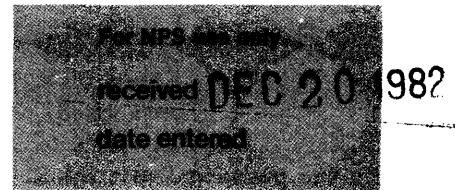


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Name

historic Wallingford Fire and Police Station

and/or common Wallingford Police Precinct Station

2. Location

street & number 1629 North 45th Street not for publication

city, town Seattle vicinity of ~~Congressional District~~

state Washington code 053 county King code 033

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name City of Seattle Administrative Services

street & number Municipal Building

city, town Seattle vicinity of state Washington 98104

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. King County Department of Records

street & number King County Administration Building, 5th and James Street

city, town Seattle state Washington 98104

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic Seattle Preservation & Development Authority

title Wallingford: an Inventory of Buildings and Urban Design Resources has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1975 federal state county local

depository for survey records Historic Seattle Preservation & Development Authority

city, town Seattle state Washington 98104

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Wallingford Police Station, Precinct No. 2, located on the southwest corner of the intersection of North 45th Street and Densmore Avenue, is a detached modified saltbox shaped building with a hose tower. It is surrounded on three sides with asphalt and concrete paving and on the fourth (45th Street frontage) with lawn. The north and east facades differ architecturally and are of nearly equal import reflecting the original dual purpose function--a combined fire/police facility.

Measuring 62 feet by 85 feet, the shingled wood frame structure contains two stories plus a partial basement. The transverse gable roof terminates in a plain boxed cornice and frieze with returns. The front slope of the roof is interrupted with a projecting center gable with returns. The extended rear slope is penetrated by a hose tower and a triple sash shed dormer. The hose tower, square in plan, is topped with a hipped roof and chimney. The plain boxed cornice of the tower is trimmed with a triglyph detailed frieze. Located on each of the four faces of the tower just below the frieze are rectangular triple sashes fronted with a balconet railing. Some of the original multi-light sash are mixed with single light replacements. The returns on the dormer have been removed. Original decorative details--trellis and shutters--surrounding doors and windows have been removed.

In 1921, conversion from horse-drawn equipment to motorized vehicles made interior changes necessary. The dual purpose functions were clearly defined by an extant thick interior wall. The police department occupied the rear, the fire equipment the front with dormitory facilities on the second floor. The hay bins and hose tower are intact. Some original wood paneling and trim remain. In 1965, when the structure was converted exclusively for police use, some window and door openings were modified and replaced with aluminum sash. Alterations to the north facade include an expanded corner entry with a covered porch, the addition of an innocuous door and the replacement of two wooden window openings with aluminum sash. The incursions to the east facade are significant but superficial. The removal of the three sets of bifold apparatus doors and modification of the openings altered the architectural quality of the building. The original entry door at the left corner of the east facade has the original curved and bracketed entry hood.

In spite of the unsympathetic 1965 remodeling, the historic and architectural quality have not be irreversibly altered. A sensitive renovation could easily restore the original integrity. The original architect's drawings still exist.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1913 **Builder/Architect** Daniel Riggs Huntington

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Wallingford Police Precinct Station
Originally Fire Station No. 11 and Police Precinct No. 6 combined

Summary Statement of Significance

Completed in 1913, Seattle's Wallingford Police/Fire Station was designed by city architect Daniel R. Huntington to accommodate equestrian police patrols and horse-drawn fire equipment. Of the two or three dual purpose stations built in Seattle, this is the only extant example of wood frame construction. Within the context of the community, its significance lies in its public purpose and in its prominence as a visual element within the Wallingford-45th Street commercial strip. Architecturally, it reflects the sensitive quality of work produced by the city architect's office at the time. The building's modest form and character harmonize with the Wallingford community's ubiquitous Craftsman style houses and bungalows.

Seattle is a city of contrasts, each neighborhood having its own personality. The Wallingford District is sometimes described as Seattle's last oldtime neighborhood. It lies west of the University of Washington between the freeway and Aurora Avenue North and is bordered on the south and north by Lake Union and North 45th Street respectively. The primary commercial strip stretches along North 45th between Latona and Stoneway. Demographically, the area has been a middle-class residential community of modest financial means. From its annexation to Seattle in 1891 until about 1950, it had been mostly an industrial environment. Air pollutants from the sawmills, asphalt plant, garbage incinerator, and gas plant precluded the more affluent from settling in the area. Around 1973, Wallingford began a rebirth as a desirable in-city neighborhood. The police/fire station provides a link in the historical development of the community. Since its completion in 1913, the station has been in continuous service: first as the dual purpose police/fire station and, since 1965, as one of three police precincts in Seattle. During the student unrest of the 1970's the tower at the Wallingford Police Station was used as a look-out post. The building's presence on the corner of North 45th and Densmore near the hub of the commercial strip has become a familiar visual feature of the district.

The most rapid development in the area occurred between 1900-1920 with the residential growth reaching its peak around 1910. Out of that growth came the need and expectation for public protective services. Budget dictated a combination fire/police facility of wood frame construction. The city architect was given explicit instructions that the proposed structure must "sensitively conform to the surrounding buildings in the district." The design stands as an example of Seattle's attitude toward its built environment during the early decades of the twentieth century. Sheathed in shingles, the two story modified saltbox form with its handsome hose tower echoes the directness of the design found in the Wallingford bungalows and Craftsman style houses. The building's informality reflects the ambience of the community's life-style.

Architect Daniel R. Huntington (1871-1962) was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1871 and studied architecture in New York. He came to Seattle in 1904 from the Denver architectural firm of Fisher and Huntington. In Seattle, he was associated with Carl Gould

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bagley, Clarence B., History of Seattle, Chicago, S.J. Clarke, 1929.
 Historic Seattle Preservation & Development Authority, Wallingford: an Inventory of Buildings and Urban Design Resources, 1975
 City of Seattle Fire Department Annual Reports, 1912, 1913, 1914
 City of Seattle Building Department, building permit #123238 issued May 22, 1913 (continued)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Seattle North

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

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5	2	7	8	6	8	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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Verbal boundary description and justification The property includes Lots 2-6, Block 4 of Ballard's Supplemental Plat of Block 4 Lake Union Addition. The boundary extends south from s.w. corner of N. 45th and Densmore Avenue N. 150 feet through lots 2-6. From same corner going in a westerly direction along N. 45th Street, the property extends 114 feet.

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

state	n/a	code	county	code
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state	n/a	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Miriam Sutermeister

organization _____ date August 1982

street & number 6548 51st Avenue N.E. telephone 206/522-4075

city or town Seattle state Washington 98115

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Jacob E. Thon date Dec. 10, 1982

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

date 1/27/83

Keeper of the National Register

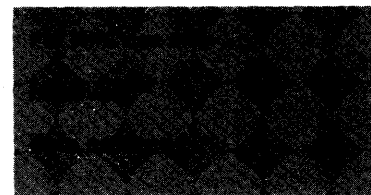
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

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and Joseph Schack. Between the years 1912 and 1925, Huntington served as the city architect. The scope of his work includes the First Methodist Church (1907), several fire stations, the City Light Lake Union Plant (1911), the Fremont Public Library (National Register, 1982) plus numerous other commercial and residential structures. His role as city architect had a significant impact upon the quality of public architecture in the first decades of the twentieth century.

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Pacific Builder & Engineer, May 1905, October 6, 1928.
Seattle Daily Bulletin, April 29, 1913; December 13, 1913.
Seattle Daily Record, May 10, 1913; June 10, 1913.