

999



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name Crystal Springs Fountain

other names/site number Crystal Springs Roadside Park

2. Location

street & number 1-mi. northeast from Crystal Springs on old U.S. Highway 10 not for publication N/A

city or town Crystal Springs vicinity X

state North Dakota code ND county Kidder code 043 zip code 58427

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.
Signature of certifying official
Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr. SHPO

10/18/2010
Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

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

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. 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
 See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- other (explain):

Edson H. Beall 12-7-10

[Signature]
Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

(Property Name)
Crystal Springs Fountain

(County and State)
Kidder County, North Dakota

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(s)

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
0	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
1	0	objects
1	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing: "Federal Relief Construction in North Dakota" (pending MPDF)

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: LANDSCAPE Sub: Park, furniture object (fountain)
TRANSPORTATION Road related, wayside
RECREATION/CULTURE Outdoor recreation

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: NOT IN USE Sub: _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals/Late Gothic Revival
Picturesque, WPA Rustic

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
roof None
walls Stone
other Stone

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

Crystal Springs Fountain WPA roadside feature

Narrative description:

The Crystal Springs Fountain is a landscape feature constructed alongside the route of historic U.S. Highway 10, known in North Dakota as the "Old Red Trail". The fountain was built in a small, informal wayside park adjacent to a Conoco gasoline filling station, and was a familiar landmark to cross country travelers before completion of Interstate 94, which diverted traffic away from the route of old Number 10 (now a township road). During its heyday, the fountain was fed with artesian spring water from a source to the northwest. The 1938 *North Dakota: WPA Guide to the Northern Prairies State* recommended the wayside fountain to travelers as follows:

At 132 m. [miles west of Fargo] are CRYSTAL SPRING LAKES. A cairn (L) houses a spring (good water). The lake offers fine opportunity to study varieties of shore birds, as the marshes of the springfed waters provide attractive breeding places.

The fountain is situated in a roadside park setting within the Highway 10 right of way, about 15-feet from the edge of the paved road surface. It is the dominant feature of a small, undedicated wayside park placed between the roadway to the west, and Crystal Springs Lake to the east and south. In the 1910s and 20s the fledgling automobile traveling public often stopped alongside the unpaved route of Highway 10 where it was routed close to Crystal Springs East Lake.

Today the park is mowed and lightly maintained, although there are no other furnishings or features that call attention to its purpose. For the most part, the park, fountain, and filling station site are currently abandoned, although their familiarity to local people still generates occasional unauthorized usage of the park site as a party "hangout". The fountain and surface drainage both drain to a shallow swale immediately adjacent to the fountain on the park's north edge, draining eastward toward the lake. Though its boundary is irregularly defined by the curvature of the roadway and the edge of the lake, the park site is approximately 200' x 400' in dimension. The informal "park" or open area around the fountain was officially platted in the name of O'Dowd Burton, one of the investors in the Conoco station to which it is related, although the ornamental fountain is situated on right of way owned by the County Road Commission. The fountain structural feature is situated within the highway right-of-way, on a 12'0" x 12'0" part of the overall site located 60-feet from the ruins of a surviving storage building, remnant from gas station development.

The fountain is comprised of three, roughly asymmetrical, freeform elements; a trough at its base, a flared and tapered cylindrical stone tower, and a cylindrical reservoir at the top. Each element is constructed predominantly of local granite cobble-sized fieldstones, joined with concrete (Portland cement) mortar. The trough is a crescent-shaped basin extending around the west and south sides, approximately 2-feet at its widest inside dimension and approximately 2-feet high, although fill dirt and sedimentation have brought the surrounding grade nearly flush with the trough's rim. In recent years, parts of the upper rim of the trough have been clad with a concrete wash that detracts from the fountain's historic material character.

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CONTINUATION SHEET**Section 7 Page 2**Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota**

The center section tower (or shaft) part of the ornamental fountain flares outward at its base, tapering from the point where it emerges from the grade along the north and east sides. Thus, the overall fountain dimensions are roughly 13-feet 4-inches in diameter at the base, with the tower dimensions 6-feet in diameter at the midpoint. At a height 6-feet above grade, the tower supports a reservoir 8-feet in diameter and 2-feet 8-inches in height, making the overall height of the entire fountain approximately 9-feet.

The reservoir cantilevers a maximum distance of 2-feet beyond the supporting shaft along a 300-degree arc that meets the tower flush toward the northwest of the cylinder. At that point, the tower is also "thickened" slightly to provide some stiffening or bracing of the stone masonry. The trough and tower shaft are randomly uncoursed stonework, while the reservoir is comprised of seven somewhat regularized cobblestone courses. The cantilevered concrete base of the reservoir forms a shallow beam, concealed within the stonework, to support the rim of the reservoir. Two, wire basket covered, recessed electric light fixtures were originally placed within the cantilevered overhang, allowing the fountain to be "downlighted" at night, for dramatic effect. The recessed fixtures have been extensively water damaged.

An open rectangular "hole" through the flared base on the east side of the tower affords access to an enclosed "void" inside the cylindrical tower. The access was historically covered with a concrete hatch cover, clad with cobblestones to conceal it from exterior view. Examination of the tower interior shows extensive concrete work that has added structural stability to the massively heavy stonework. The interior "service space" historically contained an electric pump (presumably served from the nearby gasoline service station).

Supply water was gravity fed to the trough from an artesian source, piped under the Highway 10 pavement. The water collected in the trough and was drained to a sump below the fountain. From there, the electric pump forced the water upward into the reservoir. The bowl of the reservoir was lined with concrete "wash", and the rim of the reservoir includes four shallow scuppers from which water drained over the edge and ran down the stonework on the north and east sides of the fountain, opposite the trough.

Numerous interviews and written sources include consistent anecdotal affirmation that the water was "always pure, clean and safe to drink", and certainly more than serviceable for refilling canvas radiator bags so that an extra supply of water could be taken along by motorists. Underground supply piping appears to have been disconnected sometime after the year 2000 because of concern over unfenced grazing cattle drinking from the fountain's base.

Stylistically, the fountain is a vernacular version of the picturesque, WPA-Rustic style, popularized on work at national parks and used extensively for state parks and historic sites throughout North Dakota. Construction of the fountain was carried out by an itinerant local stonemason, with no evidence of design supervision. The fountain does, however, reflect a high degree of material integrity and integrity of its setting. From the standpoint of design, it is well proportioned and handsome in its subtle details. In 1935, it was certainly an ambitious undertaking for a youthful stonemason and a small crew of workers who constructed the fountain under auspices of the North Dakota State Highway Department. The fountain has served well, and continues to serve, as a notable wayside landmark for generations of the traveling public.

(Property Name)
Crystal Springs Fountain

(County and State)
Kidder County, North Dakota

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
- Landscape Architecture
-
-
-
-
-

Period of Significance 1933-1939

Significant Dates 1935 construction date of WPA fieldstone fountain feature

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder Geisler, Arthur H. "Art" builder; itinerant stonework artisan

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

See continuation sheets.

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Section 8 Page 1

Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

Crystal Springs Fountain WPA feature
Statement of Significance:

The Crystal Springs Fountain is a landscape feature constructed with Works Progress Administration funding during the Great Depression under sponsorship of the North Dakota Highway Department. In 1935, a small crew of work relief construction laborers accomplished the work of building the fountain as a convenient tourist wayside feature. The work was completed under the supervision of a young, local artisan, Arthur H. Geisler (variously spelled "Giesler" in census records, but appearing as Geisler in school records and other public records).

From 1880 to 1920 the community of Crystal Springs had been a flourishing village of rampant business speculation, alongside the Northern Pacific Railroad mainline near the eastern boundary of Kidder County. Hotels, boarding houses, pool halls, restaurants, and lumberyards catered to railroad employees, travelers, laborers, and incoming immigrant farm families. About a mile east from the townsite, Crystal Springs Lake (sometimes referred to as "East Lake") is the largest in a series of particularly pure, spring fed lakes north of the town of Crystal Springs, providing important wildlife habitat and recreation. The roadside fountain is located 1/2-mile north and 1/2-mile east from the now nearly defunct village of Crystal Springs, to the north of modern interstate highway I-94.

With the advent of the automobile, several gasoline filling stations and automobile service stations sprang up within the limits of the town of Crystal Springs and outside the city limits on nearby Highway 10 (also known historically as the "National Parks Highway"). With growing importance of the Highway 10 to the traveling public, wayside stops at convenient distances were an important amenity to the traveling public. Early automobiles required frequent replenishment of both motor oil and radiator coolant water.

The Conoco gasoline station that gave rise to the fountain's popularity was one such service center. The historic significance of the wayside fountain is tied to the visibility and convenience of the gasoline station, related bus stop, and café established and operated by entrepreneurs Andrew Bayasch and O'Dowd Burton. Bayasch and Burton approached the State Highway Department about making improvements to the informal artesian wellspring near their business, alongside Highway 10. The fountain soon became a local landmark and a known stopping point for highway traffic between Bismarck and Fargo. An August 9, 1935 newspaper photo and article proudly announced,

Beautification of North Dakota Highways was one of the projects put through with federal money last year by the state highway department. Above is pictured one of the beauty spots of Kidder County at Crystal Springs, developed through this means. The rock fountain above is just part of the project and replaces the old iron pipe from which travelers used to obtain a cool drink of spring water while motoring on No. 10.¹

The 1938 guided tour publication *North Dakota: A Guide to the Northern Prairie State* highlighted the fountain as a stopping point for "good water".² Travelers filled collapsible canvas "radiator bags" with coolant water from the fountain, took advantage of a free cool drink of water and exercised their legs with a stroll around the fountain. "One of the most flourishing businesses of not too many years ago was the

¹ "Crystal Springs Fountain," in *Jamestown Sun*, August 9, 1936.

² Ethel Schlasinger. *North Dakota: Guide to the Northern Prairie State*. WPA Federal Writers Project, (1938):285.

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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

Bayasch-Burton venture. It was a gas station, bus depot and café located near the “fountain” at the East Lake.³ In the early 21st century, only a small storage building, the fountain and mowed, informal wayside remnant of the park remain intact.

Arthur H. Geisler was a farmer and itinerant stoneworker from Crystal Springs (b. 31 March 1911; d. 6 April 1990, probably in Carrington, ND). As the farm son of German American immigrant parents (Henry J. and Bertha H. Giesler), Arthur and his two younger sisters (Ruth May and Violet B.) attended public school in Crystal Springs. A 1925 all school photo includes the three Geisler children.⁴ In the 1920s and 30s it was still common for German American children (boys in particular) to leave school after eighth grade to help with farming, and that appears to be the case for Arthur. (In fact, the Crystal Springs high school closed from 1929 to 1933 and reopened in 1934.) Anecdotal information suggests that Arthur may have been exposed to stone construction work through family ties to another family of Geislars (or Geiszlers) from the Kulm, North Dakota area.

Under dire, extreme drought conditions and three successive years of crop failure and withered grazing land, there was essentially no opportunity for farm labor. Construction of the stone fountain was sponsored by the North Dakota State Highway Department under a statewide Works Progress Administration (WPA) grant for a number of small wayside improvements statewide. The opportunity to obtain about 4-months work hauling stones and building the fountain (at a weekly wage rate of \$10.40 an hour) brought important resources to families of the young men who built the wayside fountain.

Research has ascertained very little else about Art Geisler’s life after the Depression. He does not appear on rosters of North Dakota CCC camps or on enlistment rolls for World War II service. Together with his wife, Inez, the Geislars raised four children; two sons and two daughters. The stone fountain appears to be the main physical feature we can associate with Art Geisler’s legacy. With re-routing of traffic to the interstate in 1977, the fountain gradually fell into disuse and has been largely forgotten except to local residents and visitors to a nearby church Bible camp further east on the shores of Crystal Springs Lake.

The fountain is barely visible to travelers looking north from a modern, westbound rest area on Interstate 94, but the fountain still embodies something of the experience of automobile travel on a major cross-country U.S. highway in the 30s, 40s, and 50s. More than 30 years after completion of Interstate 94 across North Dakota (in 1977), there is increasing popular interest in the history of Highway 10, the old “Red Trail”, promulgated by television and radio programming on Prairie Public broadcasting, through internet sites and journal articles, and by establishment of a “Scenic Byway” for portions of the old “Red Trail”.⁵ Many postcards and photos in private collections illustrate the popularity of the fountain as a recreational wayside stopping point. [see Fig. 6 in Additional Documentation continuation sheets] The original design, landscape setting, and spatial and functional relationships to the highway right of way remain intact.

³ Tappen, 1878-1966: 100 Years of Progress. (1978):47.

⁴ *ibid*:49.

⁵ Annika Nelson, in *North Dakota Horizons* (2008); <http://www.olderdoldten.com/>; and particularly the feature-length Prairie Public television broadcast program for “The Old Red Trail”, re-released on videotape (2008) and linked to an internet web site http://www.pol.org/features/redtrail/auto_touring1.html.

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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

The historic Crystal Springs wayside fountain has statewide significance under "A" for importance to the popularity to automobile travel along U.S. Highway 10, and for its association with historic events of the Depression Era. The fountain represents a modest but significant contribution to the local community by providing an attractive amenity, recreational activities, or community services which were previously unavailable. The fountain has secondary local significance under Criterion "C" for its unusual materials and for its construction, demonstrating federal relief construction employment programs of the 1930s. The fountain is constructed with thoughtfully crafted indigenous materials, reflecting a distinctive construction method associated with specific Federal work programs of the Works Progress Administration. In the context of "Federal Relief Construction in North Dakota, 1931-1943", the fountain feature relates closely to Social and Recreation facilities that include Scenic Byways, Waysides, and Overlooks, and tangentially relates to the transportation theme as a feature of early 20th century automobile travel.

(Property Name)
Crystal Springs Fountain

(County and State)
Kidder County, North Dakota

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: North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies and Kidder County Historical Society museum collections

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References; NAD 27 (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

14	465 180	5 191 740
Zone	Easting	Northing

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

See continuation sheets.

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheets.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Steve C. Martens; Architect (consultant)	<u>steve.martens@ndsu.edu</u>	date: June 2010
organization: for the State Historical Society of North Dakota		telephone: 701.361.3943
street & number: P.O. Box 742		state: ND zip code: 58107-0742
city or town: Fargo		

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

See 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.

Property Owner

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

name: Kidder County Highway Department c/o Kidder County Commission Kidder County Courthouse	Mr. Raymond Kramlich; Chairman Crystal Springs Township Association
street & number: 120 East Broadway P.O. Box 167	3773 47 th Avenue SE Medina, ND 58467-9302
city or town: Steele, ND 58482-0167	
telephone: Eddie Biegler (cellphone) 701-391-9214	701-327-4432

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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

Crystal Springs Fountain WPA feature

9. Major Bibliographic References

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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota**

Crystal Springs Fountain WPA feature, Kidder County, North Dakota

10. Verbal boundary description:

See aerial photo overlay (Fig. 1) and site sketch map (Fig. 2) outlining boundaries of the nominated property and resource feature.

The fieldstone fountain feature is located within the Highway 10 right-of-way, southeast of the paved roadway surface. Beginning at a point 15-feet due east from the lower righthand corner of the fountain access hatch on the east face of the fountain, proceed southwest a distance of 12-feet, thence northwest 12-feet, thence northeast 12-feet and returning 12-feet southeast to the point of origination.

The dedicated park area of the site associated with the fountain is a portion of Section 1 excluding the NE 1/4-section and excluding the Highway 10 right-of-way. Beginning at the same point of origination as the fountain feature, proceed 400-feet southeast to the edge of the lakeshore, thence 200-feet along the shoreline, thence 400-feet to the northwest, returning 200-feet to the point of origination.

10. Boundary justification:

The parcel was historically defined only informally, and includes both privately platted land and a portion of the site within highway right-of-way managed by the Kidder County Highway Commission. The boundary as described here contains all areas and extant features historically associated with known, documented WPA construction activity, including the drainage swale to the lake and the maintained, mowed area of the undedicated park. Adjoining areas of land that were associated with the service station feature (no longer extant) are specifically excluded from the nominated property.

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Section Additional documentation Page 1
Crystal Springs Fountain; Kidder County, North Dakota

Photo caption/identifier continuation sheet:

1. **Crystal Springs Fountain**
2. Kidder County, North Dakota
3. Photographer: Steve C. Martens
4. Photo date: May 6, 2010
5. State Historical Society of North Dakota
ND_KD_CrystalSprings_WaysideFountain_510.tif (Digital TIFF image)
6. Subject description: Crystal Springs Fountain WPA wayside structure
Photographer facing east
Photo number 1

1. **Crystal Springs Fountain**
2. Kidder County, North Dakota
3. Photographer: Steve C. Martens
4. Photo date: May 6, 2010
5. State Historical Society of North Dakota
ND_KD_CrystalSprings_WaysideFountain_511.tif (Digital TIFF image)
6. Subject description: Crystal Springs Fountain WPA wayside structure
Photographer facing north
Photo number 2

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Section Additional Documentation Page 2
Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

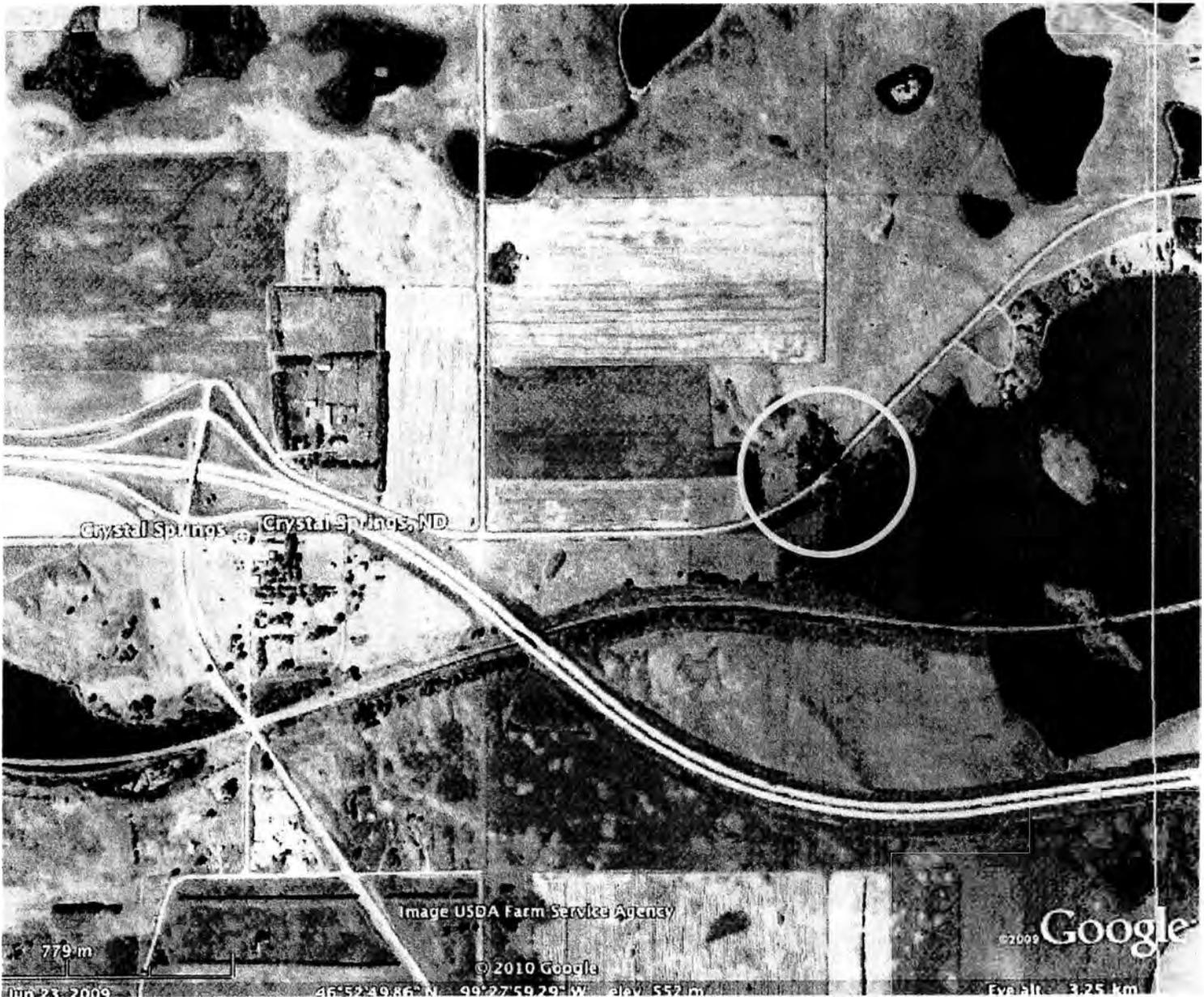


Fig. 1: Aerial photo locational map for Crystal Springs Fountain site; modified from *Google Earth*

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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

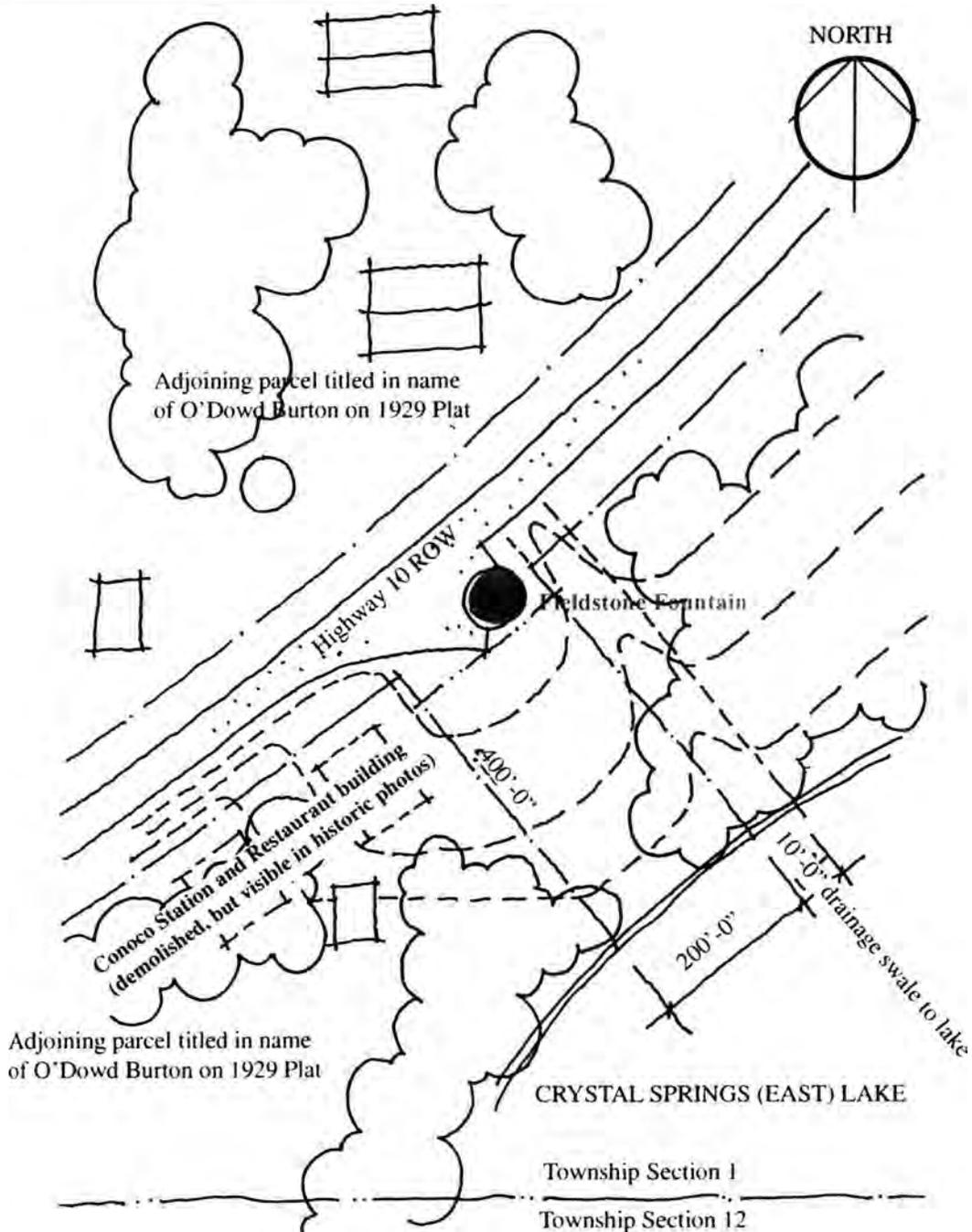


Fig. 2: Sketch map diagram of Crystal Springs Fountain site; modified from *Google Earth* aerial photo
Scale: 1" = 200'0"

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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

Crystal Springs Fountain



Beautification of North Dakota Highways was one of the projects put thru with federal money last year by the state highway department. Above is pictured one of the beauty spots of Kidder county at Crystal Springs, developed thru this means. The rock fountain above is just part of the project and replaces the old iron pipe from which travelers used to obtain a cool drink of spring water while motoring on No. 10.

Fig. 3: Historic newspaper article from *Jamestown Sun*; August 9, 1935.

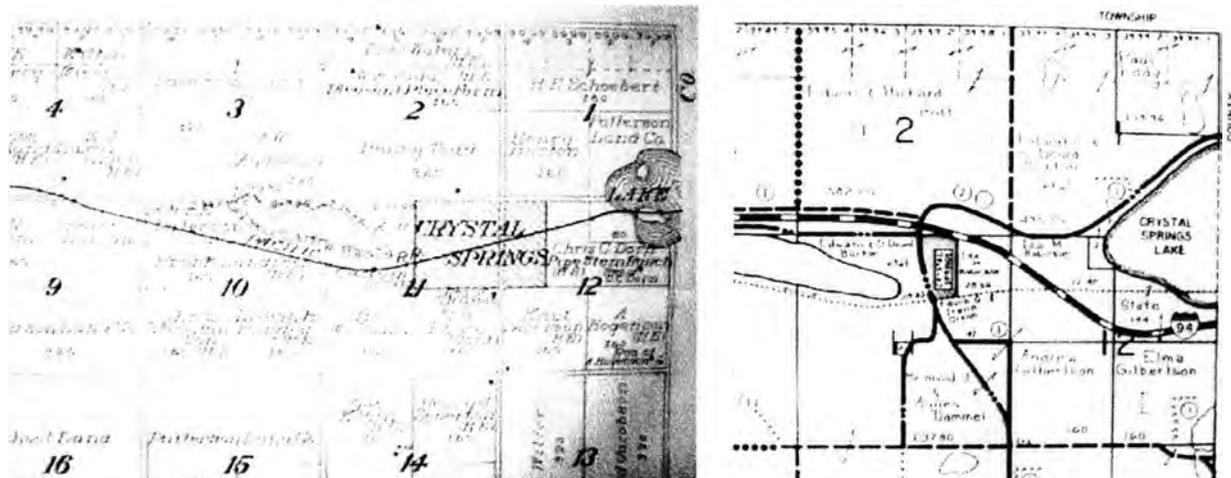
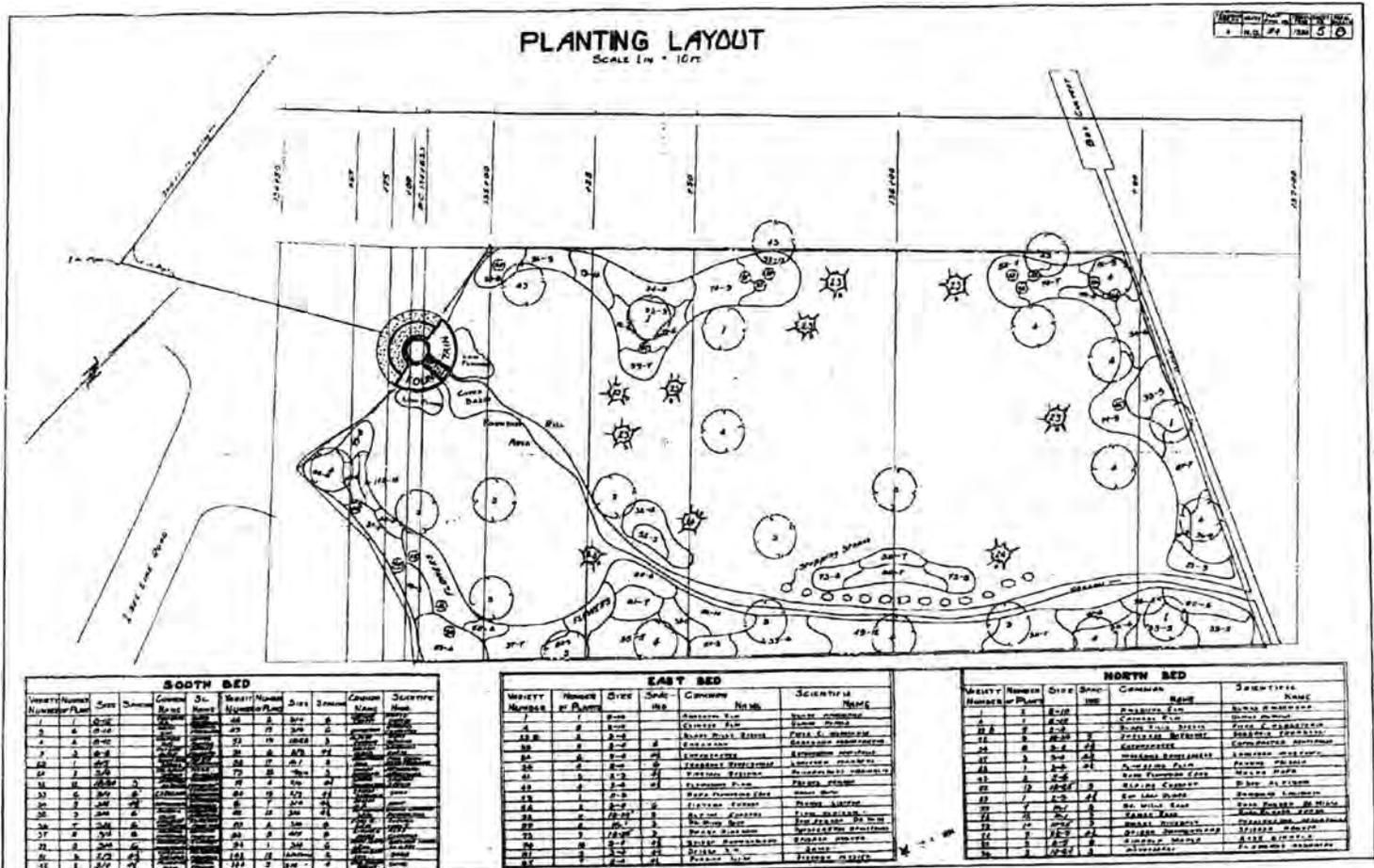


Fig. 4: 1912 (left) and 1965 (right) Plat map excerpts of Crystal Springs Fountain site

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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota



Fig. 7: Historic photographs of fountain, ca. 1950; courtesy of Marlys White; Steele, ND

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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota

CRYSTAL SPRINGS SCHOOL - 1924-'25



Front row: William Westman, Ted Kilgore, Violet Geisler, Woodrow Burton, William Sweeney, Perry Robinson, Jr., Ardella Robinson, Hubert Sweeney, Olive Westman, May Westman. 2nd row: Doris Sykes, Mildred Majors, Arleen Burton, Arthur Geisler, Clem Sweeney, Bevis Kennally, Wyman Kilgore, Austin Hogenson. Back row: Ruth Geisler, Mable Hogenson, Emma Oyler (teacher), Faye Squires, and Kermit Burton.

One of the most flourishing businesses of not too many years ago was the Townsend-Burton venture. It was a gas station, bus depot and cafe located near the 'mountain' at the East Lake.



Crystal Springs Fountain

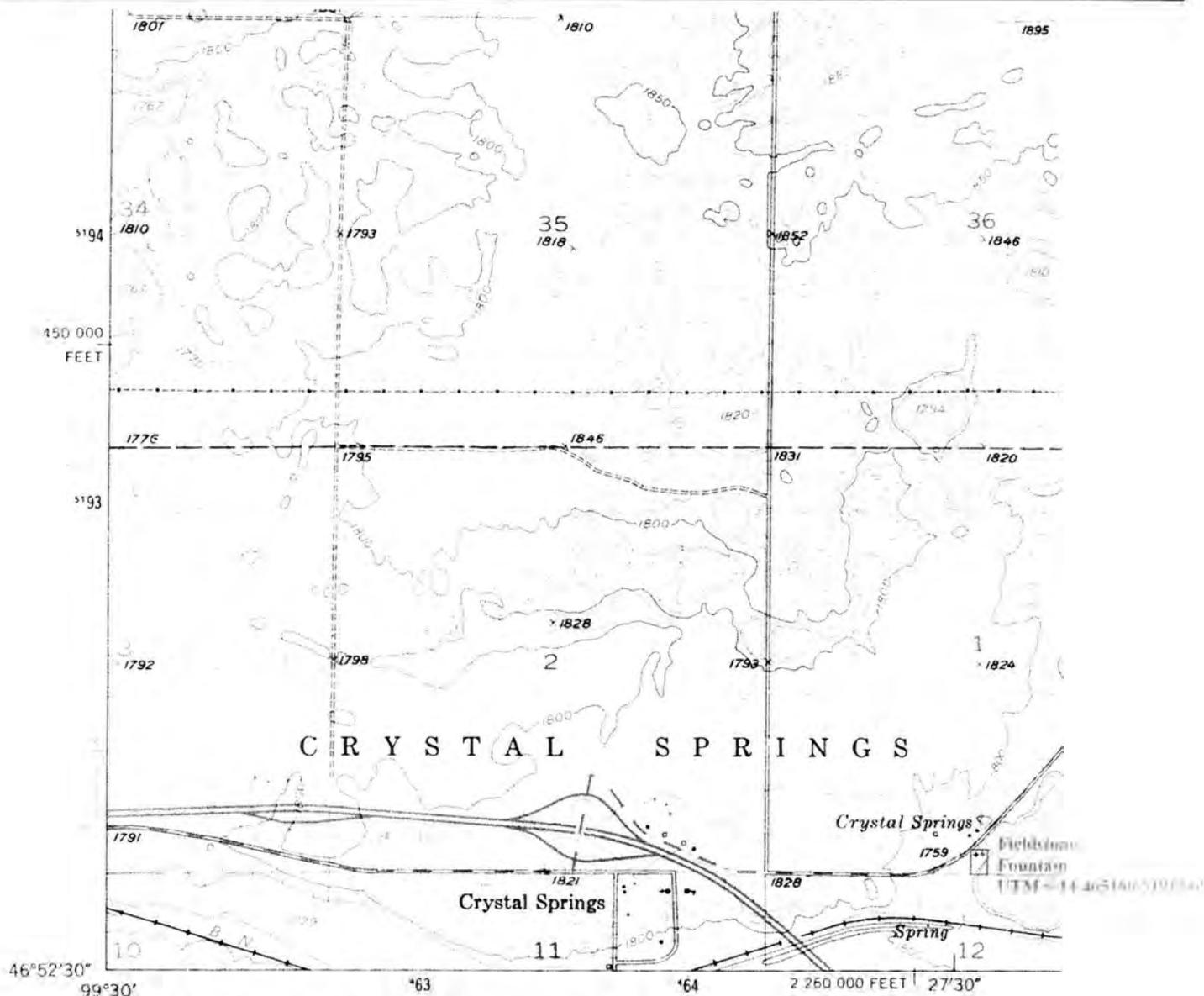


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Crystal Springs Fountain WPA Structure; Kidder County, North Dakota



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

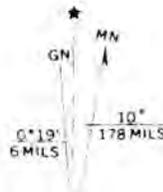
Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs taken 1951. Topography by planetable surveys 1954-1955

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on North Dakota coordinate system,
south zone

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks.

Fig. 9: USGS topographic reference map
Crystal Springs, North Dakota quadrangle

APPEN SEI
8077 1 SE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Crystal Springs Fountain

MULTIPLE NAME: Federal Relief Construction in North Dakota, 1931-1943, MPS

STATE & COUNTY: NORTH DAKOTA, Kidder

DATE RECEIVED: 10/22/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/22/10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/07/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/07/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000999

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: Y

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 12-7-10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

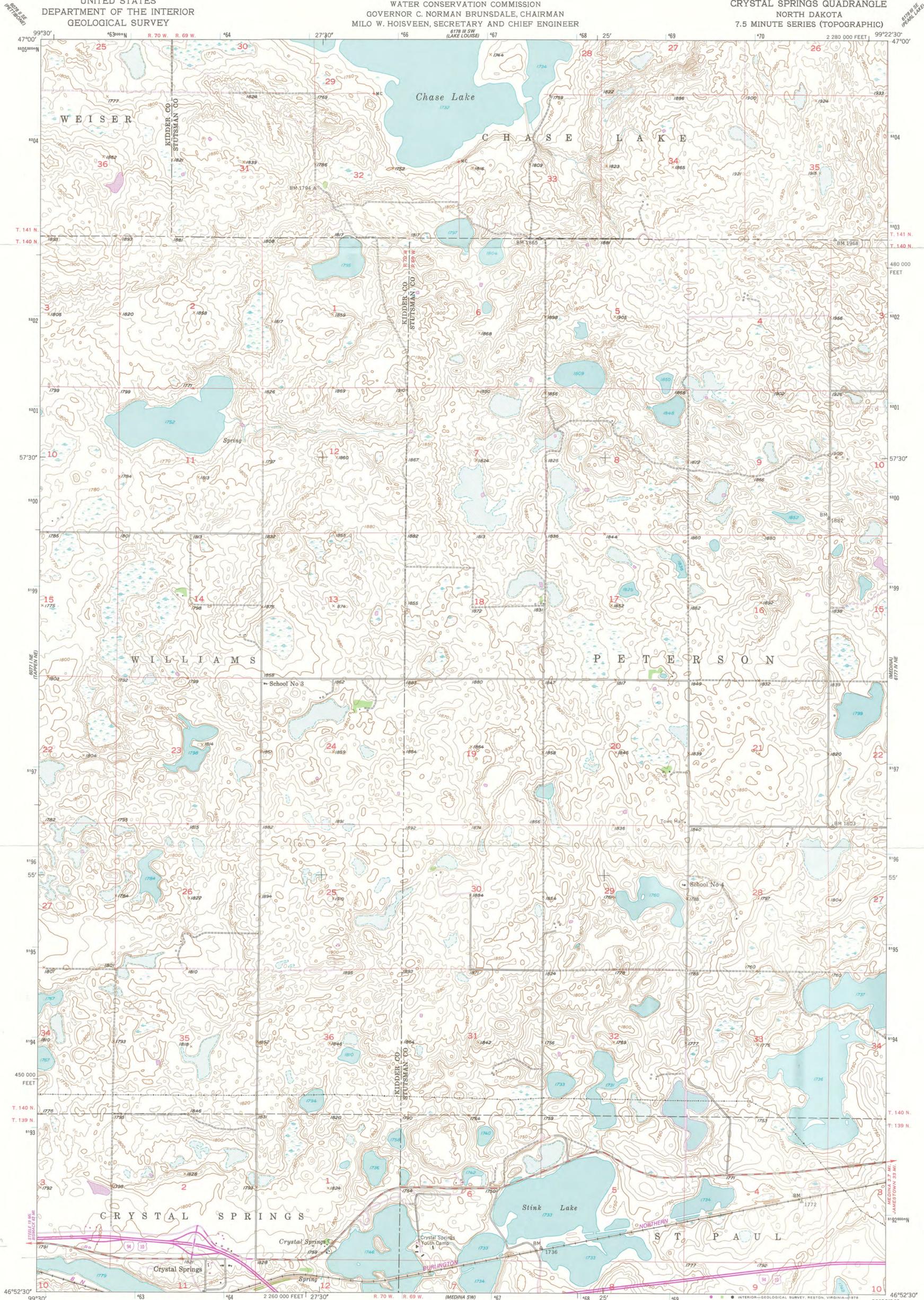


Crystal Springs Fountain
Kidder County ND
Photo #1



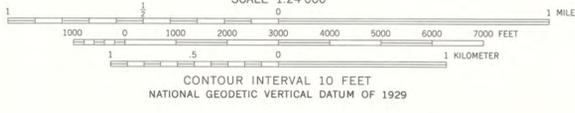
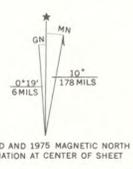
Crystal Springs Fountain
Kidder County ND

Photo #2



Crystal Springs Fountain
14 465180 5191740

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Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on North Dakota coordinate system,
south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1975. This information not field checked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, N. DAK.
N4652.5-W9922.5/7.5

1955
PHOTOREVISED 1975
AMS 6177 IV NW-SERIES V871

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE STATE WATER COMMISSION, BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST