

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received SEP 30 1985

date entered OCT 31 1985

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Woolley Apartments

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 303 North Hayes Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town Pocatello N/A vicinity of

state Idaho code 016 county Bannock code 005

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	N/A being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: apartments

4. Owner of Property

name Brent Nichols

street & number P.O. Box 426

city, town Pocatello N/A vicinity of state Idaho 83204

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bannock County Courthouse

street & number 624 East Center Street

city, town Pocatello state Idaho 83201

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Idaho State Historic Sites Inventory, 1982 AND
title City of Pocatello Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date November, 1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Idaho State Historical Society AND
Department of Community Development and Research, City Hall

Boise AND
city, town Pocatello state Idaho

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u> N/A </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Woolley Apartments is a four-story brick and wood apartment building whose design shows influence of the Prairie and Craftsman styles. This influence is especially strong in the design of the projecting wooden bays on the north and south sides of the building. The building is constructed of brick laid in common bond, and it sits on a concrete foundation.

The east (front) facade of the building has five bays. The second and fourth bays, which are recessed slightly, have one four-over-one double-hung sash window on each floor; the first and fifth bays have a set of three six-over-one double-hung sash on each floor. The center bay contains the glass entrance door with sidelights and transom. The building's cast-iron and glass entry canopy, which projected out over the sidewalk, has been removed and placed in storage. A pair of six-over-one double-hung sash are located at the level of the staircase landings between floors and are flanked by a six-over-one double-hung sash at each floor.

The north and south facades each have fourteen bays. Six of the bays are of wood and project from the facade, alternating with the other bays. On each floor, these projecting bays have a set of two six-over-one double-hung sash windows on their east and west sides and a set of three six-over-one double-hung sash windows on their north or south walls. The recessed bays are punctuated by six-over-one double-hung sash windows on each floor.

The west (rear) facade has fenestration similar to the front, but there are no projecting bays.

A wide entablature topped by a sheet-metal cornice runs around the building on the north, south, and east sides at the height of the projecting north and south bays.

The building's entrance hall retains the original tiled floor with the words "Woolley Apartments," brass mailboxes, and marble wainscoting. The hallways are original, except for a dropped ceiling that was put in a few years ago when the building was rewired. The balustrade is Craftsman style. The woodwork is shellacked fir and oak.

The building contains forty-four apartments, each with a living room, kitchen/dining room, bathroom, and bedroom. The units were originally equipped with Murphy beds, which have been removed to increase storage space. The original woodwork, layout, and fixtures are intact in a majority of the units.

The building is presently being rehabilitated as a HUD low- and medium-income housing project. Fifteen of the units will be converted to two-bedroom units with the addition of two interior partitions. Twenty units will have new kitchen sinks installed in the same location as the original sink and a bank of kitchen cupboards added. The exterior will be repaired and painted and the interior hallways will be refinished.

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Woolley Apartments
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The few alterations to the Woolley Apartments, which are limited to removal of the entry canopy and the interior changes described above, have left the building remarkably intact as an example of the period in which it was designed and built.

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The developer of the Woolley Apartments, Hyrum Smith Woolley, Jr., was a grandson of Charles Coulson Rich (founder of San Bernardino, California, and of Idaho's Bear Lake settlements) and son-in-law of William Budge, who succeeded Rich as Idaho's most prominent Mormon leader. His father, Hyrum Smith Woolley, Sr. (1852-1936), was also prominent among Idaho business and political leaders. A Pocatello physician and community leader, the younger Woolley had his apartment building designed similar to plans popular in Salt Lake City at that time.

The Woolley Apartments is architecturally significant as an example of the Prairie and Craftsman styles rendered in a large apartment building. Features representing the Prairie style include the building's projecting bays, decorative corner detail, and projecting cornice, which gives the facade a strongly horizontal character. This is the only apartment building in Pocatello of this size to be built in this style. Another Pocatello apartment building, the Fargo Apartments, appears to be of a similar style, but the projecting bays of that building were originally open porches that have since been enclosed. The Craftsman style is apparent in the interior woodwork, including the entrance-hall balustrade.

Pocatello was founded in 1882. As a blue-collar, working-class, railroad town, it expanded rapidly after the turn of the century. The development of irrigation and the corresponding growth of agriculture in southeastern Idaho after 1902 added to this expansion. Pocatello's population grew from 4,046 in 1900 to 9,110 in 1910. The city continued its economic expansion through the 1910s and 1920s. A broadening of railroad activities, increased commercialization and manufacturing, and the growth of professional and other activities supported the growing population of the city.

This expansion created a shortage of housing. Hotels and rooming houses were full, and prices of rental units were high. The residential building boom that began in 1913, when the Oregon Short Line completed a large new freight depot and expanded its railroad shops, was a response to housing pressures. However, the majority of the new building was in the form of single-family residences. The first apartment building to be erected was the Quinn Apartments, in 1913 (listed in the National Register 1985), which began a trend that produced about fifteen major apartment buildings through the 1910s, 1920s, and 1930s. The Quinn Apartments was followed by the Fargo Apartments, built in 1914. The next apartment buildings constructed in the city were built in the 1920s and represent later design. Altered only minimally, the Woolley is the best local example of the application of Prairie style to apartment design and is an important and nicely intact representative, on both the exterior and the interior, of apartment life in Pocatello in the 1920s.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1920 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Woolley Apartments is nominated for National Register listing under criterion "b" for its association with the Woolley family, a family prominent in the settlement, economic development, and politics of southeast Idaho; and under criterion "c" for its local representation of apartment design and the Prairie and Craftsman styles.

9. Major Bibliographical References

R. L. Polk's City of Pocatello directories, 1918-1919, 1921, 1923.

Pocatello Tribune, April 28, 1920; October 30, 1920.

French, Hiram T., History of Idaho. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1914, Vol. III, pp. 1096-97.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Pocatello South

Quadrangle scale 7.5 minute

UTM References

A

1	2	3	8	1	1	4	0	4	7	4	6	2	8	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

E

Zone				Easting				Northing						

F

Zone				Easting				Northing						

G

Zone				Easting				Northing						

H

Zone				Easting				Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nomination includes the Woolley Apartments Building and the property on which it stands: Lots 7-10, Block 530, Pocatello Townsite.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Frank Fiori, Consultant

organization Preservation Services

date June 11, 1985

street & number P.O. Box 4596

telephone (208) 232-7842

city or town Pocatello

state Idaho 83205

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Merle Wells

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 18 September 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

for Delores Bryan
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date 10-31-85

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration