar, two garage/sheds, a shop/shed, barn, chicken house, metal vehicle storage shed, and metal barn.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 11/3/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance  
 RECORDED BY S. Emerson, A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004  
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #            \*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\* IHSI# Field #US95-6  
 MS RPT #            SITS#             
 IHPR #            HABS NO. ID-            HAER NO. ID-            REV#             
 CS #            IHSI# REF            NR REF# 2            REV# REF             
 SVY RPT# 1            SVY RPT# 2            SVY RPT# 3            MS RPT# 1            MS RPT# 2           

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.  
 -UTMs derived from corrected GPS using NAD 1927.

ATTACH  MOREDATA   
 # OF PHOTOS            NEGBOX#            # OF SLIDES            SHPO DETER            DETER DATE             
 INITIALLED            ENTRY DATE            REVISE1            REVISE2            REVISE3           

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman Wells, Property IHSI# Field #US95-6

FIELD# US95-6 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex is situated just west of Clyde Road in an agricultural/low density residential area two miles south of Moscow. The property consists of a number of historical and modern buildings, including a modular home, root cellar, two garage/sheds, a shop/shed, barn, chicken house, metal vehicle storage shed, and metal barn.

The house is a modern, one-story, rectangular, side-gabled modular home--a simple rendition of Ranch Style architecture. The building, set on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with 12-inch-wide horizontal faux wood grain siding and roofed with composition shingles. Aluminum sash picture and sliding windows are arranged over various elevations of the house and a modern wood slab front door provides access. Although the house appears to be occupied, it is in rather poor repair.

ATTACH

Ten feet west of the house is a small one-story side-gabled wood frame root cellar with 12-inch-thick walls. North, south, and west walls of this windowless structure are clad with wood shingles, while the east (less visible) wall is covered with horizontal drop wood siding. The roof, covered with modern corrugated sheet metal over older wooden shingles, has close eaves with little overhang. The foundation is not visible. A door, located at the eastern side of the north elevation, is made of horizontal boards with strap hinges and a metal hasp latch. Squash and potatoes are currently stored in the building.

A small wood frame shop/shed is located 20 feet west of the root cellar. This front-gabled rectangular building has vertical board-and-batten siding and a metal roof. The door is wooden and windows are wood sash casement units. This building, while standing, is in poor condition.

Fifty feet south of the shop/shed are two small front-gabled garage/sheds. The larger of the two, located to the south, has wood plank siding, a metal roof, and sliding plywood vehicle doors. The smaller garage/shed is clad with tin faux brick siding and roofed with sheet metal. These structures, also, are deteriorated and in poor repair. Two modern gabled metal buildings--a vehicle storage shed and a hay barn--are located 75 feet southwest of the garage/sheds at the southern edge of the farm complex.

A wood frame barn with a gabled central section and shed-roofed western extension is located in the swale at the northern edge of the complex, several hundred feet northwest of the house. This building, roofed with wooden shingles, is deteriorated and in an advanced state of disrepair. A modern shed-roofed metal-clad addition has been constructed on the east side of the barn, doubling its size.

One hundred feet west of the barn is a gable-roofed, metal-clad, wood frame shed. One hundred feet south of this building, and an equal distance west of the shop/shed, root cellar, and house, is a small shed-roofed chicken coop with horizontal plank siding and a metal roof. These structures, also, are highly deteriorated. Winding dirt roads connect various portions of the farm complex and plank and barbed wire fences demarcate pastures and fields.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1935 for the northern garage/shed, 1940 for the barn and chicken house, 1959 for the southern garage/shed, 1973 for the vehicle storage shed, 1970s or 1980s for the hay barn, and 1976 for the house (Latah County n.d.).

Removal of the original house and other primary features from this historical farm complex renders the property, as a whole, ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The barn has been extensively altered through addition of a modern wing, as well as inadequate maintenance. Other historical buildings on the property--sheds, garages, chicken coop, and root cellar--are of minor historical and architectural significance and cannot, individually, support a determination of NRHP eligibility. No historically significant persons are associated with this farm, and no historically significant information is contained within the property. The Sherman Wells Clyde Property, then, considered either as a farm complex or as individual buildings lacks the integrity and historical significance needed for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

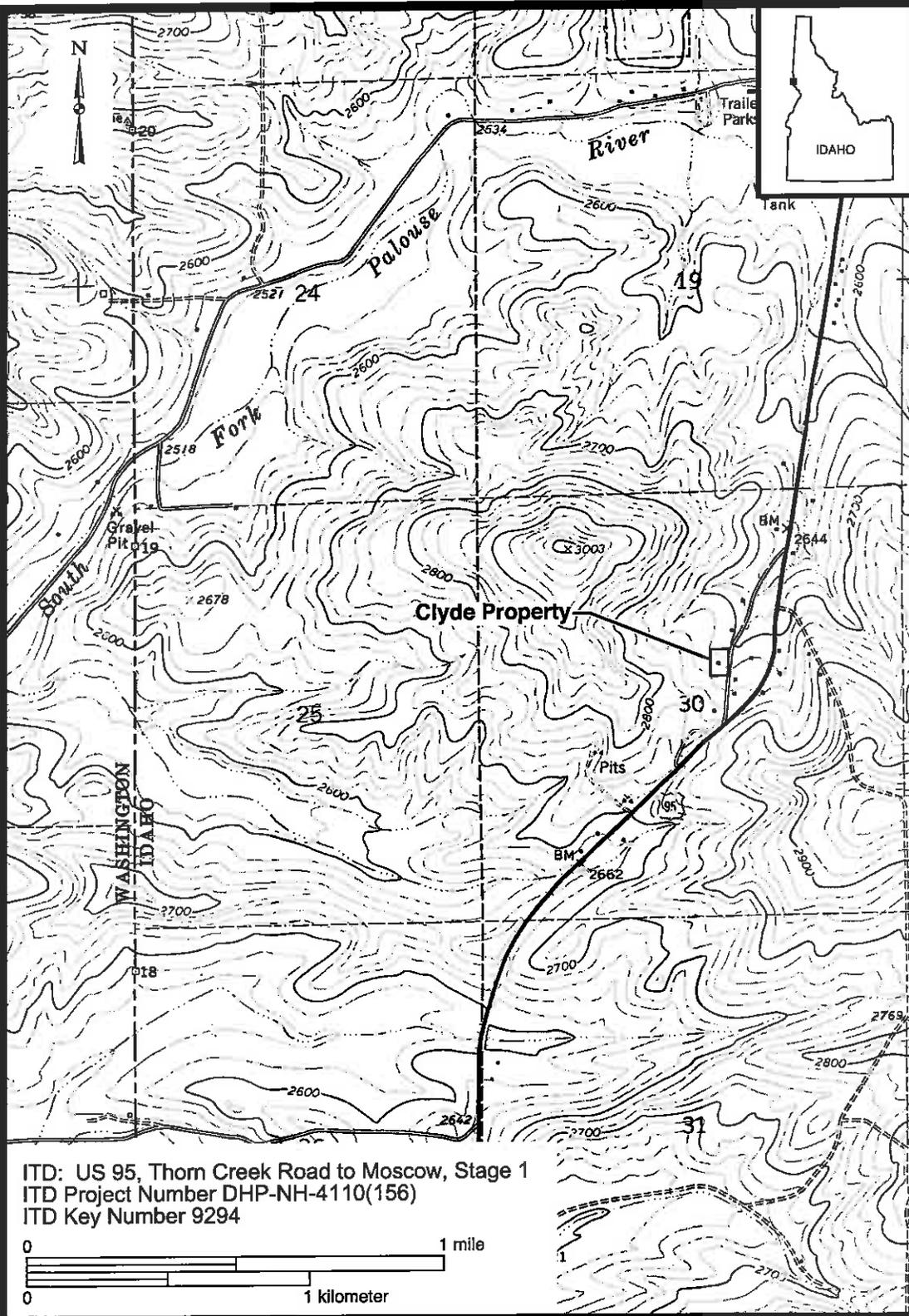
Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. House, east (front) elevation. View to the northwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, west and south elevations, with root cellar visible at left. View to the northeast.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

IHSI#

FIELD#

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

**Figure 4. Left to right: large garage/shed, small garage/shed, and shop/shed, south and east elevations. View to the northwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 5. Barn, south elevation. View to the north.**



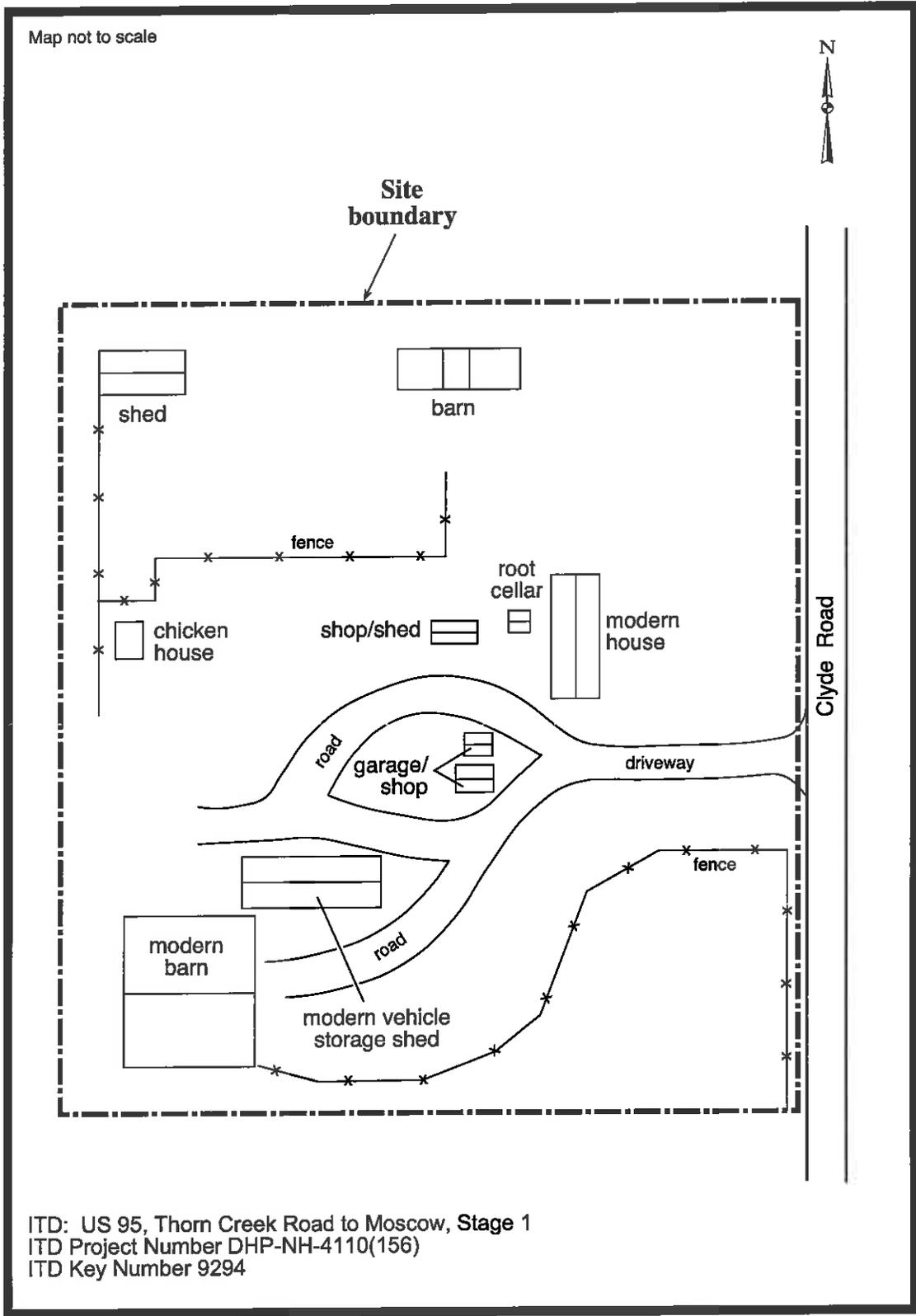
IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

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_____
_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Sherman Wells, Property IHSI# Field # US95-6  
 FIELD# Field # US95-6 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 6. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Sherman Clyde Farm FIELD# IHSI #57-13694
STREET 2940 Clyde Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 11 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W301126 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499340 NORTHING 5171010
TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 SW 1/ NE 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 2: 5-9, 14

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1910 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 ACTDATE2 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Barn, modern house, two modern metal sheds, modern calving shed TOTAL # FEATURES 6

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL ASPHALT
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL STONE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Poor

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This farm complex, currently owned by Sherman Wells Clyde, is situated between US 95 and Clyde Road, in the rolling Palouse hill country two miles south of Moscow. Primary features of the property include an historical residence (now a storage shed), barn, calving shed, two metal sheds, and a Ranch Style residence.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/3/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
(Sharley 2005)

RECORDED BY L. Bennett, A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # MS RPT # IHPR # HABS NO. ID- HAER NO. ID- IHSI# 57-13694
SITS#
REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.
-This site was originally recorded on 10/14/00 and 10/28/00 by Lee A. Bennett of Bennett Management Services LLC, Monticello, UT and documented on an IMACS site form as the Sherman Clyde Farm. This IHSI form was completed in 2005 to facilitate entry of the property into the Idaho Historic Sites Inventory database. Information in this form was derived from the original site form as well as data collected during the 11/3/04 site visit.

ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: REV#, SITS#, IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sherman Clyde Farm IHSI# 57-13694  
 FIELD# IHSI #57-13694 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex, currently owned by Sherman Wells Clyde, is situated between US 95 and Clyde Road, in the rolling Palouse hill country two miles south of Moscow. Primary features of the property include an historical residence (now a storage shed), barn, calving shed, two metal sheds, and a Ranch Style residence.

The historical farmhouse is a one-story, front-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure, created in 1948 by combining a 1910 house, moved from the southern margin of the property, with a shed of unknown age. The building rests on mortared fieldstone piers, is clad with decoratively scalloped composition shingle siding, and roofed with modern composition shingles. A square red brick chimney protrudes from the peak of the roof at the juncture of the two house sections. At the eastern side of the façade (south elevation), a small front-gabled vestibule shelters the main entrance. Windows, arranged over various elevations, are mostly aluminum sash replacement units. The building is in extremely poor condition: the foundation is crumbling, siding is deteriorated and missing in places, and several gaps can be seen in the roofing. At present the building is used only as a storage shed.

The barn, located 30 feet west of the historical house, was moved to its current location in 1950 to permit widening of US 95. This two-story, gable-roofed 1910 structure, rests on a fieldstone foundation, is clad with vertical board and batten siding, and roofed with corrugated sheet metal. A prominent rectangular hay hood at the northern end of the roof shelters a large haymow door. A shed-roofed addition, clad with horizontal boards, was constructed on the west side of the building in 1961. Today the barn is in rather poor condition. Gaps in the roof and walls allow moisture to enter, the foundation is crumbling, and supplemental interior posts prevent the structure's total collapse.

A side-gabled calving shed, built in 1967, is located along the planted windbreak at the southern edge of the property, 200 feet southwest of the barn. A gable-roofed metal shed, built in 1972, is situated north of the barn on the opposite side of the access drive. Another slightly smaller gable-roofed metal shed, constructed in 1975, is located beside Clyde Road, 100 feet north of the 1972 building.

A modern residence, built in 1972, occupies the crest of a hill, several hundred feet northeast of the barn and historical house. This building is a one-story Ranch Style structure with a low-pitched side-gabled wood shingle roof and an attached two-car garage. The house has a poured concrete foundation, wide horizontal board cladding with decorative brick veneer in places, and widely overhanging boxed eaves. Windows are wood sash picture and casement units and the main entrance is a modern unglazed panel door.

Removal of historical buildings, relocation of extant features, and construction of modern facilities, over the years, have completely altered the appearance of this farmstead. Loss of integrity, then, prevents listing of the property on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) either under Criterion A, for its association with regional agriculture, or under Criterion C, as an example of early twentieth century farmstead layout and architecture. No prominent persons are associated with the farm, and the physical property contains no significant historical information unavailable through archival sources. The Sherman Clyde Farm, then, does not qualify for listing in the NRHP. The property was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office in 2001 and determined to be ineligible for NRHP listing (King 2001).

ATTACH

References:

King, Glenda  
 2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.

Latah County  
 n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

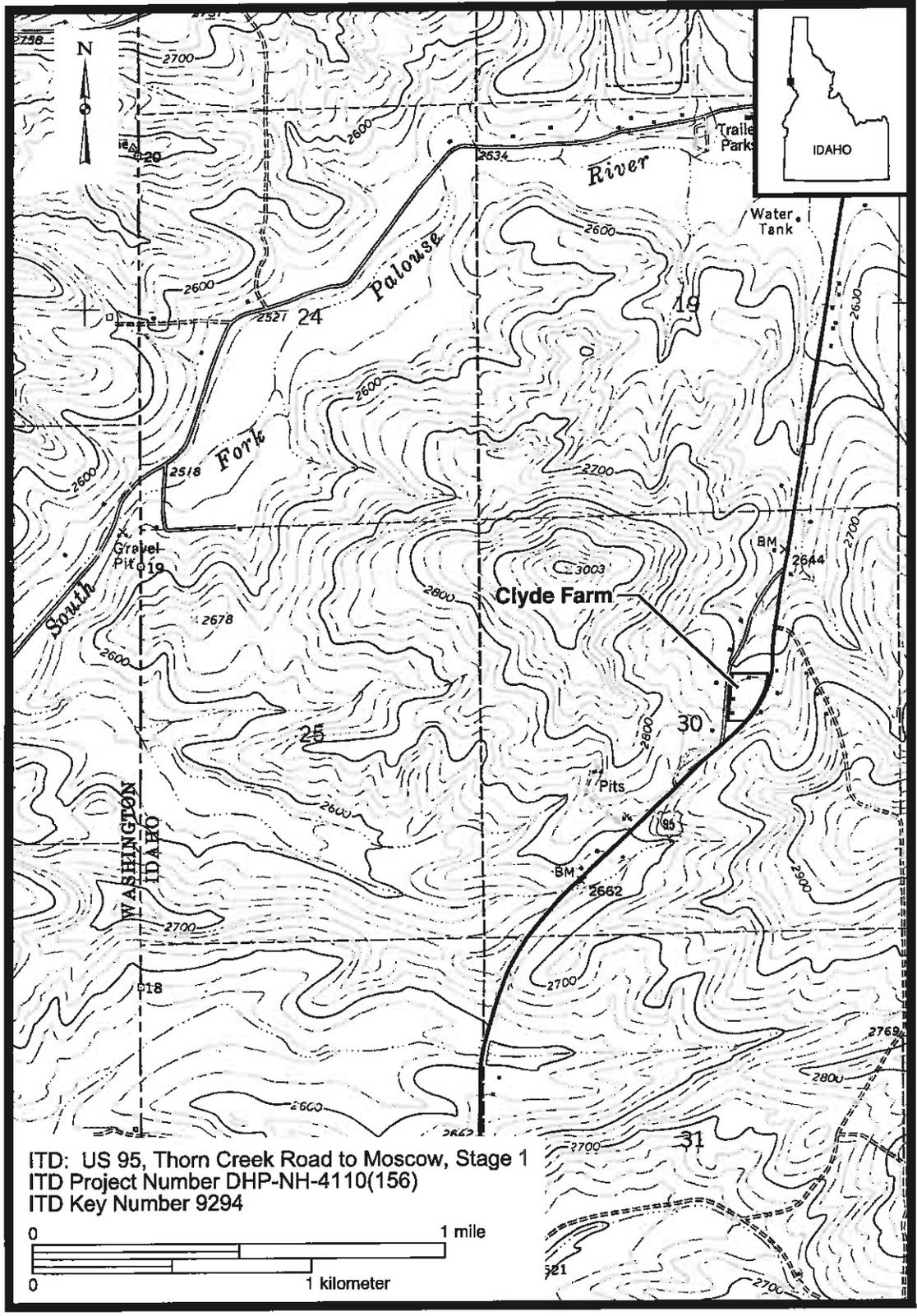
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IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sherman Clyde Farm IHSI# 57-13694  
 FIELD# IHSI# 57-13694 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).



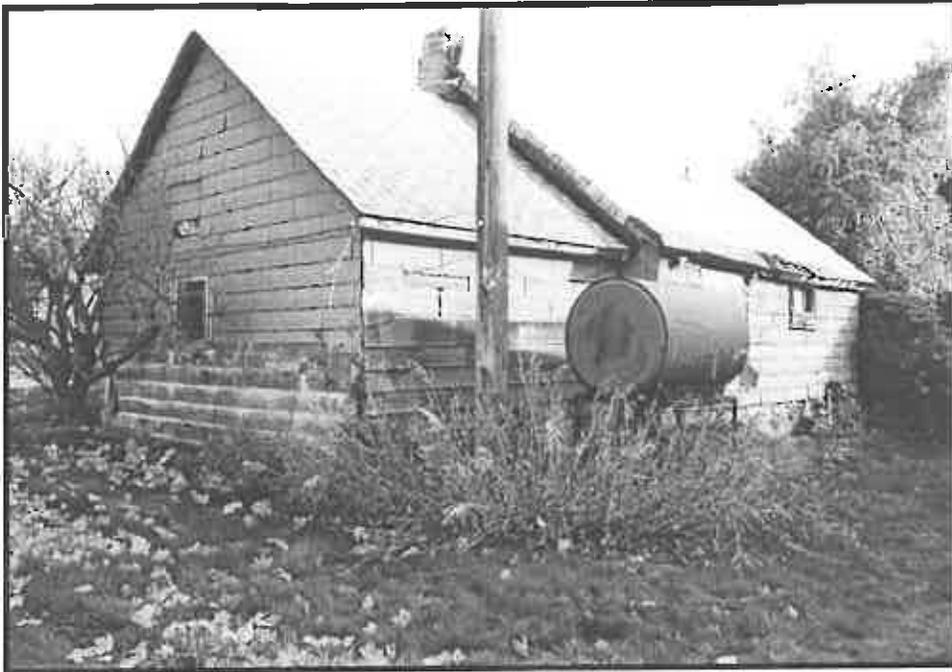
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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

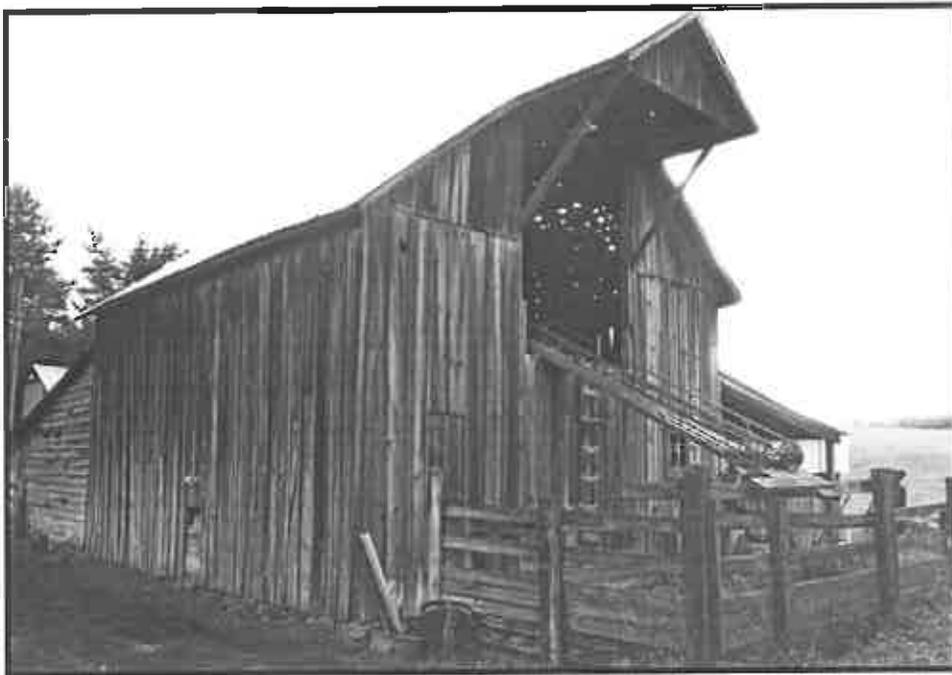
PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. Historical house, north (rear) and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. Barn, east and north elevations. View to the southwest.**

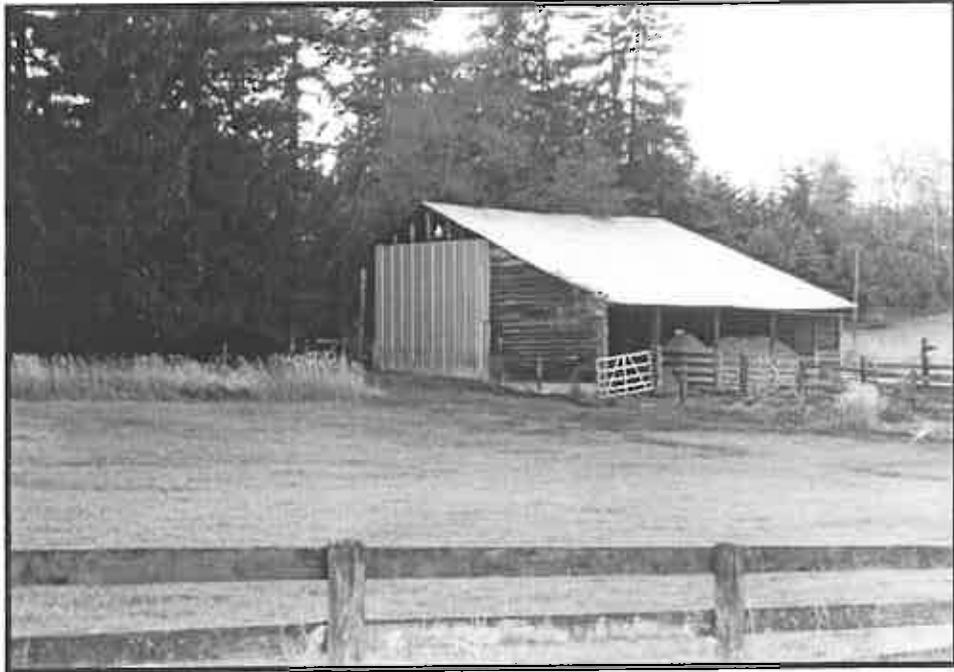


IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Calving shed, east and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Metal sheds, south and east elevations. View to the northwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 6. Modern house, south (front) elevation. View to the north.*



ATTACH

*Figure 7. Left to right: 1972 shed, historical house, barn. View to the southeast.*

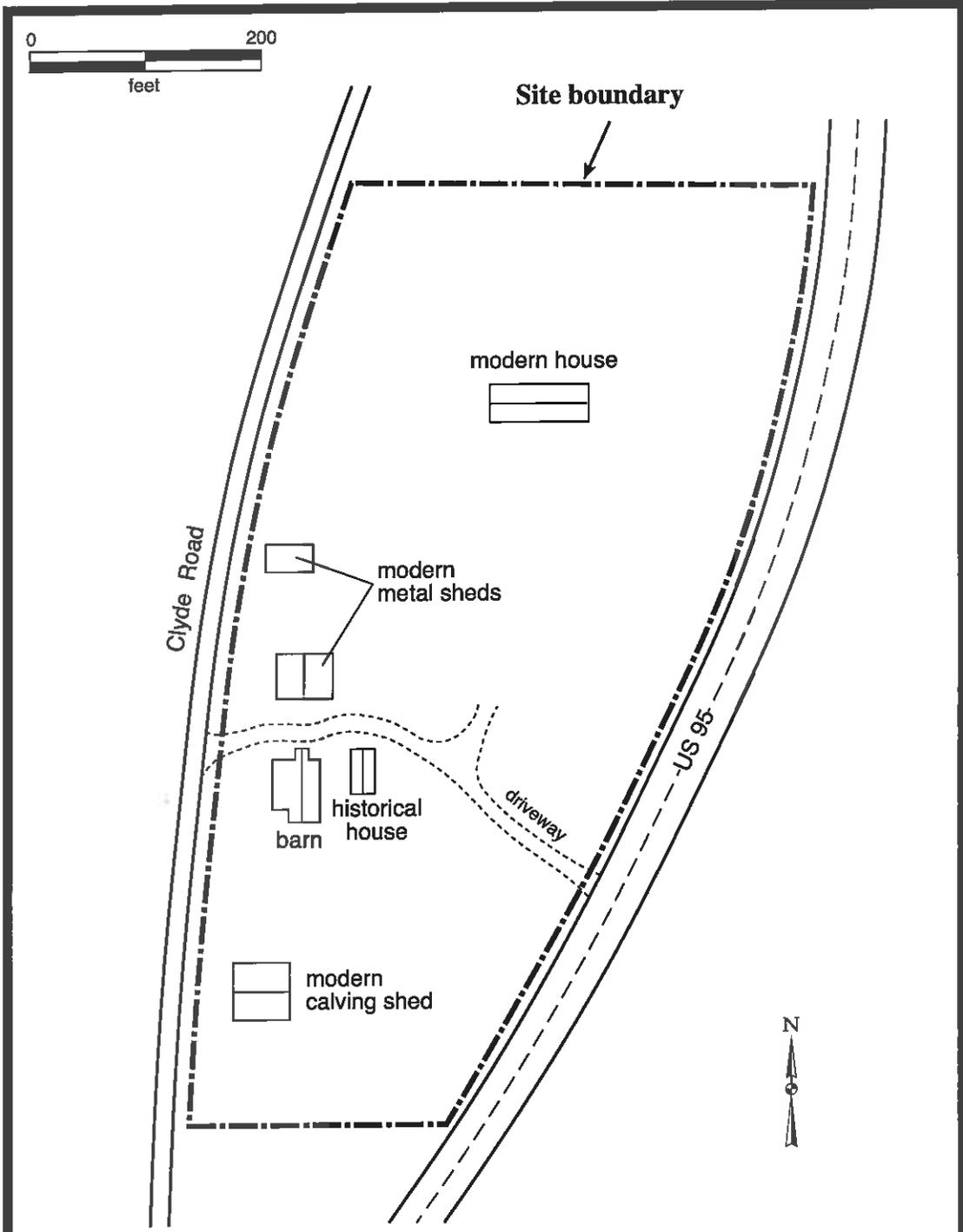


IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sherman Clyde Farm IHSI# 57-13694  
 FIELD# ISHI # 57-13694 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 8. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Arthur Snow Farm FIELD# IHSI #57-13692
STREET 2949 Clyde Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 2 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W307956 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499255 NORTHING 5170883
TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 30 NW 1/ SE 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 2: 0-4

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1919 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 ACTDATE2 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Detached garage TOTAL # FEATURES 2

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL BRICK
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE Craftsman/Bungalow PLAN rectangular CONDITION Excellent

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF Architecture AREA OF SIGNIF Politics/Government

COMMENTS This residence is situated in a low-density residential area in the rolling Palouse hills, two miles south of Moscow. The property, immediately west of Clyde Road, consists of a large well-preserved Craftsman Style house and a matching detached garage. Although these buildings were once part of a large farm complex other primary components of the

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/3/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
(Sharley 2005)

RECORDED BY L. Bennett, S. Emerson PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # \*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\* IHSI# 57-13692
MS RPT # SITS#
IHPR # HABS NO. ID- HAER NO. ID- REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.
-This site was originally recorded on 10/15/00 by Lee A. Bennett of Bennett Management Services LLC, Monticello, UT and documented on an IMACS site form as the Arthur Snow Farm. This IHSI form was completed in 2005 to facilitate entry of the property into the Idaho Historic Sites Inventory database. Information in this form was derived from the original site form as well as data collected during the 11/3/04 site visit.

ATTACH MOREDATA
# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALLED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: REV#, SITS#, IHSI#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Arthur Snow Farm IHSI# 57-13692

FIELD# IHSI #57-13692 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This residence is situated in a low-density residential area in the rolling Palouse hills, two miles south of Moscow. The property, immediately west of Clyde Road, consists of a large well-preserved Craftsman Style house and a matching detached garage. Although these buildings were once part of a large farm complex other primary components of the property have been demolished. Around 2003 the barn burned to the ground, leaving the farmhouse as the only major extant building.

According to owner Ellen Potratz (personal communication 2004), the residence was built for Arthur Snow, an Idaho state legislator. Following Arthur Snow's death, his son Harold Snow--also a state legislator--lived in the house with his wife Vivian. Around 1962 the Harold Snows sold the property to James "Doc" Lucas (also a state legislator), who kept the place until about 1982, when he sold it to Ferrell Thompson. In 1987 the current owners, Steven and Ellen Potratz, purchased the property from Mr. Thompson.

The house, a 1 1/2-story, side-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure, is set on a poured concrete foundation/ basement. Cladding on the ground floor is a veneer of red brick arranged in a running bond pattern, with horizontal six-inch-wide lapped boards facing the upper level. The composition shingle-covered roof features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends, decoratively curved wooden brackets in the gables, and a four-sided wooden pendant at the apex of each primary gable. A prominent front-gabled dormer, with a band of four nine-light windows is centered on the front slope of the roof. A similar dormer is centered on the rear-sloping roof, this one with a pair of six-over-one wood sash double-hung windows. Both dormers are clad with imbricated wooden shingles arranged in alternating wide and narrow courses. A full-height exterior red brick chimney, overgrown with ivy, is located on the north elevation of the house. A small side-gabled extension at the west (rear) side of the north elevation is constructed of the same materials as the main house.

A full-width, under-the-roof front porch, with the deck elevated to the level of the first floor, dominates the building façade (east elevation). The main entrance, an elegant panel and beveled glass door, is situated slightly off center to the north. A band of three wood sash windows--two double-hung six-over-one windows flanking a larger eight-over-one fixed unit--is located to the north of the entrance, with a band of four smaller wood sash fixed six-over-one units south of the door. Four square red brick piers with concrete coping, topped with white-painted square posts, are symmetrically placed along the edge of the tongue-and-groove porch deck, supporting the overhanging roof. A simple open wooden balustrade connects the piers, forming a border around the edge of the porch. Centrally placed poured concrete steps, bordered by brick half-walls with concrete coping, provide access, and brick skirting covers the space beneath the porch. A second set of concrete steps leads to the porch from the north side yard.

A fully enclosed shed-roofed back porch with a board deck extends across the northern two-thirds of the west (rear) wall, sheltering two original panel and glass back doors. This porch, like the upper story of the house, is clad with 6-inch-wide horizontal lapped boards. A modern door provides access to the porch and a band of large windows runs across the face of the feature and around both sides. Windows south of the door are modern glazed units, with screened windows north of the door. Another back door, also an original panel and glass unit, is situated on the western side of the south elevation, sheltered beneath a small shed-roofed canopy supported on diagonal 2 x 6 braces. Six- and four-light wood sash casement windows open into the basement on the north side of the building where natural topography exposes more of the basement walls. A large neatly-kept lawn filled with exotic trees and shrubs surrounds the house. According to County Assessor's Office records, the house was built in 1919 (Latah County n.d.).

A detached garage is located immediately northwest of the house. This feature, a front-gabled brick-clad building with wooden shingles in the gable faces, rests on a poured concrete foundation. The roof, covered with wooden shingles, features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends, and support beams in the gable faces. Two wooden lift-up vehicle entry doors occupy the façade (north elevation), a wooden pedestrian door is located at the east side of the rear wall, and wood sash multi-pane casement windows are arranged over various elevations. A brick chimney is situated on the roof crest at the rear of the building. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1921 for this structure (Latah County n.d.).

Removal of primary features, including the barn, renders the historical farm complex, as a whole, ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A, B, or C. The property contains no important physical information, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The house and associated garage, however, are excellent, intact examples of Craftsman residential architecture. As such, the house and garage are eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C for their artistic merits. The two buildings also qualify for NRHP listing under Criterion B, for their association with Arthur Snow and Harold Snow, both Idaho state legislators and influential community leaders. The Arthur Snow Farm's house and garage, then, are eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria B and C. [In 2001 Arthur Snow Farm was evaluated by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office and determined to be eligible in its entirety, as an intact farmstead, for NRHP listing (King 2001). Subsequent destruction of the barn and other features, however, resulted in the present eligibility recommendation.]

ATTACH

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

References:  
King, Glenda  
2001 Letter, dated June 11, 2001, from Glenda King of the Idaho State Historical Society, Boise to Pam Demo of the Idaho Department of Transportation, Boise. Document on file, Idaho State Historical Society, Boise.  
Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.  
Potratz, Ellen  
2004 Personal communication with Ellen Potratz, current owner of the Arthur Snow Farm, November 3.  
Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

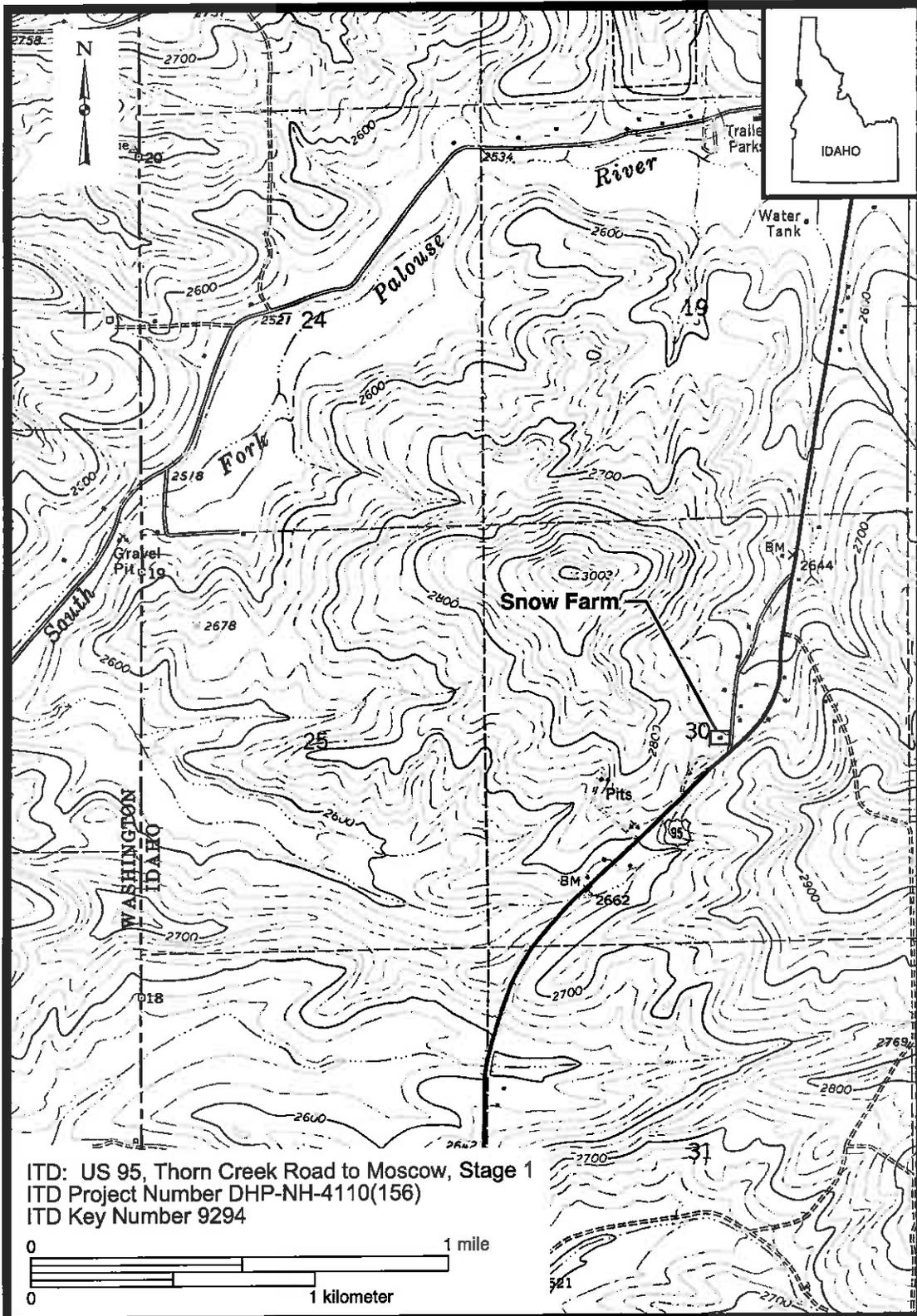
ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Arthur Snow Farm IHSI# 57-13692  
 FIELD# IHSI# 57-13692 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Arthur Snow Farm IHSI# 57-13692  
FIELD# IHSI# 57-13692 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 2. House, east (front) elevation. View to the southwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, south and east (front) elevations. View to the northwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. House, north elevation. View to the southeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Garage, south (rear) elevation. View to the northwest.*

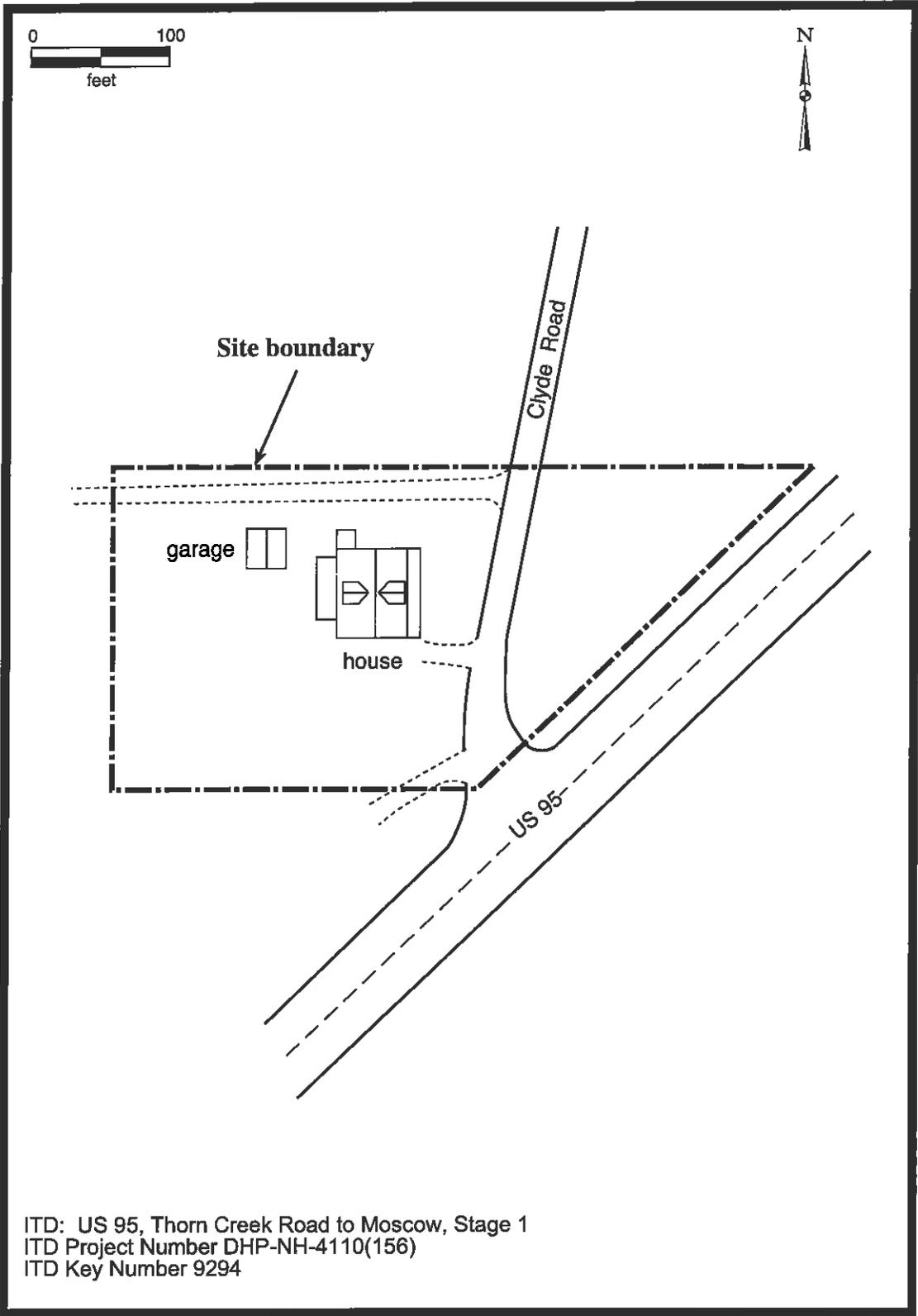


IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Arthur Snow Farm IHSI# 57-13692  
FIELD# ISHI # 57-13692 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 6. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI #	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Snow, Michael, Property FIELD# US95-12
STREET 3650 Cameron Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 240 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W320748 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 500013 NORTHING 5170021
TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 32 NW 1/ NW 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow East 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 3: 13-15

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 Unknown CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 Alteration ACTDATE2 1957, 1972 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Farm implement shed, metal shed TOTAL # FEATURES 3

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL METAL:Aluminum
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL WOOD:Shingle
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN U-plan CONDITION Good

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2

Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This farm complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, one mile east of US 95 and 2.5 miles south of Moscow. Buildings on the property include a residence, metal shed, and farm implement shed.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/4/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
(Sharley 2005)

RECORDED BY S. Emerson PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # MS RPT # IHPR # HABS NO. ID HAER NO. ID IHSI# Field #US95-12
SITS#
REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project. -UTMs calculated with Topozone.com using NAD 1927.
ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: REV#, SITS#, IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Snow, Michael, Property IHSI# Field #US95-12

FIELD# US95-12 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, one mile east of US 95 and 2.5 miles south of Moscow. Buildings on the property include a residence, metal shed, and farm implement shed.

The house, a one-story, hip-roofed, wood frame structure, was constructed in three phases, giving the building its present "U"-shaped plan. The central part, according to owner Michael Snow (personal communication 2004), was built before 1946 when his family acquired the property. Ray and Orville Snow (Michael Snow's uncles) and Gerald Snow (Michael Snow's father) added the forward-projecting western portion--a living room and garage--around 1957; and Gilliam Construction of Moscow built the forward-projecting eastern section--a kitchen--around 1972.

ATTACH

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation, higher at the front (south elevation) of the building to accommodate the slope of the land. Cladding is horizontal faux wood grain aluminum. The roof features multiple hipped sections, representing various construction events. The slightly to moderately overhanging eaves are boxed, and the entire roof is covered with wood shingles. An old square brick chimney protrudes from the south-sloping roof of the central section.

A wooden deck, elevated to the level of the first floor, extends across the central section's south elevation, bordered with a simple wooden balustrade and accessed on the east by board steps. A modern sliding glass door opens into the house from the deck. The basement level of the western addition is a garage with a modern lift-up door. The driveway, cut down several feet, provides ground-level access to the garage. The main entrance is at the western side of the house--a side-gabled vestibule with a front- (south-) facing wood slab door. At the opposite (eastern) side of the house is an enclosed hip-roofed porch. Modern metal and vinyl sash windows are asymmetrically arranged over various elevations of the house.

A metal Quonset type shed with a pointed arch roof is located 50 feet southeast of the house. According to Michael Snow this building was built from a kit by an itinerant construction firm in either 1955 or 1957. Fifty feet southeast of this structure is an extensive pole and metal farm implement shed. The eastern end of this building was constructed before 1946 when Michael Snow's uncle purchased the property. The Snow family replaced the original wood shingle roofing and siding with sheet metal in the 1950s. M & M Construction of Moscow built the western end of the implement shed in 1990. Problems with the construction, however, forced Michael Snow to subsequently rebuild the structure. At some point a barn, dating to the same period as the house and located in the current vicinity of the metal shed and implement shed, was torn down. Michael Snow states that he has abstract titles, tracing the chain of title for this property. According to Mr. Snow the property changed hands repeatedly through the years.

During background research no information was located linking this property to significant historical events or persons. The house has seen repeated modification, with major additions constructed within the last 50 years. Loss of integrity, then, as well as limited architectural merit, make this building a poor example of human arts or culture. Other buildings on the property are also ordinary, commonplace structures, lacking architectural distinction. The property contains no significant historical information unavailable through archival sources. The Michael Snow Property, then, fails to meet the established requirements for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

Snow, Michael  
2004 Personal communication with Michael Snow, current owner of the Snow Property, November 4.

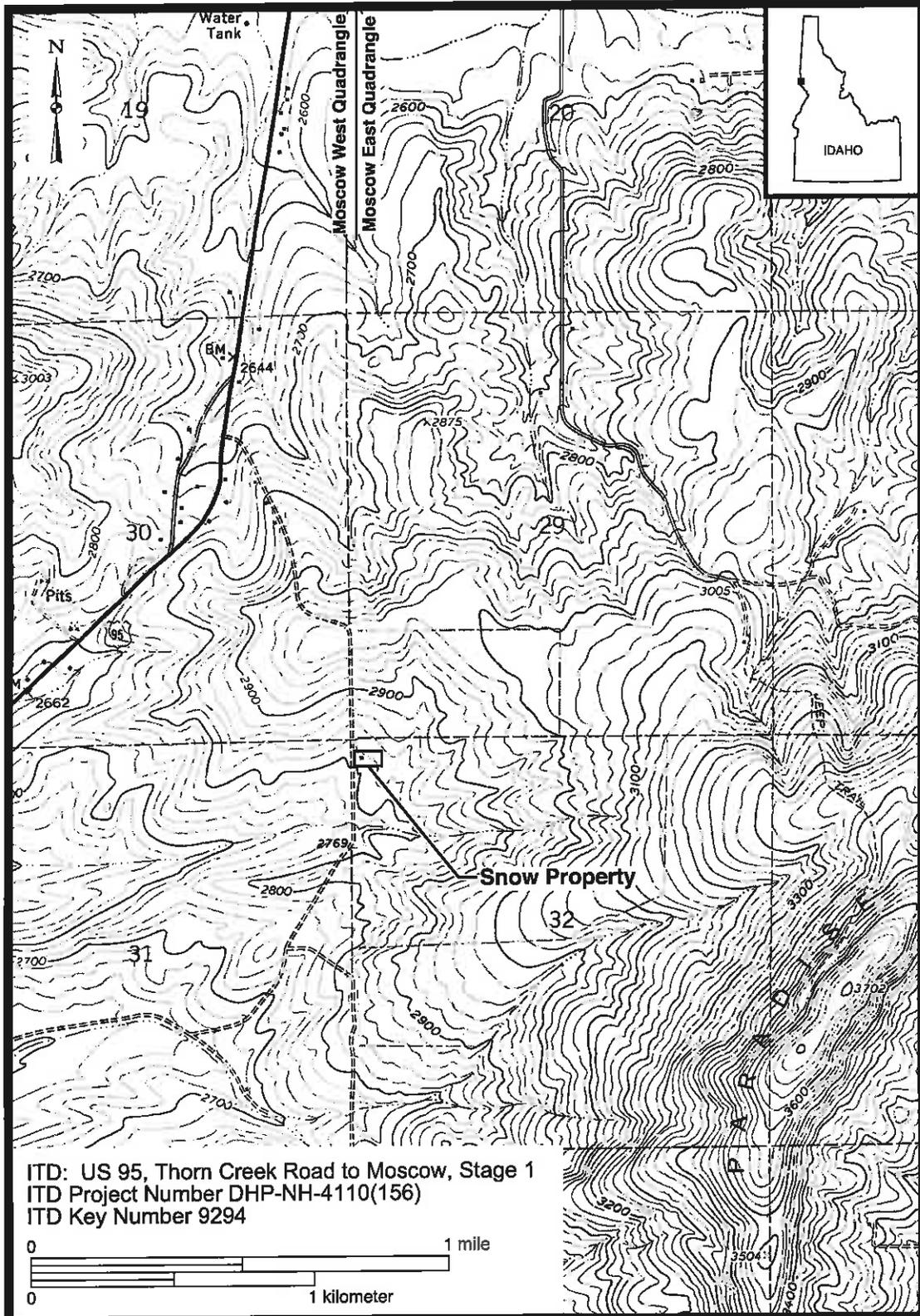
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Snow, Michael, Property IHSI# Field # US95-12

FIELD# Field # US95-12 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow East, Idaho USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1960, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Snow, Michael, Property IHSI# Field # US95-12  
FIELD# Field # US95-12 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 2. House, south (front) and east elevations. View to the northwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, south (front) elevation. View to the northeast.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Metal shed (left) and farm implement shed (right). View to the east.*



ATTACH

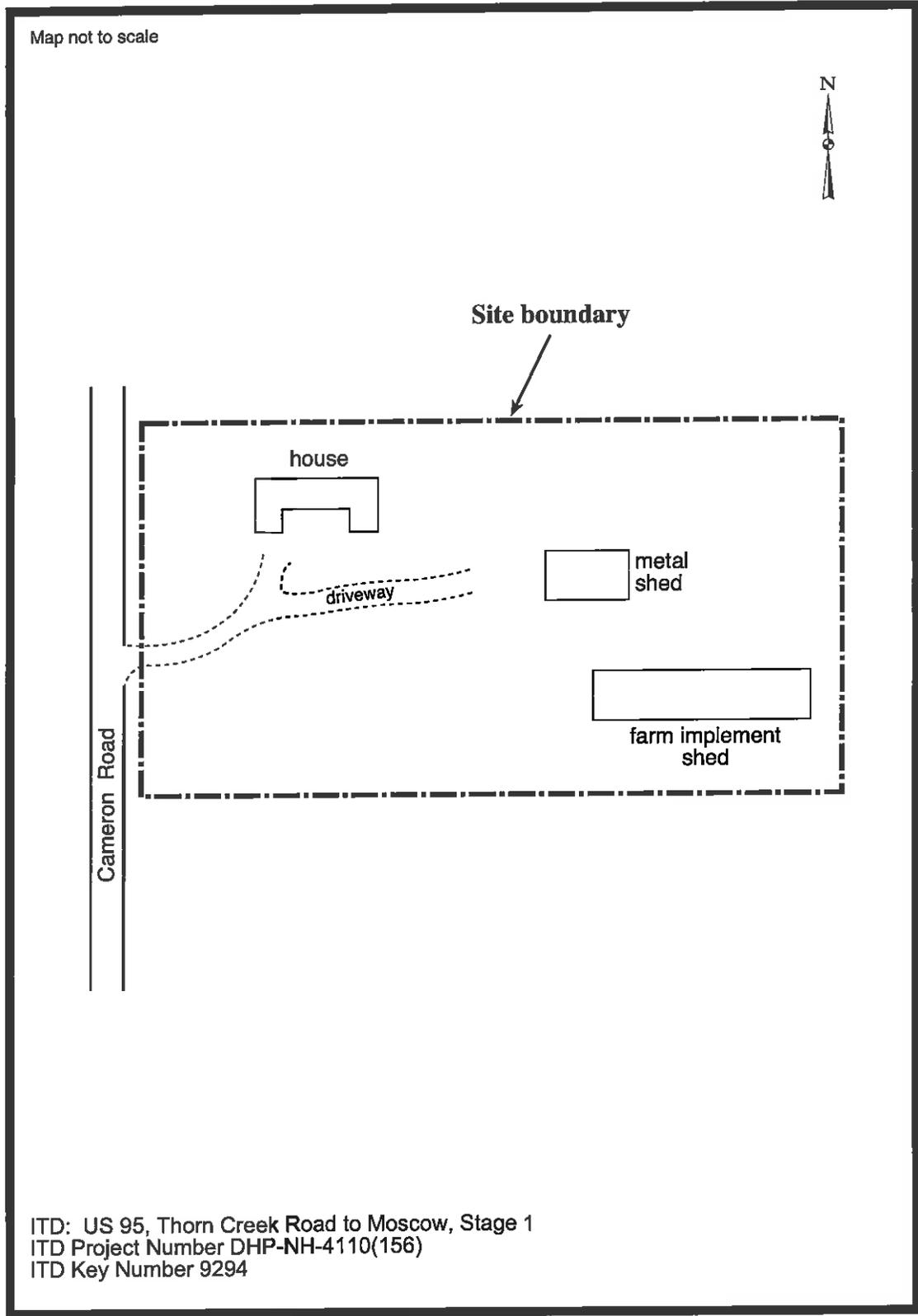
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 5. Sketch map of inventoried property.

ATTACH



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  **RESTRICT**   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  SE 1/  1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES

ORIGINAL USE  WALL MATERIAL   
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL   
 CURRENT USE  ROOF MATERIAL   
 CURSUBUSE  OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE  PLAN  CONDITION

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2   
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS   
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI#   
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID-  HAER NO. ID-  REV#   
 CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF# 2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES   
 ATTACH  MOREDATA   
 # OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE1  REVISE2  REVISE3

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Zeitler / Clyde Farm IHSI# 57-13477

FIELD# IHSI #57-13477 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This farm complex is situated in a shallow valley in the Palouse agricultural region, 0.75 mile east of US 95 and 3 miles south of Moscow. According to Robert Clyde (personal communication with Ann Sharley, 2004), his great-grandfather William Zeitler, a Civil War veteran born in 1840, moved west in 1877, settling on this piece of land. He built a temporary cabin, which is now gone, and around 1878 or 1879 began to construct a permanent residence--the original portion (western front-gabled end) of the current farmhouse. William and his wife had three daughters: Emily, Ida, and Maude. Emily married W. W. Clyde and the couple had two children, Earl (Robert Clyde's father) and Willie. According to Robert Clyde, W. W. and Emily Clyde remodeled the farmhouse in the early 1900s and Earl Clyde remodeled it again in the late 1940s or early 1950s, this time adding the second story. Following the 1940s/1950s remodel, the house consisted of (ground floor, from west to east ) a living room, dining room, kitchen, and an attached garage. Robert Clyde's son, Scott Clyde, recently remodeled the house again.

ATTACH

Robert Clyde noted that William Zeitler planted the orchard; W. W. Clyde built the barn in 1910; the black walnut tree was planted in 1910; the shop was built in 1938, remodeled in 1968, and remodeled again in 1990, this time adding the metal siding and door; and the machine shed was built in the 1940s. The hired man's bunkhouse has been in existence at least since Robert Clyde was a child although, at some point, this building was moved and remodeled. A number of farm features have been demolished over the years, including a chicken house, hog house, carbide tank (for carbide gas lights), smoke house, wash house, and root cellar.

The current residence is a 1 1/2-story wood frame structure (the former attached garage is one-story) with front-gabled, side-gabled, and hipped roof sections, representing various additions and modifications. According to Robert Clyde, the original house foundation is stone; today the masonry has been covered with concrete, leaving it indistinguishable from the poured concrete foundations under other portions of the building. The entire building has recently been re-clad with split cedar shingles, with modern shingle imbrication in the gable faces. The roof is covered with composition shingles, and eaves are boxed with cornice returns. Three small gabled dormers are arranged along the north-sloping (front) roof of the central (side-gabled) section, and a large shed-roofed dormer occupies the central section of the south-sloping (rear) roof; the dormers are clad with split cedar shingles. The front door, a 15-pane (3 wide, 5 high) wood-and-glass unit flanked by 5-pane sidelights, is also situated on the north face of the building's central section. The door, slightly recessed into the wall, is accessed by low poured concrete steps with decoratively curved corners. With the exception of the front door and sidelights, all windows and doors are modern replacement units. A louvered vent in the original building's façade gable is also modern.

The metal-clad and metal-roofed shop is located south of the house. This high, front-gabled building rests on a poured concrete foundation. A large metal lift-up vehicle entry door occupies the façade, and a wooden pedestrian door is located on the rear wall. Three metal sash casement windows are arranged across the west side of the building, while the east side has no doors or windows. Original horizontal wood plank siding is visible on portions of the rear wall, beneath the metal siding.

Through the years the hired man's bunkhouse has been moved from place to place about the ranch. Currently, this tiny side-gabled residence sits on a concrete block foundation east of the shop. The building is irregularly rectangular in plan due to a shed-roofed extension on the west half of the façade. A small front porch with a front-gabled canopy, wooden deck and steps, and a single 4x4 support post is located in the "L" formed by the juncture of the main building and the forward extension. The bunkhouse is clad with vinyl siding and faux wood grain vinyl cornerboards and the roof is sheathed with corrugated metal roofing. Eaves are enclosed, with little overhang, and fascia boards decorate the gables. Modern vinyl double French doors on the rear wall open onto a small wooden deck. Fruit trees and a covered well can be seen in the area between the bunkhouse and the farmhouse.

Several hundred feet south of the shop and bunkhouse is a large two-story front-gabled dairy barn with a one-story extension on the northwest side. The building has a poured concrete foundation that was under repair at the time of the survey. Lower walls are clad with vertical board and batten, with wide vertical plank siding in the gables. The roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal. Sliding wood doors are situated on the façade, while openings cut into the southeast (side) wall provide livestock access. Several fixed 4-pane wood sash windows are arranged along the side of the northwest extension. At the rear of the building, a pointed hay hood shelters a haymow door.

A long machine shed, comprised of connected shed-roofed, front-gabled, and side-gabled structures of various heights, is located several hundred feet southeast of the barn. Most sections of the building are clad with metal, although some portions have horizontal plank siding. All of the bays open to the northeast onto the dirt road running up the valley from the main farm. A small stream flows through the valley, behind the machine shed and in front of the barn.

The Zeitler/Clyde house, shop, and bunkhouse have been extensively altered and numerous features of the farm have been removed, rendering the complex as a whole ineligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, as an example of historical farmstead architecture and layout. The machine shed and barn, while relatively intact, lack the historical significance or architectural distinction needed for individual listing. Although this property is the site of early historical settlement and agricultural activities, loss of integrity makes the property a poor representative of such events, precluding eligibility under Criterion A. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out listing under Criterion B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding eligibility under Criterion D. The Zeitler / Clyde Farm, then, does not meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

References:  
Clyde, Robert  
2004 Personal communication with Robert Clyde, owner of the Zeitler / Clyde Property, November 5.  
Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.  
Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

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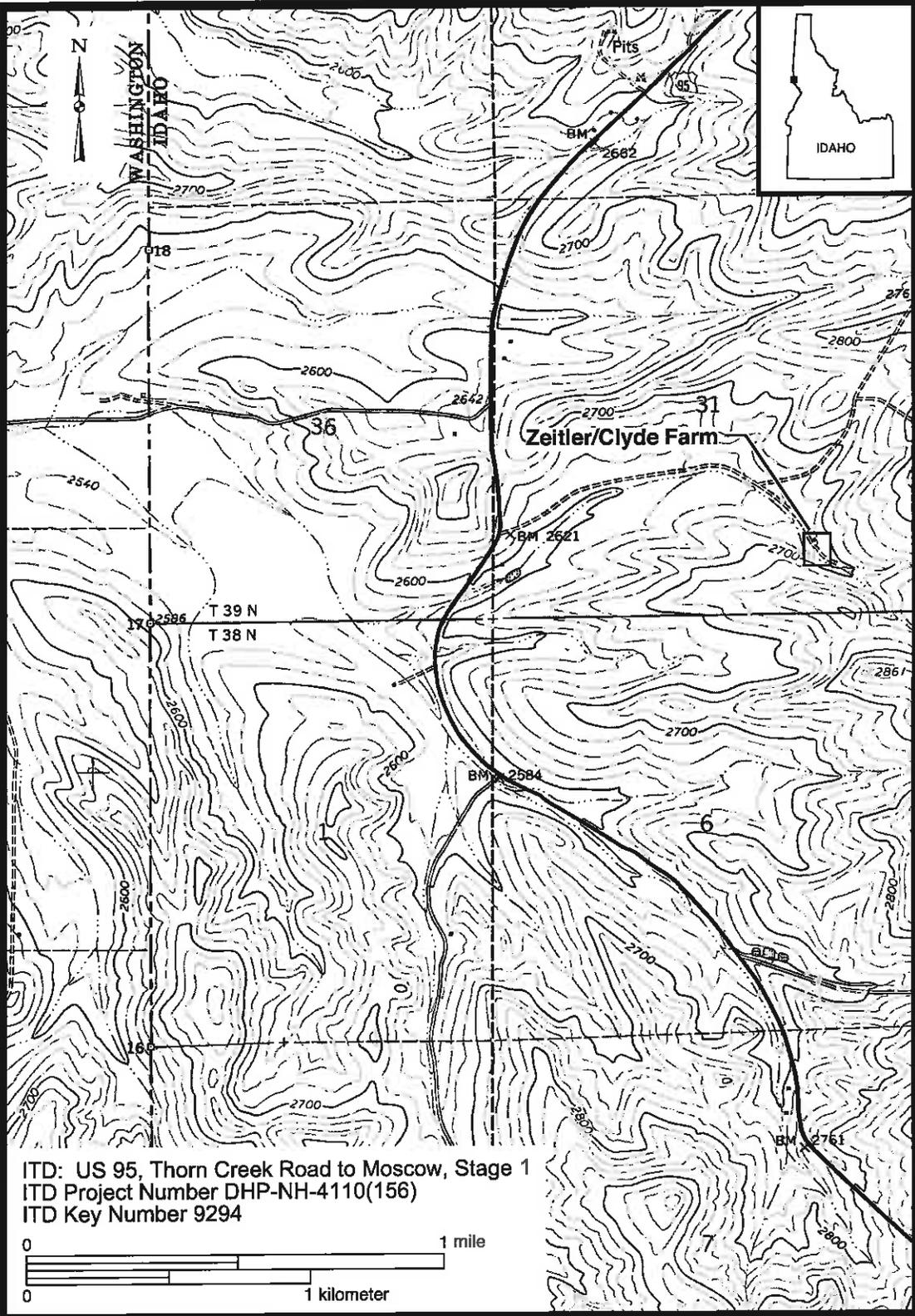
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, north (front) elevation. View to the southeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, east and north elevations. View to the southwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Zeitler / Clyde Farm IHSI# 57-13477  
FIELD# IHSI# 57-13477 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 4. House, south (rear) elevation. View to the northeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. Shop, north (front) and west elevations. View to the southeast.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

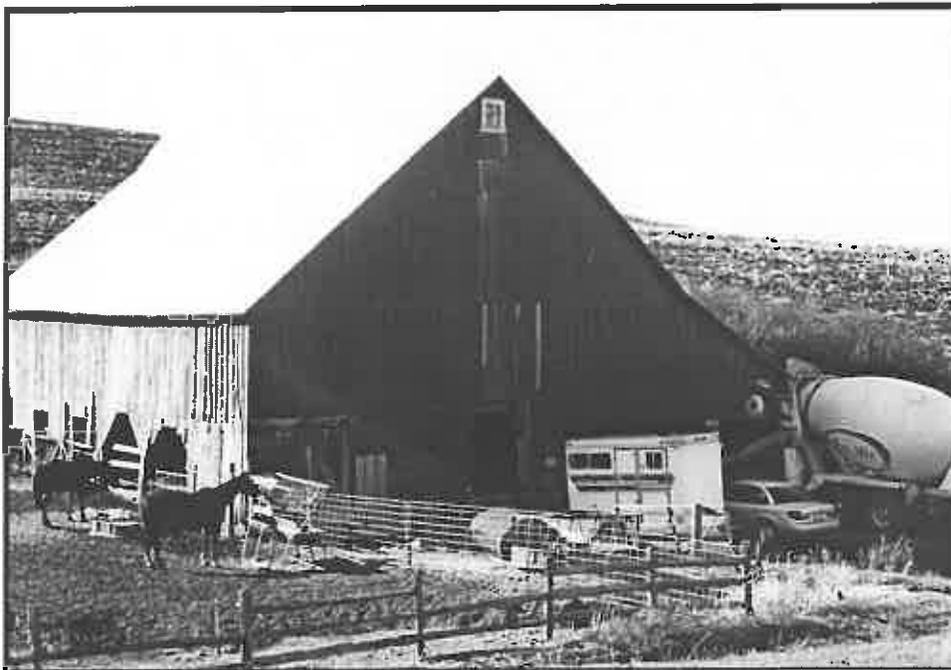
PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 6. Hired man's house, north (front) and east elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 7. Barn, northeast (front) and southeast elevations. View to the west.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 8. Shop (left) and barn (right). View to the southeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 9. Machine shed, northeast (front) and northwest elevations. View to the southeast.*

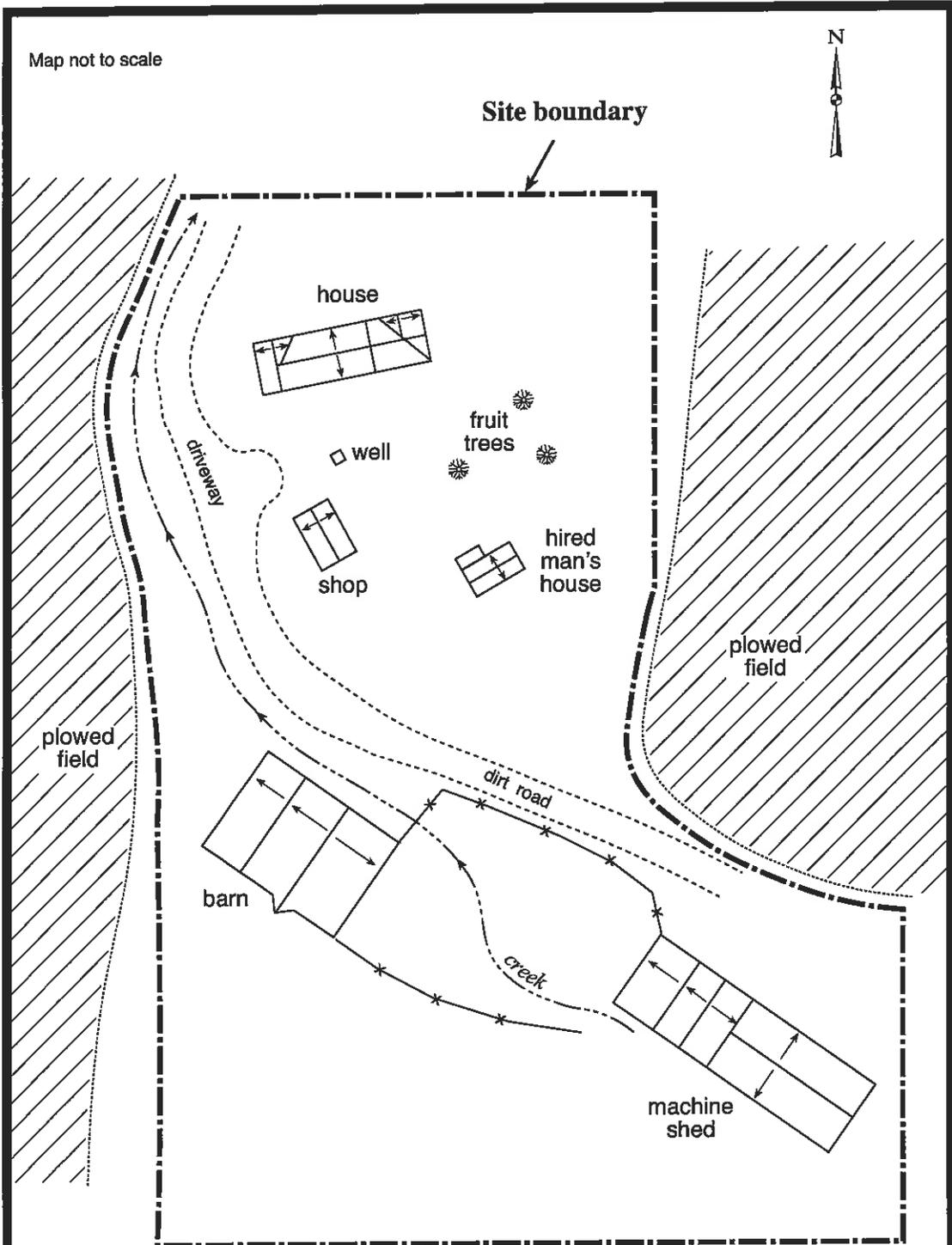


IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
 FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 10. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Steven Earl, Property / Windy Ridge Kennels FIELD# US95-15
STREET 1150 Zeitler Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 5 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP 39N05W326348 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 499968 NORTHING 5168568
TOWNSHIP 39 N\_S N RANGE 5 E\_W W SECTION 32 SW 1/ SW 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 5: 12

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1930 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 Moved ACTDATE2 1984 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Modern barn, modern dog kennel TOTAL # FEATURES 3

ORIGINAL USE Domestic WALL MATERIAL SYNTHETICS:Vinyl
ORIGSUBUSE Single dwelling FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE Craftsman/Bungalow PLAN rectangular CONDITION Good

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This residence and commercial complex is perched on the western flanks of Paradise Ridge, overlooking the rolling Palouse farm country below. The property is approximately 3.5 miles south of the Moscow city limits, and one mile east of the current US 95 alignment. According to owner Becky Clyde (personal communication 2004), the house was

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/5/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
RECORDED BY S. Emerson, A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004
SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # MS RPT # IHPR # HABS NO. ID- HAER NO. ID- IHSI# Field #US95-15
SITS#
REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS and calculated using NAD 1927.
ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: IHSI#, SITS#, REV#. Contains vertical lines for data entry.

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

This residence and commercial complex is perched on the western flanks of Paradise Ridge, overlooking the rolling Palouse farm country below. The property is approximately 3.5 miles south of the Moscow city limits, and one mile east of the current US 95 alignment. According to owner Becky Clyde (personal communication 2004), the house was moved to its present location from Moscow approximately 20 years ago and the barn and other kennel buildings were moved to the site six years ago.

The house is a one-story front-gabled wood frame structure with a number of Craftsman design elements. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal vinyl siding and cornerboards, and is roofed with composition shingles. The front gable is clipped, as is the gable of the prominent front porch canopy below it. Moderately overhanging eaves feature exposed rafter ends and decorative false beams in the gables. The front porch has a modern wood deck and steps. Two plain 4x4 posts support the canopy, perhaps replacements for more elaborate columns commonly seen in Craftsman bungalows. Windows throughout the building have been replaced with modern units. County Assessor's Office records provide a date of 1930 for original construction of the house (Latah County n.d.).

A small barn and commercial dog kennel are located behind the house. The barn and all kennel structures are of modern construction.

All buildings in the complex have been moved to the site within the last 20 years. In addition, the house has been altered by installation of replacement windows and application of modern siding, making it a poor example of a Craftsman style bungalow. The property is not associated with significant historical events or prominent persons and contains no important historical information unavailable through archival sources. This property, then, considered either as a whole or as individual buildings, lacks the integrity, historical significance, and architectural distinction needed for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

References:

Clyde, Becky  
2004 Personal communication with Becky Clyde, owner of the Clyde Property/Windy Ridge Kennels, November 5.

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

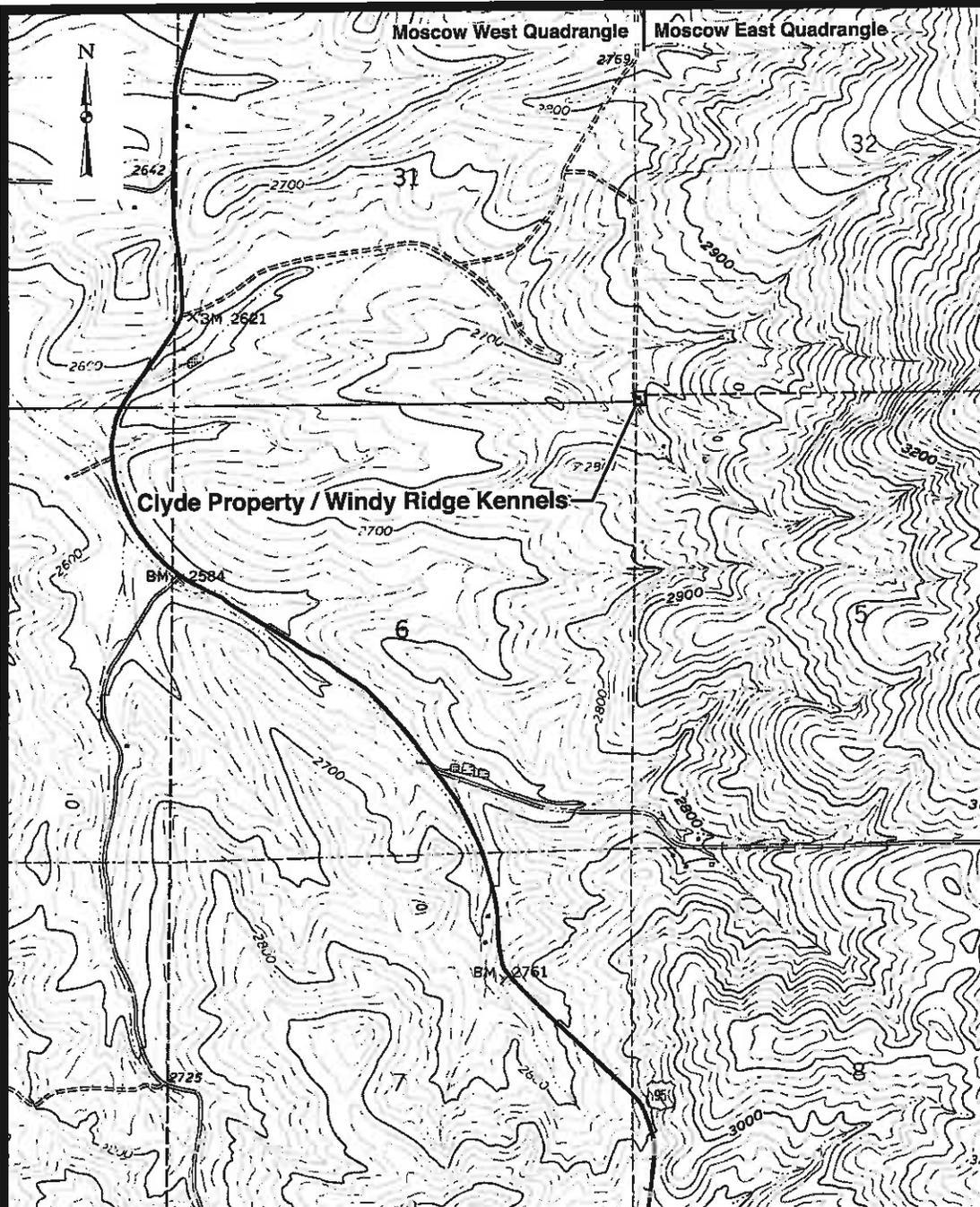
ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

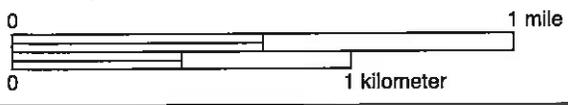
# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Steven Earl, Property / Windy Ridge Kennels IHSI# Field # US95-15  
 FIELD# Field # US95-15 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow East, Idaho USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1960, photorevised 1975).**



ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294



ATTACH

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Steven Earl, Property / Windy Ridge Kennels

IHSI# Field # US95-15

FIELD# Field # US95-15

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 2. House, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



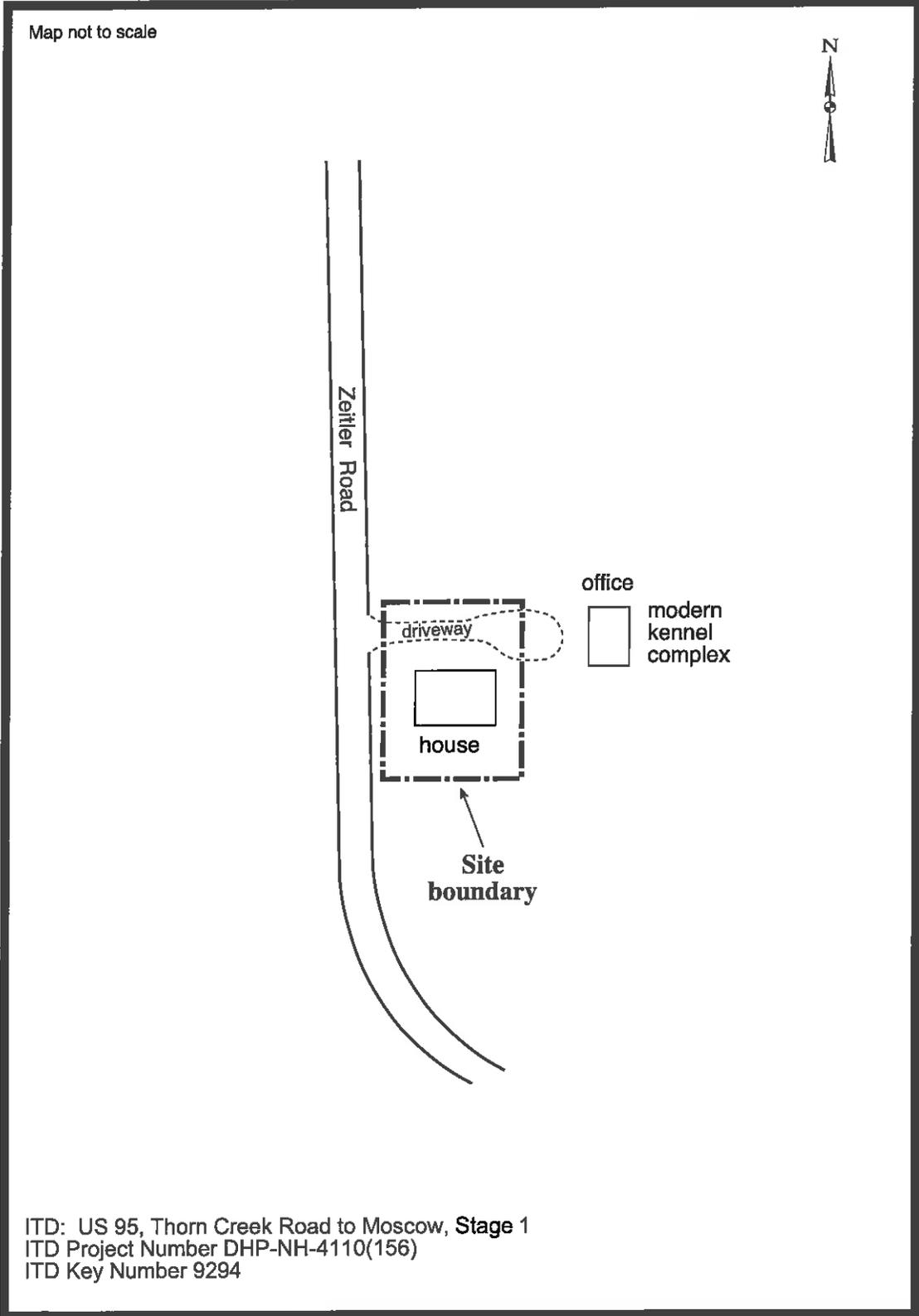
ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Clyde, Steven Earl, Property / Windy Ridge Kennels IHSI# Field # US95-15  
FIELD# Field # US95-15 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 3. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Sarff, Dave and Kim, Property FIELD# US95-16
STREET 1167 Zeitler Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 5 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL RP 38N05W053164 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 500076 NORTHING 5168334
TOWNSHIP 38 N S N RANGE 5 E W W SECTION 5 NW 1/ NW 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow East 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 5: 9, 10

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1895 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 Alteration ACTDATE2 2004 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Barn, cellar, shed TOTAL # FEATURES 4

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Shingle
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL ASPHALT
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Poor

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This property, consisting of a farmhouse, barn, cellar, and shed, is located on the flanks of Paradise Ridge, overlooking the rolling Palouse farmlands below. The property is one mile east of the current US 95 alignment, and three miles south of the Moscow city limits.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/5/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
(Sharley 2005)

RECORDED BY A. Sharley, S. Emerson PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # MS RPT # IHPR # HABS NO. ID. HAER NO. ID. IHSI# Field #US95-16
SITS#
REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.
ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALLED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: IHSI#, SITS#, REV#. Contains vertical lines for data entry.

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sarff, Dave and Kim, Property IHSI# Field #US95-16

FIELD# US95-16 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This property, consisting of a farmhouse, barn, cellar, and shed, is located on the flanks of Paradise Ridge, overlooking the rolling Palouse farmlands below. The property is one mile east of the current US 95 alignment, and three miles south of the Moscow city limits.

The house, a 1 1/2-story, cross-gabled, wood frame building, was originally a classic gable-front-and-wing structure. The building, however, was recently modified by construction of a one-story hip-roofed addition around the east (rear) and south sides of the building. The residence rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with wood shingles (modern horizontal drop siding boards were applied to the addition), and roofed with composition shingles. The moderately overhanging eaves are open, with wooden fascia and soffits enclosing the rafter ends. A shed-roofed front porch, situated in the "L" formed by the front- and side-gabled wings, shelters a north-facing replacement panel-and-glass front door opening into a recently built vestibule. Modern 4x4 posts support the porch canopy and the deck has recently been rebuilt. A modern metal-sash picture window has been installed to the left of the front door, beneath the porch canopy. A trio of large metal-sash sliding windows are located on the façade of the front-facing wing, with an original wood-sash double-hung window above it on the second floor. Additional windows, most modern metal-sash replacement units, are arranged over other elevations of the house.

A small, brick, front-gabled cellar is situated to the left (north) of the house. The roof, covered with wood shingles, features cornice returns and horizontal boards in the gable faces. An opening for a pedestrian door is located on the front (south) elevation with a metal-sash window immediately east of it. A wooden pedestrian door occupies the rear elevation. The building is in rather poor condition--in addition to the missing door and replacement window, the brick of the structure is deteriorated and crumbling.

A small metal-clad shed sits southwest of the house. This modern building has a sliding metal vehicle door and metal sash windows.

A large two-story dairy barn with a rainbow (whaleback) arched roof and bellcast eaves is located several hundred feet southwest of the house. This building has a poured concrete foundation, is clad with horizontal plank siding and cornerboards, and is roofed with sheet metal. A square metal-clad cupola, with louvered sides and a pyramidal cap, is situated at the crest of the roof. On the building façade, an unusual haymow door slides vertically on wooden tracks, controlled by a winch and pulley mounted above it at the gable peak. Two wood sash four-over-four double-hung windows, one on either side of the haymow door, provide light and ventilation to the upper story. Rectangular openings cut into the ground floor wall of the façade are evidence of doors and windows--all, however, have been removed. A row of six fixed 4-pane wood sash windows are symmetrically arranged along the south side of the structure, with identical fenestration along the north wall. A wooden door allows pedestrian access near the eastern (front) end of the south wall. At some point a shed-roofed addition was built across the west (rear) wall of the barn. This partially open, metal-roofed pole structure shelters an intact sliding barn door. Two wood sash double-hung windows, matching those of the façade, are symmetrically placed above the addition on the gable face; both, however, have been severely damaged. Interior features that identify this building as a dairy barn have also been removed.

County Assessor's Office records provide construction dates of 1895 for the house, 1915 for the cellar, 1917 for the barn, and 1962 for the shed (Latah County n.d.). The house has been extensively altered--most windows and doors have been replaced, the front porch modified, and a large modern addition constructed. The barn is also in rather poor condition--many siding boards are loose or missing, a number of windows and doors have been damaged or removed, an addition has been constructed across the rear elevation, and interior features defining the building's association with dairy farming removed. This property, then, considered either as a whole or as individual buildings, lacks the requisite integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under either Criterion A, for its association with early agriculture in the region, or under Criterion C, for its architectural merits. Historical research failed to identify any historically significant persons associated with the property, ruling out NRHP listing under Criterion B. Finally no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property, precluding consideration of the property under Criterion D. The Sarff Property, then, fails to meet the established criteria for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

ATTACH

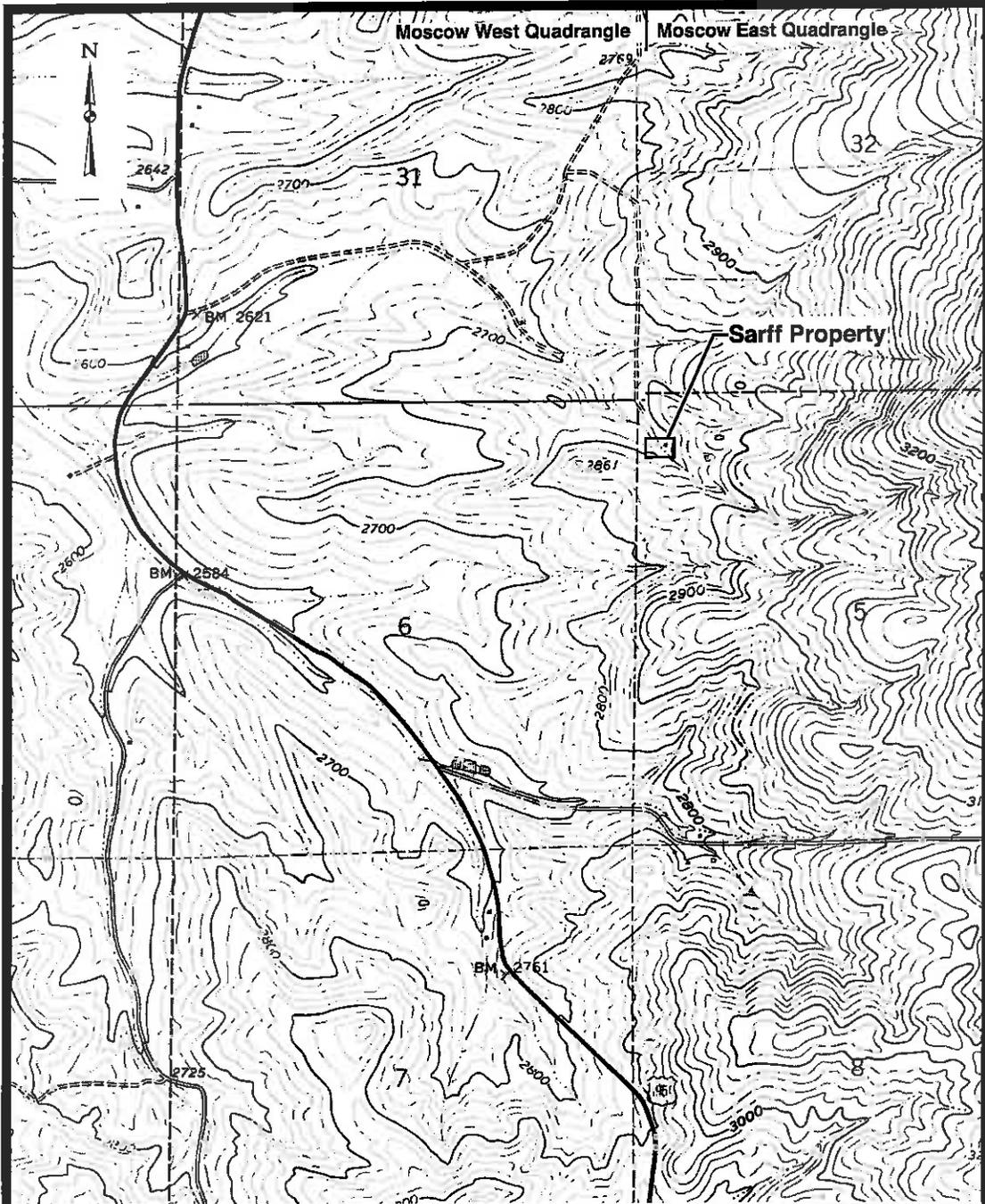
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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

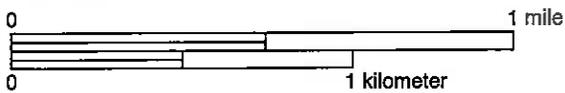
PROPERTY NAME Sarff, Dave and Kim, Property IHSI# Field # US95-16  
 FIELD# Field # US95-16 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow East, Idaho USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1960, photorevised 1975).

ATTACH



ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

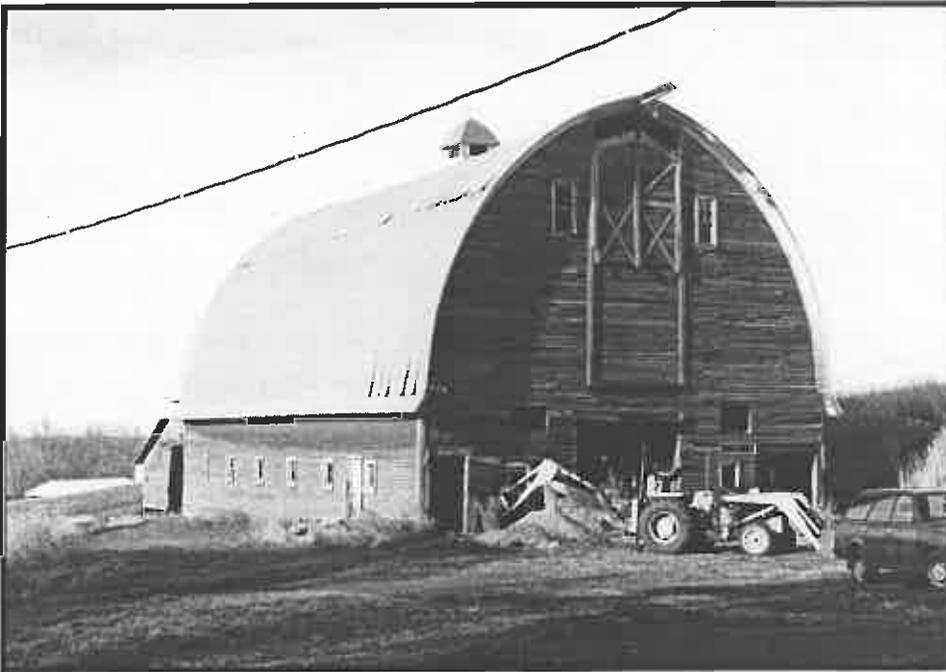
PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, west (front) elevation. View to the east.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. Barn, east (front) and south elevations. View to the northwest.*



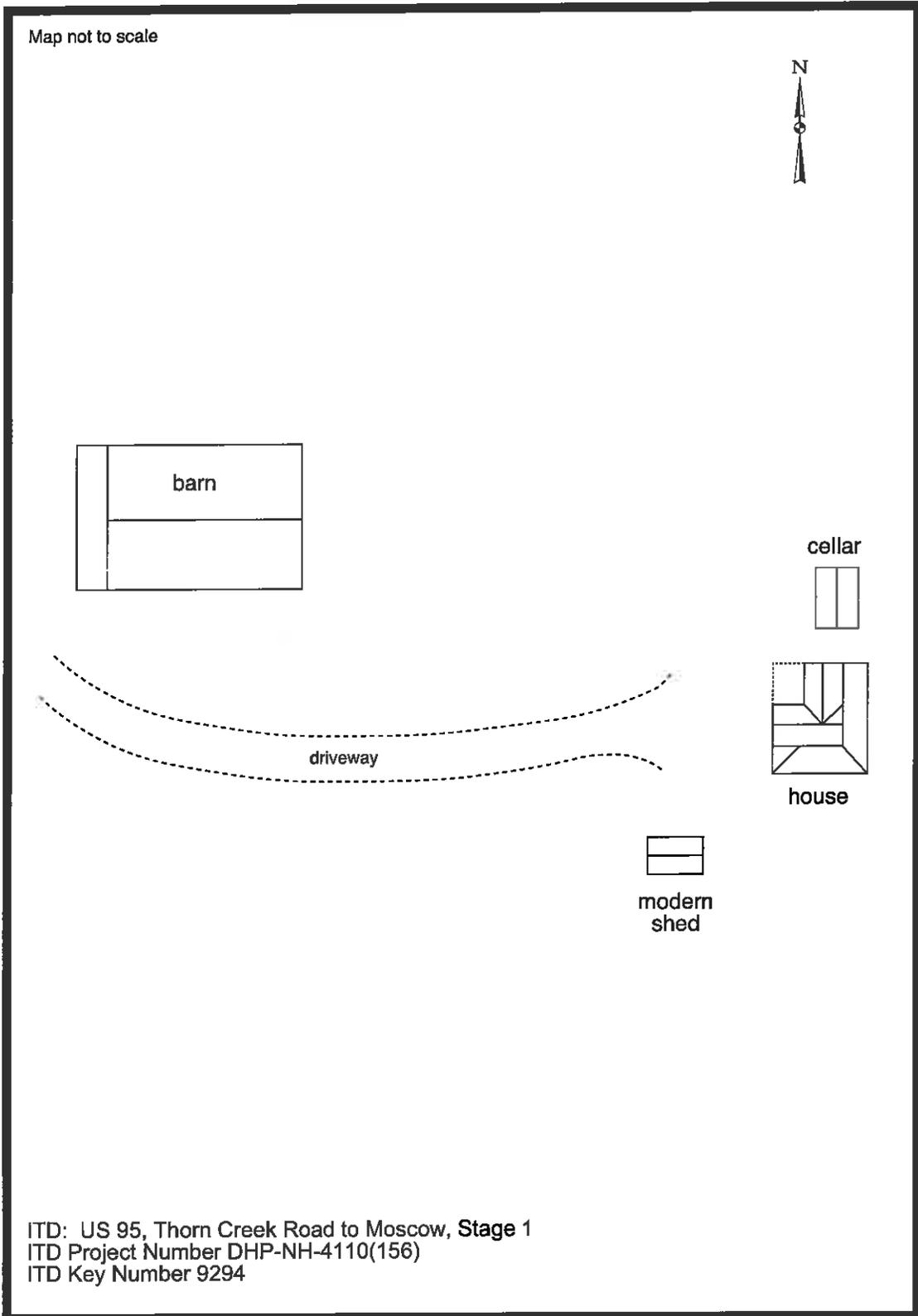
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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Sarff, Dave and Kim, Property IHSI# Field # US95-16

FIELD# Field # US95-16 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 4. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	.....
SITS#	.....
REV#	.....

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  RESTRICT   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  NW 1/  1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES

ORIGINAL USE  WALL MATERIAL   
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL   
 CURRENT USE  ROOF MATERIAL   
 CURSUBUSE  OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE  PLAN  CONDITION

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2

Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS

SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP   
 SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI#   
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID-  HAER NO. ID-  REV#

CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF# 2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES   
 ATTACH  MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE1  REVISE2  REVISE3

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Five years ago this modest Craftsman Style residence was moved to its present location, immediately south of Eid Road in a narrow intermittent stream valley, four miles south of Moscow. Today the building remains vacant, not yet readied for tenants.

The house is a one-story, front-gabled, wood frame structure with a simple rectangular plan. The building rests on a concrete block foundation, is clad with narrow horizontal wood siding, with shingle imbrication in the gable faces, and is roofed with corrugated sheet metal. The roof features widely overhanging open eaves with exposed rafter ends and decorative false beams and fascia boards in the gables. A full-height exterior brick chimney was removed from the west side of the building during the move, along with the corresponding interior fireplace. Two small multi-pane wood sash casement windows flank the former location of the chimney.

ATTACH

The main entrance, a vintage wood and glass door, is sheltered beneath a small front-gabled porch with a wooden deck and poured concrete steps. The porch, centered on the façade (north elevation) of the building, has two square wooden support posts and siding-clad half-walls. Two wood sash windows flank the front porch and another is centered above the porch in the gable. Additional windows, arranged over other elevations of the house, are primarily wood sash double-hung units, with some wood sash casements. A screened shed-roofed back porch, situated on the south (rear) elevation, shelters another vintage wood and glass door.

This building is a simple vernacular Craftsman Style cottage, a common type of residence in the project vicinity. In addition to lack of architectural distinction, loss of integrity, due to removal of the chimney and fireplace, make the building a poor example of its style. The structure has recently been moved, a factor that generally disqualifies a property for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listing. Historical research failed to link this property to significant historical events or persons, and important historical information cannot be derived from the site. Loss of integrity, then, as well as lack of historical significance and architectural distinction, preclude listing of the house on the NRHP.

References:

Latah County

n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann

2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

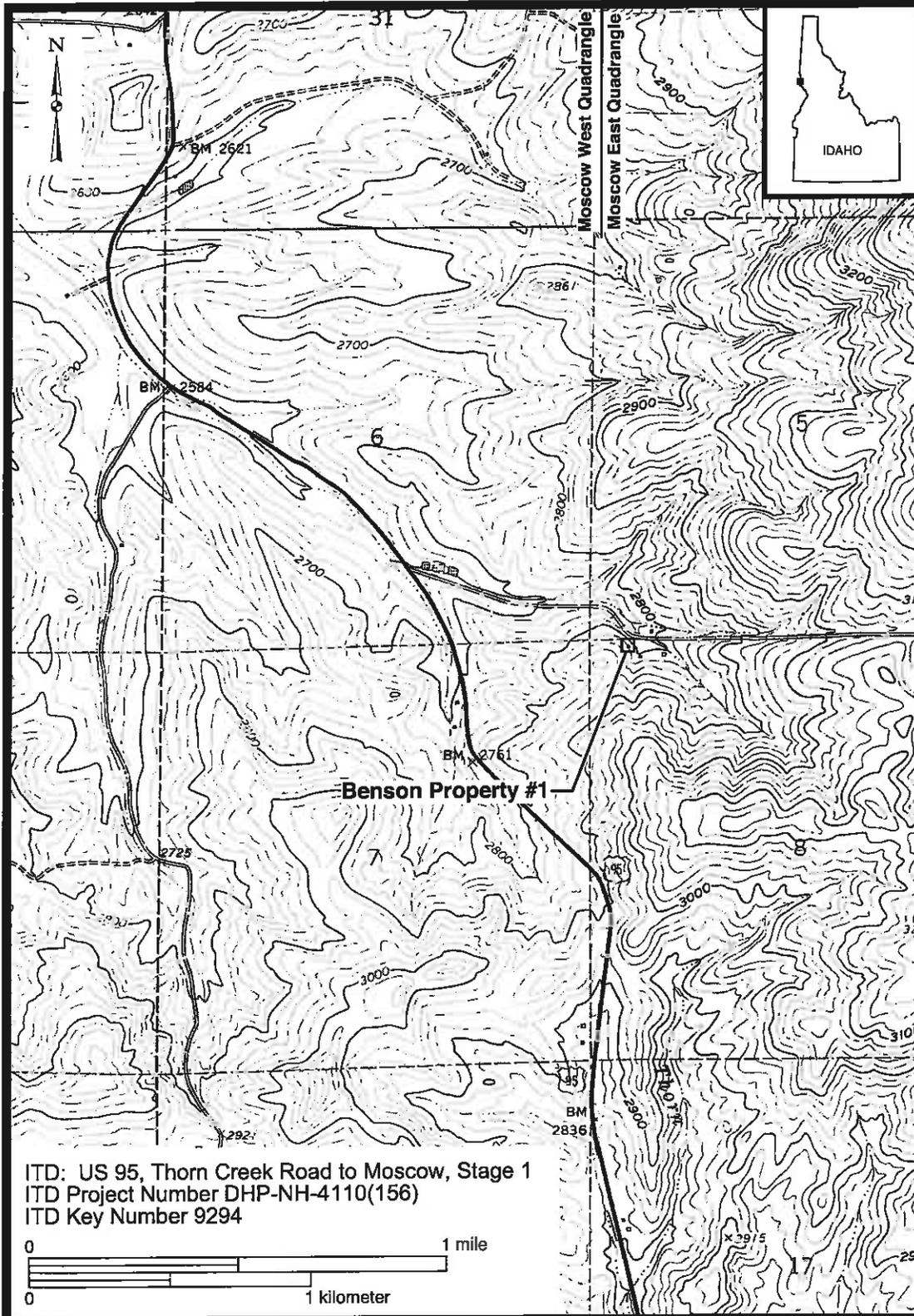
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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Benson, J. Edgar, Property #1 IHSI# Field # US95-10

FIELD# Field # US95-10 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow East, Idaho USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1960, photorevised 1975).**



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SIFS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. House, north (front) and west elevations. View to the southeast.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. House, east and north (front) elevations. View to the southwest.**

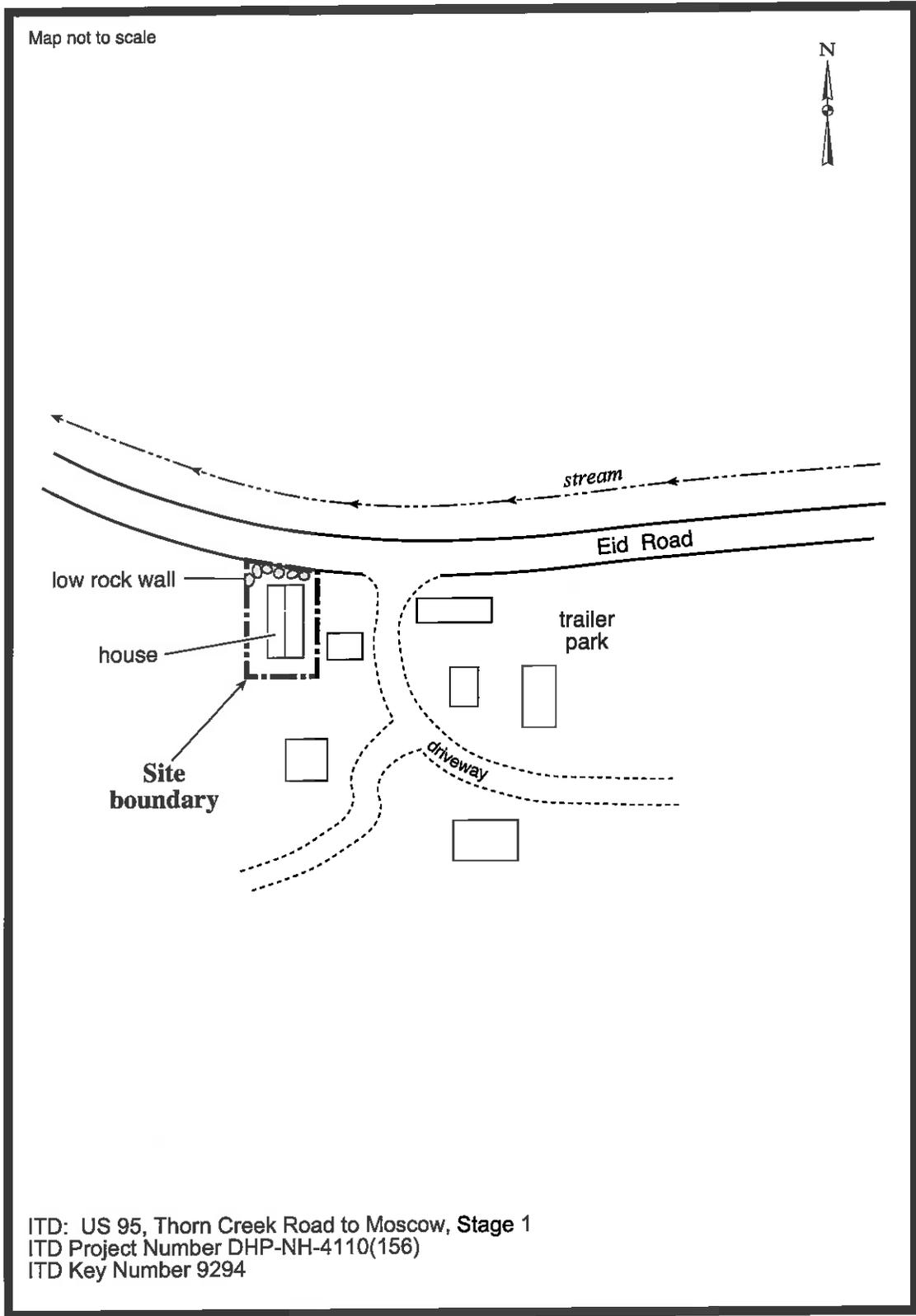


IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 4. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  RESTRICT   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  NW 1/  1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES

ORIGINAL USE	<input type="text" value="Domestic"/>	WALL MATERIAL	<input type="text" value="ASBESTOS"/>
ORIGSUBUSE	<input type="text" value="Single dwelling"/>	FOUND. MATERIAL	<input type="text" value="CONCRETE"/>
CURRENT USE	<input type="text" value="Domestic"/>	ROOF MATERIAL	<input type="text" value="WOOD:Shingle"/>
CURSUBUSE	<input type="text" value="Single dwelling"/>	OTHER MATERIAL	<input type="text"/>
ARCHSTYLE	<input type="text" value="No Style"/>	PLAN	<input type="text" value="Irregular"/>
		CONDITION	<input type="text" value="Fair"/>

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2

Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS   
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #  **\*\*\*\*\* FOR ISHPO USE ONLY \*\*\*\*\*** IHSI#   
 MS RPT #  SITS#   
 IHPR #  HABS NO. ID.  HAER NO. ID.  REV#

CS #  IHSI# REF  NR REF# 2  REV# REF   
 SVY RPT# 1  SVY RPT# 2  SVY RPT# 3  MS RPT# 1  MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES   
 ATTACH   
 MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS  NEGBOX#  # OF SLIDES  SHPO DETER  DETER DATE   
 INITIALLED  ENTRY DATE  REVISE1  REVISE2  REVISE3

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Benson, J. Edgar, Property #2 IHSI# Field #US95-11

FIELD# US95-11 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This residence is situated in a narrow intermittent stream valley on the lower slopes of Paradise Ridge. The building is approximately 0.5 mile east of the current alignment of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. According to owner Ed Benson (personal communication with Stephen Emerson, 2004), the house--originally a two-story residence--was built in 1913 for a Mrs. Tom Matthews. Mrs. Matthews apparently didn't need the upper story and, at some point, it was removed. The existing roof, however, is original. Mr. Benson also noted that the root cellar, at the rear of the building, was added around 1938 or 1939.

ATTACH

The house is a one-story, hip-roofed structure with multiple cross-gables and a gabled extension at the rear. The present building's irregularly "L" shaped configuration and unusual roof line is the result of repeated remodeling. The foundation is concrete block, with a poured concrete foundation in the section connecting the house with the root cellar. Lower walls are clad with asbestos shingles, and gable faces are covered with horizontal board siding. With the exception of corrugated metal roofing on one rear addition, the building is roofed with wooden shingles. The widely overhanging eaves are open with exposed rafter ends.

The front door, a panel-and-glass unit, is centered on the façade. The door is accessed by a modern board deck and steps, and sheltered beneath a cantilevered shed-roofed canopy. Two windows flank the front porch: a modern vinyl sash sliding window to the east under a prominent front-facing gable, and a large wood sash double-hung unit to the west. Additional windows, vinyl and wood sash double-hung and casement units, are arranged over other elevations of the building.

A front-gabled root cellar is built into the hillside at the rear of the house. The present poured concrete walls were cast inside the walls of an older cellar. A gabled addition has been constructed connecting the cellar with the house.

Background research failed to identify any important historical events, themes, or persons associated with this property. The site contains no significant historical information, unavailable through archival sources. In addition, extensive and repeated remodeling has left the building with little architectural integrity. Lack of historical significance and loss of integrity, then, preclude listing of the property in the National Register of Historic Places.

References:

Benson, Ed  
2004 Personal communication with Ed Benson, current owner of Benson Property #2, November 4.

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

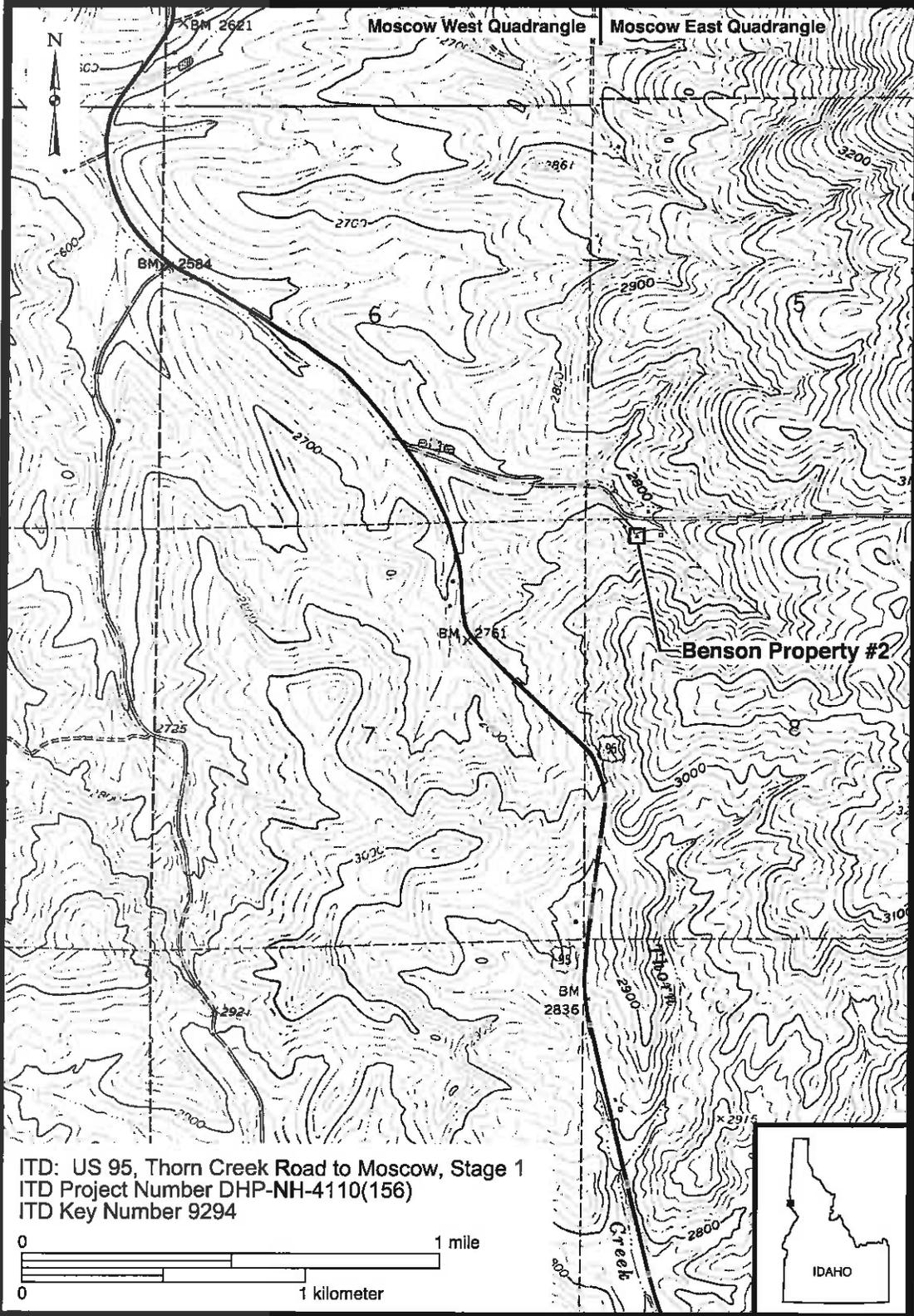
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Benson, J. Edgar, Property #2 IHSI# Field # US95-11

FIELD# Field # US95-11 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow East, Idaho USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1960, photorevised 1975).



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, north (front) and east elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, north (front) and west elevations. View to the southeast.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Rear of house with root cellar at right, west elevation. View to the east.*



ATTACH

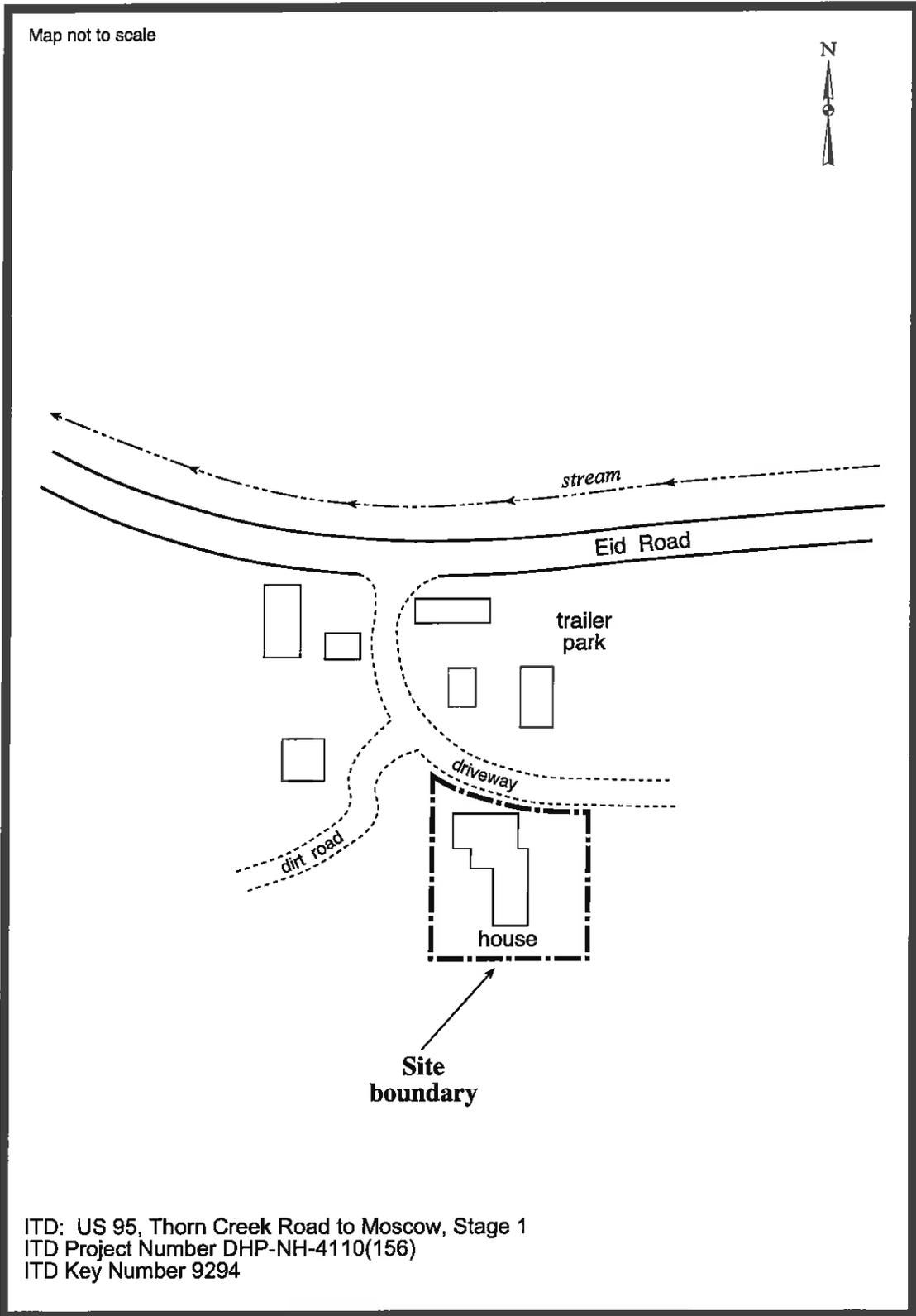
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#

FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 5. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#  
SITS#  
REV#

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ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Olson, Wayne or Annette, Barn FIELD# US95-8
STREET 1161 Jacksha Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 5 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL MH 38N06W120328 A UTMZ 11 EASTING 498010 NORTHING 5166731
TOWNSHIP 38 N\_S N RANGE 6 E\_W W SECTION 12 NE 1/ NE 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 3: 6, 7

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 1940 CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 ACTDATE2 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES None TOTAL # FEATURES 1

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL METAL:Steel
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Agriculture/Subsistence ROOF MATERIAL METAL:Steel
CURSUBUSE OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE Other PLAN rectangular CONDITION Fair

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This historical barn is located in a broad, intermittent stream valley surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, 0.5 mile west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. The barn is all that remains of the original farm complex.

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 SVY DATE 11/4/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance
(Sharley 2005)

RECORDED BY A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isie Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # MS RPT # IHPR # HABS NO. ID- HAER NO. ID- IHSI# Field #US95-8
SITS#
REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.
ATTACH MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE
INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: IHSI#, SITS#, REV#. The table is currently empty.

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Olson, Wayne or Annette, Barn IHSI# Field #US95-8  
 FIELD# US95-8 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This historical barn is located in a broad, intermittent stream valley surrounded by rolling Palouse farmland, 0.5 mile west of US 95 and four miles south of Moscow. The barn is all that remains of the original farm complex.

The barn is a moderately-sized, 1 1/2-story, front-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure with a one-story, partially enclosed, shed-roofed extension on either side. The south half of the main (central) section rests on a poured concrete foundation while the northern portion and side extensions are supported on posts and piers. The central section was originally clad with horizontal drop board siding, most of which is now covered with modern corrugated sheet metal. Enclosed portions of the side extensions, as well as the roof, are also covered with modern corrugated sheet metal. Original wooden shingles are exposed on the hay hood, located at the northern end of the roof crest. County Assessor's Office records provide a construction date of 1930s/1940s for this structure (Latah County n.d.).

The barn has been extensively altered: Siding boards have been removed from large sections of the walls, modern sheet metal siding has been applied over much of the building, and the side extensions appear to be modern additions. Loss of architectural integrity, then, precludes listing of this building in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Historical research identified no prominent persons associated with this property, and the site appears to contain no historically significant physical remains. The Olson Barn, then, is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

References:

Latah County  
 n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
 2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

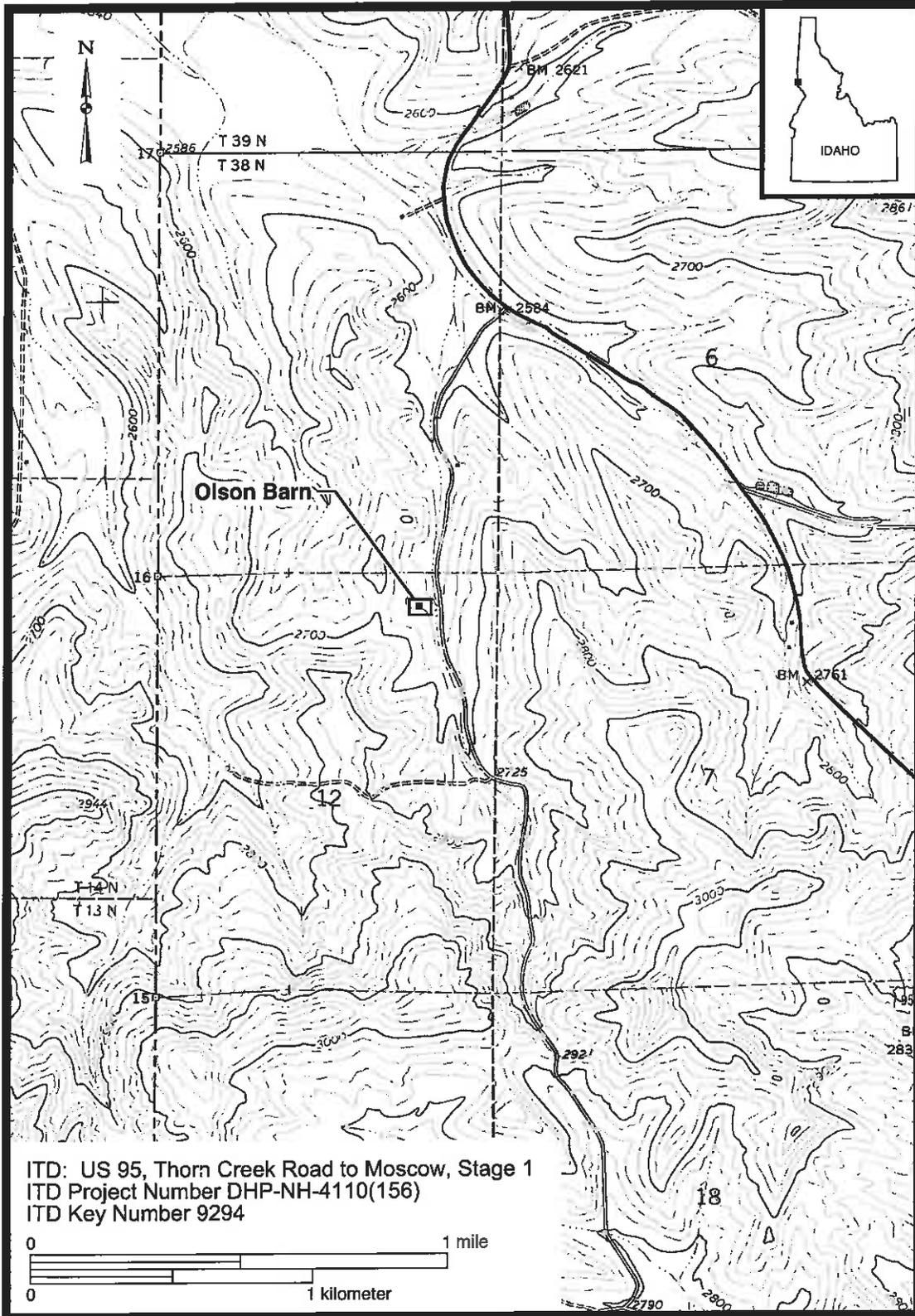
ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Olson, Wayne or Annette, Barn IHSI# Field # US95-8  
 FIELD# Field # US95-8 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).**



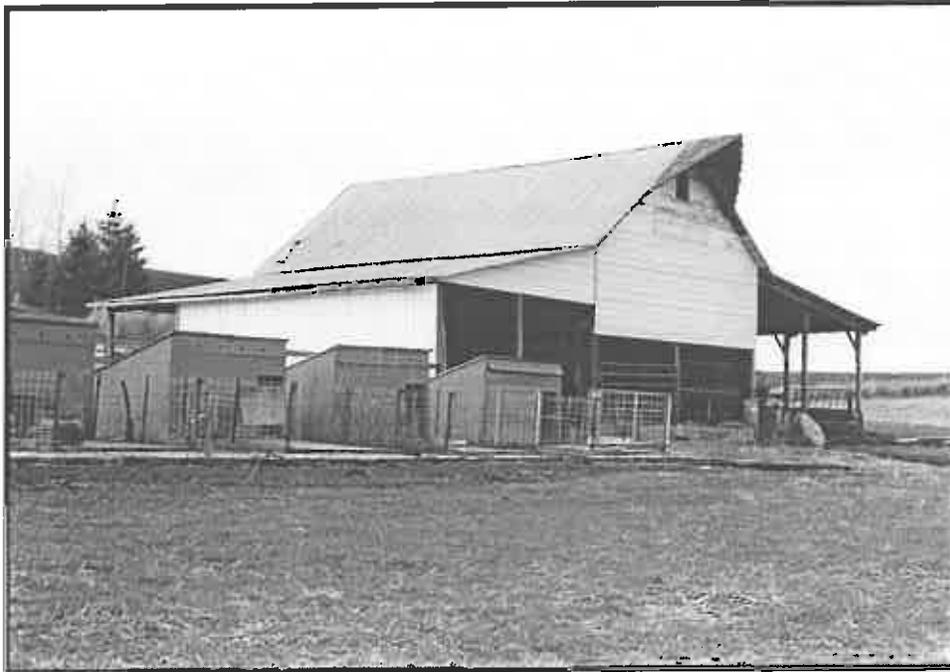
ATTACH

IHSI#	
SITS#	
REV#	

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

**Figure 2. Barn, north (front) and east elevations. View to the southwest.**



ATTACH

**Figure 3. Barn, south (rear) and east elevations. View to the northwest.**



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Olson, Wayne or Annette, Barn

IHSI#

Field # US95-8

FIELD#

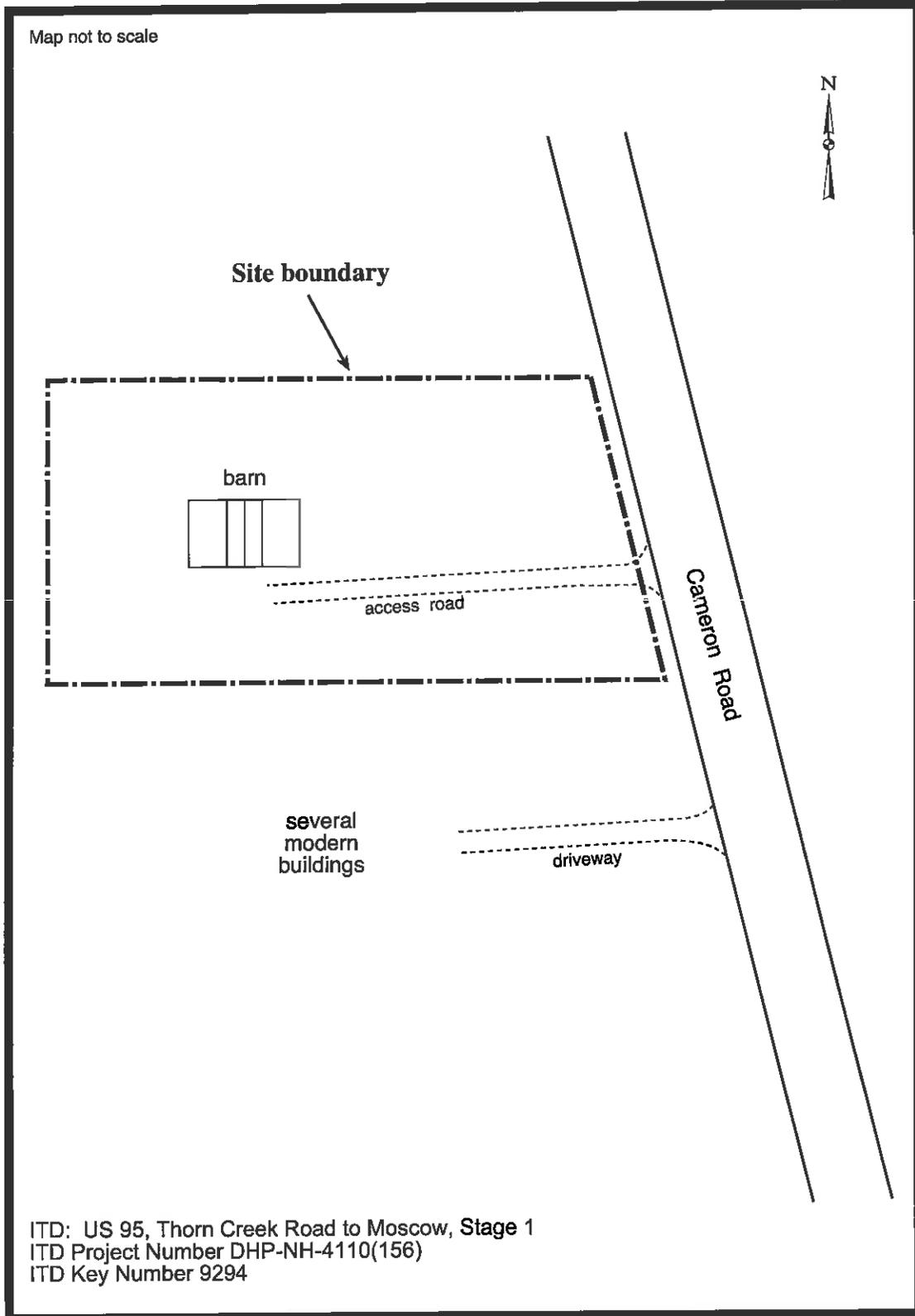
Field # US95-8

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 4. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME Adkins, Rob or Renee, Property FIELD# US95-9
STREET 1223 Jacksha Road RESTRICT
CITY Moscow VICINITY COUNTY CD 57 COUNTY NAME Latah
SUBNAME BLOCK SUBLOT ACRES 3 LESS THAN
TAX PARCEL MH 38N06W017227 UTMZ 11 EASTING 498295 NORTHING 5164217
TOWNSHIP 38 N\_S N RANGE 6 E\_W W SECTION 13 NE 1/ SE 1/4
QUADRANGLE Moscow West 7.5' OTHERMAP
SANBORN MAP SANBORN MAP# PHOTO# Roll 3: 4, 5

PROPERTY TYPE Building CONST/ACT1 Original Construction ACTDATE1 Unknown CIRCA1
CONST/ACT2 ACTDATE2 CIRCA2

ASSOCIATED FEATURES Modern trailer house, chicken barn, pump house TOTAL # FEATURES 4

ORIGINAL USE Agriculture/Subsistence WALL MATERIAL WOOD:Weatherboard
ORIGSUBUSE FOUND. MATERIAL CONCRETE
CURRENT USE Domestic ROOF MATERIAL METAL
CURSUBUSE Single dwelling OTHER MATERIAL
ARCHSTYLE No Style PLAN rectangular CONDITION Fair

NR REF # NPS CERT ACTIONDATE FUTURE ELIG DATE
DIST/MPLNAME1 DIST/MPLNAME2
Individually Eligible Contributing in a potential distri Noncontributing Future eligibility
Not Eligible Multiple Property Study Not evaluated
CRITERIA A B C D CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A B C D E F G
AREA OF SIGNIF AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS This building complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, one mile west of US 95 and six miles south of Moscow. A shed/vehicle storage building, chicken barn, and pump house are all that remain of the historical farm. A modern trailer home with corrugated metal siding, metal doors and metal sash windows, however, has been moved to the

PROJ/RPT TITLE ITD: US 95, Thorn Cr. Rd. to Moscow, Stage 1 (Sharley 2005) SVY DATE 11/4/04 SVY LEVEL Reconnaissance

RECORDED BY S. Emerson, A. Sharley PH 509-3592239 ADDRESS Eastern Washington University, 201 Isle Hall, Cheney, WA 99004

SUBMITTED PHOTOS NEGS SLIDES SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT # MS RPT # IHPR # HABS NO. ID. HAER NO. ID. IHSI# Field #US95-9
SITS#
REV#

CS # IHSI# REF NR REF# 2 REV# REF
SVY RPT# 1 SVY RPT# 2 SVY RPT# 3 MS RPT# 1 MS RPT# 2

ADD'L NOTES -Section 106 compliance project.
-UTMs derived from corrected GPS, calculated using NAD 1927.

ATTACH

MOREDATA

# OF PHOTOS NEGBOX# # OF SLIDES SHPO DETER DETER DATE

INITIALED ENTRY DATE REVISE1 REVISE2 REVISE3

Table with 3 columns: IHSI#, SITS#, REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Adkins, Rob or Renee, Property IHSI# Field #US95-9

FIELD# US95-9 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This building complex is located in the rolling Palouse hills, one mile west of US 95 and six miles south of Moscow. A shed/vehicle storage building, chicken barn, and pump house are all that remain of the historical farm. A modern trailer home with corrugated metal siding, metal doors and metal sash windows, however, has been moved to the property. The current resident identified this property as the old Frei farm.

The shed/vehicle storage building is located approximately 100 feet southwest of the modern trailer house. This one-story, side-gabled, rectangular wood frame structure has a higher section at the west end to accommodate oversized vehicles. The foundation is a combination of post-and-pier and poured concrete. Cladding is horizontal drop siding with cornerboards, and the roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal. Three sliding or hinged vehicle doors provide access along the north side of the building and a window and pedestrian door are located on the east elevation.

A chicken barn with an asymmetrically side-gabled (saltbox) roof is situated approximately 50 feet west of the trailer house. This one-story wood frame building has a poured concrete foundation, horizontal wood siding with cornerboards, and a corrugated metal roof. Two narrow, gabled ventilation cupolas protrude from the crest of the roof. A band of wood sash casement windows is arranged across the south side of the structure, and a sliding wooden door is located on the east elevation.

A small pump house with a gabled wood shingle roof, horizontal wood siding, and a concrete foundation is located near the access road, several hundred feet east of the trailer house. A wooden door opens into the structure and an unglazed wood sash casement window provides light.

Major components of this farm complex are missing, including the original house and barn. Although the farm's extant structures retain considerable integrity, these buildings, considered either as a group or individually, lack the historical significance or architectural distinction necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The modern trailer house is an intrusive element. Historical research failed to identify any prominent persons associated with this property. In addition, no important historical information can be derived from the site. The Adkins Property, then, is not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

ATTACH

References:

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

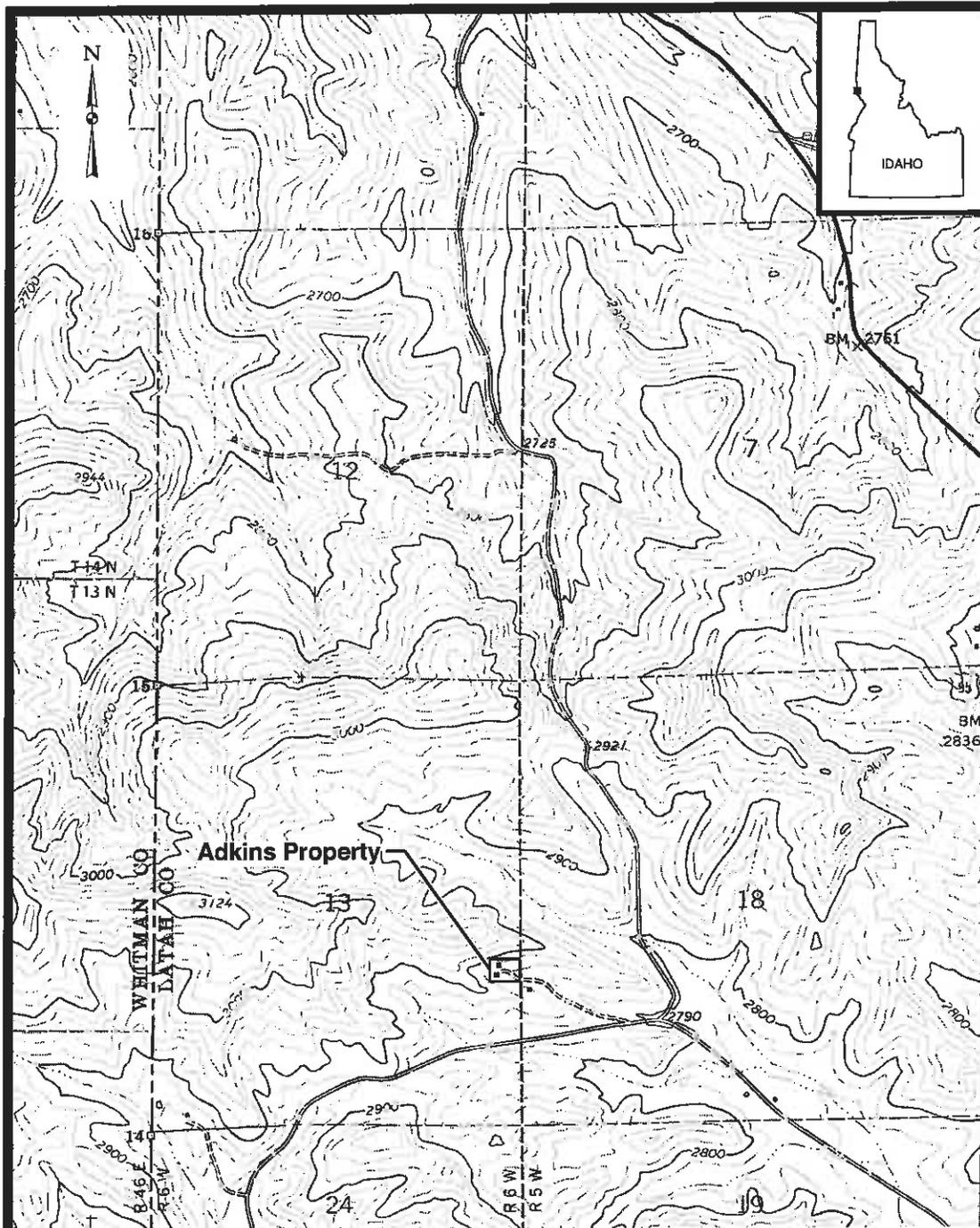
Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

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SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

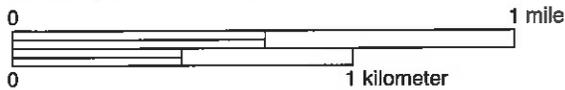
IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Adkins, Rob or Renee, Property IHSI# Field # US95-9  
 FIELD# Field # US95-9 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).



ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
 ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
 ITD Key Number 9294



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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Adkins, Rob or Renee, Property IHSI# Field # US95-9  
FIELD# Field # US95-9 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 2. Shed/vehicle storage building, north (front) and east elevations. View to the southwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. Chicken barn, south (front) and east elevations. View to the northwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Adkins, Rob or Renee, Property

IHSI#

Field # US95-9

FIELD#

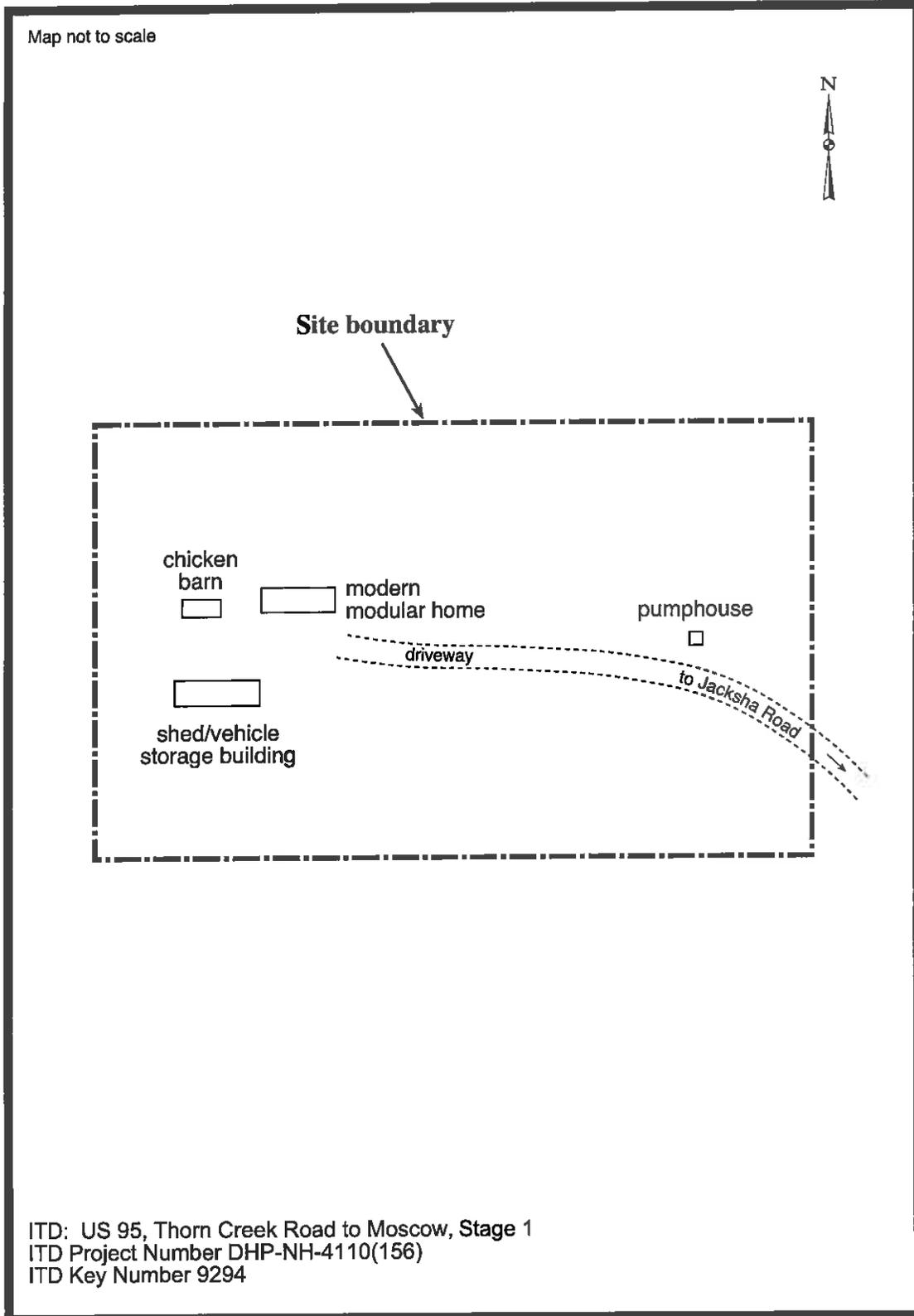
Field # US95-9

COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 4. Sketch map of inventoried property.



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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

PROPERTY NAME  FIELD#   
 STREET  RESTRICT   
 CITY  VICINITY  COUNTY CD  COUNTY NAME   
 SUBNAME  BLOCK  SUBLOT  ACRES  LESS THAN   
 TAX PARCEL  UTMZ  EASTING  NORTHING   
 TOWNSHIP  N\_S  RANGE  E\_W  SECTION  SW 1/ SE 1/4  
 QUADRANGLE  OTHERMAP   
 SANBORN MAP  SANBORN MAP#  PHOTO#

PROPERTY TYPE  CONST/ACT1  ACTDATE1  CIRCA1   
 CONST/ACT2  ACTDATE2  CIRCA2   
 ASSOCIATED FEATURES  TOTAL # FEATURES   
 ORIGINAL USE  WALL MATERIAL   
 ORIGSUBUSE  FOUND. MATERIAL   
 CURRENT USE  ROOF MATERIAL   
 CURSUBUSE  OTHER MATERIAL   
 ARCHSTYLE  PLAN  CONDITION

NR REF #  NPS CERT  ACTIONDATE  FUTURE ELIG DATE   
 DIST/MPLNAME1  DIST/MPLNAME2   
 Individually Eligible  Contributing in a potential distri  Noncontributing  Future eligibility   
 Not Eligible  Multiple Property Study  Not evaluated   
 CRITERIA A  B  C  D  CRITERIA CONSIDERATION A  B  C  D  E  F  G   
 AREA OF SIGNIF  AREA OF SIGNIF

COMMENTS

PROJ/RPT TITLE  SVY DATE  SVY LEVEL   
 RECORDED BY  PH  ADDRESS   
 SUBMITTED PHOTOS  NEGS  SLIDES  SKETCH MAP

SVY RPT #	<input type="text"/>	<b>***** FOR ISHPO USE ONLY *****</b>	IHSI#	<input type="text" value="Field #US95-7"/>
MS RPT #	<input type="text"/>		SITS#	<input type="text"/>
IHPR #	<input type="text"/>	HABS NO. ID- <input type="text"/>	HAER NO. ID- <input type="text"/>	REV# <input type="text"/>
CS #	<input type="text"/>	IHSI# REF <input type="text"/>	NR REF# 2 <input type="text"/>	REV# REF <input type="text"/>
SVY RPT# 1	<input type="text"/>	SVY RPT# 2 <input type="text"/>	SVY RPT# 3 <input type="text"/>	MS RPT# 1 <input type="text"/>
MS RPT# 2	<input type="text"/>			
ADD'L NOTES	<input type="text" value="-Section 106 compliance project.&lt;br/&gt;-UTMs derived from corrected GPS using NAD 1927."/>			
ATTACH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
MOREDATA	<input type="checkbox"/>			
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SHPO DETER	<input type="text"/>	DETER DATE	<input type="text"/>	
INITIALED	<input type="text"/>	ENTRY DATE	<input type="text"/>	REVISE1 <input type="text"/>
			REVISE2 <input type="text"/>	REVISE3 <input type="text"/>

REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME	Carter, Daniel and Dana, Property	IHSI#	Field #US95-7
FIELD#	US95-7	COMMENTS:	COUNTY NAME
			Latah

This residence is located in the rolling Palouse farm country, 0.5 mile west of the existing alignment of US 95 and 6 miles south of the Moscow city limits. The property consists of two buildings: an historical house and a modern garage/shop.

The house is a 1½-story, side-gabled, wood frame structure with several additions, resulting in the building's present irregularly rectangular plan. The foundation is rusticated concrete block, probably original. The building is clad with modern horizontal vinyl siding and roofed with wooden shingles. Widely overhanging eaves are boxed, with vinyl fascia and soffit covering the rafter ends. Sheet metal-covered knee braces, plain vergeboards, and modern vinyl louvered vents ornament the gables. Slightly north of center, a small square red brick chimney protrudes from the crest of the roof.

A partially enclosed front-gabled porch with large picture windows and red brick veneer, is situated on the façade, south of center. This feature has been added or extensively modified during the modern period. The porch shelters a panel-and-glass door, perhaps original. North of the porch is a shallow extension with modern windows and brick veneer, also a recent addition. A large gabled wall dormer is centered on the front slope of the roof, and two smaller gabled wall dormers are situated on the rear slope. The southern rear dormer is probably a modern addition, based on the single, wide window and an absence of knee braces. Windows throughout the building are modern replacements--most are vinyl sash double-hung units, arranged singly or in pairs. Two additions with low-pitched hipped roofs have recently been constructed against the rear wall of the building, and, behind this, a modern deck. A large mowed lawn with exotic trees and bushes surrounds the house. According to County Assessor's Office records the house was built in 1908 and remodeled in 1986 (Latah County n.d.).

A large, modern garage/shop building is located approximately 50 feet north of the house. This one-story, front-gabled structure rests on a poured concrete foundation and is sided and roofed with sheet metal. Three metal lift-up vehicle doors occupy much of the façade, and a pedestrian door provides access on the east side of the building. Two metal sash sliding windows are arranged across the rear elevation. The County Assessor's Office provides a construction date of 1990 for the structure (Latah County n.d.).

Although in good repair, extensive remodeling renders this residence ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The associated garage/shop cannot be considered for listing since it is less than 50 years old. Background research identified no prominent persons associated with the property. In addition, no important historical information can be derived from the site. The Carter Property, then, does not qualify for listing in the NRHP under any of the National Register criteria.

**References:**

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

ATTACH

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME

Carter, Daniel and Dana, Property

IHSI#

Field # US95-7

FIELD#

Field # US95-7

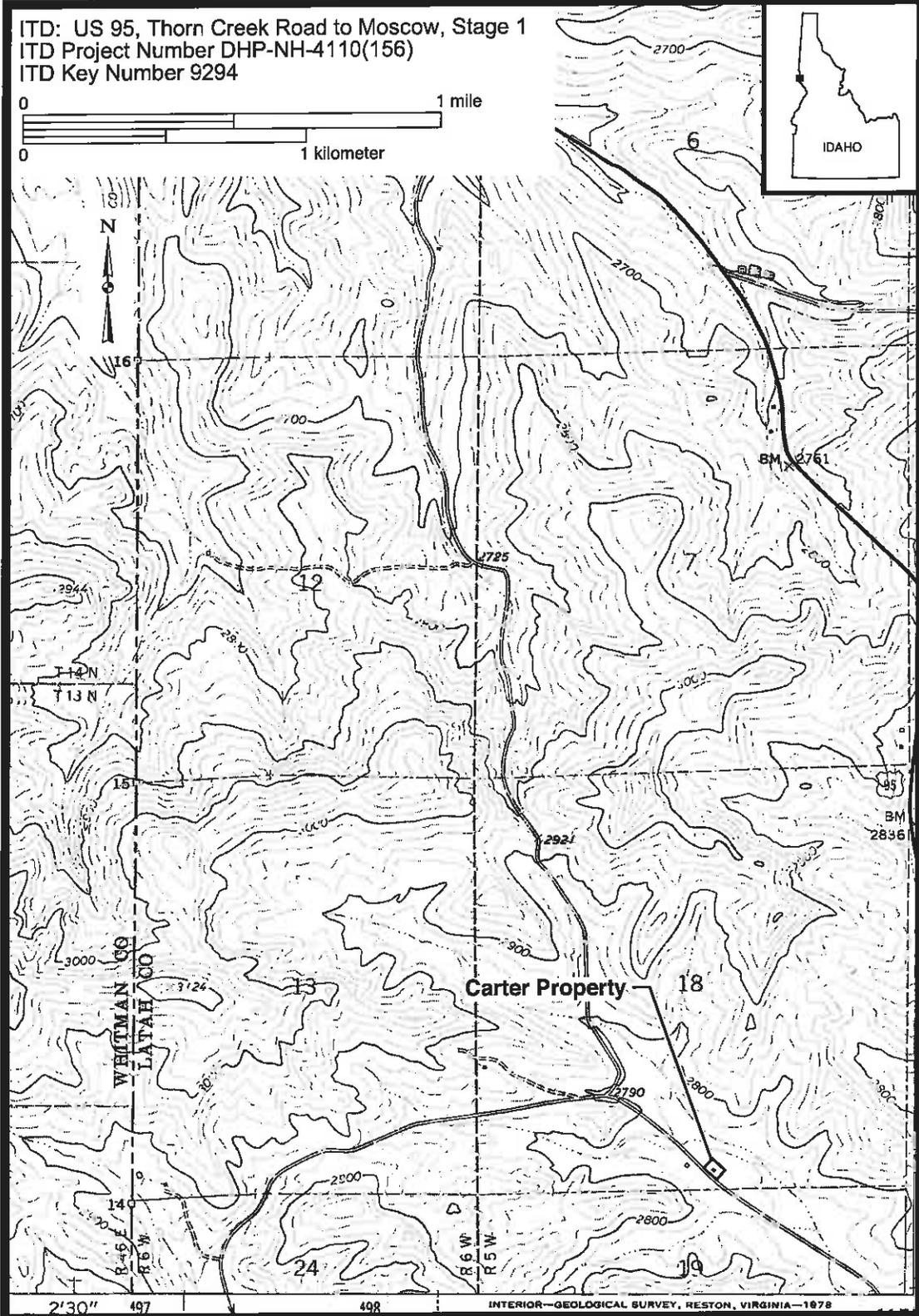
COMMENTS:

COUNTY NAME

Latah

Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow West, Idaho-Wash. USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1964, photorevised 1975).

ATTACH



#REV#	#SITS#	#IHSI#
_____	_____	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 2. House, west (front) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, south and east (rear) elevations. View to the northwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. Garage/shop, west elevation. View to the northeast.*



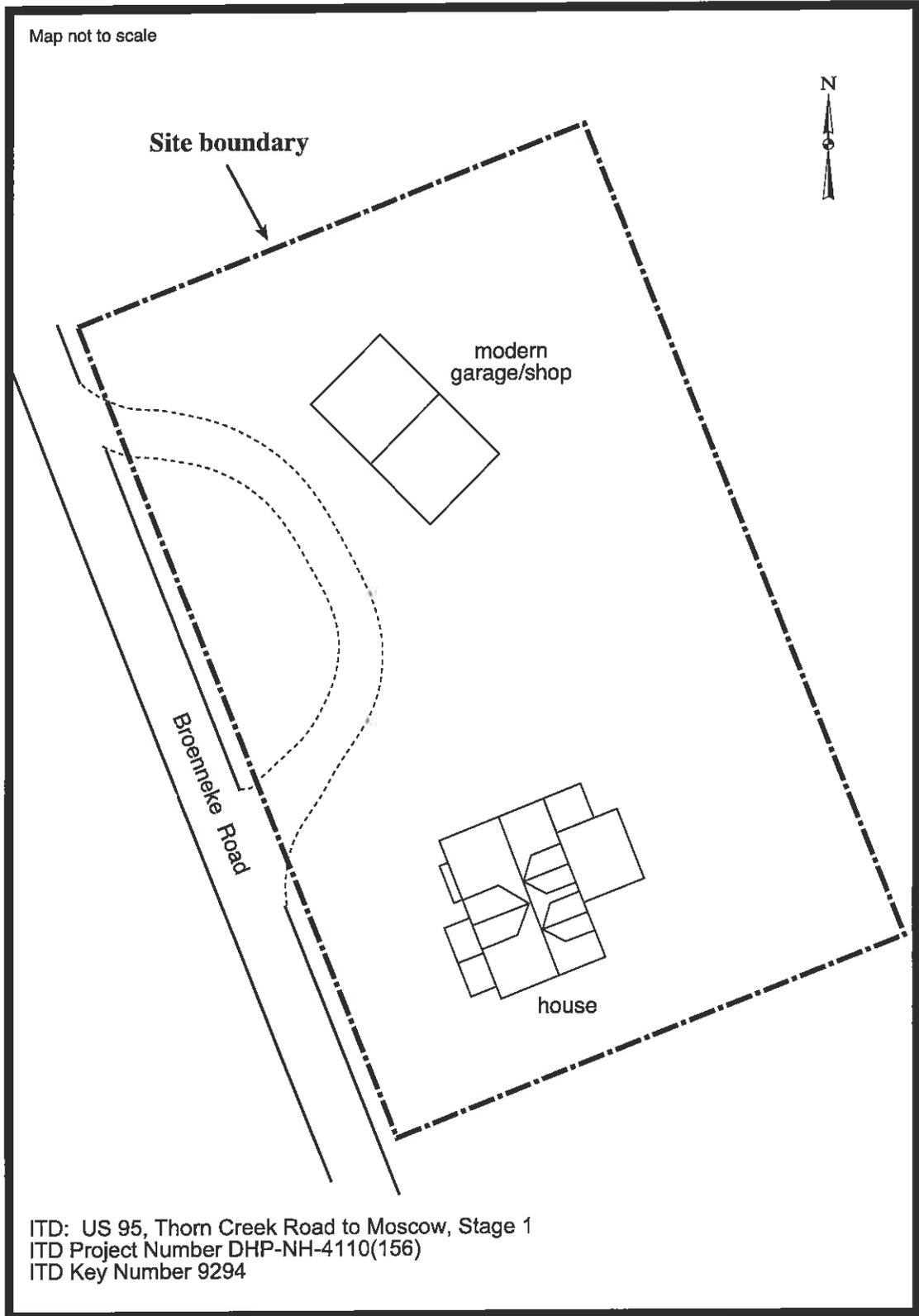
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IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

Figure 5. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____



IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Thorn Creek School / Daniels, Wiley and Wilma, Property IHSI# Field #US95-13

FIELD# US95-13 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

This 1½-story, rectangular, side-gabled Craftsman style school building has been converted to a modern residence. The structure rests on a poured concrete foundation, is clad with ceramic blocks, and is roofed with composition shingles. The roof features widely overhanging eaves, exposed rafter ends, and ornamental knee braces and fascia boards in the gables.

An extension of the roof forms a full-width front porch across the building façade. At the center of the porch a triangular gabled pediment, supported by square brick posts on square poured concrete piers, shelters the front door and a poured concrete porch deck. Two sets of poured concrete steps, one on either side of the deck, lead to the main entrance. Wood sash, double-hung windows with decorative brick quoining and header sills flank the main entrance, two on either side. Modern concrete piers with wooden posts support the outer corners of the porch canopy.

On the building's rear elevation, large school windows have been removed and replaced with smaller wood sash fixed and double-hung units, with brick filling the excess space. Some windows on other elevations have also been replaced with modern vinyl sash units. A full-height exterior brick chimney is located on the north side of the building, and a more recent full-height concrete block chimney has been built against the south wall. Large shed-roofed dormers with horizontal composite wood siding and metal sash sliding windows have recently been added on both the front and rear slopes of the roof.

This building--the Thorn Creek District elementary school--was constructed in 1930 to replace an earlier school that was destroyed by fire. The school operated until 1936, when it was consolidated with other small districts (Lewis 1988; Works Progress Administration ca. 1938). Following closure of the Thorn Creek School, the building served as a community center. In 1969 the building was converted to a residence, apparently occupied by the Yates family--an inscription in the concrete sidewalk reads "Wilbur and Darleen Yates children Sept. 1969 Tracy Bill Trudy Tammy Ka'ico Kat". The current owners, Wiley and Wilma Daniels and their son Calvin, moved to the property in 2002 (Wilma Daniels, personal communication 2004).

This building has been extensively modified: a number of windows have been replaced, walls have been altered, and two prominent dormers have recently been added to the roof. Although loss of integrity precludes listing of the building in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, for its architectural merits, the property retains sufficient integrity to be recognizable as the old Thorn Creek schoolhouse. The building served as a grade school from 1930 to 1936, when the Thorn Creek district was consolidated with other small districts. As an example of a grade school from the transitional period between "one room" rural schoolhouses and large centralized schools, and for its contribution to education in Latah County, the Thorn Creek School building qualifies for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A. No historically prominent citizens associated with Thorn Creek School were identified during background research (Criterion B), and no important historical information, unavailable through archival sources, is contained within the property (Criterion D). Thorn Creek School, then, is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A.

References:

Daniels, Wilma  
2004 Personal communication with Wilma Daniels, current owner of the Thorn Creek School/Daniels Property, November 4.

Latah County  
n.d. Tax assessment records. On file, Latah County Assessor's Office, Moscow.

Lewis, Marilyn  
1988 Ghost Towns of Latah County. In Latah County Centennial, 1888-1988. The Idahonian, Moscow.

Sharley, Ann  
2005 An Historic Structures Survey for the Idaho Transportation Department's Proposed US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1 Project, Latah County, Idaho. Short Report 832. Archaeological and Historical Services, Eastern Washington University, Cheney. Copies available from the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office, Boise.

Works Progress Administration  
ca. 1938 State School Survey in Idaho: A Study of Latah County. Works Progress Administration of Idaho Official Project 465-92-3-31. State Department of Education, Boise.

ATTACH

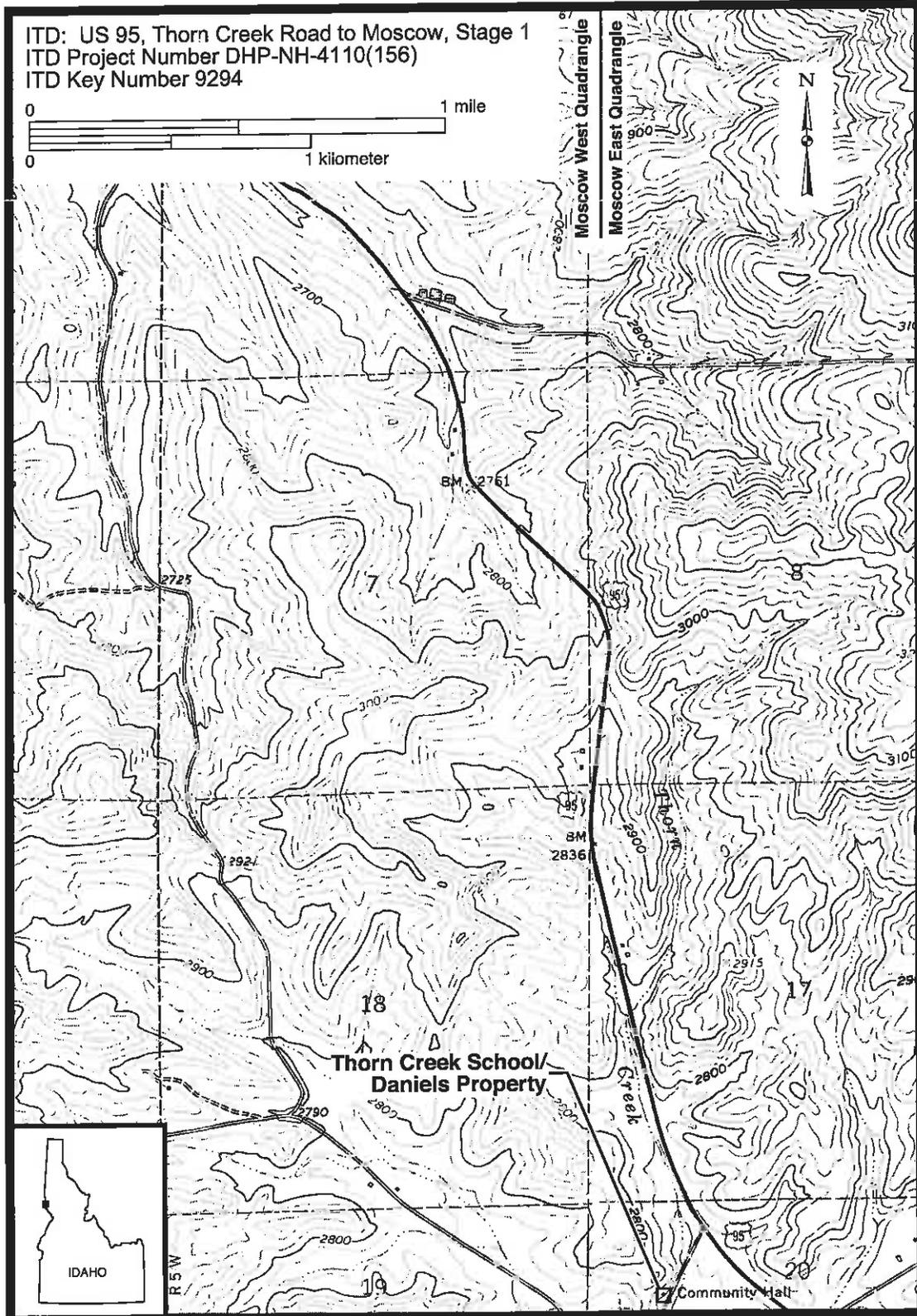
REV#	SITS#	IHSI#

# IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

**PROPERTY NAME** Thorn Creek School/Daniels, Wiley and Wilma, Property
**IHSI#** Field # US95-13

**FIELD#** Field # US95-13
**COMMENTS:**
**COUNTY NAME** Latah

**Figure 1. Map showing location of inventoried property (adapted from Moscow East, Idaho USGS 7.5' series quadrangle, 1960, photorevised 1975).**



**ATTACH**

IHSI#	SITS#	REV#
_____	_____	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Thorn Creek School/Daniels, Wiley and Wilma, Property IHSI# Field # US95-13  
FIELD# Field # US95-13 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

*Figure 2. House, east (front) elevation. View to the northwest.*



ATTACH

*Figure 3. House, east (front) elevation. View to the northwest.*



IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME  IHSI#   
FIELD#  COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME

*Figure 4. House, west (rear) and south elevations. View to the northeast.*



ATTACH

*Figure 5. House, north and west (rear) elevations. View to the southeast.*



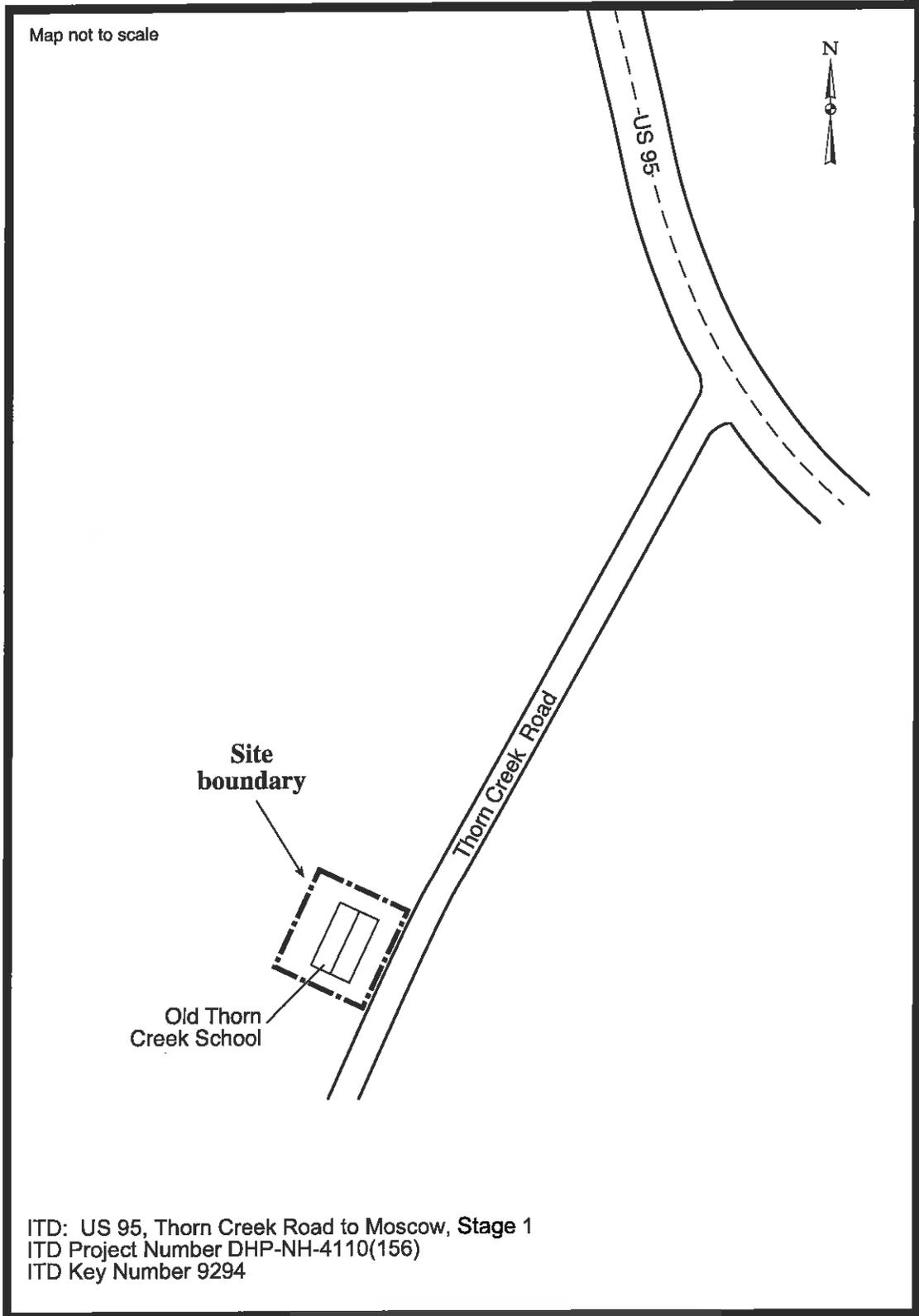
IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____

IDAHO HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM - ATTACHMENT

PROPERTY NAME Thorn Creek School/Daniels, Wiley and Wilma, Property IHSI# Field # US95-13

FIELD# Field # US95-13 COMMENTS: COUNTY NAME Latah

Figure 6. Sketch map of inventoried property.



ATTACH

ITD: US 95, Thorn Creek Road to Moscow, Stage 1  
ITD Project Number DHP-NH-4110(156)  
ITD Key Number 9294

IHSI#	_____
SITS#	_____
REV#	_____