

AUG 14 1985

SEP 12 1985

INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: Kootenai County Rural Schools thematic group

SITE NAME: Pleasant View School II

SITE NUMBER: 1

LOCATION: south side of Pleasant View Road, about 1/3 mile east of Carpenter Loop Road

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Pleasant View Community Association
4725 W. Riverview Drive
Post Falls, Idaho 83854

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Liberty Lake, 7.5'

ACREAGE: 1.1 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The nomination includes the Pleasant View School and the property on which it stands, all that portion of the SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 7, T50 N, R5W, B.M., described as follows: beginning at the intersection of the north line of said SE 1/4 SE 1/4, and the Post Falls Road; thence east 175 feet; thence south 198 feet, more or less, to the north line of the parcel described in the deed to J. G. Williams, recorded in Book 29, Deeds, page 539, record of Kootenai County, Idaho; thence west, along said north line of the Williams parcel to the Post Falls Road; thence northeasterly along said Post Falls Road to the point of beginning.

UTM(S): 11/499900/5281710

DATE OR PERIOD: ca. 1907

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: unknown

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: architecture, exploration/settlement

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local

CONDITION: fair, original site, altered

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTORY BUILDINGS: 3

DESCRIPTION:

Pleasant View School II is one of the large and expressively designed school-houses in the thematic group. It is a two-story rectangular building, approximately 35 by 60 feet, with a covered and enclosed front (south) porch extending at the upper-floor level from the center of the facade facing the road. Its walls are combination of concrete block, red brick, concrete block covered with stucco, and poured concrete--construction materials atypical in the thematic group.

The Pleasant View School II incorporates a variety of features most frequently associated with the Colonial Revival, Romanesque, and Prairie architectural styles, including a low roof with cupola-like belfry, windows in groups of three, smooth wall surfaces with red brick trim that resembles rusticated quoins, a central one-bay porch, accentuated window trim, and a slightly projecting string course.

The main and porch roofs are hipped and an enclosed belfry surmounted by a flagpole is at the center of the main roof. The original roof material on the main and porch roofs is now covered with metal sheeting. The building's floor plan consists of a lower level that comprised one classroom and a playroom and an upper level that accommodated two additional classrooms. The schoolhouse site also includes two hip-roofed outhouses topped with small cupolas of design similar to the schoolhouse belfry.

The building's only apparent exterior alterations have been removal of the rear stairway, the use of metal sheeting to cover the original wood shingle roofing, and the recent addition of a shed roof adjacent to the lower level of the westerly end of the building's north facade. The last alteration was made as a stop-gap means of diverting precipitation away from the building's foundation. The building is in fair condition.

SIGNIFICANCE:

Pleasant View School II is significant for its association with the early community development in the Pleasant View area and its representation of an expressive style of architecture in Kootenai County rural schoolhouse construction. The building's incorporation of features of the Romanesque, Colonial Revival, and Prairie styles of architecture lends additional significance to the schoolhouse in that it offers a better understanding of the range of stylistic modes from which Kootenai County rural school design has been drawn.

Pleasant View School II is situated in the county's West Prairie study unit. Of fifteen different schoolhouses identified in the study unit for the period 1890 to 1935, only Pleasant View School II and McGuires School have survived.

Pleasant View School II is located about one-half mile south of the Spokane River and approximately two miles east of the Washington-Idaho state line. The land adjacent to the school was relinquished by the Coeur d'Alene Indians in the Treaty of 1889 and white homesteaders began to settle the area legally shortly after the treaty was ratified by Congress in 1891. The community served by Pleasant View School II and its predecessor was comprised primarily of homesteaders whose livelihood was based on farming and logging.

The first Pleasant View school was erected at about the turn of the century and was taken out of service about 1907 when Pleasant View School II was constructed. Classes were discontinued at the latter at the time of World War II. Since then the building has been used as a meeting hall by the Pleasant View Community Association.