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NATIONAL REGISTER

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Caribou County Courthouse
other names/site number 000640

2. Location

street & number 159 South Main N/A not for publication
city, town Soda Springs N/A vicinity
state Idaho code ID county Caribou code 029 zip code 83702

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> objects
			<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: County Courthouses in Idaho
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Thomas J. Allen Signature of certifying official 8/3/87 Date
Idaho State Historical Society
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. William B. Bushong 9/22/87
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____
Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

government/courthouse

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

government/courthouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals/
Classical Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls brick

roof unknown

other metal

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Caribou County Courthouse is a detached two-story public building on a raised basement story. The long, rectangular building has had no additions. Its front elevation has nine bays with a centered entrance. At the corner bays, the facade is slightly outset and the roofline is stepped up, suggesting side wings. The building has a buff-colored pressed brick veneer. The roof is flat, and the foundation is concrete, covered with a recent stucco material. Outset brick courses between the bays form pilasters with simple molded capitals. The denticulated cornice, pilaster capitals and bases, and the watercourse capping are all constructed of pressed sheet metal that is painted white. Above the main entrance is a pediment supported on brackets. Except for round-arched windows on the second story of the corner bays, all windows are rectangular, and originally they were wood-frame with multi-light glazing. The building is designed in the monumental, formally symmetrical Neoclassical style popular during the period for public architecture.

Alterations to the building include the replacement of all original windows with metal-sash and large-paned glazing. Also, replacing the original entry doors are double metal-frame doors. While the loss of original doors and windows has some effect on the building's integrity, the remaining original fabric conveys the important characteristics of the Neoclassical style, and the building conveys a sense of the period in which it was built by the supporters of Caribou County during its first year.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

architecture

politics/government

Period of Significance

1919-1937

Significant Dates

1919

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

builder: C. K. Bocker

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Caribou County Courthouse is significant under criterion "A" in the context of the development of county government in the state and locally. The building is significant under criterion "C" in the context of the architecture of Idaho's county courthouses and as a local example of institutional architecture. The building retains its original monumental massing and most of its Neoclassical style features, including its brick veneer, sheet metal detailing, and nine-bay front. The remaining original fabric conveys the important characteristics of Neoclassical style, and the building conveys a sense of the period in which it was built by the supporters of Caribou County during its first year.

Caribou County was created by the 1919 Idaho legislature in response to concerted lobbying by the Soda Springs Citizens' Club. The county was proposed by Bannock County representative E.D. Whitman of Soda Springs, for a 1300-square-mile area of southeastern Bannock County that was remote from the county seat at Pocatello. The proposal included designation of Soda Springs as county seat, prompting protests from the towns of Grace and Bannock, which wanted the location of the county seat to be decided by a popular vote. The county was formed by the Idaho legislature in 1919 excluding Grace and Bannock, although that area eventually requested and received annexation to the county. The 1919 county boundaries included an area of 1293 square miles with a population of 2121; it was a sparsely-populated and relatively poor county in comparison to Idaho counties of the time, but nevertheless the county received overwhelming popular support in its May 13, 1919, bond election for construction of a courthouse and county roads. As a consequence of the strong local support, Caribou County did not experience the usual lag between county formation and erection of an adequate, monumental courthouse building. The Caribou County Courthouse was completed in 1919. It was built by contractor C.K. Bocker. Like most courthouses in Idaho, the building represents the most elaborate and monumental architectural design in its community.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Tosoiba. Soda Springs: Camp Meads, Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1958.

Sanborn Map Company. Soda Springs maps, 1915 and 1929.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Idaho Architectural and
Historic Sites Inventory

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property _____ less than one _____

UTM References

A

1	2
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4	5	0	6	3	0
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4	7	2	2	5	5	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nomination includes the Caribou County Courthouse and the property on which it sits, the north 145 feet of lot 4 and south 14 feet of lot 5, all in block 27, Soda Springs.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are based upon the legally recorded block and lot parcels on which the Courthouse is located.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

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organization Idaho State Historical Society date June 23, 1987
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