

179

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FFD

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

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.

1. Name of Property

historic name Berger Farmstead
other names/site number Smith Farmstead

2. Location

street & number 19802 446th Avenue not for publication N/A
city or town Badger Vicinity x
state South Dakota Code SD county Kingsbury code 077 zip code 57214

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jay D. Vogt
Signature of certifying official

12-13-2004
Date

South Dakota SHPO
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the 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.
 - other,
(explain:)

for
Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Date of Action 3/15/05

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- Private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	Buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Sites
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Objects
<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic	Sub: Single Dwelling
Agriculture/ Subsistence	Animal facility
Agriculture/ Subsistence	Storage
Agriculture/ Subsistence	Agricultural Outbuilding
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Vacant/ Not in use	Sub: _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Folk Victorian _____
Other: Wisconsin Dairy Barn _____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Field stone
Roof Historic: Wood ; Current: Asphalt
Walls Wood

Other _____

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

See Continuation Sheets

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)

- 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 a 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)

Architecture;
Exploration/Settlement;

Period of Significance

1883-1955

Berger Farmstead
Name of Property

Kingsbury County, South Dakota
County and State

Significant Dates 1883; 1902;
1911; 1914;
1919; 1955

Significant Person N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

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

See Continuation Sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 #

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: N/A

Berger Farmstead
Name of Property

Kingsbury County, South Dakota
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 5 acres

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>14</u>	<u>635912</u>	<u>4930342</u>	3	<u>14</u>	<u>636064</u>	<u>4930215</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>14</u>	<u>636064</u>	<u>4930342</u>	4	<u>14</u>	<u>635912</u>	<u>4930215</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jason Haug,
Historic Preservation Specialist

organization South Dakota SHPO date 30 September 2004

street & number 900 Governors Drive telephone (605) 773-6296

city or town Pierre state SD zip code 57501

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Berger Farmstead
Name of Property

Kingsbury County, South Dakota
County and State

Property Owners

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Marvin L. Smith
street & number 6137 Harvest Court telephone _____
city or town Keedysville state MD zip code 21756

name Donald H. Smith
street & number 500 North Main telephone _____
city or town Lake Preston state SD zip code 57249

name Charles P. Smith
street & number 309 Lakeview Street telephone _____
city or town Lake Norden state SD zip code 57248

name Joy Tormanen
street & number 41 East Mary Ann Place telephone _____
city or town Sheldon state WA zip code 98584

name Linda Laskinski
street & number 504 Derby Hills Drive telephone _____
city or town Derby state KS zip code 67037

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Berger Farmstead is located in Kingsbury County, South Dakota about four miles northwest of the town of Badger. This agricultural district contains many of the resources typically found on a late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century farm in eastern South Dakota. The home exemplifies the characteristics of Folk Victorian architecture. Along with the house, a detached garage, a barn, a concrete stave silo, a granary, a homestead shack, a workshop, and a windmill all contribute to the district. A chicken coop is non-contributing.

1. Folk Victorian House, 1902, contributing

The one and one-half story house is a gable front and wing subtype of the Folk Victorian style. (McAlester, 309) The main portion of the house has a T-shape plan with a lean-to section protruding from the east side of the wing. The house was constructed in 1902 upon a stone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with wood clapboard siding and the roof currently has asphalt shingles. The roof was historically covered with wood shingles.

The façade, west elevation, of the house features bargeboard with spindlework detailing in the gable peak. The front-gable peak also has diamond pattern above fish-scale pattern shingles that extend to just below the top of the second-level windows where they meet the clapboard siding. There are two two-over-two double-hung sash windows on the second level. The main level has a window with a transom section above two vertical panes. The transom section of the window has smaller stained-glass panes surrounding a central pane of glass.

Also on the west elevation is an enclosed one-story porch inset into the L of the gable front and wing. The roof of this porch has the same asphalt shingles as the roof of the house. There is a metal one-over-one sash door in the center of the porch with a one-over-one double-hung sash window on each side of the door. Enclosed in the 1970s, this porch originally had spindlework ornamentation. There were also two doors underneath the porch. One of the doors was located in the center of the wing section of the elevation and the other was located on the south side of the gable front section of the porch. There is also a window on the west side of the wing section.

The only features on the north elevation are a square single-pane window on the upper level and a two-over-two double-hung sash window on the main level.

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The gable section of the east elevation has the same bargeboard spindlework and diamond over fish-scale pattern shingles as the west gable peak. The gable section also has two two-over-two double-hung sash windows on the upper level and a two-over-two double-hung sash window on the main level to the north of an enclosed lean-to porch. This porch projects from the main level and abuts the lean-to section of the house. There are two one-over-one double-hung sash windows on the east side of this porch and one one-over-one double-hung sash window on the north side. This porch was added to the house as an entry in 1953 and enclosed the storm cellar entrance. A door along the east side and a window from the north side of the original lean-to section was also removed when this porch was added. Another enclosed lean-to porch projects from the east side of the original lean-to section and abuts the 1953 porch. This porch has a one-over-one double-hung sash window on the south side and a single wood door on the east side. This porch was added in the 1980s.

The south elevation of the house has the same gable ornamentation as the other two gables, including the same bargeboard spindlework and diamond over fish-scale pattern shingles. The upper level of the elevation has two two-over-two double-hung sash windows that have plain trim with a decorative lintel. The main level of the elevation has three two-over-two double-hung sash windows, two in the gable section and one in the lean-to section of the elevation.

The interior of the house retains much of the original materials. The original wood flooring remains throughout the house but is covered with linoleum in the kitchen and by carpet in the dining room and parlor. The house also retains most of its original lathe and plaster. Some of the lathe and plaster was replaced in the upper level of the house after a fire in the 1940s and in the kitchen and dining room after recent remodeling.

2. Detached Garage, 1914, contributing

A detached garage is located southeast of the house. The garage was historically used as a washhouse and as storage for wood and coal. It has a gable roof with asphalt shingles. There is also a lean-to section on the east side of the garage. Part of the roof on the lean-to section of the garage has collapsed. The west elevation of the garage has two sets of hinged double doors. There is a single hinged door between the sets of double doors. The south elevation has two fixed windows, each with four vertical panes of glass. The north elevation has one window identical to the south elevation windows.

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3. Wisconsin Dairy Barn, 1911, contributing

The Wisconsin Dairy barn is located southeast of the house and east of the granary. It has a gambrel roof with asphalt shingles and is clad in wood clapboard siding. The barn historically had wood shingles. It also had two metal cupolas along the ridge of the roof that have since been removed. A triangular hay hood extends from the north side of the roof over the barn's façade. The façade, north elevation, has a large hayloft door in the gambrel peak beneath the hay hood with one fixed four-pane window on each side of the hayloft door. There is a sliding wood door in the center of the elevation on the ground level. There is also one fixed four-pane window on the right side of the elevation between the hayloft door and sliding door. The west elevation has a single wood door on the far left side and six fixed windows along the rest of the elevation. There is another door opening between the two windows on the extreme right of the elevation. The door is missing. The south elevation has two fixed windows in the gambrel peak and a door into the hayloft between and below the windows. There is also a wood sliding door in the center of the elevation on the ground level below the hayloft door. Like the west elevation, the east elevation has six fixed windows with a single wood door on the far right end of the elevation.

4. Homestead Shack, 1883, contributing

The Berger homestead shack is a small one-story building clad in simple drop siding. The shack is twelve feet by sixteen feet and has a gable roof with wood shakes. There is a four-over-four double hung window on the right side of the east elevation. The south elevation has a small window opening in the gable peak directly above a one-over-one fixed window. The west elevation has a single door opening on the west elevation. There are no openings on the north elevation. A loft in the gable space of the roof is accessible by a ladder attached to the interior of the north wall.

5. Granary, 1919, contributing

The granary stands south of the house. It has a gable roof with wood shingles and is clad in wood clapboard siding. The north elevation of the granary has one four-over-four double hung sash window in the gable peak. The bottom sash of this window is missing. There is a sliding wood door in the center of the elevation. The south elevation is similar to the north elevation with a window in the gable peak and a sliding wood door in the center of the elevation. Both sashes are missing from this window. The granary's interior has a central ally with cribs for grain on each side. There is also a catwalk that extends over the center ally to each grain crib. There are also markings carved into the wall inside the granary which signified the number of bushels harvested.

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6. Silo, 1955, contributing

A cement-stave silo stands on the southwest corner of the barn. This silo replaced a wooden silo that had stood at the northwest corner of the barn but collapsed in 1954. The roof of the silo has been removed. Eddie Smith, who had married Esther Berger and was living on the farm at the time, painted his name and the date of construction on the west side of the silo.

7. Windmill, ca. 1912, contributing

A metal windmill stands east of the barn. It was erected in 1912.

8. Workshop, ca. 1915, contributing

The workshop is a small one-room shed located south of the garage. It has a gable roof with asphalt shingles. The historic wood shingles are present underneath the asphalt shingles and are visible in places. The workshop is clad in simple drop siding like that of the claim shack. The façade, west elevation, has two fixed four-pane windows adjacent to each other in the gable peak. Only the frame and trim remain on the right window while the left window also retains the muntins. The south elevation has one window toward the left of the elevation. The north and east elevations have no openings.

9. Chicken coop, ca. 1960, non-contributing

The chicken coop is east of the claim shack. The building has collapsed. It was purchased by the family ca. 1960 and moved onto the farmstead.

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Statement of Significance

The Berger Farmstead is eligible under Criterion A as it represents the settlement of rural Kingsbury County and also as an example of a claim purchased in Kingsbury County through the Homestead Act of 1862. The Farmstead is also eligible under Criterion C as it embodies distinctive architectural characteristics of a type and period. The farmhouse represents the gable front and wing subtype of the Folk Victorian style. The Wisconsin Dairy barn, a granary, a claim shack, a workshop, a detached garage, a silo, and a windmill also contribute to the district as architectural examples of agricultural resources commonly utilized in South Dakota during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Kingsbury County was organized in 1879 during the early stages of the First Dakota Boom, the first great wave of migration into South Dakota that lasted roughly from 1878 to 1887. Like most counties in eastern South Dakota, settlement in Kingsbury County was spurred by construction of the railroad combined with the availability of land. The Chicago Northwestern Railroad was built through Kingsbury County during the early 1880s and consequently most of the County's settlement occurred during this time. (Westerly Group, 9) The County was largely settled by Scandinavians but also had a significant German population. (Hall, 20) Generally, settlers first built a shack to serve as a temporary residence until the money and materials were available to construct a more permanent residence.

The Berger Farmstead is eligible under Criterion A for its association with this settlement. After emigrating from Germany in 1879, The Bergers moved to Nebraska for a short time before moving to Badger Township in Kingsbury County in 1883, during the First Dakota Boom. Berger filed on 160 acres in Section 14 where he built the claim shack. As more financial and material resources became available, the Bergers built their Folk Victorian house and then gradually built the barn, granary, and other outbuildings.

The Berger Farmstead is also eligible under Criterion A as an example of a claim purchased under the Homestead Act of 1862. This Act allocated 160-acre sections to any citizen 21 years or older that was willing to live and work on the land for a period of five years. Applicants were required to make certain improvements to the land, including cultivating a number of acres or building some sort of residence. (Brooks and Jacon, 12) Heinrich Berger noted on his Homestead Affidavit in 1883 that the improvements on his claim consisted of "a house and eleven acres of broken land." The house mentioned in this affidavit refers to the Berger claim shack. The land was deeded to Heinrich on May 16, 1887 and the original 160-acre section remains in the same family today.

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The buildings on the Berger Farmstead are eligible under Criterion C because they represent a typical early twentieth-century farmstead in rural Kingsbury County. The Berger farmhouse is a gable front and wing subtype of the Folk Victorian style. The Folk Victorian style was common in South Dakota from the 1880s into the 1910s and generally featured Victorian era detailing on simple house forms. (Rogers and Schwan, 6) In South Dakota, this style was commonly associated with rural homes. Characteristics of the Folk Victorian style found in the Berger farmhouse include simple form, patterned shingles in the gables, simple window surrounds, and a porch located in the L of the gable and wing. This porch historically had spindlework detailing, which was an identifying feature of the Folk Victorian style. (McAlester, 309) One common form of this style among farmhouses in South Dakota was an L shape building with a one story kitchen attached to the 1½ or 2-story main section. (Brooks and Jacon, 60) The Berger farmhouse is a 1½ story T shape home with a one story kitchen attached to the wing.

The Wisconsin Dairy Barn was a common feature found on Kingsbury County farms during the early twentieth century. These barns were popular from the turn of the century into the 1930s but became more common following the rise of the dairy industry in 1910. (Brooks and Jacon, 50) Wisconsin Dairy Barns are often identified by a Gambrel or round roof, gable-end doors including a large loft door, a triangular hay hood, roof ventilators, rows of windows along the long sides, and stanchions on each side of a long central alley inside the barn. (Nobel and Cleek, 122) The Berger Wisconsin Dairy Barn was constructed in 1911 and exhibits the identifying characteristics listed above. It has a gambrel roof with a triangular hay hood above a large loft door, rows of windows on the long sides of the barn, and a central alley.

The granary, homestead shack, workshop, garage, silo, and windmill are also of typical construction for early-twentieth century Kingsbury County. Each is simply designed and constructed, demonstrating a preference for utility over decoration. Granaries were generally rectangular structures designed to store small grains. They are often characterized by gable roofs and the lack of any windows or openings, which prevented vermin from entering. (Noble and Cleek, 154) While the Berger granary does have a window in each gable peak, it is a rectangular gable-roofed building designed to store grain. The Berger homestead shack, like homestead shacks in general, was a small, simple building that features little detail or decoration because these shacks were only meant to be temporary residences.

The Berger Farmstead is thus eligible under Criterion A for its association with the settlement of Kingsbury County and as an example of a claim purchased through the Homestead Act of 1862. The typical design and construction of the buildings on this farmstead represent the regional norm during the early twentieth century, making the Farmstead also eligible under Criterion C.

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Bibliography

- Brooks, Allyson and Steph Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development Context*. South Dakota State Historic Preservation Center: Vermillion, SD, 1994.
- Erpestad, David and David Wood. *Building South Dakota: A Survey of the State's Architecture to 1945*. South Dakota State Historical Society Press: Pierre, SD, 1997.
- Hall, George A. *120 Years of Kingsbury County History*. Pine Hill Press, Inc.: Freeman, SD, 1993.
- Kingsbury County Homestead Affidavit for Heinrich Berger. Homestead Application No. 12445, September 29, 1883.
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred Knoff, Inc.: New York, 1984.
- Nobel, Allen and Richard Cleek. *The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns and other Farm Structures*. Rutgers University Press: New Jersey, 1996.
- Rogers, Stephen and Lynda Schwan. *Architectural History in South Dakota*. South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office: Pierre, SD, 2000.
- Westerly Group. *Kingsbury County Historic Sites Inventory Final Report*. Westerly Group, Inc.: Farmersburg, IN, 1999.

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated farmstead is located in the Northwest Quarter of Section 14, Township 112N, Range 54W, Kingsbury County, South Dakota. Consisting of the entire farmstead, the nominated farmstead is bound by a set of imaginary lines that intersect to form a polygon whose four vertices are the UTM points: 14/635912/4930342; 14/636064/4930342; 14/636064/4930215; 14/635912/4930215.

Boundary Justification

The boundary for this nominated district includes the approximately five acres on which the house, barn, and other outbuildings historically associated with the Berger-Smith farmstead set.

198th Street

Berger - Smith
Farmstead,
Kingsbury County,
South Dakota

^
N

446th Avenue

1. House - c

2.
Garage
- c

8.
Workshop
- c

4.
Claim
Shack
- c

9.
Chicken
Coop - nc

5. Granary
- c

3. Barn - c

6. Silo-
c

7. Windmill - c

