

ADA COUNTY HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY
PHASE III



Prepared for the
Ada County Historic Preservation Council
By

THE ARROWROCK GROUP, INC.
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ADA COUNTY HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY, PHASE III

Final Project Report, 2000

Introduction

The following is a report on Phase III of the Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, conducted during the spring and summer of 2000. The Arrowrock Group, Inc., a historical research and consulting firm, under contract with the Ada County Historic Preservation Council, undertook the project. The survey's purpose was to provide Ada County and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) with information regarding properties significant to local and regional history. The survey also includes recommendations regarding each property's potential eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. These survey results will be added to an information database already created for Phases II and I. This information base may be incorporated into county wide comprehensive planning efforts and will be made available to the public.

This was the final phase of a three-phase project to complete a reconnaissance-level inventory of agricultural properties within Ada County. The County was divided into three sections and this report presents the results of Phase III of the survey. Phase III includes the area roughly bounded by Pleasant Valley Road on the east, the Snake River on the south, and the Ada-Canyon boundary on the west. Ada County and SHPO staff conducted an initial windshield survey in 1997 resulting in a preliminary list of sites. Previous surveys left approximately 100 sites on the priority list. It was determined that TAG would survey at a minimum 100 sites and up to ten additional sites. It was also determined that each farmstead would be given only one inventory number; i.e. house, barn and outbuildings would be assigned one site number. This differed from last year's survey where a house and associated features were given a separate number from the barn and its associated features. Of the 100 sites on the priority list thirteen were determined to lack integrity, seventeen could not be located, three were no longer standing and twenty-one had been surveyed last year.

By the beginning of July TAG had reviewed and surveyed all listed properties. After discussion with Ada County it was decided that the town site of Kuna would be

included in the survey and TAG should continue to survey until 100 sites were documented.

All inventory forms were completed on the SHPO Site Survey database. The forms were supplemented with digital color photographs and black-and-white, 35-millimeter photographs. The Arrowrock Group produced approximately 250 black-and-white images of site features. In addition TAG members drew site sketch maps of all the features on the rural properties. The sites also had to be plotted on aerial maps supplied by Ada County. Copies of this report and all supporting material will be available at the offices of the Ada County Development Services and at the SHPO office.

The Arrowrock Group wishes to recognize the assistance and support of Patricia Nilsson and Nichol Baird Spencer of Ada County Development Services, the Ada County Historic Preservation Council; staff members of the Idaho SHPO—Trish Canaday and Belinda Davis; Darrin Vrim and typist Liz Yeary.

Survey Methodology

An initial scoping meeting to determine requirements and project priorities was held in April with Patricia Nilsson and Nichol Baird Spencer, Ada County Development Services; Tricia Canaday and Belinda Davis, SHPO and members of The Arrowrock Group, Inc. All elements of the survey were reviewed including the updated SHPO database, requirements from the state and the county as well as completion dates and a schedule for the project.

Fieldwork began on April 26. Survey efforts initially focused on recording twenty-five sites. In accordance with the contract, work began in the northwest section of the survey boundaries and progressed in a southeast direction. Fieldwork followed the pattern established last year in which sections were surveyed road-by-road beginning with east-west roads and then canvassing the roads north to south to insure that each land section was thoroughly covered.

Beginning at the intersection of Can-Ada and Hubbard roads, sites were surveyed on the east-west roads to the southern boundary of King Road. At each site selected for survey, the pertinent historical and architectural information was recorded on the site form, the site was photographed in black-and-white and digital format and a site map was

drawn. Most of the sites were multi-featured and had 4-25 features per site. The Arrowrock Group followed last year's precedent and often asked owners for permission to legally gain entry to the site, and not be trespassing. Entering the property assured that all features were identified, inventoried, photographed and included on the site map. Often owners were happy to share their property's history and information about the area. Only one person refused permission for his property to be included in the survey.

In conducting the fieldwork the following criteria was used to decide if a site should be surveyed: A primary building at the site remained in place, and appeared to be fifty years of age or older; the site as a whole displayed a level of integrity to remain evocative of a historic period and to allow the property to contribute to a National Register of Historic Places historic district, if one is developed.

Phase III, like Phase II, had a majority of historic farmsteads. Generally farm and ranch owners will alter or adapt a farm building for other uses as the farm evolves. As discussed in the Phase II report, when the use of an agricultural structure or its interior machinery becomes obsolete, the structure is either torn down or reworked to fit n new technologies or practices. Sometimes the original farmhouse has been torn down or dramatically altered, while the surrounding outbuildings have remained fairly intact. However, even the alterations to these buildings provide historical information on changing agricultural practices over time.

After twenty-five sites were inventoried The Arrowrock Group, Inc. met with members from Ada County Planning and Development and SHPO to insure that all requested requirements were complied with. At that meeting it was determined that the survey was in compliance with all state and county regulations and fieldwork continued until August 2, 2000.

Survey Results

The following is a general outline of the Phase III Survey Results:

- A total of 101 domestic and agricultural sites were surveyed. Eighteen were found to be eligible for the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

The property type described as vernacular—with little architectural style influence and ornamentation—is the most common.

- As in Phase II, the houses surveyed included a wide representation of vernacular architectural styles with classical elements, including American Four-Square, Craftsman (also referred to as “Bungalow”), and Tudor Revival. Examples of Minimal Traditional and Ranch styles also occur. Construction dates range from 1890 to 1950. In the rural survey we found examples of early architecture, such as the Queen Anne (5-6 houses, most of them altered) and a homestead shack, Within Kuna city limits, the majority were Craftsman style and others, denoting a later settlement period.
- The residential dwellings and agricultural structures represent a range of income levels, ages, occupations and types of farming. The majority of the houses were built for middle class and working class families. Most worked in agriculture or other natural-resource industries.
- A variety of building materials were used, including sandstone, brick, wood, stucco, concrete block and a unique pink concrete block. It was produced in the 1930s and was known as Plymouth Block Wall. Long-time farmer Wayne Kuhlman said that it came from the Caldwell cooperative Oil Company. Examples of pink cinderblock construction include: a barn (Site #335); a produce storage cellar (Site # 395); a machine shop (Site #401), and a poultry brooder house (Site#340).

More buildings and structures of lava rock construction were found in Phase III than in Phase II. There were, however, no dwellings of basalt construction surveyed in Phase III. Examples of Phase III basalt construction structures include; a stall barn (Site #319); an unidentified outbuilding (Site #309); a well house and gate pillars at Mora School (Site #326); a smoke house (Site # 398); a pump house (Site #314); and a bridge (Site #402).

Other structures/buildings of interest include: a wood –frame ‘prove-up’ or homestead shack (Site #342), the only one identified in all three Ada County surveys; a square enclosed gazebo (Site #321), also the only one found; several examples of wood-frame, drive-through corn crib granary combinations (Site #336 is an example); a solar brooder house and former army barracks (Site #317); a shed on skids moved from Swan Falls (Site # 332); and an outbuilding constructed of railroad ties, that is framed in a similar manner to early log buildings (Site #327).

- Several barns were found in the survey area, dating from the 1890s to the 1950s. These included a large variety of gable-roofed barns with attached lean-tos (sometimes referred to as “ Mid-western” barns), several styles of gambrel-roofed dairy barns, several one-story dairy parlors from the 1940s and 1950s, and more recent “California Flat” barns used for dairying purposes. Also, several different types of calf, hay and feeder barns were recorded. In the Stroebel Road area a number of full-monitor, gable-roofed barns were found. These animal and storage shelters, along with their associated farmstead’s relationship to the Avalon Orchard site development, should be explored further. One style of stall barn that was not identified on previous Ada County surveys occurred in the Phase III area, gable-roofed or gambrel-roofed barns with cinderblock walls. These barns are smaller and narrower than other stall barns, and may indicate a transition to later use of concrete block in dairy parlors and flat barns.

Brief Historical Sketch of the Kuna Area

In 1881 when the Oregon Short Line Railway Company started building its line westward across Idaho, it bypassed Boise City and in 1881 established a materials camp at Fifteen Mile House stage station, a point where the Silver City road crossed the railway right of way. When the line was put into operation in September of 1883, a station was placed at that point and given the name “Kuna”. A settlement grew up around the station

and flourished until 1887 when the O.S.L. built a branch line from Nampa to Boise. During the years 1883 to 1887 supplies for Boise City, Idaho City, Placerville, and Centerville as well as for the mining area around Silver City, were transported by freight wagon from the railroad at Kuna. There was so much activity at Kuna, that it was considered the settlement could be the successor to Kelton, Utah another supply town farther south. The town consisted of at least three warehouses, a depot and a post office. But the early settlement of Kuna was short, after the branch line was completed; the need for a depot at Kuna was over. The settlement closed down and Kuna became just another railroad siding until prospects of irrigation water began attracting settlers in 1902. In 1905, Mr. And Mrs. F.H. Teed filed a 200-acre claim under the Desert Land Act, where Kuna stands. There was little water in the area and until wells were dug, water had to be hauled in barrels from the Snake River.

When the United States Reclamation Service was established in 1902, their planned project sites included the Boise Valley. A large association of southwestern Idaho water users formed, and the Reclamation Service received increased Congressional funding by 1912. Major reservoir development began on the Boise Project, including expansion of the New York Canal system. Eventually it ran south of Boise to the Kuna area, and extended onto Deer Flat Reservoir by Nampa.

The Teeds opened a post office in Kuna in 1907 and that same year the town site was opened. The promise of water brought numerous settlers to the area, although Kuna remained sparsely settled until 1909. Then the New York Canal, brought water to the area and the surrounding desert was eventually transformed into irrigated farmlands. Kuna was incorporated in 1915, in the middle of a prosperous decade of land development.

There were several other small communities near Kuna. Mora, located about four miles southeast of Kuna, was settled between 1907 and 1909. It did not have a large population, but in the early part of the twentieth century; there were enough families with school-age children to support the construction of Mora School. The community of Pleasant Valley also lay to the east of Kuna. There is little evidence remaining of this town and the co-operative farm that once operated in the area.

Orchard was another railroad station in the southeastern section of Ada County. The town was originally given the name "Bisuka" by the Oregon Short Line Railroad. In 1893 a post office was established and the name changed to Orchard. At one time there was a large orchard in the area, irrigated with water from Indian Creek. However, like Avalon Orchard Tract near Kuna, there is no evidence remaining of the orchards.

Kuna and the surrounding small communities are evidence of the railroad and irrigation legacy in southern Ada County. Prior to the advent of irrigation, settlement of the area was sparse. Although railroad stations existed at Orchard and Kuna, they were only stops for the trains to replenish water and wood. People who chose to locate in the area settled on land that was near creeks. Development of irrigation canals and reservoirs opened the area to more extensive settlement. Many of the historic structures in the area represent the early twentieth century irrigation period.

Recommendations

The Arrowrock Group recommends that the findings of all three phases be evaluated for incorporation into Ada County's planning process. In addition we recommend that a history of Ada County be produced and used to educate the public about Ada County's historical resources. The overview could include oral history interviews with selected individuals. Several property owners in the Phases II and III areas were long-time farmers in Ada County. They were extremely helpful with identifying property types, giving construction dates, and explaining uses of various structures and changing farm technology. Their memories of farming are extremely valuable, for much of the reality of farming technology and construction is not available in the written records. People who should be interviewed include: Harry Warrick, Marion Stroebel, Wayne Kuhlman, Elmer Jensen, and Don Eichelberger (for the history of Mora).

The Phase III survey reflects the disappearing agricultural heritage of Ada County. New developments are quickly surrounding the town of Kuna. Throughout Kuna there are not enough properties to pursue a National Register historic district. However, there are numerous contributing properties in the area of Fourth, Marteeson and Franklin streets that should be reviewed for individual or neighborhood multiple-property nominations.

There were several other sites that had little architectural integrity, but are historically important locally. Historic sites included the Kuna and Avalon Orchard tracts, the town of Orchard, the community of Mora, and perhaps Pleasant Valley. They all merit further investigation.

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Appendix

Illustrations

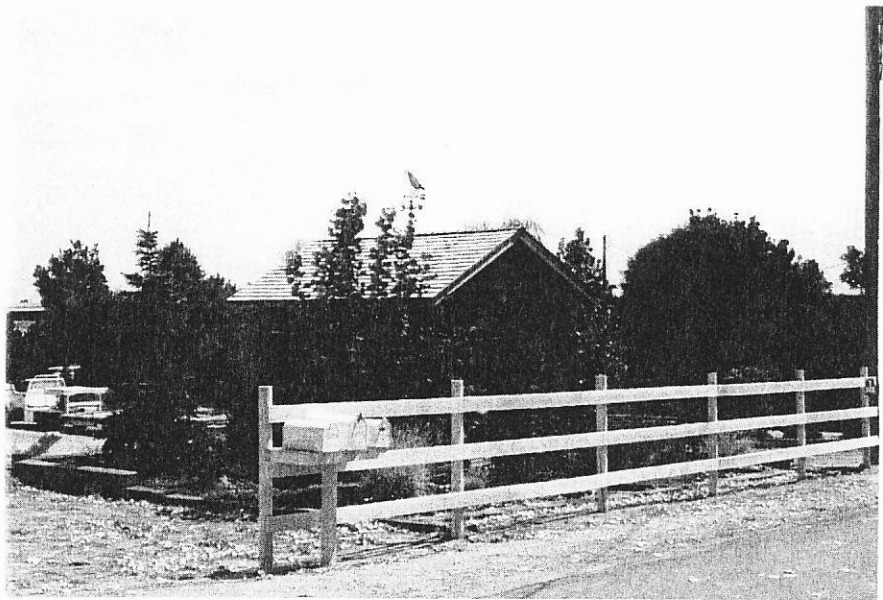
Houses

Barns

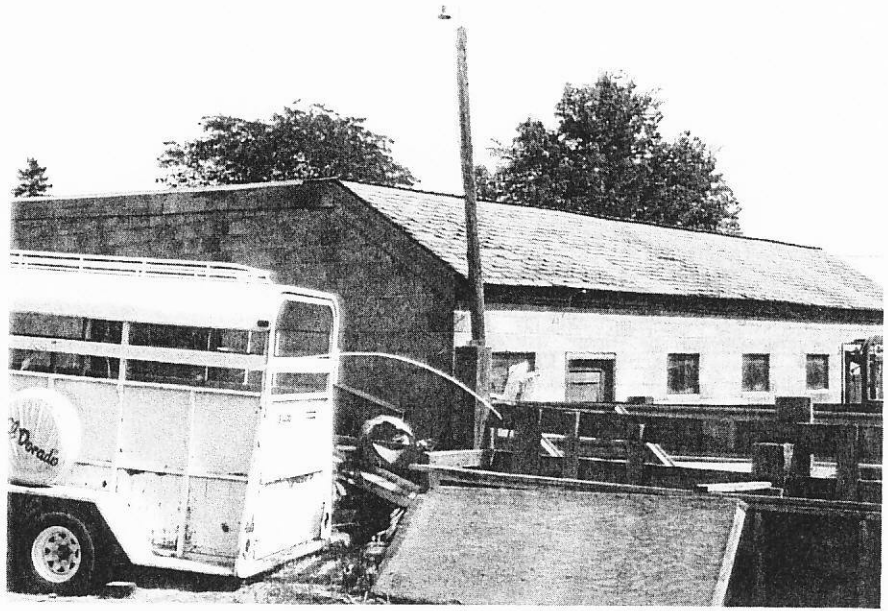
Other Buildings and Structures



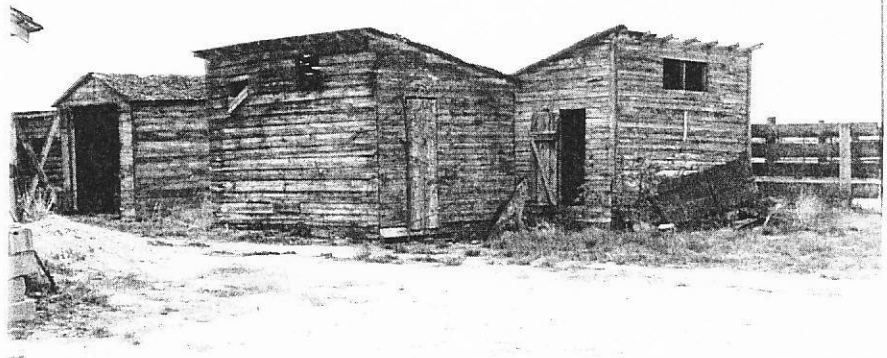
Bridge
Field No. 402



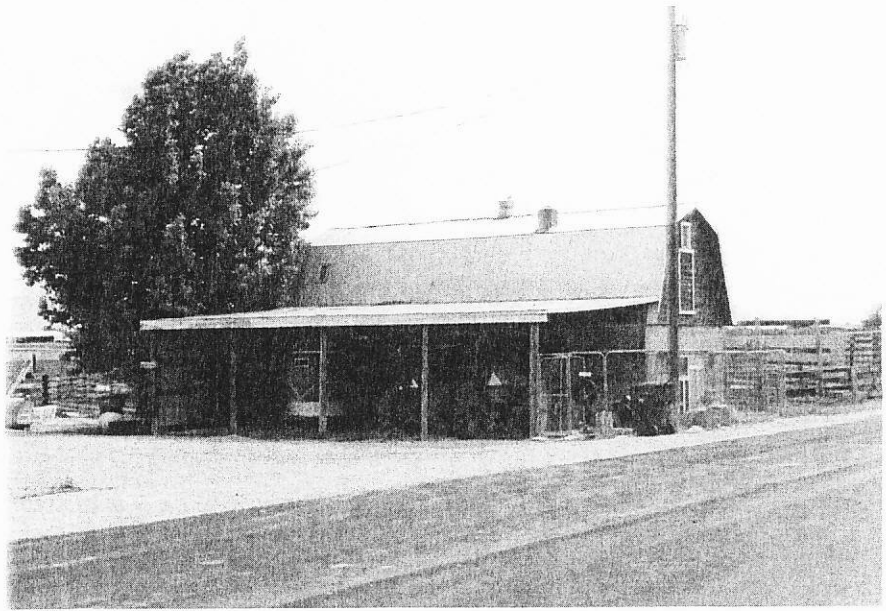
Smoke house
Field No. 398



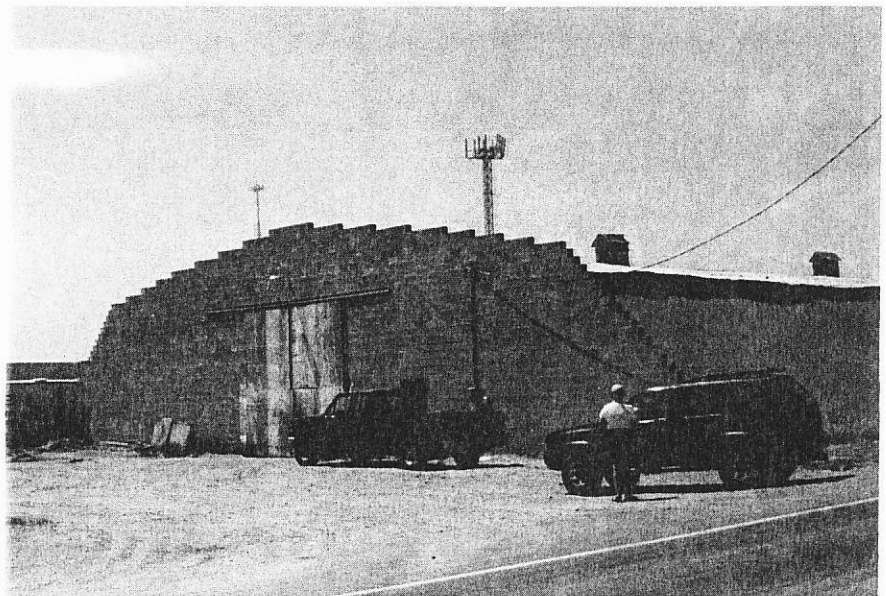
*Machine Shop
Field No. 401*



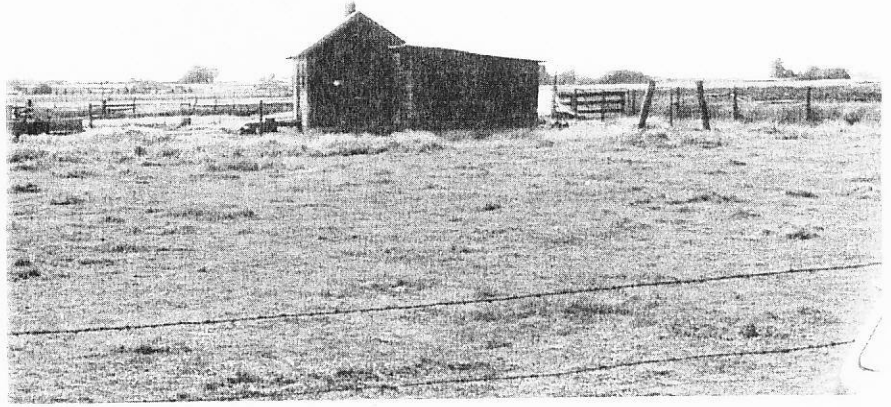
*Poultry brooder house
Field No. 340*



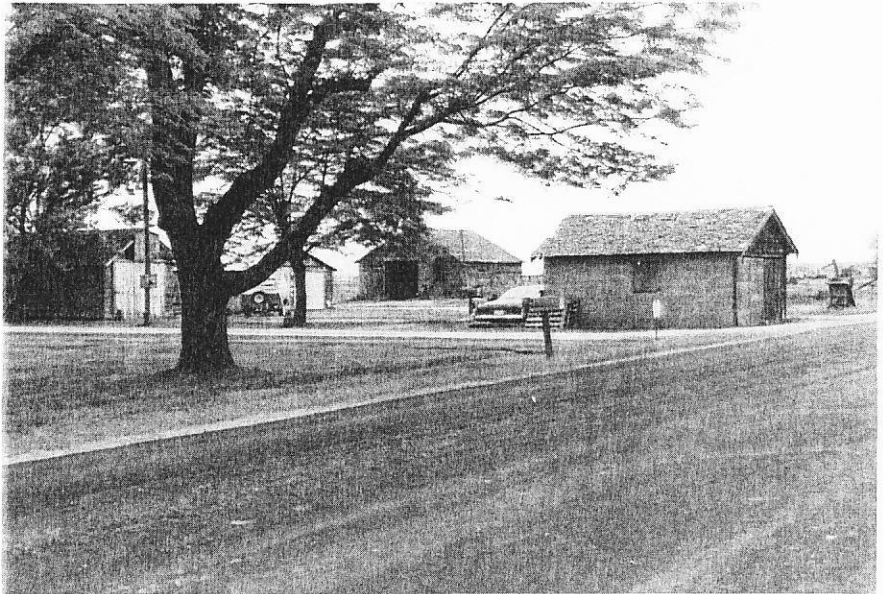
*Barn
Field No. 335*



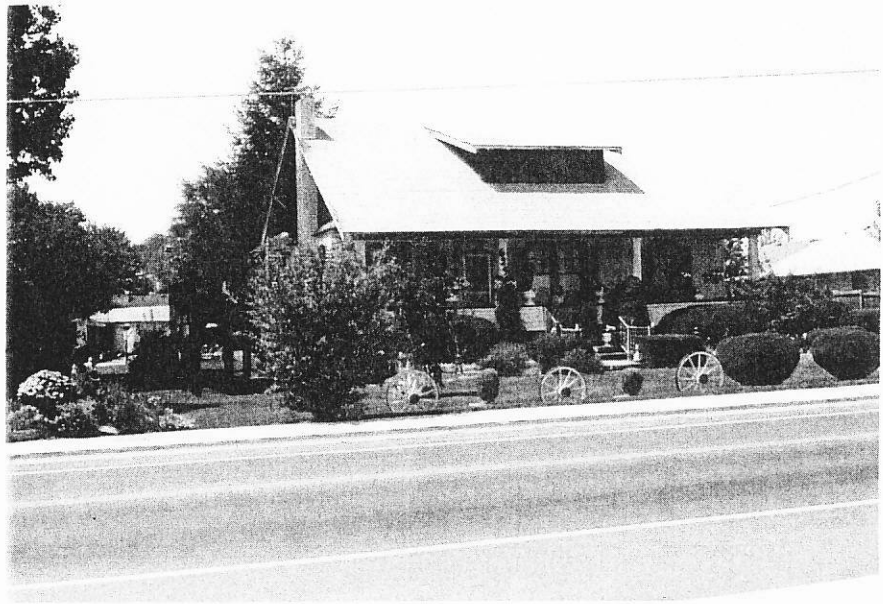
*Produce storage cellar
Field No. 395*



*"Prove-up" shack
Field No. 343*



*Corncrib
Field No. 336*



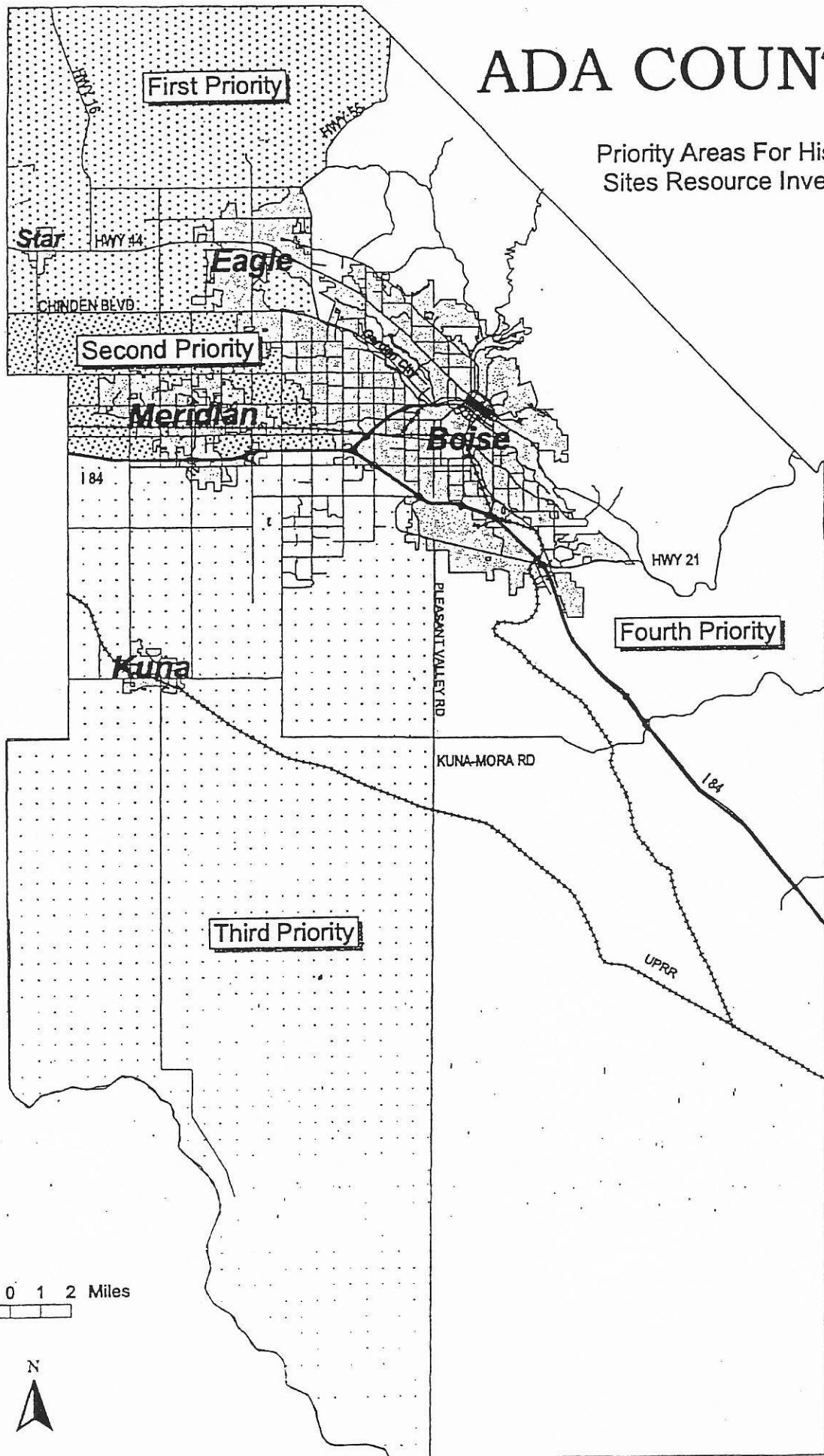
*Vernacular with Craftsman elements
Field No. 396*



*Kuna Grange
Field No. 394*

ADA COUNTY

Priority Areas For Historic Sites Resource Inventory



1 0 1 2 Miles



**Phase III, Ada County Historic Sites Inventory
Unrecorded Properties on the Master List 2000**

Kuna Road between Black Cat & Ten Mile	Lacks integrity
2416 Black Cat	Not located
1625 S. Black Cat	Not located
Black Cat near Kuna Road	Not located
4298 Kuna Road	Permission refused
1102 Linder	Not located
2343 Stroebel Rd	Lacks integrity
4300 Junayo	Lacks integrity
2385 S. Eagle	Not located
8911 S. Cloverdale	Lacks integrity
4100 Amity	Not located
455 Amity	Lacks integrity
1350 Amity	Lacks integrity
1570 Amity	Lacks integrity
2400 Lake Hazel	Lacks integrity
1080 Lake Hazel	Not located
1164 Columbia	Non-extant
3655 Kuna Road	Lacks integrity
2415 N. Linder	Not located
2220 Ten Mile	Not located
7540 Meridian Road	Not located
1078 Can-Ada	Not located
1290 Owyhee	Lacks integrity
1310 Owyhee	Lacks integrity
1805 Meridian Road	Not located
2435 Meridian Road	Not located
7?? Meridian Road	Not located
7200 block between Meridian, Hubbard and Columbia	Lacks integrity
5870 Meridian	Not located
8336 S. Eagle	Not located
"Spud hut" Five Mile north of Kuna-Mora Road	Not located
4050 Lake Hazel	Non-extant
2600 Overland	Lacks integrity
Amity between Ten Mile and Black Cat	Lacks integrity
550 Hubbard	Non-extant

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
301	5255	W. Hubbard Rd.		Contributing
302	2275	W. Hubbard Rd.		Contributing
303	1570	E. Hubbard Rd.		Contributing
304	4566	Deer Flat Rd.		Contributing
305	Across from	2930 Deer Flat Rd.		Contributing
306	4455	W. Deer Flat Rd.		Contributing
307	550	W. Lake Hazel Rd.		Contributing
308	1735	W. Lake Hazel Rd.		Contributing
309	1585	W. Lake Hazel Rd.		Contributing
310	840	E. Lake Hazel Rd.		Contributing

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
311	1092	S. Black Cat Rd.		Contributing
312	790	S. Black Cat Rd.		Contributing
313	3633	Green Lane		Contributing
314	4411	Green Lane		Indiv Elig
315	3251	Green Lane		Contributing
316	3893	E. Kuna Rd.		Contributing/Indiv Elig
317	1882	E. King Rd.		Contributing
318	1450	E. King Rd.		Contributing
319	552	E. King Rd.		Contributing/Indiv Elig
320	432	E. King Rd.		Contributing

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
321	323	S. School Rd.		Contributing/Indiv Elig
322	133	S. School Rd.		Contributing
323	881	Owyhee St.	Kuna	Unevaluated
324	1068	Owyhee St.	Kuna	Contributing
325	3301	S. Eagle Rd.		Contributing
326	5024	E. Kuna-Mora Rd.		Contributing/Indiv Elig
327	135	S. Ten Mile Rd.		Contributing
328	1232	N. Ten Mile Rd.		Contributing
329	5610	N. Ten Mile Rd.		Contributing
330	641	Linder Rd.		Contributing

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
331	1223	Linder Rd.		Contributing
332	2099	Linder Rd.		Contributing
333	9430	Linder Rd.		Contributing
334	700	Meridian Rd.		Contributing
335	1600	E. Meadow View		Contributing
336	2432	E. Meadow View		Contributing/Multi Prop
337	4390	S. Meridian Rd.		Contributing
338	7015	S. Meridian Rd.		Contributing
339	7215	S. Meridian Rd.		Contributing
340	1899	S. Meridian Rd.		Contributing/Multi Prop

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
341	817	S. Meridian Rd.		Contributing
342	447	S. Meridian Rd.		Contributing
343	1090	S. Stroebel Rd.		Contributing
344	490	S. Stroebel Rd.		Contributing/Indiv Elig/Multi Prop
345	489?	S. Stroebel Rd.		Contributing
346	300	S. Stroebel Rd.		Contributing
347	415	S. Locust Grove Rd.		Contributing
348	2301	S. Locust Grove Rd.		Contributing
349	1495	S. Eagle Rd.		Contributing
350	?	S. Eagle Rd.		Contributing

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
351	330	N. Eagle Rd.		Contributing
352	Mora Grange	S. Eagle Rd.		Contributing/Indiv Elig
353	2815	S. Maple Grove Rd.		Contributing
354	9920	Lake Hazel Rd.		Contributing/Multi Prop
355	9849	Lake Hazel Rd.		Contributing
356	30595	Orchard Access Rd.	Orchard Vic	Contributing/Indiv Elig
357	31577	Orchard Access Rd.	Orchard Vic	Contributing
358	? Water Tower	Orchard Access Rd	Orchard Vic	Contributing
359	1211	Owyhee St.	Kuna	Contributing
360	171	Cedar St.	Kuna	Contributing

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
361	The Arlene	West Third St	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig
362	397	West Third St	Kuna	Contributing
363	379	West Third St.	Kuna	Contributing
364	482	West Third St	Kuna	Contributing
365	157	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
366	219	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
367	157	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
368	281	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
369	361	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
370	425	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
371	723?	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
372	721?	West Fourth St.	Kuna	Contributing
373	722	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
374	182	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
375	204	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
376	402	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
377	408	West Fourth St	Kuna	Contributing
378	423	Locust St.	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig
379	423	Marteeson St.	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig
380	455	Marteeson St	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig

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<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
381	471	Marteeson St	Kuna	Contributing
382	527	Marteeson St	Kuna	Contributing
383	759	Franklin St	Kuna	Contributing
384	701	Franklin St	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig
385	684	Franklin St	Kuna	Contributing
386	623	Franklin St	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig
387	600	Franklin St	Kuna	Contributing
388	581	Franklin St	Kuna	Contributing
389	427	Linder	Kuna	Contributing
390	402	Linder	Kuna	Contributing

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
391	383	Linder	Kuna	Contributing
392	279	E. Fourth St.	Kuna	Contributing
393	325	Cleveland	Kuna	Contributing
394	189	Linder	Kuna	Contributing
395	Storage cellar	Short Line St.	Kuna	Contributing
396	629	School Road	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig
397	1210	School Road	Kuna	Contributing/Indiv Elig
398	The Old Smoke House	Orchard St.	Kuna	Contributing
399	381	Avenue E	Kuna	Contributing
400	1019	Avalon Rd.	Kuna	Contributing

Ada County Historic Sites Inventory, Phase III

<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Road/Street</u>	<u>City/Location</u>	<u>National Reg Recommendation</u>
401	2067	E. Kuna Rd.	Kuna vic	Contributing
402	Bridge		S. Cole/Curtis	Indiv Elig/Multi Prop