MISTORIC PROPERTY INVE	NTORY FORM		State of Washington Office of Archaeology and	APR 4 1986 Historic Preservation
IDENTIFICATION SECTION			111 W. 21st Ave. KL-11 Olympia WA OREOA	
Site No.: Site Name: Historic <u>Fire</u> Common <u>N-A</u> Field Recorder: <u>Mark </u> Bra Date Recorded: <u>July 16</u> , 19 Owner's Name: <u>City of Tacc</u> Street <u>747 Market</u> City/Town <u>Taccoma</u>	ck 85 oma	LOCATION SECTION Street Number <u>7247</u> South Park A City/Town <u>Tacoma</u> County <u>Pierce Two N/A</u> Tax No./Parcel No. <u>322500-082-0</u> UTM References <u>zone 10</u> Tacoma South, WA	Zip Code38408 ge Sect74 Sect	Northing 5226 270
County <u>Pierce</u> Zip Code <u>98402</u>		Acreage: less than one. Legal boundary description:	Cottage Home Addition	n, Block 8, Lots 21-24
Status: National Register State Register Survey/Inventory Determined Eligible Other (NHL, HABS, HAER) Ind Classification District Site Building Structure Object	dicate	PHOTOGRAPHY 1. Roll 1, Neg. #5 Photography Neg. No.: 2. Roll 3, Neg. #15 (Roll No. + Frame No.) View: 1. West and south elevations, Date: August 1985	, facing NE 2. Sout	h and east elevations and ge, facing NW.
DESCRIPTION SECTION Materials & Features/Structural Type)5:	Stj	yle/Form: (Check one or more of	the following)
Roof Material: Wood Shingle Asbestos/ <u>Asphalt</u> Shingle Slate Tar Metal (specify) Other (specify)	Monitor Sav	Foundation: Log amid X Post & Pier wtooth Stone her (specify) Concrete Block Poured X Brick Other (specify)	Greek Revival Image: Constraint of the second Empire Second Empire Image: Constraint of the second Empire Stick/Eastlake Image: Constraint of the second Empire Queen Anne Image: Constraint of the second Empire Shingle Style Image: Constraint of the second Empire Richardsonian Romanesque Image: Constraint of the second Empire	Dutch Colonial Image: Colonial Spanish Colonial Image: Colonial English Revival Image: Colonial Bungalow Image: Colonial Craftsman Image: Colonial American Foursquare/ Image: Colonial Classic Box Image: Colonial Prairie Style Image: Colonial Art Deco/Moderne Image: Colonial
Cladding (Exterior Wall Surfaces Log Horizontal Wood Siding Wood Shingle): Rustic/Novelty Clapboard Split Shakes Re-sawn	Height/No. of Stories: One 20 One and one-half 20 Two 20 Two and one-half 20 Three 20 Three 20 Contemportation 20 Contemportati	Chicago School/ Sullivanesque Beau Arts Classicism Princess Anne Neo-Colonial	Commercial Vernacular
Asbestos/Asphalt Shingle Brick Masonry Stone Masonry Stucco Terra Cotta Carrara Glass	Machine Shingle	Other (specify) (include detailed des Integrity: (include detailed des 'Additional Description Additions to house plan Changes to windows Changes to roof shape Changes to interior plan	n'section) = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
Vinyl/Aluminum Siding Other (specify)	0	Other (specify)		

NARRATIVE SECTION

Areas of Significance/Study Unit Themes: (check one or more of the following)

Agriculture		Conservation	Military	
Architecture/Landscape Architecture	X	Education	Politics/Government/Law	X
Arta		Entertainment/Recreation	Religion	
Commerce		Ethnic Heritage (specify)	Science & Engineering	
Communications		Health/Medicine	Social Movements/Organizations	
Community Planning/Development		Manufacturing / Industry	Transportation	
			Other (Specify)	0

Statement of Significance: (Reference names, dates, events, areas of significance/study

unit themes) 1928-1929 (Period of significance: 1928 - 1935) Date of Construction: Architect/Builder: Morton J. Nicholson, Architect - Martin H. Marker, contractor. Historical Significance: Fire Station No. 10 is significant for its association with the development of Tacoma's neighborhoods and the growth of the city's vital municipal services. The building is also an important local example of the innovations in fire station design which followed the motorization of firefighting equipment. Stations 10 and 14 are virtually identical and are excellent examples of what Zurier calls "bungalow" type stations. Mostly one story in height, these "bungalow" stations were distinctly domestic in scale and detailing, complementing the character of their modest, suburban neighborhoods. The growth of the city and the general economic prosperity which preceded the Depression prompted voters to approve a bond issue in 1928 which included funds for four new stations, the fire alarm center, and the fireboat. The fire stations were only a small part of this bond issue, which dramatically expanded many other municipal services. All of the new stations were opened in 1929 and were located in areas whose growth demanded additional fire protection. The introduction of motorized equipment allowed stations to be reduced in height to one story, since firemen and horses no longer required separation. This permitted swifter deployment of firefighters and also enabled the stations to more closely resemble their "bungalow" neighbors. The Craftsman/Tudor detailing of Station No. 10 is continued in the detached garage, which was erected prior to 1932. The garage (cont.)

Additional Descripton of Physical Appearance & Significant Architectural Features: (Architectural significance; can include interior & site features; address integrity

issues specifically) Fire Station No. 10 is located in a residential neighborhood dominated by one-story frame houses. These houses are chronologically quite diverse ranging from about 1900 through the present. The scale and detailing of Station No. 10 is reflective of Craftsman style domestic architecture. Erected over a large daylight basement, the building exhibits asymetrical elevations under a large clipped gable roof. Projecting from the west facade is a large cross-gable for the apparatus room. Another cross-gable roof is located on the east facade. The main entrance to the residential section of the station is under a small porch on the east facade. This porch has a concrete stoop, wood and brick piers, and a shed roof. The walls of the station have a veneer of orange, beige and red textured bricks laid in a Flemish bond, with red bricks used exclusively as headers. Most windows in the building are double-hung wood sash with brick lintels. The sills are made of brick headers that are extended to create a belt course around the building. The roof is articulated with exposed rafter tails, and carved purlins and bargeboards on the gable ends. A small hose tower rises above the north side of the roof and is detailed with louvered vents and a pyramidal roof. The most notable alteration to the structure occurred with the recent expansion (cont.) **Major Bibliographic References:** (include books, periodicals, menuscripts, newspapers.

Tacoma Daily Ledger, December 28, 1929, P. 12

Tacoma Fire Department Annual Report, 1929 (avialable at Northwest Room, Tacoma Public Library)

Tacoma Fire Department Records (901 South Fawcett Avenue, Tacoma, WA.)

Tacoma News Tribune, March 14, 1928, p. 1

Talbot, Clyde and Decker, Ralph, 100 Years of Firefighting in the City of Destiny, Tacoma: Pyro Press, 1981. Zurier, Rebecca, The American Firehouse, An Architectural and Social History, New York: Abbeville Press, 1982. Original 1928 blueprints (available at City of Tacoma's Buildings Division).

HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

State of Washington Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation 111 W. 21st Ave. KL-11 Olympia, WA 98504 (206) 753-5010

Site No.:		
Site Name:	Historic	Fire Station No. 10
	Common	N-A

Additional Photographs: (include roll no. & frame no.; date; & view)

(Significance cont.)

contributes to the significance of the station by virtue of its similar architectural style, and it also reflects the increased importance of the private automobile in American society. The station's apparatus room was recently expanded, and the Fire Department was commended by a neighborhood group for the historically sensitive character of the addition.

(Description cont.)

of the apparatus room. Its cross-gable was extended in order to house larger fire trucks. The original segmentally-arched wooden doors were replaced with a flat-arched roll-up door. The rest of the alteration was remarkably sensitive, recreating the gable's half-timbered motif and roof detailing. Similarly textured brick was used to finish the walls in the same pattern as the original. Only slight variations in the hue of the brick distinguish the old and new elements. The interior of this station is very well preserved. Original features include: plywood lockers, door and window surrounds, plate and chair rails, a tiled bathroom, and a dining nook with built-in Craftsman style furniture. There is a frame garage immediately to the north that was erected shortly after the fire station. The garage imitates the style of the station, including its roof details and the half-timbered motif beneath the gables.