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OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

AUG 1 3 1987

NATIONAL REGISTER

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. Na	me of Property	y						
historic	name		Franklir	County	Courthouse			
other n	ames/site numb	er	000641					
<u>2. Lo</u>	cation	<u></u>						
	& number	<u>39 West On</u>	eida			N/AL	not for publication	
city, to	wn	Preston				N/AL	vicinity	
state	Idaho	code	ID	county	Franklin	code 041	zip code 83263	
							- <u></u>	
	ssification		Catagony	of Droporty		Number of Booo	urces within Property	
	ship of Property			of Property				
				•••		Contributing	Noncontributing	
=	olic-local		district			1	buildings	
=.	olic-State olic-Federal						sites	
	nic-rederal		structu	Ire			structures	
			object				objects	
NI							Total	
	of related multipl					Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _0		
	County Court	nouses in i		_		listed in the Natio	bhai Register	
4. Sta	te/Federal Ag	ency Certifica	tion					
Natio	onal Register of ly opinion, the p	Historic Places ropegy T meet Stee official Idaho Sta		registering properties in the et forth in 36 CFR Part 60. continuation sheet. Date				
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.								
See continuation sheet.								
determined eligible for the National								
Register. See continuation sheet.								
determined not eligible for the								
National Register.								

removed from the National Register.

Signature of

Date of Action

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
government/courthouse	gover	nment/courthouse	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation	concrete	
Modern Movement/Art Deco	walls	concrete	
	roof	unknown	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Franklin County Courthouse is a detached public building on a raised basement story. The building has a rectangular plan. In its setting--the rural village of Preston (population 3951)--the three-story building is tall, massive, and The building is constructed of concrete with a thin veneer of white monumental. paint and sand. The front elevation has eleven bays formed by a centered entrance flanked by five window bays on either side. The corner bays are wider than the other window bays, and their windows are set behind concrete grillwork. Concrete steps form a grand approach to the building, rising from both sides to a large landing, where a wide set of steps rise to the single front door. Windows are multi-light industrial steel sash with two hinged movable sections. Thev are separated by fluted, outset, concrete pilasters. The inset third story of the building has several round windows. The foundation is concrete; the roof is flat.

On the interior the building retains its plan, with a lateral hallway and a curved, double stairway leading up to the second floor. Interior walls are plaster, sectioned with strips of wood molding; ceilings are plaster with inset coving; and woodwork is oak finished with a pale varnish.

Alterations to the building include the replacement of the entry door with a metal-frame single-pane door. This replacement is compatible in materials. The metal railing on the entry landing may be a recent feature. While the loss of an original door has some effect on the building's integrity, the remaining original fabric and massing of the building conveys the important characteristics of the Art Deco style, and the building conveys a sense of the period in which it was built as a WPA project.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	in relation to other properties: atewide X locally
Applicable National Register Criteria X A B X C]D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F AG
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) architecture politics/government	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1939 1939 1939 1939
	Cultural Affiliation
Significant Person	Architect/Builder _architects: Hyrum C. Pope, W. F. Thomas _builder: Isakson and Morrin

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

The Franklin County Courthouse is significant under criterion "A" in the context of the development of county government as supported by WPA and PWA monies throughout the Depression years. 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 massing and most of its Art Deco style features, including its massing, concrete walls, original windows, and several interior features. The remaining original fabric conveys the important characteristics of Art Deco style, and the building conveys a sense of the period in which it was built as a WPA project. Among Idaho's WPA courthouses, the Franklin county building is our least altered example.

Because the building is part of a finite and endangered group of resources associated with the WPA in Idaho and because it is associated with a relief program that had exceptional impact on the Idaho landscape and economy during the Depression years, the building is presented for nomination before it reaches the 50 year mark.

Franklin County received support from the WPA regional office in Portland, Oregon, for construction of its first courthouse in a grant allotted in 1938. The initial grant for \$45,000 and an additional \$15,750 allotment were matched with county funding to build the \$135,000 building. Franklin County, formed in 1913, was quartered in the Larson Block, a commercial block in Preston, and later in the Greaves Building, which was enlarged for county use. The availability of WPA monies provided an opportunity for this small, rural county to plan an adequate building specifically for the county and community needs. As completed, the building provided space for a social hall, agricultural offices, county offices, courtroom facilities, and a jail. Salt Lake City architect Hyrum C. Pope designed the building but died during the period it was under construction. W.F. Thomas,

9. Major Bibliographical References

city or town _____

Boise

(Preston) Franklin County Citizen. 30 August 1939, p. 8, and 4 October 1939.

Hart, Newell, ed. <u>Hometown Album; A Pictorial History of Franklin County, Idaho.</u> Preston: Cache Valley Newsletter Publishing Co., 1973.

	See continuation sheet			
Previous documentation on file (NPS):				
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:			
has been requested	X State historic preservation office			
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency			
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency			
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government			
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University			
Survey #	Other			
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:			
Record #	Idaho Architectural and Historic			
	Sites Inventory			
10. Geographical Data	······································			
Acreage of property less than one				
UTM References				
A 1 12 4 2 7 4 6 0 4 6 0 5 8 0 Zone Easting Northing				
	Zone Easting Northing			
	See continuation sheet			
Verbal Boundary Description				
The nomination includes the Franklin County	v Courthouse and the property on which			
it sits, Tax 20, block 171, Preston.				
10 5100, 101 -0, 52000,				
	See continuation sheet			
Boundary Justification				
The boundaries are based upon the legally	recorded block and let percels on			
which the courthouse is located.	recorded block and lot parcers on			
which the coulthouse is iocaled.				
	See continuation sheet			
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title Jennifer Eastman Attebery, Stat	te Architectural Historian			
organization <u>Idaho State Historical Society</u>	date June 23, 1987			
street & number 210 Main	telephone (208) 334-3861			

_ state ____

<u>Idaho</u> zip code <u>83702</u>

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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of the same firm, continued supervision of the project. O.E. Millard of Logan, Utah, was the original contractor for the building but turned the project over to Isakson and Morrin, Ogden, Utah, in February 1939. The courthouse was completed in October 1939.

The Franklin courthouse is one of several WPA courthouses built during 1936-1940. The building is one of three that is plainer than most Art Deco and therefore suggestive of the streamlined Moderne style. The others are Washington County Courthouse and Boundary County Courthouse. Like most of Idaho's county courthouses, the Franklin courthouse is the most ambitious and stylistically elaborate architectural design of its era, in its locality and its region, and deserves National Register listing on that basis as well as for its contribution to our understanding of the range of architectural designs used for courthouses in Idaho.