102-

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10/90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

REC	EIVED	413
	AUG = 2 1995	GMB No. 1024-0018
INTERAC	SENCY RESOURCE	B DIVISION

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

2. Location	nber				
street & number 516	Second Street Sou	ith		n/a	a not for publication
city or town Twin H					vicinity
state Ida	ho <u>code</u>	ID <u>county T</u>	win Falls	<u>code</u> 083	zip code 83301
3. State/Federal A	gency Certifica	tion			
forth in 36 CFR Part I recommand that this sheet for additional Signature of cert John R. Hill, State State or Federal	t 60. In my opini is property be con commants tifying official te Historic Preser agency and bureau propertymeets ents.)	on, the property sidered significan vation Officer does not meet	<u>x</u> meetsdoes f tnationallys 24544 Date	edural and profession not meet the National tatewide <u>x</u> locally.	Register criteria.
	agency and bureau	tion			

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

County and State Twin Falls Cou					
county and state ININ Falls LOL	nty, Idaho	Page _2			
5. Classification					
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources	within Property		
<u>x</u> private	<u>x</u> building(s)	contributing	noncontributing buildings		
public-local	district	1_			
public-State	site		sites		
public-Federal	structure		structures		
	object		objects		
		1	Total		
Name of related multiple proper		iting resources previous ational Register:r			
6. Functions or Use					
Historic Functions (Enter cates Cat: <u>COMMERCE/TRADE / AG</u>	······	warehouse			
<u></u>					
Current Functions (Enter catego Cat: <u>Vacant/Not in Use</u>					

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Property Name Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse

County and State Twin Falls County, Idaho

Page 3

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- <u>x</u> A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- _____ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ____ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

 A	owned	by	а	religious	institution	or	used	for	religious	purposes.

_____ B removed from its original location.

____ C a birthplace or a grave.

- ____ D a cemetery.
- ____ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- ____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Commerce	1914-1945	1914
	Cultural Affiliation	
	n/a	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder	
n/a	n/a	

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form						
Property Name_Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse						
County and State Twin Falls County, Idaho	Page <u>4</u>					
9. Major Bibliographical References						
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this for	m on one or more continuation sheets.)					
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:					
<pre> preliminary determination of individual listing</pre>	<u>x</u> State Historic Preservation Office					
(36 CFR 67) has been requested	Other State agency					
<pre> previously listed in the National Register</pre>	Federal agency					
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Local government					
designated a National Historic Landmark	University					
recorded by Historic American Buildings	Other					
Survey #	Specify repository:					
<pre> recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</pre>	IN					
10. Geographical Data Acreage of property Less than one acre UTM References 1 1/1 7/0/7/5/5/0 4/7/1/3/9/5/0 3 _//////_/_ 2one Easting Northing Zone Easting						
2 _/ _///// _//// _///// _///// See conti Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a co	a continuation sheet.)					
See conti Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on	nuation sheet a continuation sheet.) ontinuation sheet.)					
See conti Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a co	nuation sheet a continuation sheet.) ontinuation sheet.)					
See conti Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a co 11. Form Prepared By name/title <u>Elizabeth Egleston, consultant</u> organization	nuation sheet a continuation sheet.) ontinuation sheet.) date January 30, 1995					
See conti Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a construction of the property on 11. Form Prepared By name/title <u></u>	nuation sheet a continuation sheet.) ontinuation sheet.) date <u>January 30, 1995</u> telephone <u>(801) 359-6818</u>					
See conti Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a co 11. Form Prepared By name/title <u></u>	nuation sheet a continuation sheet.) ontinuation sheet.) date January 30, 1995					
See conti Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a construction of the property on 11. Form Prepared By name/title <u></u>	a continuation sheet.) ontinuation sheet.) date date 30, 1995 telephone(801) 359-6818 state utah zip code84103 ation. reage or numerous resources.					
See conti Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a co 11. Form Prepared By name/title <u>Elizabeth Egleston, consultant</u> organization	<pre>nuation sheet a continuation sheet.) ontinuation sheet.) date January 30, 1995 telephone(801) 359-6818 statetabh zip code84103 ation. reage or numerous resources.</pre>					

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

RE	CEIVED 413			
	AUG = 2 1995			
INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION				

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Section number _7_ Page _1_ Name of Property _Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse

County and State ______ Falls County, Idaho

The Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company warehouse is situated at the southern edge of the southeast quadrant of the original townsite. It was constructed as a separate building, but historically served as storage for grain, clover seed and beans as part of one of the largest milling and storage operations in southern Idaho. Today only the warehouse and six concrete and steel storage tanks remain, but the proximity of several warehouses associated with a variety of businesses and the nearby railroad tracks continue to impart this neighborhood's historic purpose: that of wholesaling, transporting and agricultural processing.

Constructed in 1914, it was one of the first warehouses in Twin Falls. It is oriented to the southeast and consists of a basement, two above-ground floors and a gable-roofed shed that serves as the third story. The warehouse was built of brick; all walls reflect this with the exception of the northwest (rear) wall, the second story of which has a stucco coating. The third-story shed is of frame construction with corrugated metal siding. The fact that the roof is gabled with a slight pitch is obscured by the stepped parapets on the northwest and southeast elevations. The dimensions of the building are 50' wide, 120' long, and approximately 46' high. The shed on top measures 25' x 25'. A concrete loading dock extends the full length of the southeast wall.

Fenestration is minimal and much of the original sash has been removed in anticipation of the conversion of the warehouse to a microbrewery. All the doors are double and measure 6'-6"; three sets are located on the southeast wall, two on the southwest, one on the northeast and one on the northwest. The doors are paneled and are made of wood. Several doors still have the original fixed, five-light transom.

The building's minimal ornamentation is derived from the masonry. Checkerboard corbelling and stepped courses decorate the upper edge of the walls on all elevations except the rear. Three soldier courses serve as lintels for all the windows and for the doors on the northeast, northwest and southwest walls; heavy concrete lintels are used above the doors on the southeast facade. All walls, with the exception of the rear, are divided into bays with the use of simple brick pilasters.

The interior is equally simple. Except for a freight elevator in the southwest corner, all the machinery and equipment has been removed. The building has an open well extending through all levels that is directly west of the main entrance. A wooden stairway is located to the left of this. Twenty-seven posts are equally placed in the basement and the first and second stories; they diminish in size from the ground up: those on the basement level are concrete and measure 2' x 1'; the first-story posts measure 1' x 1' and are wood; and the second-story posts are also made of wood, measuring 8" x 8." The floor is wooden tongue and groove.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>2</u> Name of Property <u>Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse</u>

County and State ______ Twin Falls County, Idaho_____

Aside from the round storage tanks, the warehouse is the last vestige of the extensive operation of the Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company. The warehouse is now part of a potential historic warehouse district that represents the commercial side of the region's most important industry--agriculture--and contributes to an understanding of the ability of early Twin Falls citizens to quickly create a complete and prosperous community. While the razing of the associated structures in 1992 diminished some of the building's integrity in terms of feeling and association, its integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, and location are intact.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1 Name of Property Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse

County and State ______ Falls County, Idaho

The Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company warehouse is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. It plays a role in the documentation of the early business activity in Twin Falls and represents the commercial side of the region's economic mainstay: agriculture. The warehouse is one of the earliest architectural examples in Twin Falls that portrays the community's ability to devise the necessary physical and economic infrastructure in response to the transformation of an arid environment into productive farmland. Constructed in 1914, the warehouse is located in the southeast quadrant of the city and is one of the last remaining structures associated with this corporation.

The interest expressed by the Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company in southcentral Idaho began in 1906, two years after the establishment and settlement of the community. Twin Falls owes its existence to its proximity to the Snake River and the successful reclamation of arid lands made possible through the Carey Act of 1894 and the Reclamation Act of 1902. The Carey Act fostered an unusual three-way partnership between the federal government, state governments and private investors. Through this legislation, private parties would finance the reclamation project under state supervision, recoup their investment through the sale of water rights to settlers, who would apply for a deed to the land they cultivated from the Secretary of the Interior. Eight years later, the Reclamation Act stipulated that proceeds from public land sales went to a revolving "Reclamation Fund" which financed water storage and diversion works in sixteen western states.

Land companies were formed and settlers arrived in what is now Twin Falls County in 1904, prior to the completion of the Milner Dam and its related canal systems. Communities sprang up almost overnight, almost all of them named after men associated with the reclamation project. Twin Falls became the county seat and has always been the population center of southcentral Idaho.

The influx of farmers and the rapid development of agricultural land offered a ripe opportunity for the Colorado Milling and Elevator Company, parent company of the Twin Falls Milling and Elevator because elevators and storage facilities were crucial elements of agricultural production for the new community. Twin Falls Milling and Elevator provided the essential middle step between farmers and distant markets, as they bought, processed and transported the grain and other products raised locally. The company augmented a cash economy. As the <u>Twin Falls Times</u> pointed out,

The outlay of money for buildings has been a vast help to the money circulated in this city. The still bigger sum spent each year among the farmers for wheat means a local circulation that has made money much easier at all times.¹

¹ "Believes in Twin Falls," <u>Twin Falls Times</u>, 19 April 1915.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u> Name of Property <u>Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse</u>

County and State ______ Falls County, Idaho____

The warehouse and storage units played an additional role in the regional economy, enabling the farmers to "hedge" their products against market prices. The newspaper stated that,

Wheat and clover seed particularly will be taken for storage, where the grower wishes to hold for rising prices, warehouse receipts being issued which may be used as collateral for loans.²

In order to get the optimum production value out of the mill, the Twin Falls Milling acquired and built elevators throughout southern Idaho. The newspaper described this effort:

Reaching out for more wheat with which to keep the big mill running, the company has established elevators all over the tract, great big concrete structures representing a big outlay of money....³

Indeed by 1916 Twin Falls Milling had elevators, warehouses and seed-cleaning mills throughout the Twin Falls tract, and the parent company had established other subsidiaries in Idaho Falls and American Falls.

The warehouse represents the third wave of construction of the Twin Falls company. Twin Falls Milling first built an elevator and small mill in 1909 which cost \$20,000. Three lots were purchased from the townsite company and were located near the Oregon Short Line tracks across from the freight depot on Minidoka Avenue. Sanborn maps indicate that for several years this was one of the few businesses in this area, the only other substantial enterprises being the Adam Pilgerrin Company Lumber Yard and Planing Mills and the Nibley Channel Lumber Company. At the time that Twin Falls Milling purchased their land, business was eased by the granting of a right-of-way by the City Council to the Oregon Short Line Railroad to accommodate a spur line that is still located north of the warehouse. In 1911 a larger mill was constructed, doubling the milling capacity from 400 to 800 barrels a day. This increased production made the construction of the warehouse necessary. The final building phase occurred in 1916 with the erection of six concrete and steel storage units; according to the <u>Twin Falls Times</u> the storage tanks increased the company's storage capacity to 250,000 bushels, the largest between Denver and Portland.⁴

² "To Build New Quarter Million Bushel Plant," <u>Twin Falls Times</u>, 3 August 1916.

³ <u>Twin Falls Times</u>, 19 April 1915.

⁴"To Build New Quarter Million Bushel Plant," <u>Twin Falls Times</u>, 3 August 1916.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u> Name of Property <u>Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse</u>

County and State ______ Falls County, Idaho

By 1922 the townsite was filled in, including the neighborhood around Minidoka Street. Neighboring business included grocery wholesalers, sash and door manufacturers, ice companies and additional lumber mills. Twin Falls Milling and Elevator had always pursued national and overseas markets since its inception, but it had to accommodate changes in the local crop production, such as beans and additional varieties of seed. The company remained best known, however, for its flours, named for regional identity: "Idahome," a bakery flour; "Twinida," used for biscuits; and a cake flour, "Shone-Mist." It also produced an all-purpose flour, "Pike's Peak," in deference to the company's Colorado connection and "Duncan Hines," a cake flour that was later marketed by another company. The flour was sold nationally but by far the biggest market was in the Gulf states, and as early as 1913 Twin Falls Milling shipped flour to Asia. Twin Falls Milling sold little of its product locally, but it did sponsor an educational campaign among local housewives during annual home industry weeks.

By 1968 labor costs were consuming the profits and the mill closed. At its height the mill employed 27 people and used local wheat from twelve nearby elevators. The structures associated with the operation fell into disrepair and in 1992 all but the warehouse and the six silos were razed. Recently the warehouse was purchased with the intent to convert it into a microbrewery. The simplicity of its function and design, its structural hardiness and the fact that it was always a separate building has enabled the warehouse to maintain a high degree of architectural integrity. It continues to remind the passerby that the business of agriculture has always been the predominant force in Twin Falls' history and economy.

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _9_ Page _1_ Name of Property _Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse

County and State ______ Falls County, Idaho____

Bibliography

Breckenridge, Miriam B. "The Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company." Article from <u>A Tribute</u> to the Past: <u>A Legacy for the Future</u>. Edited by Donna Scott. Twin Falls, ID: Twin Falls Business History, 1990.

Rosholt, John A. "Milner Dam and Main Canal of the Twin Falls Canal Company." Historic American Engineering Record. National Park Service, Western Region, San Francisco, CA., 1989.

Sanborn maps: 1909, 1911, 1922.

Wright, Patricia. Twin Falls Country. Boise, ID: Idaho State Historical Society, 1979.

Newspaper articles from the Twin Falls Times:

"Believes in Twin Falls." 19 April 1915.
"Big Grain Elevator." 7 May 1908.
"Concessions for an Elevator." 7 May 1908.
"Flour Mill will Double Capacity." 24 February 1914.
"Making Flour of Twin Falls Wheat." 4 June 1916.
"To Build New Quarter Million Bushel Plant." 3 August 1916.
"Work on Elevator Commenced." 28 May 1908.

Newspaper articles from the <u>Twin Falls Times-News</u>: "Disappearing Flour Mill Spurs Memories, Dreams." 28 September 1992. "Elevator of 1908 Grows to Huge Grain Industry." 25 July 1954.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>1</u> Name of Property <u>Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse</u>

County and State ______ Falls County, Idaho____

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nomination includes the Twin Falls Milling and Elevator Company Warehouse and the property on which it stands, Lots 20, 21, and 22, Block 154, Twin Falls Townsite. Legal description is on file at the Twin Falls County Courthouse, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary description is based on the legally recorded boundary lines of the property. The boundary includes the building described in this nomination.